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2015

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DIGEST
OF
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS
2015

DIGEST OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS – 2015

Foreword

This is the thirty first issue of the Digest of Industrial Statistics published by Statistics Mauritius. The Industrial Sector, according to the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics (IRIS) 2008, covers “Mining and quarrying”, “Manufacturing”, “Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply”, and “Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities”.

Data presented in this publication cover the period 2011 to 2015; unless otherwise specified. All data relate to the Republic of Mauritius.

Production accounts of the Sector have been rebased on the results of the 2013 Census of Economic Activities, and are therefore not strictly comparable with series published earlier.

It is hoped that the data provided will prove valuable to all users, in particular, industrialists, decision makers, planners and researchers. The quality of the data published in this report depends heavily on the basic data provided by numerous enterprises and organisations, both public and private. This office acknowledges their valuable contribution.

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Ag. Director of Statistics

Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

PORT LOUIS

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used throughout:

- Not applicable or nil

... Not available

ABBREVIATIONS

000': Thousand

H_Litres: Hectolitres (100 litres)

GWh: Gigawatthour

No: Number

E P Z: Export Processing Zone

EOE: Export Oriented Enterprises

NSIC: National Standard Industrial
Classification of all Economic
Activities

C.i.f.: Cost, insurance, freight

F.o.b.: Free on board

VAT: Value Added Tax

SSDG: Small Scale Distributed Generation

MSDG: Medium Scale Distributed Generation

INTRODUCTION

1. Historical background

Prior to 1985, data on the Industrial Sector were published in the annual report “National Accounts of Mauritius”. As from 1985, with the emergence of the manufacturing sector, in particular the EPZ, now EOE (as from October 2006), detailed data on the Industrial Sector are published in a separate report, namely, the annual “Digest of Industrial Statistics”.

2. Data collection, compilation and publication

Data are collected mainly through surveys which are later benchmarked with the Census of Economic Activities conducted every five years. The survey data are complemented with administrative data such as External trade statistics from the Customs Department and turnover data from Mauritius Revenue Authority. Data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2000, as subsequently amended in the 2011 Economic and Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, which lays great emphasis on the confidentiality aspect.

Statistics relating to the Industrial Sector are disseminated in two ways. Aggregated figures are published in quarterly issues of the following “Economic and Social Indicators”:

- Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE)
- Producer Price Index – Manufacturing Sector
- Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)
- National Accounts Estimates

Comprehensive data are later published in the annual “Digest of Industrial Statistics”.

The status of the figures in this issue of the digest is as follows:

Year	Status
2011 - 2014	Revised estimates
2015	Provisional estimates

3. Problems and limitations of published data

The practical difficulties faced in the publication of the reports are as follows:

(i) *Response rate to the annual enquiries*

The response rate to the annual enquiries undertaken by the office continues to improve. However, it appears that the fear that Statistics Mauritius discloses information to other authorities still prevails among some suppliers of data. Data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2000, which guarantees the absolute confidentiality of all information. No information relating to costs of production, capital employed or profits of an individual enterprise can be

revealed to any authority or person. However, the Statistics Act 2000 allows the disclosure of information in the form of a list of names and addresses of individual undertakings or businesses together with their industrial classifications and products or services provided.

(ii) *Non-uniformity of accounting years*

Firms do not have uniform accounting years. Data collected for the last twelve-month period may refer to financial year or calendar year. This limitation may affect analysis for a particular year, but not analysis of trends over a period.

4. Performance of the Industrial Sector: 2011 - 2015

(i) Industrial Sector

In 2015, the Industrial Sector, covering Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, accounted for 24.9% of total employment in large establishments and represented 17.4% of Gross Value Added (GVA). It registered a growth of 1.9% in 2015 compared to 2.0% in 2014. The performance of the sector in 2015 was due to positive growths of 3.8% in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 3.0% in the water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, stagnation in manufacturing and negative growth of 3.4% in mining and quarrying.

Investment in the industrial sector increased from R 13,317 million in 2014 to R 13,726 million in 2015, representing a nominal increase of 3.1%.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
No of large ¹ establishments	688	672	654	629	618
Employment in large ¹ establishments	78,523	78,341	78,697	78,674	77,125
Total value added at current basic prices (R Million)	52,492	54,382	58,793	61,125	62,921
Share in economy (%)	18.0	17.6	17.9	17.7	17.4
Growth rate (%)	+1.3	+2.0	+4.1	+2.0	+1.9
Investment (R Million)	11,392	13,006	12,010	13,317	13,726

1/Refer to establishments employing 10 or more persons

(ii) Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing is the most important component of the Industrial Sector. The performance of its subsectors, for 2011 – 2015 are as follows:

	Annual real growth rate (%)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Manufacturing Sector	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	+ 4.7	+ 1.8	+ 0.0
<i>Of which</i>					
Sugar milling	+ 4.1	-5.8	-0.4	-0.8	-8.9
EOE	+ 5.3	+ 1.4	-3.0	+2.5	-3.1
Non EOE (excl. Sugar milling)	-2.4	+ 2.8	+10.2	+ 1.3	+2.2

The manufacturing sector accounted for 15.4 % and 14.8% of GVA in 2014 and 2015 respectively. In 2015, the sector stagnated compared to a growth of 1.8% in 2014. Within the sector:

Sugar milling	a negative growth of 8.9% in 2015 based on a sugar production of 366,070 tonnes, compared to 400,173 tonnes in 2014.
EOE	declined by 3.1% in 2015 after expanding by 2.5% in 2014.
Non EOE (excl. Sugar milling)	a positive growth of 2.2% in 2015 compared to 1.3% in 2014.

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

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**COVERAGE,
CONCEPTS
AND
DEFINITIONS**

COVERAGE, CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Coverage

The Industrial Sector, according to the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics 2008, comprises industrial activities falling within divisions 05 to 39 of the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC) Rev.2, based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev.4 of all Economic Activities. The Sections and Divisions are as follows:

Section	Division	Description
B	05 – 09	Mining and quarrying
C	10 – 33	Manufacturing
D	35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
E	36 - 39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

2. Concepts and Definitions

The concepts and definitions of National Accounts aggregates used in this publication follow the recommendations of the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA08).

2.1 Establishment

An *establishment* is defined as an economic unit, which engages in one or predominantly one kind of activity at a single location and under a single ownership. The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

Large establishments refer to all establishments, which engage ten or more persons. The source of data referring to employment in large establishments, is the Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings carried out by this office.

2.2 Export oriented enterprises

As from October 2006, Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) comprise enterprises formerly operating with an export certificate and those export manufacturing enterprises holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment.

2.3 Employee

An *employee* is defined as any person who is in regular or casual employment. It includes any person who is temporarily absent on *paid* sick or vacation leaves as well as persons holding managerial posts, family workers receiving wages and salaries and paid apprentices.

2.4 Gross output

Gross output of industries covers the market value of goods and services produced, including work-in-progress and products for own use. Gross output is valued at basic prices. The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer, exclusive of taxes on products but including any subsidy on these products.

2.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption of industries covers non-durable goods and services used up in production and include repairs and maintenance of the capital stock and are valued at purchasers' prices. The purchasers' price is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products e.g. deductible value added tax.

2.6 Value added

The *value added* is equal to gross output at basic prices less the value of intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices.

2.7 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Gross Domestic Product is the sum of value added of all domestic producers. It represents the aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within a country out of economic activity during a specified period, usually a year, before provision for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices is obtained as the difference between output and intermediate consumption whereby output is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

2.8 Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees comprises all payments of wages and salaries by producers to their employees. Payments in kind as well as in cash and contributions to social security and to private pension fund, casualty insurance and similar schemes are also included.

Wages and salaries in cash include all payments which employees receive in respect of their work before deductions of employees' contributions to social security schemes. They include commissions, overtime payments, bonuses, cost of living allowance, housing allowances, etc.

Wages and salaries in kind are goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at a markedly reduced cost, which are clearly of direct benefit to the employees as consumers.

2.9 Gross Operating surplus

Gross operating surplus is defined as the excess of value added over the cost of employees' compensation and other taxes on production and imports net of subsidies.

3.0 Taxes on production and imports

Taxes on production and imports comprise all taxes that enterprises incur by engaging in production. There are two categories of taxes, namely taxes on products and other taxes on production.

Taxes on products are payable on goods and services when they are produced, sold or used. Examples are excise duties, import duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT).

Other taxes on production are taxes payable out of the value added of producers. This category of taxes includes taxes levied on property, fixed assets and labor employed. Examples are municipal taxes, motor vehicle licenses and business licenses.

SOURCES AND METHODS

1. Mining and quarrying

The activity of mining and quarrying comprises activities relating to quarrying of decorative stones, sand and salt extraction as well as stone crushing. The share of this industry in the GVA is negligible. Estimates of gross output and value added are based on information collected through special enquiries and Value Added Tax (VAT) system from the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA).

2. Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector is one of the largest sector in the Mauritian economy. It contributes to around 14.8% of GVA in year 2015 and provides jobs for nearly 23.2% of the total employed in large establishments.

Sources

- Annual Survey of Receipts and Expenditure
- Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
- Trade Statistics
- Census of Economic Activities
- Employment Survey Data
- Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
- Mauritius Sugar Syndicate
- VAT data
- Excisable goods from Mauritius Revenue Authority

Methodology

The manufacturing sector is more conveniently analysed under the following three broad groups:

- Sugar Milling
- EOE
- Non-EOE (excluding Sugar milling)

Sugar milling: Production accounts are compiled using information from Survey of sugar factories and other data made available by stakeholders. For sugar milling, the end product is sugar and only millers are engaged in its production. The gross output of sugar milling represents 22% of the gross proceeds from the sales of sugar. The main inputs are sugarcane, milling cost and marketing expenses.

Manufacturing (excl. sugar milling): Establishments are surveyed once a year through the Annual Survey of Receipts and Expenditure. A questionnaire is sent to a representative sample of large establishments to collect information on employment, labour costs, inputs, sales and inventories. Production accounts are worked out for each of the NSIC groups. Technical ratios such as labour costs/gross output, value

added/gross output and labour costs/value added are also calculated. These are used to make estimates for the non-respondents and also help in forecasting exercises.

3 Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply

This sector covers the activities of one public enterprise, namely the Central Electricity Board (CEB) as well as the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which provide electricity to the national grid.

The generation of electricity throughout the island is undertaken by the CEB and the IPPs, while its distribution rests solely with the CEB.

Sources

Annual Survey of Receipts & Expenditure
Census of Economic Activities
Annual reports of CEB

Methodology

The enterprises are required to fill in an annual questionnaire on income and expenditure accounts of the current year, requesting detailed data on receipts employment and labour costs, purchase of goods and services. In addition, CEB regularly publishes its income and expenditure accounts, which are used extensively for the preparation of production accounts.

4 Water Supply; sewerage management and remediation activities

The activities in this sector are classified in the following main components:

Water collection, treatment and supply
Sewerage
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
Remediation activities and other waste management services

Sources

Annual Survey of Large Establishments
Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
Census of Economic Activities
VAT data

Methodology

Data are collected through mail questionnaires for large establishments. Among these are the Central Water Authority and the Wastewater Management Authority. For these enterprises, the production approach is used to measure output. Benchmark ratios obtained from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities and data from the VAT department are used for non-respondents.

5. Estimates of growth rates

5.1 Double-deflation method

The value added of an industry is a residual obtained after subtracting its intermediate consumption from its gross output. Therefore, to obtain the value added at previous year's prices, both the gross output and the input of goods and services should be revalued at previous year's prices. This method, the ideal one, is known as the "double-deflation" method. However, this method requires extensive data on both inputs and outputs, which, in practice are very difficult to obtain. Therefore, 'proxy indicators' are used as indicator of volume changes. The proxy indicators most often used are: -

- Physical quantities of goods produced
- Physical quantities of materials used (intermediate consumption)
- Employment

As most industries produce a large number of heterogeneous products it is not possible to obtain separate physical output or input series. The monetary values are most often deflated by an appropriate price index to obtain the growth rates (volume changes).

The indices normally used are: -

- (i) Producer Price Index (PPI)
- (ii) Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- (iii) Construction Price Index
- (iv) Wage/Salary Index
- (v) Import and Export Price Indices

The method used to derive growth rates of value added for the various industry groups of the industrial sector are given below.

