

Abstract

The objectives of the 2014 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 2014. The survey period covered from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Stratified random sampling was used to select samples and face to face interviews were conducted. 2,474 samples were interviewed. The survey results are summarized as follows:

1. There were 14,821 construction companies at the end of 2014, an increased of 258 from the year 2013 (14,563).
2. The number of employees (excluding those hired by subcontractors) in the construction industry was around 129,749. Among the total employees, 52.7% were white collar (technical professionals, supervisors and assistances) and 43.1% were blue collar workers (skilled and unskilled workers). Most of employees are around 25-44 years old. In addition, most often, there were 12,058 dispatched laborers per month hired.
3. The 2014 annual expenditures on labor costs in the construction industry amounted to NT\$90,608,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (NT\$83,778,000,000). The average 2014 annual expenditures on labor costs per Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies was the highest, NT\$27,075,000.
4. The 2014 total revenue of the construction industry was NT\$587,954,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (NT\$546,873,000,000). Among the total revenue, NT\$575,587,000,000 was the business revenue (excluding subcontracting cost), accounted for 97.9% of the total revenue. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 63.3% of the total revenue of the industry.
5. The 2014 annual total expenditures of the construction industry were NT \$565,869,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (\$529,870,000,000). The business expenditures were NT \$556,713,000,000, accounted for 98.4% of the total expenditures. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 64.0% of the total expenditures of the industry.

6. The net value of actual assets in operation in the construction industry at the end of 2014 was NT\$2,263,188,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (NT\$2,003,052,000,000). The current assets accounted for 85.1% of the net value of actual assets in operation. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 81.3% of the net value of actual assets in operation of the industry.
7. The 2014 annual total amount of liabilities and net worth was NT\$2,162,405,000,000 with 82.8% liabilities and 17.2% net worth. The average amount of liabilities and net-worth per company was NT\$145,901,000.
8. The 2014 annual total value of production was NT\$610,788,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (NT\$551,387,000,000). Among the 2013 annual total value of production, NT\$516,819,000,000 was the revenue (excluding subcontracting cost) from construction contracts, accounted for 90.3% of the 2014 annual total value of production. Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for 63.2% of the total value of production of the industry. Northern Areas accounted for 52.8% 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 2014 was 1,955,725 square meters. The average area of the land used by each company was 132.0 square meters and average area of land used by each employee was 15.1 square meters.
10. The total floor area of the buildings used by the construction industry was 2,098,290 square meters at the end of 2014. The average floor area of buildings used by each company was 141.6 square meters and used by each employee was 16.2 square meters.
11. The 2014 annual total value of construction work (including direct construction revenue, estimated value of materials provided by owners or other construction companies) was NT\$711,623,000,000, decreased from the year 2013 (NT\$660,637,000,000). The Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies accounted for the highest proportion (63.8%) of it.
12. The total revenue of all direct construction work was NT\$691,498,000,000. Among the total the revenue, 34.3% were from residential construction and 31.8% from public work construction
13. The 2014 annual actual value of materials used by the construction industry was NT\$366,316,000,000, increased from the year 2013 (NT\$331,455,000,000). The average annual actual value of materials used per company was NT\$24,716,000.

14. The total stock and unused materials of the construction industry at the end of 2014 was NT\$1,383,136,000,000. The stock turnover rate for the construction industry was 36.5% which decreased from the year 2013 (39.7%).
15. As for the 2014 annual financial structure of the construction industry, liquidity ratio was 114.3% ; the liability ratio was 82.8% ; the fixed assets adequacy ratio was 24.9% ; the self-capital ratio was 17.2% ; Total Equity/Capital was 111.8%. Comparing with 2013, all items were not much different from that of the year 2013. (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 2014 annual net profit margin of the construction industry was 6.8%, not much different from that of the year 2013 (6.6%).
17. The 2014 annual total asset turnover rate for the construction industry was 26.6% which decreased slightly from the year 2013 (27.8%). And the total asset turnover rate decreased when the net value of actual assets in operation amount increased.
18. The 2014 annual labor facility rate for the construction industry was NT\$ 17,443,000 which was more than that of the year 2013 (NT\$ 16,161,000). The labor facility rate of Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies was NT\$33,204,000 which was much more than other grades of construction companies.
19. The 2014 annual labor productivity for the construction industry was NT\$4,707,000. The Grade A Comprehensive Construction Companies had the top labor productivity in the whole construction industry.
20. The 2014 annual total value of production on every dollar spent in labor cost for the construction industry was NT\$6.8, and for Civil Engineering Contractors was NT\$8.9, the highest among of the construction industry.
21. The capital composition of the construction industry for the year of 2014 was not much different from that of 2013. The 2014 annual self-owned assets accounted for 95.5% of the actual assets in operation in the construction industry, not much different from that of the year 2013(95.5%).

22. The 2014 annual capital productivity for the construction industry was 27.0%. It also showed that the higher net value of actual assets in operation the lower the capital productivity.
23. The 2014 annual profit rate of actual assets in operation for the construction industry was 1.8%, not much different from that of the year 2013(1.8%). The Civil Engineering Contractors with 8.5% profit rate of actual assets in operation was the highest among all grades of construction companies.
24. The main difficulty of Construction Industry in 2014 was the competition in bids with the lowest price and labor shortage. The top priority the industry needed from the government assistance was solve the problem of labor shortage.