- The number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings decreased from 4,744 to 3,643 between 2011 and 2012, a fall of 23.2%.
- The volume of production in building and construction decreased by 5.6% between 2011 and 2012.
- The volume of production in residential building decreased by 16.5% between 2011 and 2012.
- The number of new houses for which planning permission was granted decreased by 89.1% from 2003 to 2012. The number of new apartments for which planning permission was granted decreased by 97% in the same period.

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Introduction

This chapter contains information on the construction sector. Construction statistics are compiled by the CSO using inquiries to construction firms or, in the case of planning permissions data, to the planning authorities. The most detailed inquiry is the Census of Building and Construction, which is an annual census of medium and large firms designed to provide information on the structure of the sector.

Statistics for production in construction are compiled using the quarterly CSO survey, Production in Building and Construction. A measure of new orders in the sector is provided by the CSO inquiry on planning permissions.

The tables

Table 12.1 gives data on planning permissions granted for new dwellings, houses and apartments. It is derived from a quarterly CSO series.

Table 12.2 shows the value and volume indices of production in all building and construction.

Table 12.3 shows the value and volume indices of production in residential building.

Table 12.4 shows the value and volume indices of production in non-residential building.

Table 12.5 shows the value and volume indices of production in civil engineering.

Table 12.6 from the Building and Construction Inquiry provides a sub-sector breakdown for 2011.

The results

Planning permissions granted for new dwellings, as shown in table 12.1, fell by 82.6% from 20,949 in 2003 to 3,643 in 2012. There was a 23.2% annual decrease in the number of planning permissions granted for new dwellings in 2012. The number of new houses involved decreased by 89.1% from 2003 to 2012; in 2012 there was an annual decrease of 40.6% in the number of houses granted permission. The number of new apartments decreased by 97% from 2003 to 2012, and in 2012, there was an annual decrease of 66.2% in the number of apartments granted permission.

Table 12.2 shows that there was a decrease of 5.6% in the volume of production in all building and construction between 2011 and 2012. Table 12.3 shows that the volume of production in residential building decreased by 16.5% between 2011 and 2012. The volume of production in non-residential building decreased by 11.4% (see table 12.4), whereas there was an increase of 12.3% in the volume of production in civil engineering between 2011 and 2012 (see table 12.5).

Technical Notes

Employees

Employees are persons who are paid a fixed wage or salary. Persons at work or temporarily absent because of illness, holidays, strike, etc are included. Persons working on a labour only sub-contract basis are excluded.

Production value

Production value represents the net selling value of work done during the year whether sold or not.

Intermediate consumption

This represents the value of building materials, fuel, industrial services, and other goods and services used in production.

Gross value added

This is the difference between production value and intermediate consumption and represents the value added by firms.

Wages and salaries

This is the gross amount paid to employees before deduction of income tax, employees' social security contributions etc, plus payments to labour only subcontractors. Overtime pay, bonuses, holiday pay and sick pay are included.

Acquisitions and sales of capital assets

Capital assets are defined as new and second-hand goods with an expected life of more than one year intended for use by the firm itself. Acquisitions include both purchases and construction by the firm itself of capital goods for its own use.

Target population

Annual Census of Enterprises with 20 or more persons engaged and a sample of Enterprises with less than 20 persons engaged in Section F of NACE Rev. 2

NACE activity classification

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Construction of buildings.

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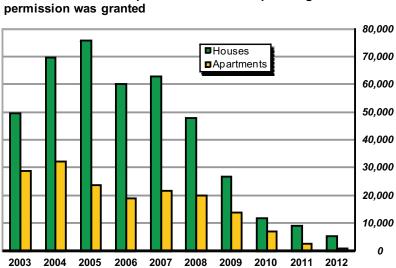
Civil engineering.

43

Specialised construction activities.