NSIC Division -----	NSIC Section/ Industry Group -----	Method used -----
05-09	Mining and quarrying	Deflation and using appropriate Component of CPI
10-33	Manufacturing:	
	Sugar	Double deflation method using PPI-A for Output and weighted price index based on relevant components of the CPI for inputs
	EOE	Volume index by industry from Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)
	Non-EOE (excl. Sugar milling)	Volume index by industry from Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)
35	Electricity, Gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Volume indicator: units of electricity sold
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Water supply: units of water sold used as volume indicator Other activities: Deflation by relevant component of CPI

SECTION 1
INDUSTRIAL
SECTOR

Table 1.1 - Selected social and economic indicators, 2011 - 2015

Indicators	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
1. Population (mid-year)	1,286,051	1,291,167	1,258,653	1,260,934	1,262,605
2. Population growth rate (%)	0.41	0.38	0.20	0.15	0.10
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices (R Million)	329,482	349,401	371,047	390,692	408,308
4. Real annual growth rate of GDP at market price (%)	+4.1	+3.5	+3.4	+3.7	+3.5
5. Real annual growth rate of the industrial sector (%)	+1.3	+2.0	+4.1	+2.0	+1.9
6. Rate of inflation (%)	+6.5	+3.9	+3.5	+3.2	+1.3
7. Employment (Large establishments only, as at March)	305,469	306,947	308,535	309,128	309,212
8. Tourist arrivals (Number)	964,642	965,441	993,106	1,038,968	1,151,723
9. Tourist earnings* (R Million)	42,717	44,378	40,557	44,304	50,191
10. Total imports (c.i.f.) (R Million)	147,815	160,996	165,594	172,023	168,077
11. Total exports (f.o.b.) (R Million)	73,586	79,658	88,048	95,191	94,018

¹ Revised ² Provisional

* Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 1.2 - Main aggregates - Industrial Sector, 2011 - 2015

Main aggregates	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
1. No. of large establishments*	688	672	654	629	618
Mining and quarrying	27	25	24	24	22
Manufacturing	643	626	609	587	578
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	7	7	7	7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	14	14	11	11
2. Employment* in large establishments	78,523	78,341	78,697	78,674	77,125
Mining and quarrying	1,125	975	1,020	1,046	995
Manufacturing	73,423	73,073	73,377	73,401	71,864
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,254	2,373	2,384	2,323	2,275
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,721	1,920	1,916	1,904	1,991
3. Value added at current basic prices (R Million)	52,492	54,382	58,793	61,125	62,921
Mining and quarrying	1,041	1,000	990	1,000	893
Manufacturing	45,848	47,856	51,787	53,274	53,503
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,706	4,306	4,722	5,511	7,083
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	897	1,220	1,294	1,340	1,442
4. Investment at current prices (R Million)	11,392	13,006	12,010	13,317	13,726
Mining and quarrying	351	375	400	52	31
Manufacturing	5,874	5,179	4,865	5,958	3,738
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,818	5,224	4,120	3,499	3,985
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,349	2,228	2,625	3,808	5,972

¹ Revised ² Provisional

* Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings - March of each year

Table 1.3 - Percentage share of the Industrial Sector in the economy, 2011 - 2015

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
1. Share of value added of the industrial sector in the economy	18.0	17.6	17.9	17.7	17.4
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Manufacturing	15.7	15.5	15.8	15.4	14.8
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
2. Share of employment of the industrial sector in					
total employment of large establishments	25.8	25.6	25.6	25.6	24.9
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	24.1	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.4 - Value added at current basic prices of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2011 - 2015

R Million					
Industry group	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Mining and quarrying	1,041	1,000	990	1,000	893
Manufacturing	45,848	47,856	51,787	53,274	53,503
Sugar milling	877	958	810	641	608
EOE	18,088	19,157	20,328	20,704	20,858
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	26,883	27,741	30,649	31,929	32,037
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,706	4,306	4,722	5,511	7,083
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	897	1,220	1,294	1,340	1,442
The Industrial Sector	52,492	54,382	58,793	61,125	62,921

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Figure 1 : Value Added at Current Basic Prices in the Manufacturing Sector - 2015

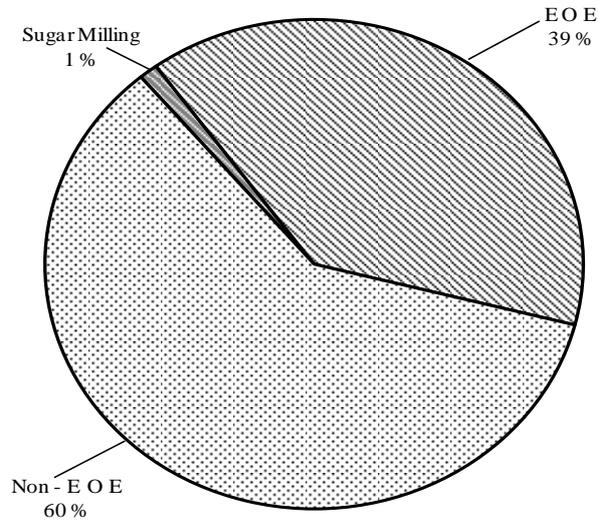


Figure 2 : Performance of main industry groups and growth rate (%) of the Industrial Sector (2011 - 2015)

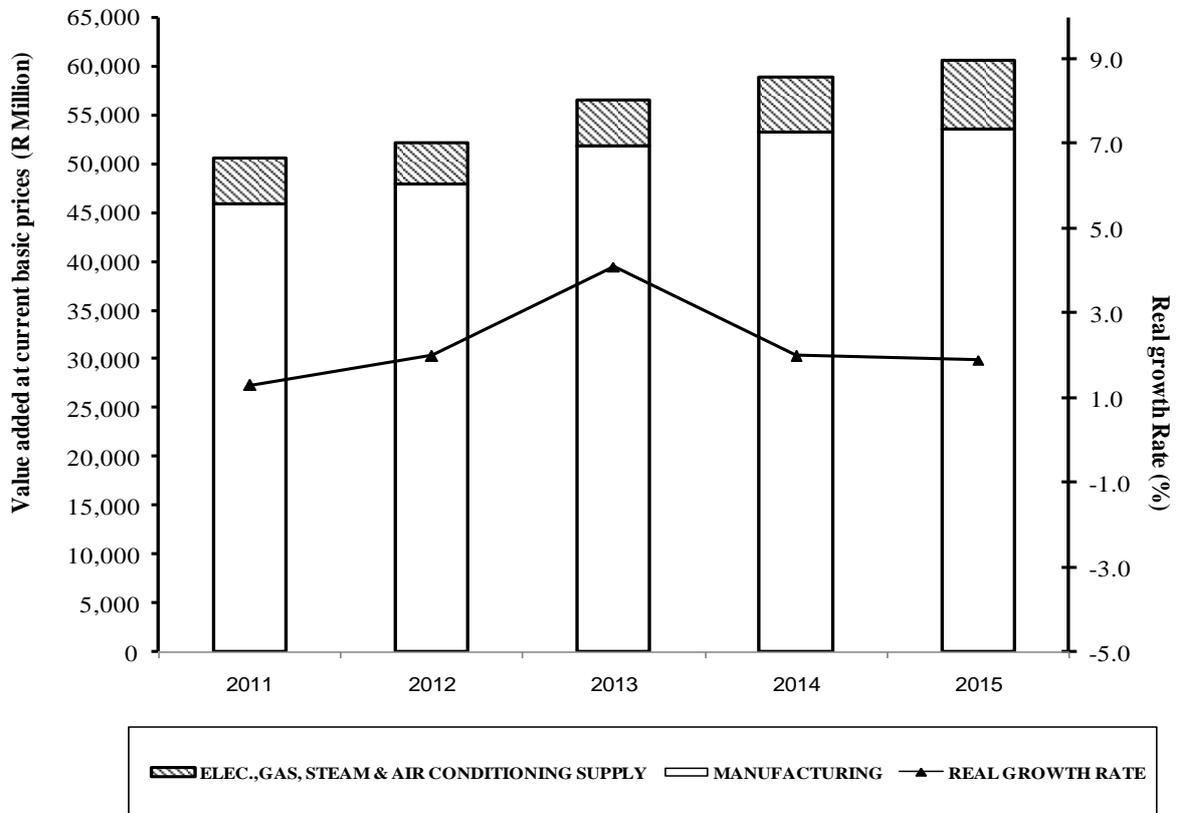


Table 1.5 - Value added at constant 2006 prices, of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2011 - 2015

R Million

Industry group	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Mining and quarrying	638	585	558	544	526
Manufacturing	39,196	40,085	41,888	42,639	42,642
Sugar milling	1,435	1,352	1,357	1,368	1,247
EOE	18,877	19,132	18,556	19,020	18,431
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	19,167	19,704	21,710	22,004	22,488
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,070	3,207	3,347	3,481	3,615
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	909	929	952	980	1,010
Industrial Sector	43,840	44,750	46,746	47,626	47,814

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.6 - Annual real growth rate of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2011 - 2015

Industry group	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Mining and quarrying	-19.0	- 8.2	- 4.6	- 2.5	- 3.4
Manufacturing	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	+ 4.7	+ 1.8	0.0
Sugar milling	+ 4.1	-5.8	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 8.9
EOE	+ 5.3	+ 1.4	-3.0	+ 2.5	-3.1
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	-2.4	+ 2.8	+ 10.2	+ 1.3	+ 2.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+ 4.4	+ 4.5	+ 4.4	+ 4.0	+ 3.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	+ 2.5	+ 2.2	+ 2.5	+ 3.0	+ 3.0
Industrial Sector	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	+ 4.1	+ 2.0	+ 1.9

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.7 - Investment at current and constant 2006 prices in the Industrial Sector, 2011 - 2015

R Million

Industry group	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
1. Investment at current prices in the industrial sector	11,392	13,006	12,010	13,317	13,726
Mining and quarrying	351	375	400	52	31
Manufacturing	5,874	5,179	4,865	5,958	3,738
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,818	5,224	4,120	3,499	3,985
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,349	2,228	2,625	3,808	5,972
2. Investment at constant prices in the industrial sector	9,078	10,076	9,206	10,033	10,103
Mining and quarrying	278	289	308	39	23
Manufacturing	4,629	3,972	3,714	4,496	2,765
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,129	4,153	3,258	2,738	3,061
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,042	1,663	1,925	2,757	4,254

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.8 - Number of large establishments¹ by Industry group, March 2011 - March 2015

NSIC	Industry group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
05-09	Mining and quarrying	27	25	24	24	22
10-33	Manufacturing	643	626	609	587	578
10	Food products	107	106	105	103	104
11	Beverages	15	15	15	15	13
13	Textiles	36	35	34	32	31
14	Wearing apparel	163	153	149	139	135
15	Leather and related products	13	13	13	13	13
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	7	7	7	7	7
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and	12	12	12	10	9
17	Paper and paper products	14	15	13	13	13
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	35	35	34	36	35
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	33	33	33	33	33
22	Rubber and plastic products	33	32	33	32	31
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	13	14	14	14	14
24	Basic metals	5	5	5	5	5
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	51	49	45	43	44
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	15	14	15	15	14
27	Electrical equipment	7	8	9	8	8
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3	3	2	3	3
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment	9	9	9	7	6
31	Furniture	31	30	31	29	28
32	Other	42	38	31	30	32
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	28	24	19	18	19
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	6	7	7	7	7
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	7	7	7	7
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	14	14	11	11
05-39	Industrial Sector	688	672	654	629	618

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings

¹ Excluding government ministries and departments

Table 1.9 - Employment in large establishments¹ by Industry group, March 2011 - March 2015

		Number				
NSIC	Industry group	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
05-09	Mining and quarrying	1125	975	1020	1046	995
10-33	Manufacturing	73423	73073	73377	73401	71864
10	Food products	10655	11008	11219	11448	11681
11	Beverages	2510	2622	2622	2673	2487
13	Textiles	4593	4696	5353	5274	5320
14	Wearing apparel	38161	37002	36801	37163	36133
15	Leather and related products	703	740	760	728	769
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	542	599	623	563	403
17	Paper and paper products	602	590	585	675	647
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1817	1612	1594	1510	1522
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	2196	2510	2439	2343	2374
22	Rubber and plastic products	1392	1419	1439	1368	1323
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	1198	1217	1113	1151	825
24	Basic metals	508	496	472	450	436
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2035	1920	1861	1677	1678
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1453	1410	1329	1247	1268
27	Electrical equipment	292	301	293	312	295
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	251	281	252	261	205
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment	457	485	437	291	232
31	Furniture	846	821	833	862	832
32	Other	2753	2807	2715	2754	2746
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>1558</i>	<i>1533</i>	<i>1418</i>	<i>1413</i>	<i>1443</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	459	537	637	651	688
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2254	2373	2384	2323	2275
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1721	1920	1916	1904	1991
05-39	Industrial Sector	78523	78341	78697	78674	77125

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings

¹Excluding government ministries and departments

Table 1.10 - Production account of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2013

							R Million
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate Consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
05-09	Mining and quarrying	2,575.8	1,585.9	989.9	455.0	18.6	516.3
10-33	Manufacturing	132,510.2	80,722.8	51,787.4	20,439.0	291.4	31,038.5
	<i>(a) Large establishments</i>	<i>115,005.5</i>	<i>72,520.2</i>	<i>42,485.3</i>	<i>18,157.0</i>	<i>254.0</i>	<i>24,074.3</i>
10	Food products (incl. sugar)	42,334.0	32,753.0	9,581.0	2,789.3	53.4	6,738.2
11	Beverages	12,245.3	4,816.1	7,429.2	1,257.9	45.2	6,126.1
13	Textiles	8,376.6	5,804.7	2,571.8	1,752.2	15.7	804.0
14	Wearing apparel	25,515.9	13,627.8	11,888.1	7,757.9	72.5	4,057.7
15	Leather and related products	650.6	388.8	261.8	145.1	1.6	115.2
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>35.1</i>
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	112.1	35.2	76.9	36.9	0.5	39.5
17	Paper and paper products	1,317.0	805.6	511.3	163.4	3.1	344.8
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,770.1	873.9	896.2	387.0	5.5	503.7
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5,861.1	3,428.0	2,433.1	829.1	14.8	1,589.2
22	Rubber and plastic products	2,816.8	1,843.1	973.7	346.8	5.9	621.0
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,660.6	2,448.9	1,211.7	645.9	7.4	558.4
24	Basic metals	1,171.6	839.0	332.6	79.8	2.0	250.8
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,320.1	1,306.3	1,013.8	543.8	6.2	463.8
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1,265.3	784.2	481.1	245.7	2.9	232.5
27	Electrical equipment	473.6	307.2	166.3	69.9	1.0	95.4
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	672.4	263.0	409.4	104.1	2.5	302.8
29 - 30	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,404.2	550.7	853.5	210.1	5.2	638.2
31	Furniture	926.6	600.3	326.3	166.6	2.0	157.7
32	Other	2,007.8	1,002.5	1,005.2	595.0	6.1	404.1
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>867.9</i>	<i>435.5</i>	<i>432.4</i>	<i>234.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>195.2</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	103.8	41.7	62.0	30.4	0.4	31.3
	<i>(b) Other than large establishments</i>	<i>17,504.7</i>	<i>8,202.5</i>	<i>9,302.1</i>	<i>2,282.0</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>6,964.1</i>
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	19,546.1	14,824.5	4,721.6	1,460.4	0.0	3,261.2
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,221.0	926.7	1,294.3	732.3	0.0	562.0
05-39	Industrial Sector	156,853.1	98,059.9	58,793.2	23,086.7	310.0	35,378.0

Table 1.10 (cont'd) - Production account of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2014

