



STATISTIČNE INFORMACIJE RAPID REPORTS

19 GRADBENIŠTVO CONSTRUCTION

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GRADBENA DEJAVNOST, SLOVENIJA, FEBRUAR 2006 CONSTRUCTION WORKS, SLOVENIA, FEBRUARY 2006

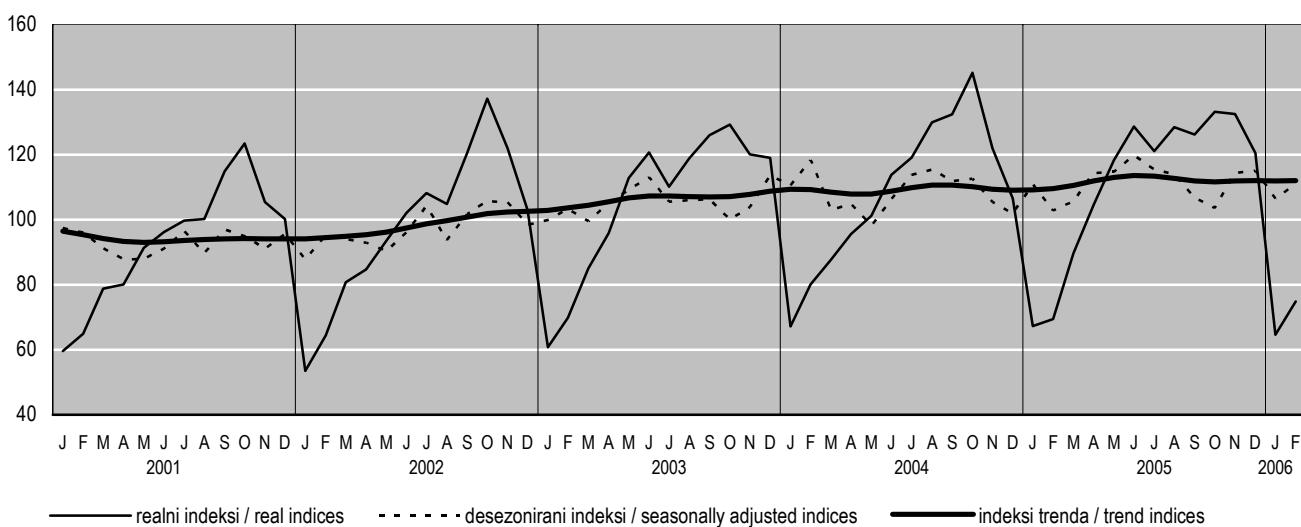
- ▶ Vrednost opravljenih gradbenih del se je februarja 2006 realno povečala v obeh primerjovah – v primerjavi s februarjem 2005 skoraj za 8 %, v primerjavi z januarjem 2006 pa za 16 %.
- ▶ Vrednost opravljenih gradbenih del na stavbah se je v februarju 2006 v primerjavi s februarjem 2005 realno povečala za več kot 20 %, vrednost teh del pri gradbenih inženirskih objektih pa se je v istem obdobju zmanjšala za dobrih 10 %.
- ▶ Vrednost opravljenih gradbenih del pri stanovanjski gradnji je februarja 2006 v primerjavi s februarjem 2005 narasla za več kot 14 %, v primerjavi z januarjem 2006 pa je bila realno manjša za 0,3 %.
- ▶ Vrednost novih pogodb v gradbeništvu, sklenjenih v februarju 2006, je bila skoraj za 38 % nižja od vrednosti novih pogodb, sklenjenih v januarju 2006, in za več kot 15 % nižja od vrednosti novih pogodb, sklenjenih v februarju 2005.
- ▶ Gradbeni stroški so se februarja 2006 v primerjavi z januarjem 2006 znižali za 0,4 %, v primerjavi s februarjem 2005 pa so narasli za 1,9 %. Stroški materiala so se glede na prejšnji mesec znižali za 0,9 %, stroški dela pa zvišali za 1,0 %.

- ▶ The value of construction put in place in February 2006 increased in real terms by almost 8% in comparison with February 2005, while compared to January 2006 it was up by 16%.
- ▶ In comparison with February 2005, in the segment of buildings the value was up by more than 20%, while in the segment of civil engineering works the value decreased by more than 10%.
- ▶ In the segment of residential buildings, the value of construction put in place in February 2006 increased in real terms by more than 14% compared to February 2005, while compared to January 2006 it was down by 0.3%.
- ▶ The contractual value for new contracts in construction in February 2006 was down by almost 38% compared to January 2006. Compared to February 2005 the contractual value decreased by more than 15%.
- ▶ Construction costs in February 2006 decreased by 0.4% compared to January 2006. Material costs decreased by 0.9%, while labour costs increased by 0.1%. Compared to February 2005 construction costs increased by 1.9%.

