

# Information and Telecommunications Statistics

2010-2011

The Emirate  
Of Abu Dhabi



مركز الإحصاء  
STATISTICS CENTRE

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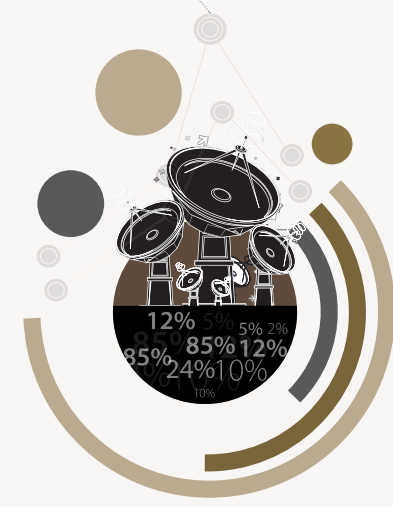
Release Date: June 2013  
Statistics Centre- Abu Dhabi

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## 1. Introduction

Information and communication activity is of great importance to the economy. It mirrors the development taking place in the emirate of Abu Dhabi and provides various infrastructural services to keep up with the latest international developments such as the growing importance of international trade in services.

The Government of the Emirate of Abu Dhabi seeks to link all government departments to an advanced network in order to provide high quality, effective and reliable services.

This publication highlights the result from the information and telecommunications survey, which was carried out by the Statistics Centre – Abu Dhabi (SCAD) as a 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.

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## 2. Key Points

- Value added of the information and telecommunications activity increased from AED 19.0 billion in 2010 to AED 19.3 billion in 2011, or 1.6%.
- Total production amounted to AED 26.2 billion in 2011 compared with AED 25.0 billion in 2010, or a 4.8% increase.
- The ratio of value added to total production was 73.8% in 2011, compared with 76.1% in 2010.
- Average production per employee was AED 1.9 million in 2011 compared with 1.7 million in 2010, or a 7.3% increase.
- Intermediate consumption increased by 14.9% from AED 6.0 billion in 2010 to AED 6.9 billion in 2011.
- The number of employees totaled 14.0 thousand in 2011 compared with 14.4 thousand in 2010.
- Value added per employee amounted to AED 1.4 million in 2011 compared with AED 1.3 million in 2010.
- Compensation of employees per worker amounted to AED 351 thousand in 2011 compared with AED 330.0 thousand in 2010.

### 3. Results Analysis

The total production of the information and telecommunications activity increased by 4.8% in 2011. This growth was accompanied by a 1.6% rise in the value added, reaching AED 19.3 billion.

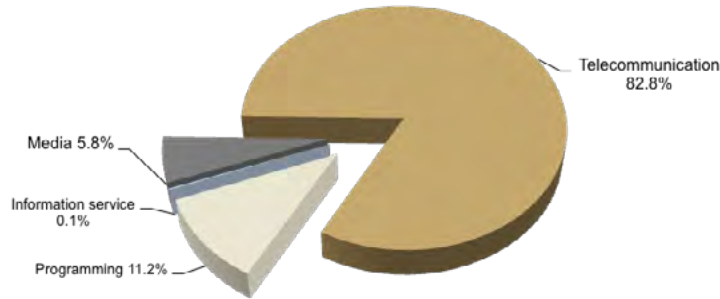


### 3.1 Value added

Value added of the Information and telecommunication activity amounted to AED 19.3 billion in 2011, an increase of 1.6% compared with 2010.

The telecommunications activity contributed 82.8%, followed by computer programming, consultancy and related activities (programming activities) with 11.2% and publishing activities, motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording activities and music publishing activities (media activities) with 5.8%. These rates were similar to those of 2010, where the telecommunications activity contributed 83.0% of the total value added.

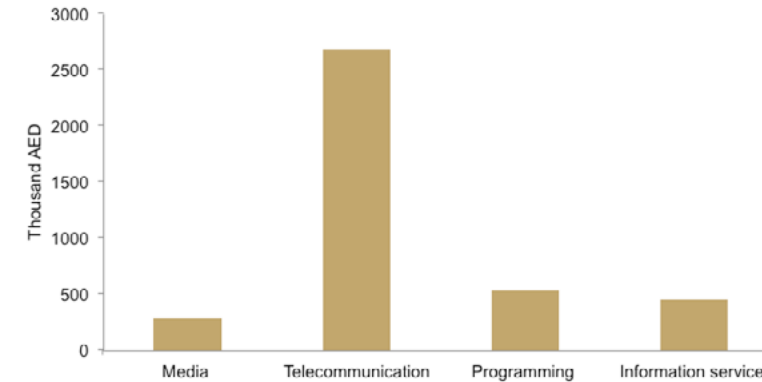
Figure 1: Percentage distribution of value added by economic activity, 2011



The ratio of value added to total production was 73.8% in 2011, a decrease of 3.0% compared with 2010. The highest ratio of value added to total production was recorded in the telecommunications activity with 79.3%, while the lowest ratio was recorded in computer programming activities with 53.8%.