							R Million
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate Consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
05-09	Mining and quarrying	2,602.1	1,602.1	1,000.0	472.0	20.6	507.4
10-33	Manufacturing	134,154.8	80,880.7	53,274.1	21,308.2	309.4	31,635.9
	<i>(a) Large establishments</i>	<i>115,371.6</i>	<i>72,077.5</i>	<i>43,294.1</i>	<i>18,561.2</i>	<i>268.0</i>	<i>24,464.9</i>
10	Food products (incl. sugar)	40,822.2	31,391.8	9,430.4	2,525.5	55.2	6,849.7
11	Beverages	12,497.2	5,018.8	7,478.4	1,095.8	47.0	6,335.6
13	Textiles	8,103.1	5,513.1	2,590.0	1,695.5	16.3	878.3
14	Wearing apparel	24,836.7	13,246.0	11,590.7	7,852.0	72.8	3,665.9
15	Leather and related products	2,899.3	1,661.5	1,237.8	677.5	7.8	552.5
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>20.2</i>
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	120.2	29.9	90.3	37.9	0.6	51.8
17	Paper and paper products	1,469.5	936.7	532.8	209.1	3.3	320.3
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,777.8	986.3	791.5	351.2	5.0	435.3
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5,473.5	3,412.1	2,061.4	746.4	13.0	1,302.0
22	Rubber and plastic products	2,810.5	1,796.8	1,013.7	435.1	6.4	572.2
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,410.1	2,131.1	1,279.0	721.6	8.0	549.3
24	Basic metals	1,092.3	744.7	347.6	118.6	2.2	226.8
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,463.6	1,256.7	1,206.9	599.3	7.6	600.0
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1,281.7	879.8	401.9	219.8	2.5	179.6
27	Electrical equipment	444.7	256.9	187.8	65.1	1.2	121.5
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	786.6	296.5	490.1	168.4	3.1	318.7
29 - 30	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,530.9	572.6	958.2	220.6	6.0	731.7
31	Furniture	1,131.3	732.5	398.7	204.3	2.5	191.9
32	Other	2,277.4	1,138.2	1,139.2	584.1	7.2	547.9
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>854.0</i>	<i>339.4</i>	<i>514.5</i>	<i>238.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>273.4</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	143.1	75.6	67.5	33.6	0.4	33.6
	<i>(b) Other than large establishments</i>	<i>18,783.2</i>	<i>8,803.2</i>	<i>9,980.0</i>	<i>2,747.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>7,171.0</i>
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22,511.6	17,000.5	5,511.1	1,560.5	0.0	3,950.6
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,367.7	1,027.3	1,340.4	773.1	0.0	567.3
05-39	Industrial Sector	161,636.2	100,510.6	61,125.6	24,113.8	330.0	36,661.2

Table 1.11 - Distribution of value added - Manufacturing Sector , 2011 - 2015

R Million

Sector	2011 ¹		2012 ¹		2013 ¹		2014 ¹		2015 ²	
	Value	%								
Sugar milling	1,040	2	958	2	810	2	641	1	608	1
Food (excluding sugar)	17,230	36	17,295	39	18,253	35	18,663	35	18774	35
Textiles	14,555	30	14,529	29	15,517	30	16,118	30	16634	31
Other	15,357	32	15,073	29	17,207	33	17,852	34	17487	33
Manufacturing	48,182	100	47,856	100	51,787	100	53,274	100	53,503	100
<i>Of which:</i>										
E O E	17,754	37	19,157	40	20,328	39	20,704	39	20,858	39
Non - EOE (excl. sugar milling)	29,388	61	27,741	58	30,649	59	31,929	60	32,037	60

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.12 - Value added at current and constant prices per worker in the Manufacturing Sector, 2011 - 2015

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Value added at current prices per worker	420.3	448.6	455.7	490.4	505.3
Sugar milling	715.3	787.2	658.0	547.4	547.3
E O E	325.1	351.0	378.8	377.7	389.1
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	580.5	537.6	547.2	568.0	562.2
Value added at constant prices per worker	363.2	366.1	362.4	373.8	383.8
Sugar milling	1170.5	1110.9	1102.4	1168.2	1122.4
E O E	339.2	350.5	345.8	347.0	343.8
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	378.6	381.9	387.6	391.4	394.6

Table 1.13 - Annual sectoral real growth rates - Manufacturing Sector, 2011 - 2015

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Sugar milling	+ 4.1	-5.8	-0.4	-0.8	-8.9
E O E	+ 5.3	+ 1.4	-3.0	+ 2.5	-3.1
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	-2.4	+ 2.8	+ 10.2	+ 1.3	+ 2.2
Manufacturing	+ 0.7	+ 2.1	+ 4.7	+ 1.8	0.0

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.14 - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector, 2013

R Million

	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
Sugar milling	7,201	6,391	810	315	-	495
E O E	53,827	33,499	20,328	11,468	124	8,736
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	71,482	40,832	30,649	8,656	167	21,807
Manufacturing	132,510	80,723	51,787	20,439	291	31,038

Table 1.14 (cont'd) - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector, 2014

R Million

	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
Sugar milling	6,895	6,254	641	318	-	323
E O E	54,496	33,792	20,704	12,056	130	8,518
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	72,764	40,835	31,929	8,934	179	22,816
Manufacturing	134,155	80,881	53,274	21,308	309	31,657

SECTION 2
QUARTERLY INDEX
OF
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)

Methodology for the computation of the QIIP

1. Introduction

The Index of Industrial Production shows the movement of the volume of output of the Industrial Sector. Prior to 2001, the index was calculated annually and published in the Digest of Industrial Statistics. Following the needs expressed by various institutions, both public and private, Statistics Mauritius started to compile and disseminate the index on a quarterly basis as from the first quarter of 2001. The compilation and dissemination of high frequency (monthly/quarterly) Index of Industrial Production is also one of the requirements of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS).

2. Objectives

The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP) is one of the most important industrial short-term indicators which aims at measuring, on a quarterly basis, the ups and downs of the volume of industrial output with a special focus on detecting, as early as possible, the turning points of the business cycle. This enables planners, decision makers and the business community at large to be aware of any sign of change in the progress of the economy in order to take appropriate and timely measures.

The index provides useful and reliable inputs for the estimates of quarterly and annual value added for the Industrial Sector.

3. Concepts and definitions

Basically, the Index of Industrial Production is a measurement of the change in real value added (value added at constant price). Value added is defined as the difference between output and input. Computation of quarterly value added at current and constant prices requires data on inputs and outputs in the different industry groups within a given time frame. In the absence of the detailed data required, an approximation of the index is based on change in deflated turnover, physical quantity of goods produced and other indicators of change in real value added generated by industrial enterprises.

The indicators/methods used in compiling QIIP and data sources by sector/industry group are given at section 5.

4. Scope and classification

The indices are compiled by industry group according to the National Standard Industrial Classification Rev.2 (NSIC Rev.2), based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification Rev.4 (ISIC Rev.4).

The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production covers the Industrial Sector, which comprises the following sections of NSIC Rev.2:

Section B: Mining and quarrying;

Section C: Manufacturing;

Section D: Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; and

Section E: Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities

5. Indicators and data sources

The table below shows price and volume indicators used as well as corresponding data sources by industry group.

Sector/Industry group	Indicators used	Data sources
Mining and quarrying	Value added deflated by relevant components of Consumer Price Index (CPI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly survey of establishments • Monthly and quarterly data from VAT Department
Industry groups within manufacturing (excluding sugar milling)	Turnover data deflated by: (i) Export Price Index (EPI) for EOE (ii) Producer Price Index – Manufacturing (PPI-M) for Non-EOE (iii) Relevant components of CPI for small establishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly and quarterly data from VAT Department • Quarterly exports statistics • Quarterly Stock Survey • Expenditure on “Clothing and footwear” from the Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) for small establishments engaged in the manufacture of these products. • Building permits statistics for small establishments engaged in the manufacture fabricated metal products and wooden furniture.
Sugar milling	Gross output deflated by sugar prices and inputs deflated by a weighted price index based on relevant components of CPI.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual survey of establishments • Production of sugar and prices from Mauritius Sugar Syndicate
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Volume of electricity produced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly returns from Central Electricity Board and Independent Power Producers (IPPs)
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Volume of water sold used as volume indicator for water supply and waste management services; Value added deflated by relevant components of CPI for other activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly returns from Central Water Authority • Monthly and quarterly data from VAT Department

6. Weights

Weights for the QIIP are derived from value added by detailed industry group (5-digit subclass level) compiled from the Census of Economic Activities (CEA). The current weights have been based on the results of the 2013 CEA.

For the manufacturing sector the weights are computed separately for Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) and Non-EOE sub-sectors. Prior to 2008, the weight of the Non-EOE sub-sector was based on large establishments (engaging 10 or more persons) only. As from 2008, value added of small establishments (engaging less than 10 persons) has been considered in the calculation of the weights.

7. Reliability of the indices

The practical difficulties in compiling an index showing the evolution of value added at constant prices requires a number of approximation methods which are listed at section 5. Each of these methods has a number of constraints, the main ones being:

Deflated turnover:

- Quality of the data from the different sources. The output figures in a given industry group may include output of some other activities (secondary activities) which should have been classified elsewhere;
- Time-lag between production and sales may lead to a late identification of a turning point in the business cycle;
- Turnover data need to be adjusted for changes in stocks for a true picture of production. This exercise is partly done, based on available information from the Quarterly Stock Survey;
- The quality of the index is subject to the precision and relevance of the different price indices used for deflation; and
- The base year ratio of value added to gross output is maintained throughout the period covered by the indices, when, in fact, the ratio may change as a result of technological changes, productivity changes as well as seasonal variation in the production structure.

Volume of production:

- does not take account of quality changes

Indirect Indicators

- In the absence of data for small establishments, indirect indicators such as household consumption expenditure and building permits are used for activities concerned

In spite of the above limitations, it is observed that the index shows relative consistency and is of reliable quality for the measurement of quarterly and other changes. However, great care should be taken when interpreting small changes at the more detailed level.

8. Index calculation

The QIIP is calculated according to a modified Laspeyre's index as follows:

$$I_t = \frac{\sum W_i (Q_{it}/Q_{i0})}{\sum W_i} \times 100$$

with I_t = index for quarter t

W_i = weight for activity i

(Q_{it}/Q_{i0}) = is the growth in real value added of activity i in quarter t relative to the base year as estimated by an appropriate proxy indicator

Table 2.1 - Index of Industrial production by industry group sector - annual and quarterly indices, Q1 2014 - Q4 2015

Base period: Year 2013 = 100

			Manufacturing						
	Industrial sector	Mining and quarrying	Total	Total exc. sugar milling	Sugar milling	EOE	Non-EOE	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Water supply; sewerage, waste management & remediation
NSIC Division/Subclass	05 - 33, 35 - 39	05 - 09	10 - 33	10 - 33 except 10720	10720	10 - 33	10 - 33	35	36-39
Weight (Year 2013)	1000	15	882	869	13	347	523	80	22
Annual									
2014	102.0	97.5	101.8	101.8	100.8	102.5	101.3	104.0	102.9
2015	101.9	94.3	101.9	101.9	91.9	99.3	103.6	108.0	106.1
Quarterly									
2014 Q1	91.6	76.9	89.2	89.2	70.8	92.4	87.1	113.8	103.3
Q2	103.0	95.4	102.9	102.9	111.5	110.3	98.1	104.1	102.1
Q3	102.1	105.6	103.3	103.3	111.0	104.4	102.7	88.4	101.1
Q4	111.4	112.3	111.7	111.7	109.9	103.1	117.4	109.8	105.3
2015 Q1	91.5	76.3	91.5	91.5	64.5	89.0	93.1	118.6	106.9
Q2	100.2	92.6	100.2	100.2	101.6	104.2	97.6	106.2	106.4
Q3	102.6	99.7	102.6	102.6	101.2	103.6	101.9	89.9	103.0
Q4	113.3	108.4	113.3	113.3	100.2	100.6	121.6	117.4	108.0

¹ Provisional

Table 2.2 - Index of Industrial production of the manufacturing sector by main industry group, Q1 2014 - Q4 2015

Base period: Year 2013 = 100

Main industrial grouping											
	Total manufacturing	Food Incl. sugar	Beverages	Textile	Wearing apparel	Printing & reproduction of recorded media	Chemical products	Non Metallic Products	Basic Metals & fabricated metals	Furniture	Other
NSIC Division	10 -33	10	11	13	14	18	20 & 21	22 & 23	24 & 25	31	15-17, 19, 26-30,32,33
Weight (Year 2013)	1000	208	149	53	251	24	50	55	62	47	103
Annual											
2014	101.8	101.7	103.3	97.4	105.7	125.3	104.1	90.1	96.1	92.7	99.7
2015	101.9	105.3	105.6	98.2	101.9	121.2	98.3	88.2	91.7	98.8	103.7
Quarterly											
2014 Q1	89.2	93.5	84.7	83.1	91.1	105.0	80.3	70.5	87.2	120.1	83.1
Q2	102.9	103.0	94.8	112.6	109.8	124.8	105.1	96.0	96.7	76.3	106.3
Q3	103.3	103.3	101.7	103.4	105.5	124.8	110.0	96.1	92.9	92.7	107.0
Q4	111.7	106.9	132.0	90.6	116.2	146.7	120.9	97.9	107.4	81.5	102.6
2015 Q1	91.5	98.4	92.9	85.9	88.3	111.7	85.7	66.9	86.7	117.0	88.6
Q2	100.2	104.8	97.2	111.5	100.6	117.7	97.7	82.4	85.0	106.6	101.6
Q3	102.6	107.4	96.8	93.9	107.4	112.3	96.2	99.5	91.6	90.5	107.4
Q4	113.3	110.4	135.6	101.4	111.3	142.9	113.5	103.9	103.3	81.1	117.1

Table 2.3 - Index of Industrial production of the EOE Sector by main industry group, Q1 2014 - Q4 2015

