

Abstract

The objectives of the 2018 Economic Survey of Construction Industry in Taiwan were to collect data on revenue and expenditures, value of completed construction work, value of materials used, tangible assets and inventory changes of the construction industry. The population of the survey included all R.O.C. Comprehensive Construction Companies, Specialty Construction Companies and Civil Engineering Contractors which registered with the supervisory organization and continued to do business at the end of 2018. The survey period covered from January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018. Stratified random sampling was used to select samples and face to face interviews were conducted. 2,453 samples were interviewed. The survey results are summarized as follows:

1. There were 15,487 construction companies at the end of 2018, an decreased of 342 from the year 2017 (15,829).
2. The number of employees (excluding those hired by subcontractors) in the construction industry was around 131,243. Among the total employees, 55.4% were white collar (technical professionals, supervisors and assistances) and 41.2% were blue collar workers (skilled and unskilled workers). Most of employees are around 35-59 years old. In addition, most often, there were 11,476 dispatched laborers per month hired.
3. The 2018 annual expenditures on labor costs in the construction industry amounted to NT\$98,604,000,000, increased from the year 2017 (NT\$94,246,000,000). The average 2018 annual expenditures on labor costs per Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies was the highest, NT\$25,696,000.
4. The 2018 total revenue of the construction industry was NT\$598,318,000,000, increased from the year 2017 (NT\$547,540,000,000). Among the total revenue, NT\$584,560,000,000 was the business revenue (excluding subcontracting cost), accounted for 97.7% of the total revenue. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 61.4% of the total revenue of the industry.
5. The 2018 annual total expenditures of the construction industry were NT \$558,913,000,000, increased from the year 2017 (\$520,449,000,000). The business expenditures were NT \$550,997,000,000, accounted for 98.6% of the total expenditures. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 60.8% of the total expenditures of the industry.

6. The net value of actual assets in operation in the construction industry at the end of 2018 was NT\$1,919,415,000,000, increased from the year 2017 (NT\$1,709,413,000,000). The current assets accounted for 80.5% of the net value of actual assets in operation. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 75.7% of the net value of actual assets in operation of the industry.
7. The 2018 annual total amount of liabilities and net worth was NT\$1,802,674,000,000 with 76.5% liabilities and 23.5% net worth. The average amount of liabilities and net-worth per company was NT\$116,399,000.
8. The 2018 annual total value of production was NT\$595,707,000,000, increased from the year 2017 (NT\$567,102,000,000). Among the 2018 annual total value of production, NT\$555,676,000,000 was the revenue (excluding subcontracting cost) from construction contracts, accounted for 93.3% of the 2018 annual total value of production. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 59.6% of the total value of production of the industry. Northern Areas accounted for 50.5% of the total value of production of the industry.
9. The total area of the land used by the construction industry at the end of 2018 was 1,682,623 square meters. The average area of the land used by each company was 108.6 square meters and average area of land used by each employee was 12.8 square meters.
10. The total floor area of the buildings used by the construction industry was 1,951,049 square meters at the end of 2018. The average floor area of buildings used by each company was 126.0 square meters and used by each employee was 14.9 square meters.
11. The 2018 annual total value of construction work (including direct construction revenue, estimated value of materials provided by owners or other construction companies) was NT\$739,830,000,000, decreased from the year 2017 (NT\$710,347,000,000). The Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for the highest proportion (60.8%) of it.
12. The total revenue of all direct construction work was NT\$726,047,000,000. Among the total the revenue, 31.3% were from residential construction.
13. The 2018 annual actual value of materials used by the construction industry was NT\$333,722,000,000, decreased from the year 2017 (NT\$318,462,000,000). The average annual actual value of materials used per company was NT\$21,549,000.

14. The total stock and unused materials of the construction industry at the end of 2018 was NT\$966,376,000,000. The stock turnover rate for the construction industry was 50.9% which decreased from the year 2017 (59.4%).
15. As for the 2018 annual financial structure of the construction industry, liquidity ratio was 121.0% ; the liability ratio was 76.5% ; the fixed assets adequacy ratio was 40.2% ; the self-capital ratio was 23.5% ; Total Equity/Capital was 121.1%.Comparing with 2017, the the liability ratio or the fixed assets adequacy ratio were increased from the year 2017, liquidity ratio or the self-capital ratio or Total Equity/Capital were decreased from the year 2017,and other items were not much different from that of the year 2017. (The more the liquid asset higher than the liquid liability is the better ability for a company to pay off short term liability. Liability ratio is used to measure the ratio of total liabilities to the total assets; the higher the liability ratio is the more the risks of a company. The higher the self-capital ratio is the larger portion of the capital provided by stockholders, hence, the stronger capital structure.)
16. The 2018 annual net profit margin of the construction industry was 6.9%, decreased from the year 2017 (5.0%).
17. The 2018 annual total asset turnover rate for the construction industry was 32.4% which decreased slightly from the year 2017 (34.2%). And the total asset turnover rate decreased when the net value of actual assets in operation amount increased.
18. The 2018 annual labor facility rate for the construction industry was NT\$ 14,625,000 which was more than that of the year 2017 (NT\$ 12,807,000). The labor facility rate of Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies was NT\$24,879,000 which was much more than other grades of construction companies.
19. The 2018 annual labor productivity for the construction industry was NT\$4,539,000. The Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies had the top labor productivity in the whole construction industry.
20. The 2018 annual total value of production on every dollar spent in labor cost for the construction industry was NT\$6.0, and for The Grade B Comprehensive Construction Companies was NT\$7.3, the highest among of the construction industry.
21. The 2018 annual self-owned assets accounted for 93.9% of the actual assets in operation in the construction industry, decreased from that of the year 2017(91.7%).

22. The 2018 annual capital productivity for the construction industry was 31.0%. It also showed that the higher net value of actual assets in operation the lower the capital productivity.
23. The 2018 annual profit rate of actual assets in operation for the construction industry was 2.2%, slightly increased from that of 2017 (1.6%). The Civil Engineering Contractors with 6.8% profit rate of actual assets in operation was the highest among all grades of construction companies.
24. The main difficulty of Construction Industry in 2018 was labor shortage. The top priority the industry needed from the government assistance was solve the problem of labor shortage.
25. 42.1% of the construction industry's views on the prosperity of the construction industry this year (2019) were considered to be flat and 29.2% were not optimistic.
26. The main source of construction industry's labor was "self-recruited", which is 16.6 in every hundred companies.
27. 42.9% of the construction industry agreed to recommend that Article 36 of the Labor Standards Law be applied to the construction industry. Compared with 106 years, the agreed rate increased by 16.5 percentage points.
28. 14.0% of men and women in the construction industry have different salaries. The reason why women's salaries are low is mainly the "work nature" (68.1 in every hundred companies).