Value added per employee in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 1378.0 thousand in 2011, a growth of 4.0% compared with 2010. The highest value added per employee in 2011 was recorded in the telecommunications activity with AED 2683.2 thousand, followed by the computer programming activity with AED 529.2 thousand. Meanwhile the lowest value added per employee was recorded in the media activities with AED 288.5 thousand.

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



## 3.2 Total production

Total production of the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 26.2 billion in 2011, an increase of 4.8% compared with 2010. Telecommunications activity (42.4%) contributed more than three quarters of total production, followed by computer programming activities with 15.4%.

Average production per employee in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 1,867 thousand in 2011, an increase of 7.3% compared with 2010. The average production per employee in the telecommunications activity was the highest among information and telecommunications activities with AED 3,383 thousand, followed by programming activities with AED 983 thousand. The lowest average production per employee was recorded in media activities with AED 493.0 thousand.

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

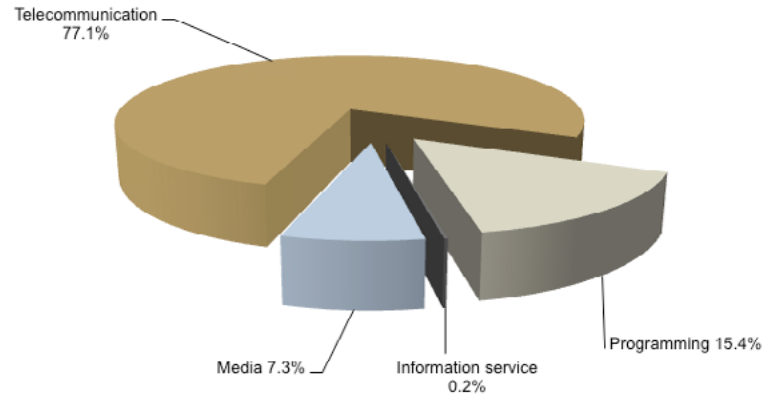
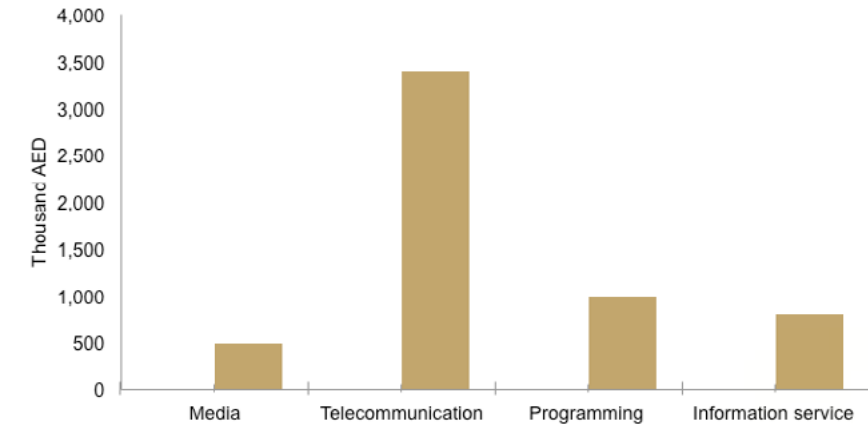


Figure 4: Production per employee by economic activity, 2011

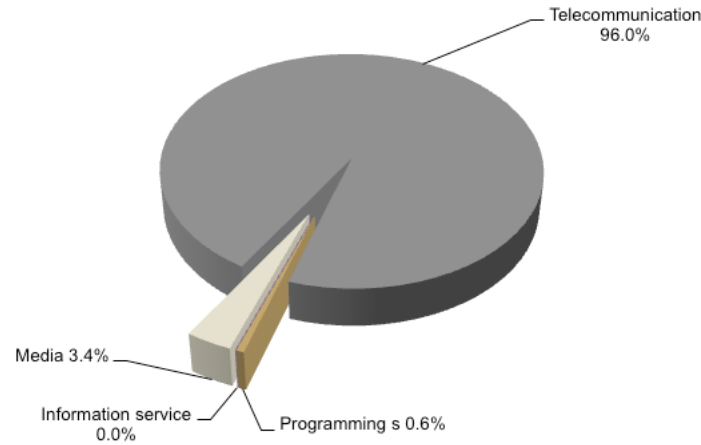


### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 6.4 billion in 2011, a rise of 221.3% compared with 2010.