Base period: Year 2013 = 100

Main industrial grouping							
	EOE, Manufacturing	Food Products	Textiles	Wearing Apparel	Computer, electronic and optical products	Jewellery	Other Manufacturing
NSIC Division/Subclass	10 - 33	10	13	14	26	32100	11-18, 20-22, 25, 27, 32 except 32100, 33
Weight (Year 2013)	1000	140	118	570	23	18	130
Annual							
2014	102.5	98.2	94.1	107.5	101.7	87.2	95.2
2015	99.3	101.6	93.6	102.8	92.1	65.9	93.3
Quarterly							
2014 Q1	92.4	97.6	81.1	94.0	98.0	99.2	88.1
Q2	110.3	107.0	109.6	114.4	118.3	92.4	97.4
Q3	104.4	104.9	103.7	107.1	95.3	82.0	97.4
Q4	103.1	83.5	82.1	114.6	95.4	75.2	98.0
2015 Q1	89.0	98.4	83.7	89.9	100.2	64.7	82.7
Q2	104.2	114.9	112.0	102.9	93.9	67.9	100.6
Q3	103.6	105.4	91.6	109.9	84.8	60.4	93.6
Q4	100.6	87.8	87.0	108.5	89.7	70.5	96.4

Table 2.4 - Index of Industrial production of the Non-EOE sector (excl. sugar) by main industry group, Q1 2014 - Q4 2015

Base period: Year 2013 = 100

Main industry group										
	Non-EOE manufacturing	Food Excl. Sugar	Beverages	Textiles & Wearing Apparel	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	Chemicals and Chemical products	Plastic & non metallic Product	Basic metals & fabricated metal products	Furniture	Other
NSIC Division	10-33	10	11	13 &14	18	20	22 & 23	24 &25	31	15-17, 19, 26-30, 32-33
Weight (Year 2013)	1000	252	245	49	33	64	80	94	77	106
Annual										
2014	101.3	102.9	103.2	95.1	128.7	110.2	180.5	190.3	92.5	101.0
2015	103.6	106.4	105.3	100.9	128.2	95.1	178.5	182.8	99.0	113.2
Quarterly										
2014 Q1	87.1	92.0	84.5	71.0	103.9	80.0	136.8	152.8	120.4	76.9
Q2	98.1	101.5	94.8	80.2	127.0	113.3	194.8	189.5	76.1	105.8
Q3	102.7	102.7	101.8	92.4	126.4	116.3	192.9	206.1	92.9	113.5
Q4	117.4	115.4	131.7	136.9	157.6	131.1	197.4	212.6	80.5	107.8
2015 Q1	93.1	98.4	92.8	78.6	116.0	84.6	134.0	168.0	117.5	92.0
Q2	97.6	101.6	96.9	84.1	124.8	94.4	166.9	179.3	107.5	106.0
Q3	101.9	108.1	96.5	87.8	119.2	90.0	203.4	188.6	90.8	121.0
Q4	121.6	117.8	134.9	153.1	152.7	111.4	209.8	195.3	80.3	133.7

SECTION 3

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

AND

UNIT LABOUR COST

PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT LABOUR COST INDICES

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

This section relates to a set of productivity and competitiveness indices for the manufacturing sector. Separate series have been worked out as follows:

- (a) Manufacturing including sugar
- (b) EOE Sector only

The indices cover all production units irrespective of size.

Labour productivity

Labour productivity is conventionally measured as the ratio of real output to labour input. Although this measure relates output to the number of employees, it does not measure the specific contribution of labour as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilisation, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the efforts of the workforce.

Labour productivity index shows the rate of change in output per person engaged.

$$\text{Labour Productivity Index} = \frac{\text{Output index}}{\text{Labour input index}} \times 100$$

Capital productivity

Capital productivity is the ratio of real output to stock of fixed capital used in the production process. This index should be interpreted with care since partial measures can be very misleading if taken alone, as they include amongst other factors, the effects of the substitution of one resource for another, such as capital for labour.

The capital productivity index shows the rate of change in output per unit of capital.

$$\text{Capital Productivity Index} = \frac{\text{Output index}}{\text{Capital input index}} \times 100$$

Multifactor/Total Factor productivity

The limitation of partial productivity measures such as labour and capital, is that they attribute to one factor of production changes in efficiency that are attributable to other factors. Multifactor productivity (MFP) reflects many influences including qualitative factors such as better management and improved quality of inputs through training and technology.

MFP index shows the rate of change in “productive efficiency” and is obtained as the ratio of output to multifactor input, that is a weighted combination of labour and capital inputs.

$$\text{MFP index} = \frac{\text{Output index}}{\text{Multifactor input index}} \times 100$$

$$A(t) = \frac{Q(t)}{\{WL(t) \times L(t)\} + \{WK(t) \times K(t)\}} \times 100 \text{ where}$$

A (t) = Multifactor productivity index in time t

Q (t) = Output index in time t

WL(t) = Labour’s input share in time t (ratio of compensation of employees to value added)

L(t) = Labour input index in time t

$$WK(t) = 1 - WL(t)$$

K(t) = Capital input index in time t

Unit labour cost index (ULC)

Unit labour cost is the remuneration of labour (compensation of employees) to produce one unit of output. It is computed as the ratio of the labour cost index to an index of production. The index shows the rate of change in labour cost per unit of output.

$$\text{Unit labour cost index} = \frac{\text{Labour cost index}}{\text{Output index}} \times 100 \text{ or } \frac{\text{Average compensation index}}{\text{Labour Productivity index}} \times 100$$

Table 3.1 - Productivity trends of the Manufacturing Sector, 2011 - 2015

	Year 2007 = 100				
Index	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Real output (A)	109	111	116	118	119
Labour input	92	92	95	96	96
Labour Productivity	118	120	122	123	124
Capital input	95	93	90	90	86
Capital Productivity	114	120	128	131	138
Multifactor productivity	116	120	124	126	129
Labour cost (B)	129	135	142	147	151
Unit labour cost (B / A)	119	122	122	125	128

Table 3.2:- Productivity trends of the EOE Sector, 2011 - 2015

	Year 2007 = 100				
Index	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Real output (A)	114	116	113	113	112
Labour input	83	81	81	82	81
Labour Productivity	137	142	139	138	139
Capital input	76	71	71	76	73
Capital Productivity	150	164	159	150	153
Multifactor productivity	142	151	147	143	145
Labour cost (B)	122	126	130	137	140
Unit labour cost (B / A)	106	109	116	121	125

SECTION 4

SUGAR

SECTOR

Table 4.1 - Main aggregates of sugar milling, 2011 - 2015

Indicator	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 ¹
1. Establishments (Number)	6	6	5	5	4
2. Employment ² (Number)	1,226	1,217	1,231	1,171	1,111
3. Quantity of sugar produced (000' Tonnes)	435.3	409.2	404.7	400.2	366.1
4. Quantity of sugar exported (000'Tonnes)	411.0	358.0	421.0	422.0	438.0
5. Value added at basic prices (R Million)	884.0	877.0	958.0	810.0	641.0
6. Value added at constant 2006 prices (R Million)	1,291.0	1,435.0	1,352.0	1,357.0	1,247.0
7. Annual Growth Rate	+4.1	-5.8	-0.4	-0.8	-8.9
8. Compensation of employees (R Million)	394.0	320.0	310.0	315.0	318.0

¹ Provisional

² Source : Survey of Employment and Earnings

Figure 3: Sugar Production, 2011 - 2015

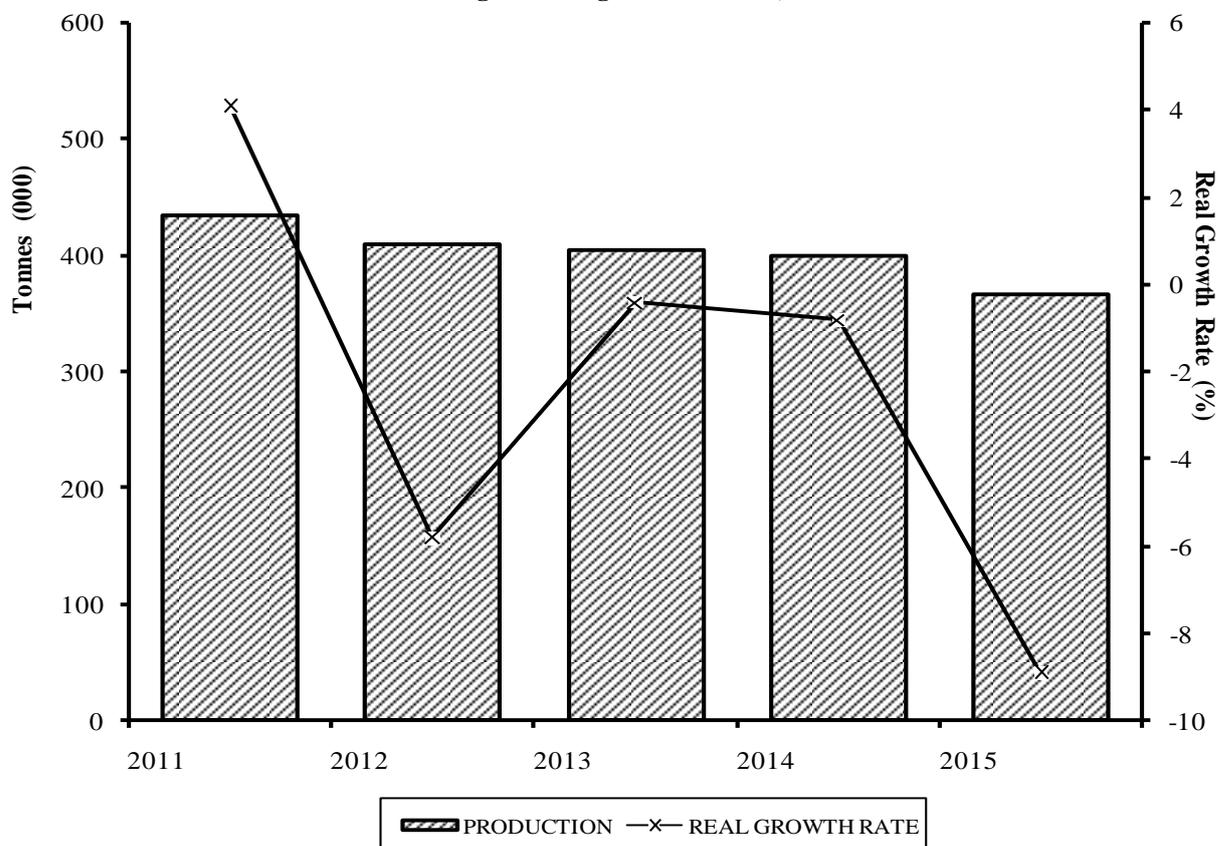


Table 4.2 - Production account - Sugar milling, 2011 - 2015

						R Million
Year	Employment ³	Gross output at basic prices ⁴	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
2011 ¹	1,226	7,741	6,864	877	320	557
2012 ¹	1,217	8,056	7,098	958	310	648
2013 ¹	1,231	7,201	6,391	810	315	495
2014 ¹	1,171	6,895	6,254	641	318	323
2015 ²	1,111	6,825	6,217	608	320	288

¹ Revised

² Provisional

³ Source: Survey of employment and Earnings

⁴ Includes gross output of sugar cane cultivation

Table 4.3 - Supply and disposal of Sugar, 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Stock at beginning of year (000'MT)	270.9	288.1	312.0	276.0
Production (000'MT)	435.3	409.2	404.7	400.2
Imports (000'MT)	17.7	18.6	29.8	46.4
Available supplies ¹ (000'MT)	723.9	715.9	746.5	722.6
Exports (000'MT)	410.9	357.7	420.9	420.6
Domestic consumption (000'MT)	32.9	37.3	37.6	37.5
Loss or surplus in storage (000'MT)	+7.9	-8.9	-12.0	-12.7
Stock at end of year (000'MT)	288.1	312.0	276.0	251.8
Average ex-syndicate price ² (R / tonne)	16,020.0	17,574.0	15,830.0	12,000.0

¹ Includes imports of sugar for domestic consumption.

² Relates to price received for export and domestic sales of sugar produced in the crop year, net of all marketing expenses, taxes and levies, and before deducting Sugar Fund premium Insurance

Source : The Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

Table 4.4 - Sugar exports by main market, crop year 2010/2011 - 2014/2015

Destination	2010/11			2011/12			2012/13			2013/14 ¹			2014/15 ²		
	Qty	Value	Average prices	Qty	Value	Average prices	Qty	Value	Average prices	Qty	Value	Average prices	Qty	Value	Average prices
	000' MT	R Million	R/ tonne	000' MT	R Million	R/ tonne	000' MT	R Million	R/ tonne	000' MT	R Million	R/ tonne	000' MT	R Million	R/ tonne
European Union	402	6,922	16,800	410	8,666	21,173	380	8,952	23,550	403	8,461	20,995	390	6,633	17,000
U.S.A.	13	256	18,850	14	314	23,764	10	260	26,000	5	120	24,000	5	94	18,800
World market	17	309	18,505	21	466	23,142	20	512	25,600	21	555	26,428	20	437	21,850
Total exports	432	7,487	17,331	445	9,446	21,227	410	9,724	23,717	429	9,136	21,296	415	7,164	17,260

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Source : The Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

SECTION 5

E O E

SECTOR

Table 5.1 - Growth rates and ratios - EOE Sector, 2011 - 2015

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Rates (%)					
1. Annual real growth rate of EOE (value added)	+ 5.3	+ 1.4	-3.0	+ 2.5	-3.1
2. Annual real growth of EOE exports ³	-0.3	-1.0	-1.8	+ 9.5	- 1.9
3. Export price index (EPI) (Year 2013 = 100)	+ 3.7	+ 6.9	+ 4.5	-2.4	+ 1.1
Ratios (%)					
4. Share of value added of EOE of the economy	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8
5. Share of value added of the EOE of the manufacturing sector	36.8	37.3	36.4	36.0	36.6
6. EOE exports to total exports	58.6	57.3	53.1	49.8	51.7
7. EOE imports to total imports	18.3	16.6	17.7	16.1	16.3
8. EOE investments to manufacturing investment	19.4	20.6	39.7	45.3	30.5
9. Value added to Gross Output	38.5	38.0	37.8	38.0	n.a
10. Value added to Exports	42.0	42.0	43.5	42.2	42.8
11. Compensation of employees to value added	58.4	57.0	56.4	58.2	n.a