Slika 1: Indeksi vrednosti opravljenih gradbenih del, Slovenija, januar 2001–februar 2006

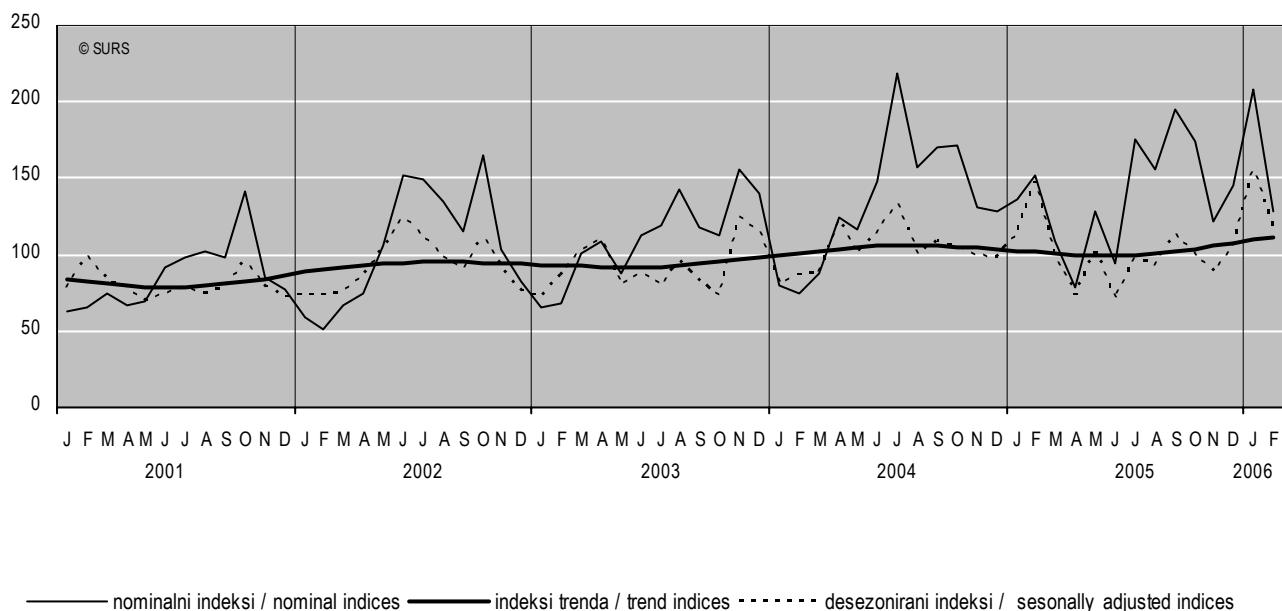
Chart 1: Indices of the value of construction put in place, Slovenia, January 2001 – February 2006

Ø 2000 = 100



Slika 2: Indeksi vrednosti novih pogodb v gradbeništvu, Slovenija, januar 2001–februar 2006

Chart 2: Indices of value of new orders in construction, Slovenia, January 2001 - February 2006

 $\varnothing 2000 = 100$ **4. GRADBENI STROŠKI - NOVA STANOVANJSKA GRADNJA**

CONSTRUCTION COSTS - NEW RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

4.1 Nominalni indeksi gradbenih stroškov za nove stanovanjske stavbe, Slovenija, 2002–2005 in februar 2005–februar 2006

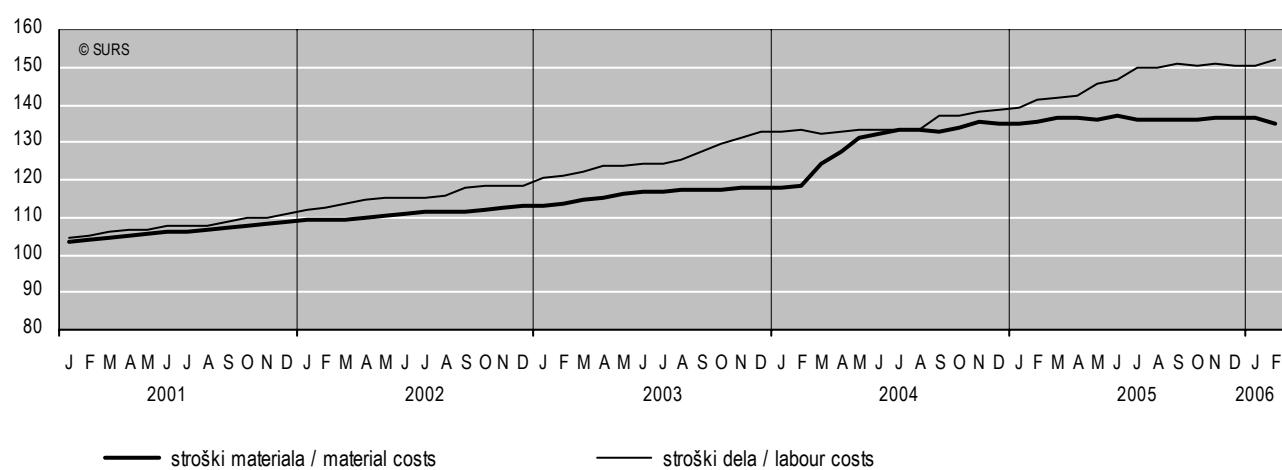
Nominal indices of construction costs for new residential buildings, Slovenia, 2002 - 2005 and February 2005 - February 2006