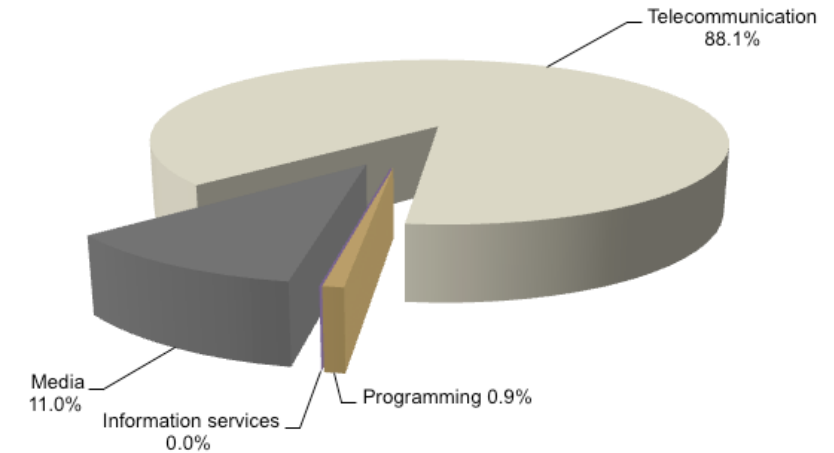
The highest value of gross fixed capital formation in 2011 was recorded in the telecommunications activity with 96.0%, followed by the media activities with 3.4%, whereas programming activities contributed less than 1% of the total gross fixed capital formation.

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



Gross fixed capital formation in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 1.9 billion in 2010. The main contributors were the telecommunications activity with 88.1% and media activity with 10.9%.

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



### 3.3 Gross fixed capital formation

Machinery, equipment and transport means accounted for the highest share of fixed capital formation by assets in 2011 with 42.2%, followed by other fixed assets with 34.4% and buildings and other constructions with 20.9%.

In 2010, machinery, equipment and transport means accounted for the highest share of fixed capital formation with 93.4%, followed by buildings and other constructions with 5.5% and computers with 3.1%.

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

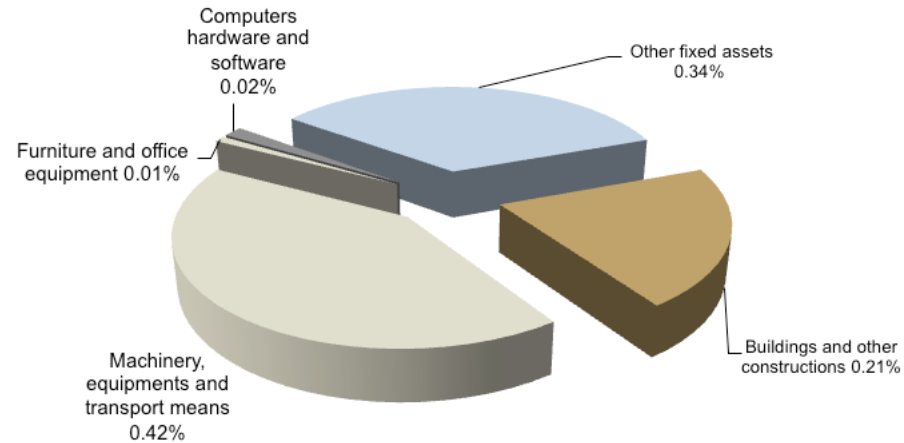
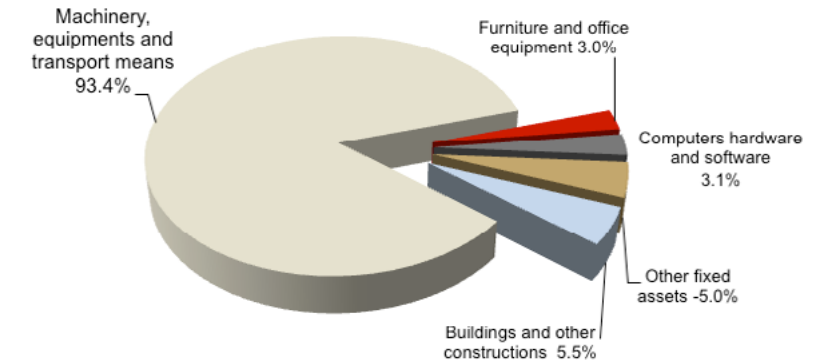


Figure 8: Percentage distribution of gross fixed capital by type of assets, 2010





### 3.4 Consumption of fixed capital

Consumption of fixed capital in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 2.2 billion in 2011, an increase of 22.2% compared with 2010.