¹ Revised

² Provisional

³ Nominal value of exports adjusted for prices using the Export Price Index (EPI)

Figure 4 : Performance of the EOE Sector, 2011 - 2015

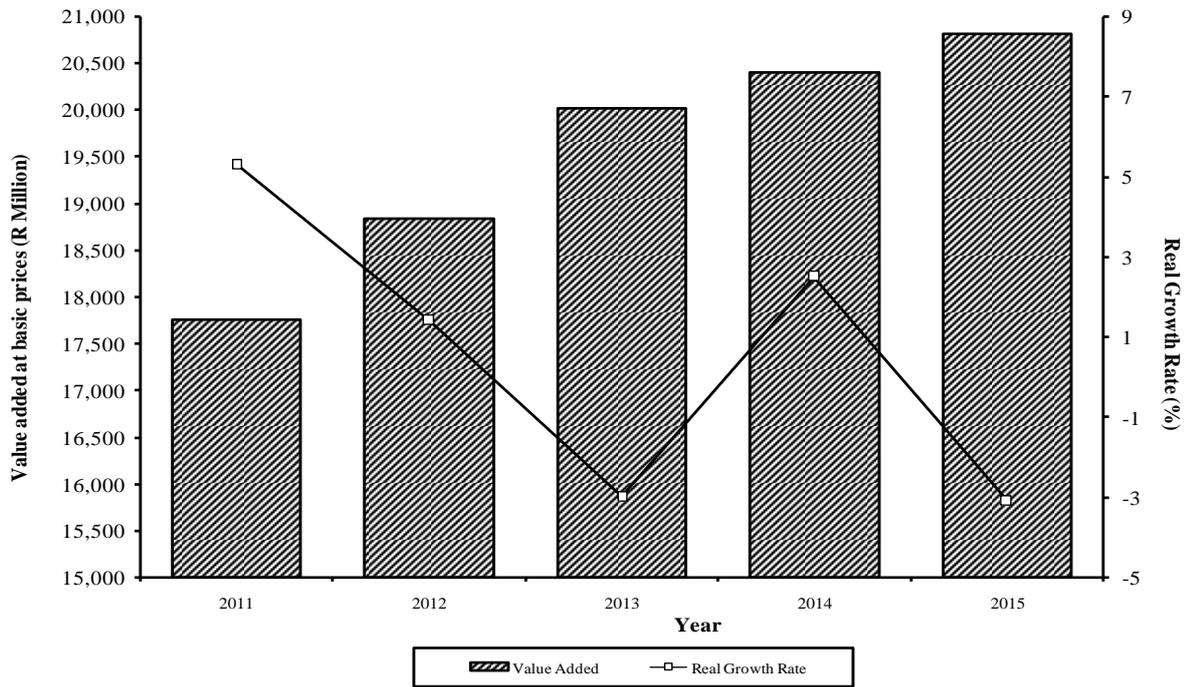


Figure 5 : Performance of the EOE Exports, 2011-2015

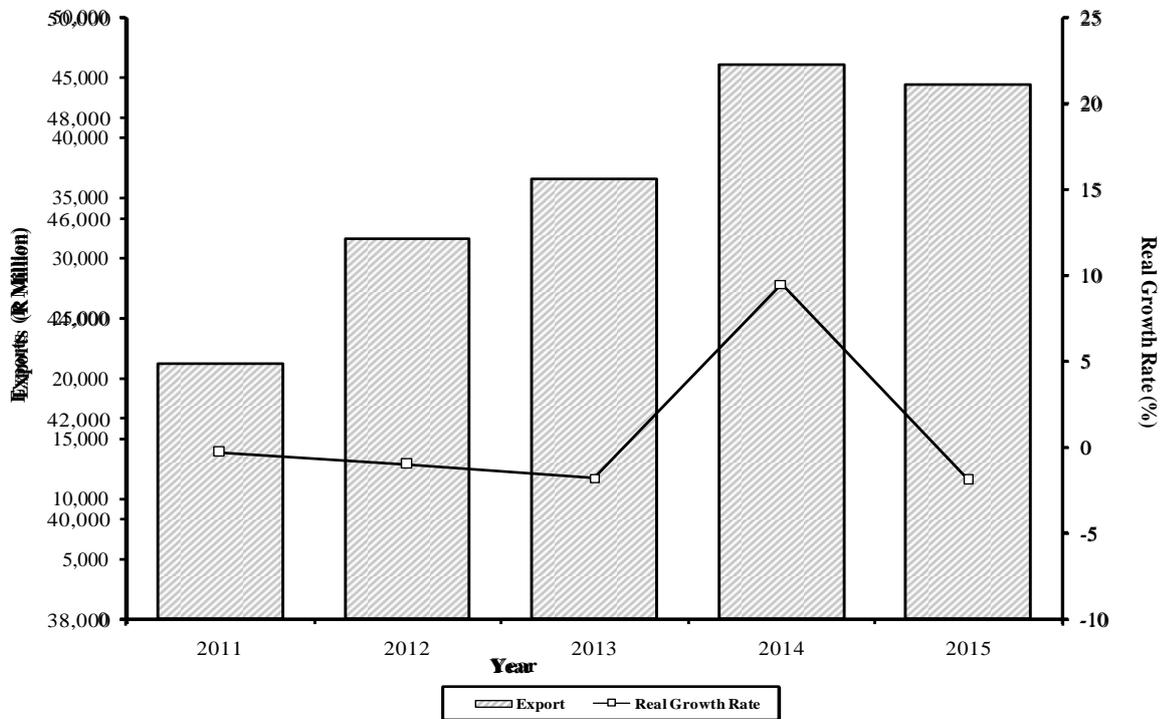


Table 5.2 - Main aggregates - EOE Sector, 2011 - 2015

Indicator	2011¹	2012¹	2013¹	2014¹	2015²
1. Enterprises³ as at December (Number)	352	330	309	300	284
- New	15	1	2	8	1
- Closures	33	23	23	17	17
2. Employment³ as at December (Number)	55,646	54,583	53,663	54,813	53,601
- Net change	-180	-1,063	-920	+1150	-1,212
- Growth rate (%)	-0.3	-1.9	-1.7	+2.1	+2.2
3. Exports (f.o.b, R Million)	43,100	45,606	46,778	49,069	48,687
4. Imports (c.i.f, R Million)	27,025	26,665	29,340	28,596	27,315
- Raw materials	(25,994)	(25,435)	(27,850)	(27,001)	(25,838)
- Machinery & spare parts	(1,031)	(1,230)	(1,490)	(1,595)	(1,477)
5. Net Exports (R Million)	16,075	18,941	17,438	20,473	21,372
6. Net Exports to Exports (%)	37.3	41.5	37.3	41.7	43.8
7. Value added at basic prices (R Million)	17,754	18,834	20,011	20,395	20,818
- Share in Manufacturing (%)	36.8	37.3	36.4	36.1	36.1
- Share in GDP (%)	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8
8. Annual Growth rate of value added (%)	+5.3	+1.4	-3.0	+2.5	-3.1
9. Investment (R Million)	1,140	1,066	1,930	2,700	1,140
- Machinery	(986)	(891)	(993)	(1,560)	(525)

¹ Revised ² Provisional

³ Source: Quarterly survey of employment in the EOE Sector

Table 5.3 - Employment by product group and sex in the EOE sector, December 2014 - December 2015

Product group	December 2014				December 2015			
	No of Enterprises	Employment			No of Enterprises	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1. Food	23	1,988	3,396	5,384	22	2,001	3,271	5,272
2. Flowers	8	52	66	118	6	52	61	113
3. Textile yarn and fabrics	27	4,186	845	5,031	24	3,199	565	3,764
4. Wearing apparel:	113	15,386	20,685	36,071	108	16,491	19,697	36,188
<i>Pullovers</i>	(17)	(1,548)	(1,454)	(3,002)	(17)	(1,453)	(1,248)	(2,701)
<i>Other garments</i>	(96)	(13,838)	(19,231)	(33,069)	(91)	(15,038)	(18,449)	(33,487)
5. Leather products and footwear	5	156	426	582	5	160	419	579
6. Wood and paper products	11	358	331	689	10	331	304	635
7. Optical goods	2	169	230	399	2	172	232	404
8. Electronic watches and clocks	5	265	328	593	5	251	317	568
9. Electric and electronic products	6	79	155	234	6	81	149	230
10. Jewellery and related articles	15	446	808	1,254	15	473	848	1,321
11. Toys and carnival articles	2	17	229	246	2	18	230	248
12. Other	83	2,215	1,997	4,212	79	2,214	2,065	4,279
TOTAL	300	25,317	29,496	54,813	284	25,443	28,158	53,601

Figure 6 : Establishments and employment in the EOE Sector (as at end of month), 2011 - 2015

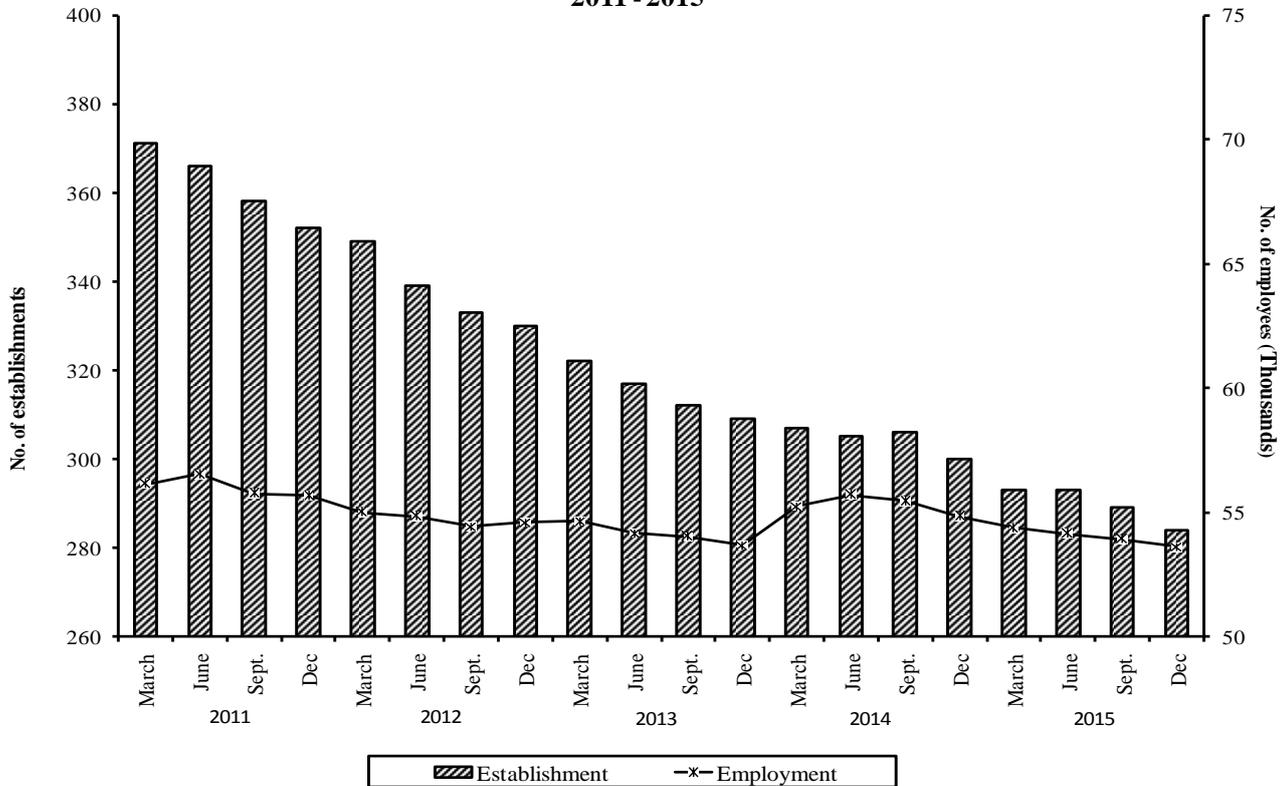


Table 5.4 - Production account of the EOE Sector by industry group, 2013

R Million							
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
10 -11	Food products & beverages	13,091.5	10,178.2	2,913.3	691.0	17.8	2,204.5
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	5,232.3	3,609.3	1,623.1	1,243.1	9.9	370.0
1313	Finishing of textiles	2,463.0	1,879.7	583.3	309.7	3.6	270.1
139	Other textiles	374.5	174.7	199.8	134.8	1.2	63.7
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	22,601.4	12,054.6	10,546.8	6,994.1	64.3	3,488.4
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	2,391.9	1,347.6	1,044.4	632.3	6.4	405.7
15	Leather and related products	577.3	357.0	220.4	123.3	1.3	95.7
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	93.8	28.6	65.2	31.7	0.4	33.1
17-19	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media / Coke and refined petroleum products	902.9	429.9	473.0	116.1	2.9	354.0
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1,021.7	455.4	566.3	134.8	3.5	428.0
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	1,515.2	1,034.8	480.4	129.4	2.9	348.1
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	216.0	94.8	121.1	77.8	0.7	42.6
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	1,218.2	755.4	462.8	235.4	2.8	224.6
26520	Watches & clocks	744.1	438.9	305.2	139.3	1.9	164.1
27	Electrical equipment	287.6	215.1	72.5	37.7	0.4	34.4
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	65.2	38.6	26.6	19.0	0.2	7.4
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1,774.8	845.8	929.0	557.8	5.7	365.6
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	672.1	297.9	374.2	208.0	2.3	164.0
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	77.6	13.4	64.2	40.0	0.4	23.9
10 - 33	EOE Sector	53,827.4	33,499.4	20,328.0	11,468.0	124.0	8,736.0

Table 5.4 (cont'd) - Production account of the EOE Sector by industry group, 2014