 $\varnothing 2000 = 100$

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005												2006	J	F
					F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D				
Gradbeni stroški	112,1	118,7	130,9	138,9	137,0	137,8	138,2	138,5	139,4	139,6	139,7	139,9	140,0	140,2	140,3	140,1	139,6	Construction costs	
Stroški materiala	110,9	116,1	129,6	136,0	135,4	136,3	136,7	135,9	136,8	135,8	135,8	135,8	136,2	136,3	136,5	136,3	135,1	Material costs	
Stroški dela	115,5	125,5	134,6	146,7	141,1	141,9	142,2	145,7	146,6	150,0	150,1	151,2	150,4	150,8	150,6	150,4	151,9	Labour costs	

Slika 3: Indeksi gradbenih stroškov, Slovenija, januar 2001–februar 2006

Chart 3: Indices of construction costs, Slovenia, January 2001 - February 2006

 $\varnothing 2000 = 100$ 

STATISTIČNA ZNAMENJA

Ø povprečje

METODOLOŠKA POJASNILA

Namen statističnega raziskovanja

je tekoče spremljanje gradbene dejavnosti v Sloveniji. Mesečno zbiramo podatke o vrednosti opravljenih gradbenih del in pogodb, četrletno pa tudi podatke o graditvi stanovanj po občinah Slovenije.

Enote opazovanja

so stavbe in inženirski objekti, ki jih gradijo podjetja in enote v sestavi, ki izvajajo gradbeno dejavnost (pretežno oddelek 45 Standardne klasifikacije dejavnosti). Enote opazovanja so razvrščene po Enotni klasifikaciji vrst objektov (CC-SI), ki je objavljena na URL naslovu: <http://www.stat.si/klasje.asp>

Poročevalske enote

so podjetja, enote v sestavi in še nekatera negradbena podjetja, ki izvajajo gradbeno dejavnost in so tudi glavni izvajalci ali soizvajalci del. Glavni izvajalec oziroma soizvajalec poroča tudi v imenu morebitnih podizvajalcev. Podatki za izračun indeksa gradbenih stroškov se zbirajo mesečno pri gradbenih podjetjih, proizvajalcih gradbenega materiala in trgovskih podjetjih.

Vir

Vir podatkov za Mesečno statistično raziskovanje o gradbeništvu je Mesečni vprašalnik o gradbeništvu, GRAD/M. Raziskovanje poteka na podlagi Zakona o državni statistiki (Uradni list RS, št. 45/95 in št. 9/01), Letnega programa statističnih raziskovanj za 2006 (Uradni list RS, št. 99/05) in Uredbe Sveta št. 1165/98 (Uradni list ES, L 162/98). Podatke o gradbenih stroških prezmemamo od Gospodarske zbornice - Združenja za gradbeništvo in Induстрijo gradbenega materiala (IGM).

Zajetje

V raziskovanje so zajeta vsa gradbena podjetja, katerih vrednost opravljenih gradbenih del je po zaključnih računih v letu 2004 dosegla vsaj 330 milijonov SIT, in enote v sestavi, ki se ukvarjajo z gradbeno dejavnostjo in imajo najmanj 20 zaposlenih, ter še nekatera negradbena podjetja, ki izvajajo gradbeno dejavnost.

Indeksi vrednosti opravljenih gradbenih del

se izračunajo na osnovi podatkov, zbranih z raziskovanjem GRAD/M. Za izračun realnih indeksov deflacioniramo podatke z indeksom gradbenih stroškov, ki ga izračunava GZS - Združenje za gradbeništvo in IGM.