Telecommunications activity accounted for the largest share of consumption of fixed capital in 2011 with 93.0%, followed by media activities with 4.8% and the computer programming activity with 2.3%.

In 2010, the telecommunications activity accounted for the largest share of consumption of fixed capital with 91.6%, followed by the media activities with 5.6% and the programming activity with 2.7%.

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

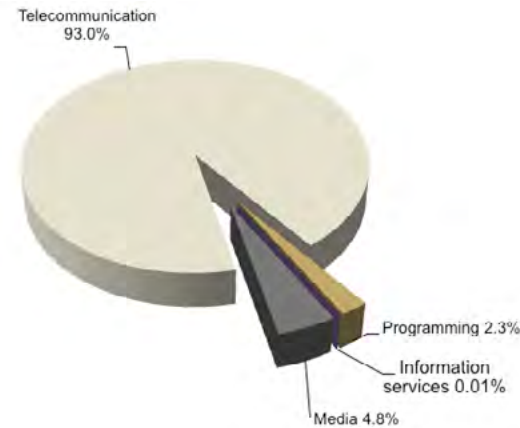
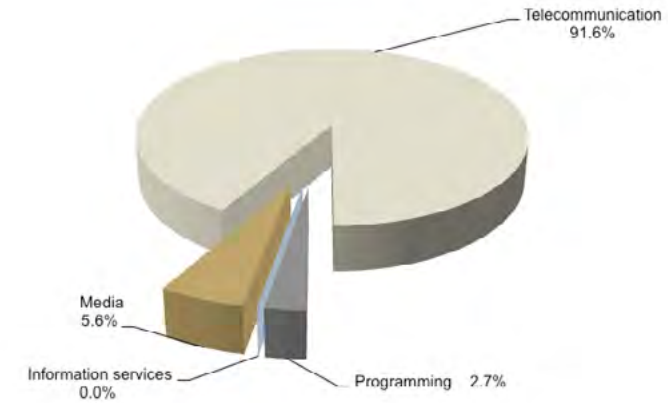


Figure 10: Percentage distribution of consumption of fixed capital by economic activity, 2010

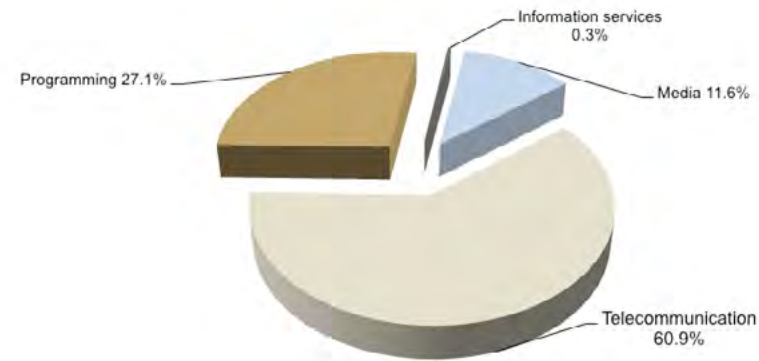


## 3.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption of the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 6.9 billion in 2011, an increase of 14.9% compared with 2010.

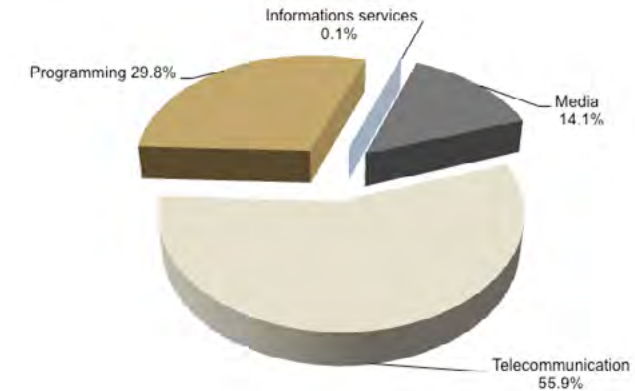
In 2011, the telecommunications activity accounted for 60.9% of intermediate consumption, followed by programming activities with 27.1% and media activities with 11.6%.