							R Million
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
10 -11	Food products & beverages	12,456.3	9,689.9	2,766.3	782.0	17.4	1,967.0
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	4,733.5	3,211.9	1,521.7	1,067.4	9.6	444.7
1313	Finishing of textiles	2,647.1	1,967.7	679.4	381.8	4.3	293.4
139	Other textiles	323.5	141.6	181.9	127.0	1.1	53.8
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	24,107.7	12,878.3	11,229.3	7,588.2	70.5	3,570.6
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	2,239.1	1,275.6	963.5	523.6	6.0	433.9
15	Leather and related products	590.9	356.5	234.4	131.1	1.5	101.8
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	88.5	23.1	65.3	27.5	0.4	37.4
17-19	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media / Coke and refined petroleum products	898.6	485.6	413.0	119.3	2.6	291.1
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	816.9	549.9	267.0	77.8	1.7	187.4
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	1,433.5	982.8	450.7	181.3	2.8	266.7
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	616.2	243.3	372.9	241.0	2.3	129.5
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	1,224.9	840.7	384.2	209.7	2.4	172.2
26520	Watches & clocks	750.6	531.1	219.6	115.9	1.4	102.3
27	Electrical equipment	254.7	164.7	90.0	33.5	0.6	55.9
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	95.9	51.8	44.1	28.0	0.3	15.8
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1,968.2	928.1	1,040.1	536.9	6.5	496.7
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	857.2	364.2	493.1	233.8	3.1	256.1
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	70.3	9.7	60.6	37.4	0.4	22.8
10 - 33	EOE Sector	54,495.5	33,791.6	20,703.9	12,056.0	130.0	8,517.9

Table 5.5 - Ratio of value added to exports by main product group in the EOE Sector, 2013 - 2014

Main product group		
	2013	2014
Food	23.0	21.4
Textile yarn and fabrics	87.6	80.4
Wearing apparel	51.6	51.9
Chemicals	126.6	13.0
Professional goods	61.5	63.5
Jewellery and related articles	23.3	34.0
Other	34.5	32.8
EOE Sector	43.5	42.2

Table 5.6 - Labour cost ¹ per worker by main product group in the EOE Sector, 2014

		R Thousand
NSIC	Industry group	2014
10-11	Food products & beverages	133.3
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	345.8
1313	Finishing of textiles	308.2
139	Other textiles	473.1
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	215.4
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	183.3
15	Leather and related products	231.7
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	65.8
17-19	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media / Coke and refined petroleum products	164.7
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	667.5
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	332.6
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	277.0
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	217.3
26520	<i>Of which: Watches and clocks</i>	225.3
27	Electrical equipment	210.5
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	155.6
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	222.3
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	166.9
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	178.4
10 - 33	EOE Sector	218.2

¹ Compensation of employees used as a proxy for labour cost

Table 5.7 - Ratio of value added to gross output by main industry group in the EOE sector, 2013-2014

%			
NSIC	Industry group	2013	2014
10-11	Food products & beverages	22.3	22.2
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	31.0	32.1
1313	Finishing of textiles	23.7	25.7
139	Other textiles	53.3	56.2
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	46.7	46.6
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	43.7	43.0
15	Leather and related products	38.2	39.7
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	69.5	73.8
17-18	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media / Coke and refined petroleum products	52.4	46.0
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	55.4	32.7
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / non-metallic mineral products	31.7	31.4
25	Fabricated metal products / computer, electronic and optical products / electrical equipment	56.1	60.5
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	38.0	31.4
26520	<i>Of which: Watches & clocks</i>	41.0	29.2
27	Electrical equipment	25.2	35.3
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	40.8	45.9
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	52.3	52.8
321	<i>Of which: jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	55.7	57.5
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	82.8	86.3
10 - 33	EOE Sector	37.8	38.0

Table 5.8 - Net EOE Exports, 2011 - 2015

Value : R Million

Item	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
A. Total exports (f.o.b)	43,100	45,606	46,778	49,069	48,687
B. Total imports (c.i.f)	27,025	26,665	29,340	28,596	27,315
<i>Raw materials</i>	<i>(25,994)</i>	<i>(25,435)</i>	<i>(27,850)</i>	<i>(27,001)</i>	<i>(25,838)</i>
<i>Machinery</i>	<i>(1,031)</i>	<i>(1,230)</i>	<i>(1,490)</i>	<i>(1,595)</i>	<i>(1,477)</i>
Net Exports (A - B)	16,075	18,941	17,438	20,473	21,372
Net Exports as % of Total Exports	37.3	41.5	37.3	41.7	43.9

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Figure 7 : Exports and imports of the EOE Sector, 2011 - 2015

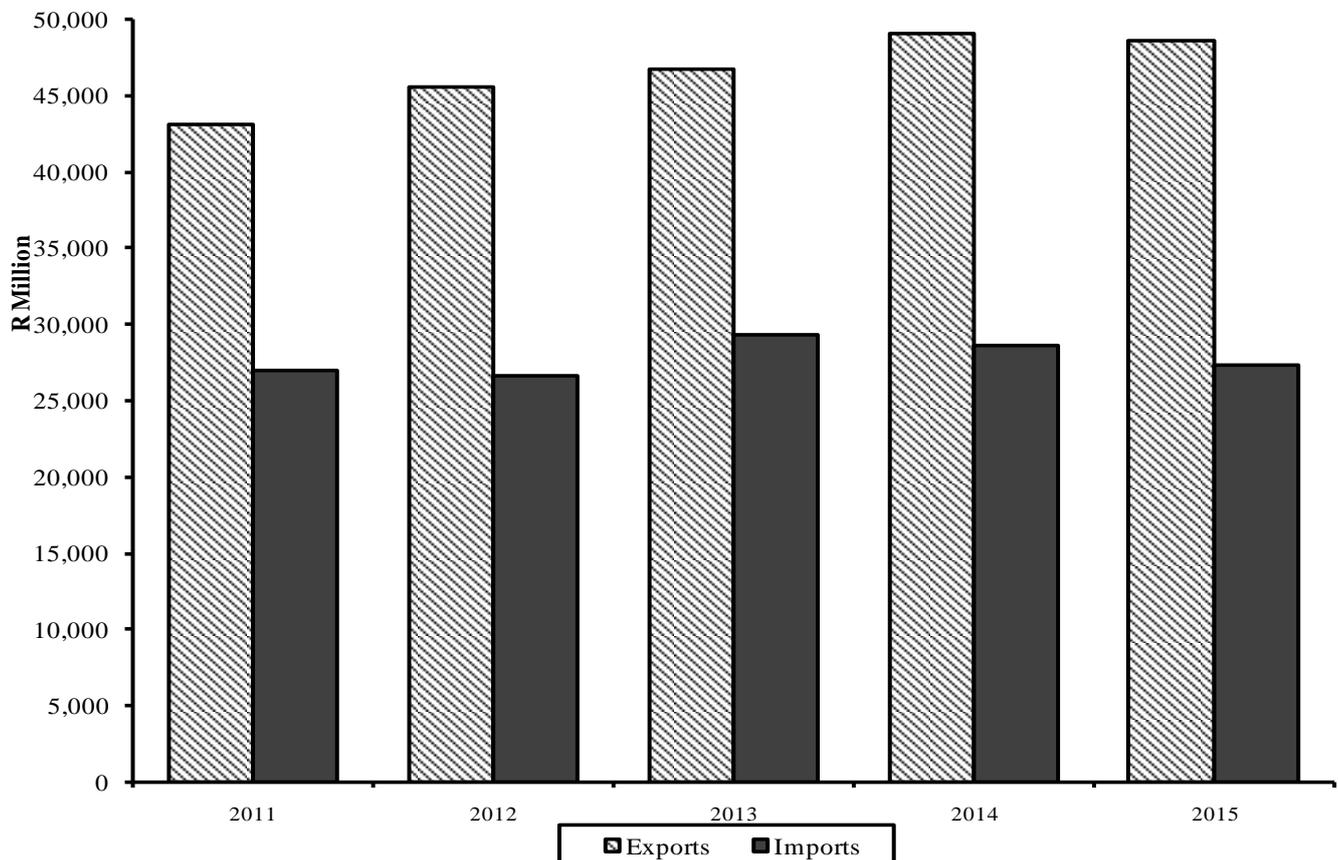


Table 5.9 - EOE exports of selected commodities by section, 2011-2015

Value (F.o.b): R Million

SITC section/description	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Total EOE Exports	<u>43,100</u>	<u>45,606</u>	<u>46,778</u>	<u>49,069</u>	<u>48,687</u>
0 - Food and live animals	8,886	11,616	12,374	12,552	10,980
of which :					
Live animals other than fish	601	584	511	701	656
Fish & fish preparations	8,104	10,806	11,618	11,089	9,536
Cereals and cereal preparations	110	150	182	219	197
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	334	207	184	157	176
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	381	339	333	416	373
of which :					
Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments)	260	228	152	165	184
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	5,579	4,874	5,947	7,160	7,675
of which :					
Paper, paperboard and articles	197	123	90	63	52
Textile yarn, fabrics, made up articles	2,899	2,329	2,748	2,963	3,060
Glass	218	73	139	216	96
Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones	1,746	1,999	2,606	3,554	4,108
Iron and steel	379	257	258	222	194
7 - Machinery and transport equipment	243	322	305	278	507
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	27,428	27,988	27,470	28,175	28,633
of which :					
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	370	359	383	399	375
Articles of apparel and clothing	22,769	22,841	22,474	23,492	23,917
Optical goods	256	296	223	254	256
Watches and clocks	738	763	729	736	674
Printed matter	101	120	142	135	106
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	509	502	506	532	639
Toys, games and sporting goods	201	205	180	187	217
Jewellery, goldsmiths & silversmiths wares	1,503	1,768	1,608	1,450	1,476
Other sections	249	260	165	331	343

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.10 - EOE exports by country of destination, 2011 - 2015

Value (F.o.b): R Million

Country of destination	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Total EOE Exports	<u>43,100</u>	<u>45,606</u>	<u>46,778</u>	<u>49,069</u>	<u>48,687</u>
Europe	<u>27,727</u>	<u>28,395</u>	<u>28,253</u>	<u>27,921</u>	<u>25,551</u>
Austria	380	307	279	314	153
Belgium	1,186	1,561	1,503	1,672	1,249
France	7,726	7,767	7,357	8,060	6,741
Germany	820	792	775	504	396
Italy	2,036	1,775	2,739	2,336	2,229
Netherlands	792	936	1,537	1,715	1,944
Portugal	148	151	166	91	232
Spain	2,428	3,146	2,259	2,017	1,691
Switzerland	883	783	704	763	916
United Kingdom	10,737	10,475	9,784	9,282	8,917
Other	591	702	1,150	1,167	1,083
Asia	<u>949</u>	<u>1,433</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>4,261</u>	<u>4,862</u>
China	54	96	96	248	268
Hong Kong (S.A.R) ³	91	127	126	121	114
India	139	203	232	158	115
Japan	111	163	113	845	427
Sri Lanka	49	27	29	24	24
Vietnam	-	-	-	2,032	2,989
Other	505	817	2,002	833	925
Africa	<u>7,737</u>	<u>8,962</u>	<u>8,515</u>	<u>8,040</u>	<u>9,078</u>
Malagasy, Republic of	2,031	1,763	1,914	2,166	2,416
Reunion	493	416	349	420	332
Seychelles	96	123	232	100	98
South Africa, Republic of	4,599	6,223	5,577	5,054	5,887
Other	518	437	443	300	345
America	<u>6,485</u>	<u>6,582</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>8,558</u>	<u>8,858</u>
Canada	120	155	205	247	337
Panama	102	155	94	103	146
U.S.A	6,136	6,120	6,746	7,910	8,147
Other	127	152	151	298	228
Oceania	<u>202</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>289</u>	<u>338</u>
Australia	202	233	214	276	323
New Zealand	-	1	1	12	14
Other	-	-	1	1	1

¹ Revised ² Provisional ³ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5.11 - EOE Re-exports of selected commodities by section, 2012 - 2015

Value (F.o.b): R Million

SITC section/description	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Total EOE Re-exports	<u>2,185</u>	<u>1,855</u>	<u>2,010</u>	<u>1,910</u>
0 - Food and live animals	597	287	330	59
of which :				
Fish & fish preparations	596	287	330	59
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	15	18	16	28
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	167	162	214	44
of which :				
Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments)	130	123	130	6
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	136	107	67	113
of which :				
Textile yarn and fabrics	99	47	23	39
7 - Machinery & transport equipment	219	192	174	415
of which :				
Textile and leather machinery and parts thereof, n.e.s.	74	104	61	237
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	803	934	953	975
of which :				
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	472	482	479	546
Other sections	248	155	256	276

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.12 - EOE imports of selected commodities by section, 2011 - 2015

Value (C.i.f): R Million

SITC section/description	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Total EOE Imports	<u>27,025</u>	<u>26,665</u>	<u>29,340</u>	<u>28,596</u>	<u>27,315</u>
0 - Food and live animals	6,665	7,737	8,326	7,172	5,860
of which :					
Meat and meat preparations	253	311	277	382	407
Fish & fish preparations	6,263	7,341	7,939	6,643	5,305
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3,361	2,201	2,414	2,296	2,567
of which :					
Cotton	2,307	1,385	1,374	1,353	1,774
Synthetic fibres suitable for spinning	164	244	249	170	154
Wool and other animal hair	535	302	445	413	331
3 - Mineral fuels, lubricants and related products	7	5	7	4	7
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1,713	1,641	1,487	1,553	1,431
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	10,925	10,401	12,042	12,584	12,833
of which :					
Leather	386	431	562	599	499
Paper, paperboard and articles	356	313	392	365	435
Textile yarn and fabrics	6,016	5,334	5,950	5,937	5,953
Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	2,155	2,353	2,965	3,633	3,762
Iron and steel	751	645	765	559	761
Non-ferrous metals	283	274	219	169	176
7 - Machinery & transport equipment	1,031	1,230	1,490	1,595	1,477
Machinery specialized for particular industries	517	570	949	1,048	931
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,892	2,885	3,077	2,734	2,407
of which :					
Optical goods, watches & clocks	590	562	553	483	483
Printed matter	175	180	233	233	227
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	427	338	388	402	373
Jewellery, goldsmiths & silversmiths wares	982	1,020	1,015	592	444
Other sections	431	565	497	658	733