Table 12.1	Summary of	planning	permissions	granted	for dwellings
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									٨	lumber
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Permissions for new dwellings	20,949	27,512	25,334	22,774	22,253	17,491	10,380	6,347	4,744	3,643
New houses for which planning permission was granted	49,605	69,576	75,650	60,008	62,828	47,806	26,814	11,604	9,075	5,389
New apartments for which planning permission was granted	28,749	32,077	23,702	18,747	21,569	19,778	13,742	6,874	2,547	861



Number of houses & apartments for which planning permission was granted

				Base year 2005=100
	Value	e of production	Volum	e of production
Year	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0	_	100.0	_
2006	109.9	9.9	103.9	3.9
2007	99.7	-9.3	89.9	-13.5
2008	73.0	-26.8	63.7	-29.1
2009	45.4	-37.8	40.2	-36.9
2010	32.3	-28.9	28.2	-29.9
2011	26.0	-19.5	23.3	-17.4
2012	24.7	-5.0	22.0	-5.6

Table 12.2 Value and volume indices of production in all building and construction

Source: CSO

Table 12.3 Value and volume indices of production in residential building

			_	Base year 2005=100
	Valu	e of production	Volum	e of production
Year	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0	-	100.0	-
2006	107.6	7.6	101.7	1.7
2007	88.8	-17.5	80.1	-21.2
2008	50.3	-43.4	43.8	-45.3
2009	20.8	-58.6	18.4	-58.0
2010	13.2	-36.5	11.5	-37.5
2011	10.2	-22.7	9.1	-20.9
2012	8.5	-16.7	7.6	-16.5

			Base year 2005=100			
	Value	e of production	Volum	e of production		
Year	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change		
2005	100.0	-	100.0	-		
2006	112.0	12.0	105.9	5.9		
2007	118.8	6.1	107.1	1.1		
2008	119.8	0.8	104.4	-2.5		
2009	92.1	-23.1	81.5	-21.9		
2010	65.8	-28.6	57.6	-29.3		
2011	61.8	-6.1	55.5	-3.6		
2012	55.2	-10.7	49.2	-11.4		

Table 12.4 Value and volume indices of production in non-residential building

Source: CSO

Table 12.5 Value and volume indices of production in civil engineering

			_	Base year 2005=100
	Value of production Volur			e of production
Year	Index	Annual % change	Index	Annual % change
2005	100.0		100.0	
2005 2006	100.0 119.0	- 19.0	100.0 112.5	- 12.5
2007	130.3	9.5	117.6	4.5
2008	126.4	-3.0	110.3	-6.2
2009	108.6	-14.1	96.1	-12.9
2010	84.7	-22.0	74.2	-22.8
2011	58.7	-30.7	52.8	-28.8
2012	66.7	13.6	59.3	12.3

	Unit	NACE 41	NACE 42	NACE 43	Total
Number of firms	No.	7,508	830	19,742	28,080
Total employees	No.	10,252	4,410	42,023	56,685
Total persons engaged	No.	25,769	5,451	58,890	90,109
Wages and salaries	€000	533,124	193,208	1,182,160	1,908,491
Total labour costs	€000	583,387	207,005	1,327,434	2,117,826
Total turnover	€000	3,353,775	1,238,204	4,723,971	9,315,950
Total purchases (excluding VAT)	€000	1,059,130	558,066	1,402,949	3,020,146
Total value of stocks at end of year	€000	1,765,482	50,943	197,968	2,014,393
Total value of stock changes	€000	-779,040	-32,119	15,245	-795,915
Acquisition of capital assets	€000	15,006	8,726	29,508	53,240
Sales of capital assets	€000	10,372	3,372	11,368	25,113
Production value	€000	2,583,308	1,192,124	4,725,423	8,500,855
Intermediate consumption	€000	2,009,734	732,707	1,899,071	4,641,512
Gross value added	€000	573,574	459,415	2,826,353	3,859,343

Table 12.6 Private building and construction firms, 2011