Desezonirani podatki o vrednosti opravljenih gradbenih del in novih pogodbah ter trend

Indeksse smo desezonirali z metodo Tramo/Seats, ki temelji na ARIMA-modelih. Pri oblikovanju modelov smo upoštevali obdobje od januarja 1998 do januarja 2006. Pri desezoniranih indeksih so izločeni sezonski dejavniki, vsebujejo pa trendni cikel in irregularno komponento. Indeksi trenda vrednosti opravljenih gradbenih del vsebujejo samo trend-cikel in kažejo na osnovno smer razvoja časovne vrste.

STATISTICAL SIGNS

Ø average

METHODOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS

Purpose of the statistical survey

is to monitor construction activity in Slovenia. Monthly we collect data on the value of construction put in place and contracts, and quarterly also data on construction of dwellings by municipalities.

Observation units

are buildings and civil engineering works, which are built by enterprises and their units performing construction activity (mainly division 45 of the Standard Classification of the Activities). Observation units are classified according to the Classification of Types of Construction (CC-SI), available on: <http://www.stat.si/klasje.asp>

Reporting units

are enterprises, their units and some non-construction companies which perform construction works and which are also contractors. Contractors are reporting also for eventual subcontractors. Data for construction costs index are collected monthly from construction enterprises, manufacturers of building material and merchants.

Source

The source of data is the statistical survey that we carry out with the questionnaire Monthly Report on Construction Works in Slovenia GRAD/M. The survey is in accordance with the National Statistics Act (OJ RS, No. 45/95 and No. 9/1), with the Annual Programme of Statistical Surveys for 2006 (OJ RS, No. 99/05) and with Council Regulation (EC) 1165/98 (OJ of the European Communities, L 162/98). Indices of construction costs are calculated by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Construction and Building Materials Association.

Coverage

The survey covers all construction enterprises, whose 2004 value of construction put in place was at least SIT 330 million, their units having at least 20 persons in paid employment and also some non-construction companies performing construction works.

Indices of construction put in place

Indices are calculated on the basis of data collected with the statistical survey GRAD/M. For calculation of real indices the data are deflated with the construction costs index, which is calculated by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Construction and Building Materials Association.

Seasonally adjusted data on the value of construction put in place and on new orders and trend

The indices were seasonally adjusted with the Tramo/Seats method, which is based on ARIMA models. In designing the models we took into account the period from January 1998 to January 2006. Seasonally adjusted indices exclude the influence of the season, but include the trend-cycle and the irregular component. Trend indices of construction put in place include only the trend-cycle and indicate the main direction of the evolution of time series.



Indeks gradbenih stroškov

kaže razvoj in spremembe stroškov, ki jih imajo gradbena podjetja pri gradnji novih stanovanjskih stavb. Izračunamo ga na podlagi indeksov razlike v ceni gradbenih storitev GZS. (Indeksi razlike v ceni gradbenih storitev, GZS - Združenje za gradbeništvo in IGM.)

Definicije

Gradbeništvo obsega gradbena dela, ki so bila opravljena pri gradnji stavb in gradbenih inženirskih objektov, narejenih iz gradbenih proizvodov in naravnih materialov, skupaj z vgrajenimi inštalacijami in tehnološkimi napravami.

Vrednost opravljenih gradbenih del obsega vrednost grobih gradbenih del, zaključnih in inštalacijskih del ter vgrajenega materiala in opreme (brez DDV).

Stavbe so objekti z enim ali več prostori, v katere ljudje vstopajo, in so namenjene prebivanju ali opravljanju dejavnosti. Razlikujemo stanovanjske in nestanovanjske stavbe.

Stanovanjske stavbe so stavbe, katerih vsaj polovica skupnih uporabnih površin tal se uporablja za prebivanje.

Nestanovanjske stavbe so stavbe, katerih več kot polovica skupnih uporabnih površin tal se uporablja za opravljanje dejavnosti.

Gradbeni inženirski objekti so objekti, namenjeni za zadovoljevanje človekovih materialnih in duhovnih potreb ter interesov, razen prebivanja ali opravljanja dejavnosti v stavbah.

Gradnja novih objektov je izvedba del, s katerimi se zgradijo novi objekti ali že obstoječim objektom dozidajo (prizidajo ali nadzidaj) novi deli, zaradi katerih se bistveno spremenijo njihovi zunanji izgledi.

Rekonstrukcija objektov je spremicanje tehničnih značilnosti obstoječih objektov in prilaganje teh objektov spremjenjenim namembnostim ali spremjenjenim potrebam oziroma izvedbe del, s katerimi se bistveno ne spremeni velikost, zunanji izgledi in namembnosti objektov, se pa z izvedbo teh del spremeni njihovi konstrukcijski elementi in zmogljivosti ali se na njih izvedejo druge izboljšave.