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.13 - EOE imports by country of origin, 2011 - 2015

Value (C.i.f): R Million

Country of origin	2011	2012	2013	2014 ¹	2015 ²
Total EOE Imports	<u>27,025</u>	<u>26,665</u>	<u>29,340</u>	<u>28,596</u>	<u>27,315</u>
Europe	<u>12,167</u>	<u>12,664</u>	<u>12,486</u>	<u>11,587</u>	<u>9,436</u>
Belgium	677	660	575	603	503
France	4,363	4,075	3,917	3,912	2,984
Germany	455	452	408	384	361
Italy	839	797	993	927	939
Netherlands	1,142	1,146	332	201	37
Spain	3,246	4,024	4,701	3,713	2,829
Sweden	5	26	9	4	7
Switzerland	719	675	560	469	322
United Kingdom	332	344	353	338	363
Other	389	465	638	1,036	1,091
Asia	<u>9,515</u>	<u>9,086</u>	<u>10,232</u>	<u>10,397</u>	<u>10,254</u>
China	3,746	3,765	4,836	5,066	5,132
Hong Kong (S.A.R) ³	290	384	401	419	434
India	2,059	1,647	1,891	1,796	1,813
Indonesia	1,115	995	885	740	805
Japan	99	109	125	220	132
Korea, Republic of	196	200	208	171	160
Malaysia	277	260	203	224	209
Pakistan	368	264	246	355	250
Singapore	91	128	124	161	123
Thailand	766	809	732	629	673
Other	508	525	581	616	523
Africa	<u>3,036</u>	<u>2,615</u>	<u>3,974</u>	<u>3,747</u>	<u>5,124</u>
Burkina Faso	84	18	5	12	40
Malagasy, Republic of	81	125	268	512	511
Mali	0	7	5	59	4
Seychelles	127	418	1,429	1,064	1,779
South Africa, Republic of	656	414	512	492	439
Zambia	824	247	138	101	-
Other	1,264	1,386	1,617	1,507	2,351
America	<u>1,101</u>	<u>1,298</u>	<u>1,310</u>	<u>1,480</u>	<u>1,336</u>
Brazil	64	105	87	55	32
U.S.A	483	368	327	245	191
Canada	-	-	-	1,142	1,060
Other	554	825	896	38	53
Oceania	<u>1,206</u>	<u>1,002</u>	<u>1,338</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>1,165</u>
Australia	773	396	819	1,030	750
Other	433	606	519	355	415

¹ Revised ² Provisional ³ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5.14 - Geographical distribution of EOE establishments¹ and employment - December 2014

District / Locality	Industrial Group				Total Employment
	Food	Textile	Other	Total	
Port Louis	<u>7</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>4,222</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Plaine Lauzun	1	6	2	9	790
Port Louis city	4	5	14	23	561
Pamplemousses	<u>7</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>6,351</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Terre Rouge & Riche Terre	2	4	11	17	3,428
Tombeau Bay	-	6	1	7	691
Triolet	-	4	1	5	755
Rivière du Rempart	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>6,705</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
St. Antoine & Goodlands	-	4	12	16	2,683
Rivière du Rempart & Ile d'Ambre	-	5	1	6	3,542
Flacq	-	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1,751</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Central Flacq	-	3	-	3	853
Bel Air	-	1	1	2	124
Grand Port	-	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>847</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Rose Belle & New Grove	-	-	2	2	301
Mahebourg	-	1	2	3	63
Savanne	<u>1</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4,481</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Surinam	-	1	-	1	881
Rivière des Anguilles	-	-	1	1	198
Plaine Wilhems	<u>4</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>21,914</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Coromandel	-	13	10	23	2,546
Beau Bassin & Rose Hill	-	8	1	9	3,914
Vacoas & Phoenix	1	16	4	21	8,291
Quatre Bornes	-	10	6	16	1,790
Curepipe, Floreal & Forest Side	3	12	12	27	4,427
Moka	-	<u>12</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>3,138</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Pailles	-	3	8	11	496
St. Pierre & Moka	-	4	4	8	640
Black River	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>5,168</u>
<i>of which:</i>					
Medine & Bambous	-	-	2	2	189
All Districts	22	153	146	321	54,577

¹ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

Table 5.14 (cont'd)- Geographical distribution of EOE establishments¹ and employment - December 2015

District / Locality	Industrial Group				Total Employment
	Food	Textile	Other	Total	
Port Louis	7	15	25	47	2,396
<i>of which:</i>					
Plaine Lauzun	1	6	3	10	888
Port Louis city	5	5	12	22	732
Pamplemousses	8	20	22	50	8,184
<i>of which:</i>					
Terre Rouge & Riche Terre	3	4	11	18	5,552
Tombeau Bay	-	5	1	6	677
Triolet	-	3	1	4	698
Rivière du Rempart	1	16	17	34	6,908
<i>of which:</i>					
St. Antoine & Goodlands	-	6	12	18	2,928
Rivière du Rempart & Ile d'Ambre	-	5	1	6	3,454
Flacq	-	14	2	16	1,735
<i>of which:</i>					
Central Flacq	-	3	-	3	878
Bel Air	-	1	-	1	90
Grand Port	-	5	7	12	870
<i>of which:</i>					
Rose Belle & New Grove	-	-	2	2	304
Mahebourg	-	1	2	3	64
Savanne	1	7	2	10	4,571
<i>of which:</i>					
Surinam	-	1	-	1	846
Rivière des Anguilles	-	-	1	1	202
Plaine Wilhems	3	51	33	87	20,725
<i>of which:</i>					
Coromandel	-	12	8	20	2,322
Beau Bassin & Rose Hill	-	7	-	7	3,940
Vacoas & Phoenix	1	13	4	18	7,915
Quatre Bornes	-	8	5	13	1,523
Curepipe, Floreal & Forest Side	2	11	10	23	4,009
Moka	-	10	12	22	3,117
<i>of which:</i>					
Pailles	-	3	7	10	490
St. Pierre & Moka	-	3	3	6	570
Black River	2	4	10	16	5,095
<i>of which:</i>					
Medine & Bambous	-	-	1	1	37
All Districts	22	142	130	294	53,601

¹ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

Table 5.15 - Distribution of EOE enterprises¹ and employment by employment size - December 2014

Employment size	No. of enterprises			No. of persons employed		
	Number	%	Cum. %	Number	%	Cum. %
Under 10	73	24	24	280	1	1
10 - 50	115	37	61	2,887	5	6
51 - 100	42	14	75	3,071	6	12
101 - 300	44	14	89	7,347	13	25
301 - 500	14	5	94	5,598	10	35
501 - 1000	8	2	96	5,190	10	45
1001 and above	13	4	100	30,204	55	100
All Sizes	309	100		54,577	100	

Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.

¹ An enterprise may have several establishments. Data given in this table refer to all enterprises operating in the EOE sector irrespective of size and product.

Table 5.15 (cont'd) - Distribution of EOE enterprises¹ and employment by employment size - December 2015

Employment size	No. of enterprises			No. of persons employed		
	Number	%	Cum. %	Number	%	Cum. %
Under 10	55	19	19	232	0	0
10 - 50	112	39	59	2767	5	6
51 - 100	43	15	74	3115	6	11
101 - 300	43	15	89	7504	14	25
301 - 500	10	4	93	4071	8	33
501 - 1000	10	4	96	6105	11	44
1001 and above	11	4	100	29807	56	100
All Sizes	284	100		53601	100	

Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.

¹ An enterprise may have several establishments. Data given in this table refer to all enterprises operating in the EOE sector irrespective of size and product.

SECTION 6

NON EOE

SECTOR

(Excluding Sugar Milling)

Table 6.1 - Main aggregates of the Non-EOE sector, 2011 - 2015

Main aggregates	2011¹	2012¹	2013¹	2014¹	2015²
1. Establishments (March) ³ (Number)	378	368	363	356	350
2. Employment (March) ³ (Number)	19,444	19,618	19,727	19,519	19,037
3. Value added (basic prices) (R Million)	29,388	30,632	34,052	31,929	32,037
4. Annual real growth rate (%)	-2.4	+2.8	+ 10.2	+ 1.3	+2.2
5. Share of value added of Non-EOE in the economy (%)	10.1	9.9	10.4	9.2	8.9
6. Share of value added of Non-EOE in the manufacturing sector (%)	64.1	64.0	65.8	59.9	59.9

¹ Revised

² Provisional

³ Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings and refer to large establishments (employing 10 or more persons)

Table 6.2 - Production account of Non-EOE Sector (excluding Sugar) by industry group , 2013

							R Million
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
	(a) Large establishments	53,977.1	32,629.8	21,347.3	6,374.0	130.0	14,843.3
10	Food products (excl. sugar)	22,156.4	16,227.2	5,929.1	1,798.9	36.1	4,094.2
11-12	Beverages and tobacco products	12,130.4	4,772.6	7,357.8	1,242.4	44.8	6,070.6
13	Textiles	306.7	141.0	165.7	64.5	1.0	100.2
14	Wearing apparel	522.6	225.6	296.9	131.6	1.8	163.5
15	Leather and related products	73.2	31.8	41.5	21.8	0.3	19.4
16-17	Wood and of products of wood and cork,etc. / Paper and paper products	735.6	481.8	253.8	102.5	1.5	149.7
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,466.9	774.5	692.4	337.0	4.2	351.2
19-20	Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products	4,819.9	2,963.8	1,856.1	689.2	11.3	1,155.6
21-22	Basic pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical preparations / Rubber and plastic products	1,770.2	1,124.9	645.3	254.4	3.9	386.9
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,636.4	2,439.8	1,196.5	635.7	7.3	553.6
239	<i>Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c</i>	<i>3,556.4</i>	<i>2,400.5</i>	<i>1,155.9</i>	<i>619.5</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>529.4</i>
24	Basic metals	746.7	540.4	206.4	58.0	1.3	147.1
25	Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment	2,104.1	1,211.5	892.7	466.0	5.4	421.2
26-27	Computer, electronic and optical products & electrical equipment	233.1	120.9	112.2	42.6	0.7	68.9
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c	672.4	263.0	409.4	104.1	2.5	302.8
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport equipment	1,393.6	548.3	845.3	203.8	5.1	636.3
31	Furniture	872.0	564.1	307.9	154.0	1.9	152.1
32	Other	233.0	156.8	76.2	37.2	0.5	38.5
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	103.8	41.7	62.0	30.4	0.4	31.3
	(b) Other than large establishments	17,504.7	8,202.5	9,302.1	2,282.0	37.4	6,964.1
10 - 33	Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar)	71,481.8	40,832.3	30,649.4	8,656.0	167.4	21,807.4

Table 6.2 (cont'd) - Production account of Non-EOE Sector (excluding Sugar) by industry group , 2014

R Million							
NSIC	Industry group	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Taxes on production	Gross operating surplus
	(a) Large establishments	53,981.1	32,031.9	21,949.2	6,187.2	138.0	15,624.0
10	Food products (excl. sugar)	21,605.4	15,498.7	6,106.7	1,445.5	38.4	4,622.8
11-12	Beverages and tobacco products	12,362.7	4,967.9	7,394.8	1,075.8	46.5	6,272.5
13	Textiles	399.0	192.0	207.1	119.3	1.3	86.5
14	Wearing apparel	723.7	365.1	358.6	262.3	2.3	94.1
15	Leather and related products	74.7	32.1	42.6	24.3	0.3	18.1
16-17	Wood and of products of wood and cork,etc. / Paper and paper products	834.9	534.1	300.8	135.4	1.9	163.5
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,545.6	910.1	635.5	316.1	4.0	315.4
19-20	Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products	4,655.9	2,861.9	1,794.0	668.3	11.3	1,114.4
21-22	Basic pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical preparations / Rubber and plastic products	1,745.8	1,068.1	677.7	275.4	4.3	398.1
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,394.9	2,125.4	1,269.5	716.0	8.0	545.5
239	<i>Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c</i>	<i>3,320.2</i>	<i>2,086.1</i>	<i>1,234.1</i>	<i>699.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>526.9</i>
24	Basic metals	739.3	496.6	242.8	102.8	1.5	138.4
25	Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment	1,847.4	1,013.3	834.0	358.3	5.2	470.5
26-27	Computer, electronic and optical products & electrical equipment	274.9	149.9	125.0	48.0	0.8	76.2
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c	558.2	138.2	419.9	127.2	2.6	290.1
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport equipment	1,704.3	706.2	998.1	241.5	6.3	750.3
31	Furniture	1,062.2	686.8	375.4	190.2	2.4	182.8
32	Other	309.2	210.1	99.1	47.2	0.6	51.3
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	143.1	75.6	67.5	33.6	0.4	33.6
	(b) Other than large establishments	18,783.2	8,803.2	9,980.0	2,747.0	41.4	7,171.0
10 - 33	Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar)	72,764.3	40,835.1	31,929.2	8,934.2	179.4	22,795.0

SECTION 7
PRODUCTION DATA
OF
SELECTED
COMMODITIES

LOCAL PRODUCTION OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

DATA SOURCE

Commodity	Source
1. Sugar and molasses	The Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
2. Tea	National Agricultural Products Regulatory Office (NAPRO)
3. Poultry, animal feeds, iron bars, fertilizer, salt	Annual Survey of Receipts and Expenditure
4. Electricity	Central Electricity Board
5. Alcohol, denatured spirits, beer and stout, wine, and vinegar	Customs & Excise Department
6. Fish	Ministry of Ocean Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries, Shipping and Outer Island