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



In 2010, telecommunications activity accounted for 55.9% of intermediate consumption, followed by programming activities with 29.8% and media activities with 14.1%.

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

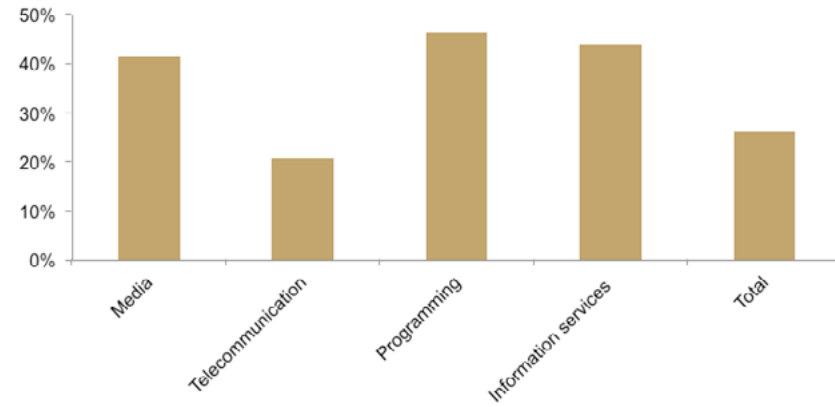


### 3.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption in the information and telecommunications activity accounted for 26.2% of the total production in 2011. This means that the production of AED 100 required about AED 26 of intermediate goods. Programming activities required the highest intermediate consumption with 46.2%, followed by information services activities with 43.8% and media activities with 41.5%, whereas the lowest ratio was recorded in the telecommunications activity (20.7%).

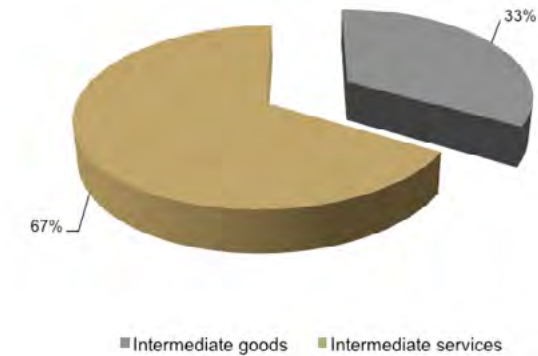
In 2010, intermediate consumption in the computer programming activity accounted for 47.3%, followed by media activities with 41.0%.

Figure 13: Intermediate consumption by the information and telecommunication activity as a percentage of total production, 2011



Intermediate goods accounted for 33.4% of the total intermediate consumption in 2011 compared with 66.6% for intermediate services. In 2010, intermediate goods accounted for 37.4% compared with 62.6% for intermediate services.

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

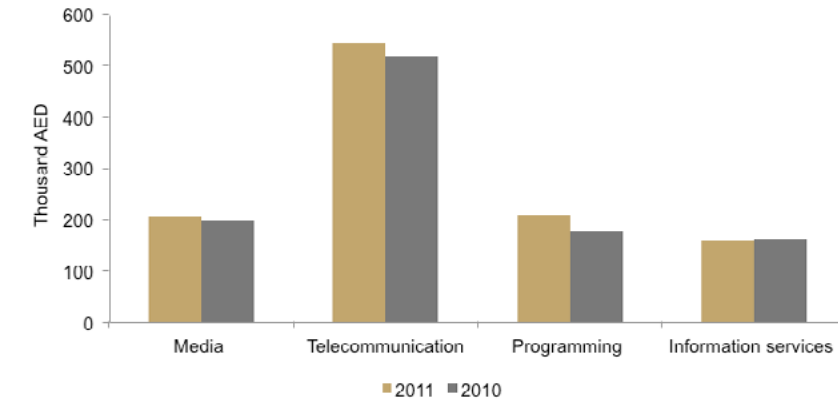


## 3.6 Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees in the information and telecommunications activity rose by 1.4% from 2010 to 2011. In 2011, compensation of employees in the telecommunications activity accounted for 66.0%, followed by programming activities with 17.5%. In 2010, telecommunications activity accounted 67.6% of the total, followed by media activities with 16.8% and computer programming with 15.4%.