Investicijska vzdrževalna dela obsegajo izvedbo popravil gradbenih, inštalacijskih in obrtniških del ter izboljšav, ki sledijo napredku tehnike, vendar tako, da se z njimi ne posega v konstrukcije objektov in tudi ne spreminja njihovih zmogljivosti, velikosti, namembnosti in zunanjih videzov. Pri inštalacijskih napeljavah, tehnoloških napravah in opremi pa gre za posodobitve oziroma druge izboljšave.

Redna vzdrževalna dela obsegajo izvedbo manjših popravil in del na objektih ali v prostorih, ki se nahajajo v objektih, na primer pleskanje, popravilo vrat, oken, zamenjava podov, zamenjava stavnega pohištva s pohištvo enakih dimenzij in podobno, vendar tako, da se ne spreminja zmogljivosti inštalacij, opreme in tehnoloških naprav, da se ne posega v konstrukcije objektov in tudi ne spreminja zmogljivosti, velikosti, namembnosti in zunanjega videza objektov.

Vrednost zaloge pogodb in drugih oblik naročil zajema vrednost vseh še nerealiziranih pogodb in drugih oblik naročil, ne glede na datum sklenitve pogodbe, in sicer po stanju na zadnji dan opazovanega obdobja.

Vrednost novih pogodb zajema vrednost tistih pogodb in drugih oblik naročil, ki so jih poročevalske enote sprejele v referenčnem obdobju. V izračunu so upoštevani le podatki podjetij in enot v sestavi, ki so po SKD registrirani kot 45.1 in 45.2. Vrednosti so prikazane brez DDV, brez

Construction costs index

shows the evolution and movements in the costs incurred by contractors to carry out the construction process for new residential buildings. The index is calculated on the basis of indices of the difference in the price of construction services, which are calculated by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry - Construction and Building Materials Association.

Definitions

Construction includes the value of construction put in place for buildings and civil engineering works made from construction products and natural material, including built-in installations and technological equipment.

Value of construction put in place is the value (VAT excluded) of rough construction works, finishing and installation works and the value of material and equipment built in.

Buildings are constructions with one or more rooms into which people enter and are intended for residence or for performing activities. We distinguish residential and non-residential buildings.

Residential buildings are buildings in which at least half of the useful floor space is used for residential purposes.

Non-residential buildings are buildings in which more than a half of the useful floor space is used for performing activities.

Civil engineering works are constructions intended for satisfying material and spiritual needs and interests of people other than residence or performing activities in buildings.

New construction is building of a new construction or extension of an existing construction, which fundamentally changes its appearance.

Reconstruction is alteration of technical characteristics of existing constructions and adaptation of constructions to changes in intended use or changed needs as well as implementation of works with which the size, appearance and intended use of the construction is not fundamentally changed while changing the construction elements and capacity, and carrying out other improvements.

Investment maintenance is repair of construction, installation or finishing works and improvements following the progress of technology, which does not interfere with the structure of the construction and does not change its capacity, size, intended use and appearance, while installations, technological devices and equipment are modernised or other improvements are carried out.

Regular maintenance is implementation of smaller repairs and work on constructions or rooms in constructions such as painting, door repair, window repair, replacing the floor, replacing the furniture with the furniture of the same dimension or similar maintenance with which the capacity of installations, equipment and technological devices is not changed, the structure of the construction is not interfered with and the capacity, size, intended use and appearance are not changed.

Value of stock of contracts covers the value of contracts concluded yet still not realised, irrespective of when they were concluded, as of the last day of the observation period.

Contractual value for new contracts covers the value of contracts concluded by reporting units in the reference period. Reporting units are only enterprises and their units that are registered as 45.1 and 45.2 according to the Standard Classification of Activities. Values are shown



morebitnih popustov ob času sklepanja pogodbe in brez subvencij.

Stroški materiala obsegajo stroške za material, potreben za groba gradbena, zaključna in inštalacijska dela pri gradnji novih stanovanjskih stavb.

Stroški dela obsegajo bruto plače zaposlenih na gradbišču.

Objavljanje rezultatov

Mesečno:

Prva statistična objava. Gradbeništvo

Pomembnejši statistični podatki o Sloveniji

Statistične informacije. Gradbeništvo. Gradbena dejavnost

without VAT, discounts at the moment of order and subsidies.

Material costs include costs for rough construction works, finishing and installation works for new residential buildings.

Labour costs include gross wages for workers on the construction site.

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Rapid Reports. Construction. Construction Works

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