Annual compensation of employees in the information and telecommunications activity amounted to AED 544.3 thousand in 2011. Annual compensation of employees in the programming activities totaled AED 209.9 thousand, followed by media activities with AED 206.2 thousand and information services activities with AED 159.3 thousand.

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



### 3.7 Number of employees

The number of employees was 14,032 thousand in 2011, compared with 14,366 in 2010, a decrease of 2.4%.

Telecommunications activity accounted for 42.5% of the total number of employees in the information and telecommunications activity, followed by the computer programming activity with 29.2%. Media activities and information services activities accounted for 27.8% and 0.4% respectively.

The number of non-citizen employees in the information and telecommunications activity accounted for 85.4% in 2011 compared with 14.6% for citizen employees. Male employees accounted for 85.7% of the total, and female employees for 14.3%, while these rates were similar to 2010 rates

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

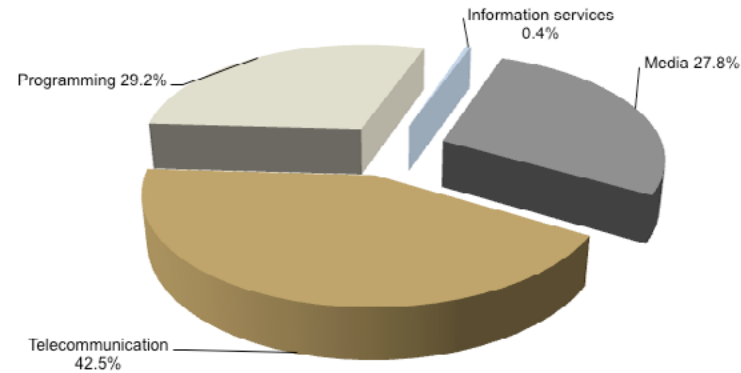
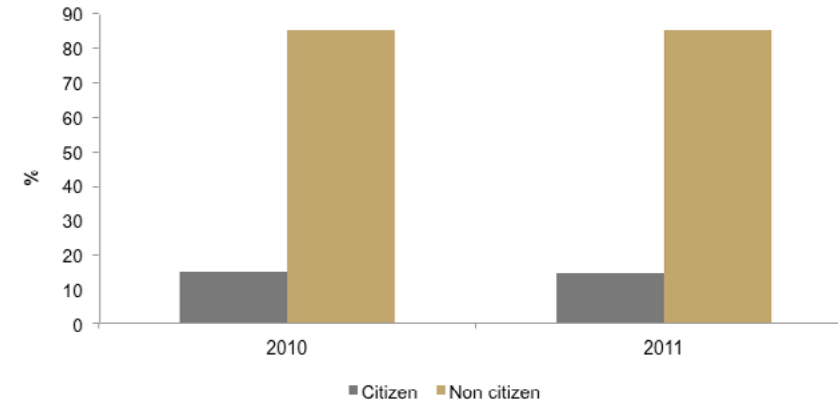


Figure 17: Percentage distribution of employees by citizenship, 2010-2011



## 4. Statistical Tables

### Main results for the information and communications 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
J	58,59,60	Publishing activities, motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities, programming and broadcasting activities	55	4,042	2,058,515	1,214,169	216,897	796,836	104,094
J	61	Telecommunications	130	6,187	19,140,633	15,802,048	1,744,722	3,204,569	1,691,339
J	62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities.	109	4,085	3,764,049	1,982,642	17,774	730,501	50,008
J	63	Information service activities	4	52	43,583	38,795	59	8,410	154
<b>Total</b>			<b>298</b>	<b>14,366</b>	<b>25,006,781</b>	<b>19,037,653</b>	<b>1,979,452</b>	<b>4,740,316</b>	<b>1,845,595</b>

## 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
J	58,59,60	Publishing activities, motion picture, video and television program production, sound recording and music publishing activities, programming and broadcasting activities	55	3,902	1,923,369	1,125,671	214,498	804,819	105,483
J	61	Telecommunications	130	5,968	20,193,193	16,013,985	6,108,224	3,248,350	2,062,027
J	62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities.	109	4,100	4,030,134	2,169,526	37,188	860,692	50,252
J	63	Information service activities	5	62	49,364	27,644	16	9,879	143
<b>Total</b>			<b>299</b>	<b>14,032</b>	<b>26,196,060</b>	<b>19,336,827</b>	<b>6,359,926</b>	<b>4,923,739</b>	<b>2,217,904</b>

## 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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