Table 7.1 - Local production of selected commodities, 2011 - 2014

	Unit	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Sugar	Tonnes	435,310	409,200	404,713	400,173
Molasses	"	138,579	125,131	126,601	138,441
Tea	"	1,787	1,577	1,563	1,504
Salt	"	3,500	3,800	3,800	3,800
Poultry meat	"	47,000	47,200	46,700	47,500
Animal feeds	"	187,995	195,000	191,000	177,000
Fertilizer	"	27,000	27,000	28,000	28,000
Fish	"	61,039	57,517	60,716	57,187
<i>Frozen</i>	"	<i>(1,630)</i>	<i>(1,718)</i>	<i>(2,035)</i>	<i>(1,746)</i>
<i>Salted, dried or smoked</i>	"	<i>(726)</i>	<i>(560)</i>	<i>(551)</i>	<i>(513)</i>
<i>Canned</i>	"	<i>(58,683)</i>	<i>(55,239)</i>	<i>(58,130)</i>	<i>(54,928)</i>
Iron bars & steel tubes	"	35,000	32,200	26,700	27,000
Denatured spirits ³ :	H_Litres	6,397	8,989	10,269	3,577
<i>Power alcohol</i>	"	<i>(1,672)</i>	<i>(1,496)</i>	<i>(1,792)</i>	<i>(709)</i>
<i>Alcohol for heating and lighting</i>	"	<i>(4,725)</i>	<i>(7,493)</i>	<i>(8,477)</i>	<i>(2,868)</i>
Beer and stout	"	373,695	345,881	336,242	339,176
Wine	"	51,845	43,561	46,437	46,678
Vinegar ³	"	1,790	1,541	1,654	1,007
Electricity generated	GWh	2,739	2,797	2,885	2,937

¹ Revised

² Estimates

³ Source: Customs and Excise Department

Table 7.2 - Generation of electricity¹ by CEB and IPP, 2011 - 2014

Power station	2011	2012	2013	2014
Central Electricity Board	1129.6	1145.7	1176.2	1175.3
Hydro	56.5	74.1	94.8	90.8
Wind	2.8	3.6	3.6	3.2
Thermal	1070.3	1068.0	1077.8	1081.2
Independent Power Producers	1609.0	1651.5	1709.1	1761.7
Photovoltaic / Wind	0.0	0.9	2.7	24.6
Thermal	1609.0	1650.6	1706.4	1737.1
Total	2738.6	2797.1	2885.3	2936.9

¹ includes generation from photovoltaic and wind of SSDG and MSDG

Source: Central Electricity Board

Table 7.3 - Sales of Electricity by type of tariff, 2011 - 2014

	Domestic		Commercial		Industrial		Others		Total	
	Sales (GWh)	No . of Consumers								
2011	725.3	372,315	792.7	37,685	679.4	6,818	30.9	465	2,228.2	417,283
2012	753.0	381,096	818.7	38,539	687.4	6,763	35.3	507	2,294.4	426,905
2013	780.8	388,910	852.0	39,199	715.2	6,703	36.1	588	2,384.1	435,262
2014	806.3	396,335	894.1	40,089	715.2	6,593	36.6	610	2,452.2	443,627

Source: Central Electricity Board

SECTION 8

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX -

MANUFACTURING

(PPI-M)

Producer Price Index – Manufacturing (PPI-M) Methodology for the computation of the PPI-M

1. Definition

The Producer Price Index (PPI-M) measures changes in the effective prices received by producers in the manufacturing sector for that part of their output, which is sold on the domestic market. It reflects the price trends of a fixed basket of goods representative of the output of Non Export Oriented Enterprises (Non EOE).

The concepts and definitions of the PPI-M largely follow the guidelines provided in the “IMF Producer Price Index Manual Theory and Practice”.

2. Scope

The PPI-M covers both large and small manufacturing establishments falling within divisions 10 to 33 of the National Standard Industrial Classification Rev.2 (NSIC Rev.2), which is an adapted version of the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) Rev.4. The establishments are classified under 24 divisions, 71 groups, 137 classes and 240 sub-classes.

The following divisions have been excluded for reasons given in brackets:

- (a) Division 12: Manufacture of tobacco products (no longer manufactured in Mauritius)
- (b) Division 19: Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (weight in the overall index is not significant)
- (c) Division 21: Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations (weight in the overall index is not significant and change of products is too dynamic)
- (d) Division 26: Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products (weight in the overall index is not significant and change of products is too dynamic)
- (e) Division 33: Repair and installation of machinery and equipment (weight in the overall index is not significant and change of products is too dynamic)

The activities covered by the index represent around 97% of the gross output generated by the Non-EOE manufacturing sector during year 2013.

3. Frame

A list of all large establishments (engaging 10 or more persons) falling under the scope of the PPI-M was obtained from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities (CEA 2013). For small establishments (engaging less than 10 persons), the list of respondents at the CEA 2013 was used.

4. Selection of establishments (producers)

A sample of 126 large establishments was selected from the list of large manufacturing establishments. Those establishments were the most important ones in terms of Gross Output (GO) in their respective 5-digit sub-class.

Small establishments selected for price collection were those engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel, fabricated metal products and furniture as these activities were the most important ones performed by small manufacturing establishments.

Output of the selected establishments represented around 60% of the total GO generated by all establishments falling within the scope of the PPI-M.

5. Selection of products to be priced

Some 400 products have been selected for pricing. These are the most important ones in terms of contribution to the gross output or turnover of the selected establishments.

6. Price collection

Prices collected refer to the prices received by producers for the sale of their products on the local market. The prices exclude all taxes on products, namely excise duty and value added tax (VAT).

As from July 2013, prices are collected on a monthly basis and provisional monthly indices are compiled. The overall PPI-M on a monthly basis is published according to SDDS requirements.

For revised monthly and quarterly indices at division level and in some specific cases at even lower level, the selected establishments are visited on a quarterly basis and prices of the selected products are collected for each month of the reference quarter.

7. Updating of weights

Statistics Mauritius first published a Producers Price Index limited to the “Manufacturing of food products, beverages and tobacco” in March 1994 with 1993 as base period (1993 = 100). The index was revised in June 2002 to cover all relevant industry groups of the former Non-EPZ manufacturing sector, based on the results of the 1997 Census of Economic Activities. The base period was 1998. The base year was subsequently revised to 2003 and 2007, based on the results of the 2002 and 2007 rounds of the Census of Economic Activities.

The current basket of goods has been updated based on the results of the 2013 Census of Economic Activities and the index is computed with year 2013 as base period.

The weights for the current PPI-M have been calculated from the gross output figures derived from the 2013 Census of Economic Activities. Gross output is valued at basic prices, and thus excludes all taxes on products, namely excise duties and value added tax.

The weight of a product group represents the share of its gross output out of the total output of the manufacturing sector.

8. Index calculation

The PPI-M is computed according to the Laspeyres Formula.

The formula used is given below

$$I_c = \frac{\sum W_i * \left(\frac{P_{ci}}{P_{oi}}\right)}{\sum W_i} * 100$$

Where I_c = Index for current month

W_i = Weight associated with product i

P_{ci} = Price of product i for the current month

P_{oi} = Price for product i for the base period (2013)

The PPI-M is calculated at the 5-digit sub-class level of the NSIC Rev.2 by the above formula. The lowest level indices are determined as a geometric average of the price relatives of the basic observations. Indices at the division level (2-digit code) are then derived as a weighted average of the indices of the products falling within each division. Finally, the overall index is obtained as a weighted average of the division indices.

9. Uses of PPI

- (a) The PPI is a leading indicator of the future status of inflation. Movement of PPI is usually indicative of a similar change of part of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). PPI can also be used in the economic analysis of inflation transmission process.
- (b) It provides specific price deflators for the computation of national accounts at constant prices in order to measure real growth
- (c) It is helpful in the formulation of contract agreement. It can be used as an escalation clause to protect buyers and sellers against inflation or deflation.
- (d) PPI is also used in econometric models, in forecasting and in inventory accounting.

10. Missing prices

In case of temporarily missing prices for products, the change in the prices are assumed to be following the same trend as the average price in the 5-digit sub-class or of a higher level.

11. Treatment of product permanently disappeared

Products may disappear permanently for various reasons. The products may disappear from the market because new products have been introduced or the establishments from which the price has been collected have stopped selling the product. When a product disappears permanently, a replacement product of a similar nature will be included in the index.

12. Treatment of quality change

The index is a measure of only “PURE” price changes and should as far as possible measure the price changes of the same products. Hence, the products must not be affected by quality change. If the change is due to quality, an estimate of the proportion of the change attributed to the quality element is made and adjustment done accordingly.

13. Reliability of the PPI-M

The statistical accuracy of the PPI-M depends heavily on the quality of information provided by the selected establishments (respondents). This office places great emphasis on the need for reporting effective selling prices, i.e. prices after discounts and other price deductions rather than the list or catalogue prices.

Standard editing procedures are used to validate the accuracy and reliability of the data. Collected prices are validated during the field work and inconsistencies discussed with the respondents and corrected.

Further computer checks are made at office level when compiling the indices. Comparison is also made with the CPI and with the import/export price indices. Systematic analyzes of the source data are made in the context of weight and base year revisions that occur every five years.

Table 8.1 - Quarterly & yearly indices by industry group, 1st Quarter 2014 to 4th Quarter 2015 - Manufacturing Sector

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2014					2015				
			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average
10-33	Total manufacturing	1000	100.2	100.5	100.4	100.2	100.3	101.7	102.0	102.9	103.5	102.5
10/11	Food products and beverages	552	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.6	101.1	102.0	102.8	101.6
13	Textiles	6	101.0	101.6	101.9	101.9	101.6	102.6	103.0	103.2	103.2	103.0
14	Wearing apparel	34	101.3	101.2	101.2	101.4	101.3	118.1	118.2	118.6	118.8	118.4
15	Leather and related products	3	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.6
16/17	Wood and products of wood & cork; articles of straw and plaiting materials/ Paper and paper products	16	100.4	100.4	99.1	97.1	99.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3	97.3
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	28	97.8	98.3	97.0	104.6	99.4	98.3	96.0	99.1	105.2	99.7
20	Chemicals and chemical products	69	100.7	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.8	100.8	101.4	103.7	104.5	102.6
22	Rubber and plastic products	31	101.3	102.1	103.0	103.0	102.4	102.6	104.3	105.8	105.8	104.6
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	52	100.9	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.3	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8
24	Basic metals	11	98.1	96.8	95.0	94.4	96.1	93.9	94.1	93.8	93.1	93.7
25	Fabricated metal products	76	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.3	101.7	106.0	105.9	105.8	106.0	105.9
27	Electrical equipment	2	94.5	91.8	91.8	91.8	92.5	96.0	98.2	98.2	98.2	97.7
28	Machinery and equipment, n.e.c	9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4
29	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	5	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	99.1	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6
30	Other transport equipment	16	104.4	104.2	98.7	92.4	99.9	93.2	95.7	103.6	98.1	97.7
31	Furniture	65	99.9	99.9	100.2	100.4	100.1	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.2
32	Other products	25	92.3	96.3	96.3	89.4	93.6	95.5	93.7	93.7	93.7	94.2

Table 8.2 - Quarterly & yearly indices by industry group, 1st Quarter 2014 to 4th Quarter 2015 - Manufacture of Food Products & Beverages

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2014					2015				
			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average
10-11	Total food products & beverages	552	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.2	100.6	101.1	102.0	102.8	101.6
101-108	Food products	375	98.1	98.0	97.9	97.9	98.0	98.4	99.0	99.9	101.1	99.6
1010	Processing and preserving of meat	97	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.1	99.6	99.7	101.7	100.0
1020	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans & molluscs	3	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.6	105.0	110.0	110.0	106.9
1030	Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables	10	103.8	103.9	104.2	103.1	103.8	103.1	105.6	107.7	107.8	106.1
1040	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	30	95.4	95.4	95.4	92.8	94.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8	87.8
1050	Dairy products	16	102.1	104.2	104.0	105.0	103.8	107.6	106.9	106.9	106.9	107.1
1061	Grain mill products	54	87.6	87.1	88.4	90.4	88.4	94.7	97.6	97.8	99.5	97.4
1071	Bakery products	73	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.3	104.9	105.1	108.1	109.5	106.9
10711/ 10712	<i>Bread/Pastries and cakes</i>	69	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	104.5	105.0	105.2	108.1	109.5	107.0
10713/ 10730	<i>Biscuits and other dry bakery products</i>	4	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	104.7	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.4
1074	Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	11	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.3
1075	Prepared meals and dishes	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.8	106.8	106.8	106.8	106.8
1079	Other food products n.e.c	34	102.8	102.9	102.1	101.5	102.3	103.3	103.7	106.0	107.2	105.1
10791	<i>Tea</i>	5	103.2	103.2	84.2	71.0	90.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	73.7	72.0
10793/ 10799	<i>Spices, sauces, condiments and other food products n.e.c</i>	29	100.3	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.5	105.8	107.0	109.2	110.0	108.0
1080	Animal feed	45	93.9	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.9	91.0	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.5
110	Beverages	179	104.5	104.8	105.3	105.3	105.0	105.3	105.3	106.2	106.3	105.8
1101	Distilled potable alcoholic beverages	65	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.1
1102	Wines	13	101.8	105.2	111.9	111.9	107.7	111.9	111.9	120.3	120.3	116.1
1103	Malt liquors and malt including non alcoholic beer	74	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	104.2	104.5	103.9
1104	Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	27	102.6	102.6	102.6	102.7	102.6	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7

Table 8.3 - Quarterly & yearly indices by industry group, 1st Quarter 2014 to 4th Quarter 2015 - Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products & Rubber and Plastic Products

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2014					2015				
			1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average	1st Qr.	2nd Qr.	3rd Qr.	4th Qr.	Year Average
20	Chemicals and chemical products	69	100.7	101.0	100.9	100.7	100.8	100.8	101.4	103.7	104.5	102.6
2011	Basic chemicals	9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.8	101.8	100.9
2012	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	8	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9	93.9
2022	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	26	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	106.4	108.4	104.9
2023	Soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations	26	101.4	102.4	102.0	101.6	101.9	101.9	103.5	104.9	105.0	103.8
22	Rubber and plastic products	31	101.3	102.1	103.0	103.0	102.4	102.6	104.3	105.8	105.8	104.6
2211	Rubber tyres and tubes, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres	5	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	100.0	100.0	100.5
2220	Plastic products	26	101.3	102.3	103.4	103.3	102.6	102.9	104.9	106.9	106.9	105.4

**Figure 8 : Quarterly Producer Price Index,
Manufacturing Sector (PPI - M), 2014 - 2015**
(Base Year 2013 = 100)

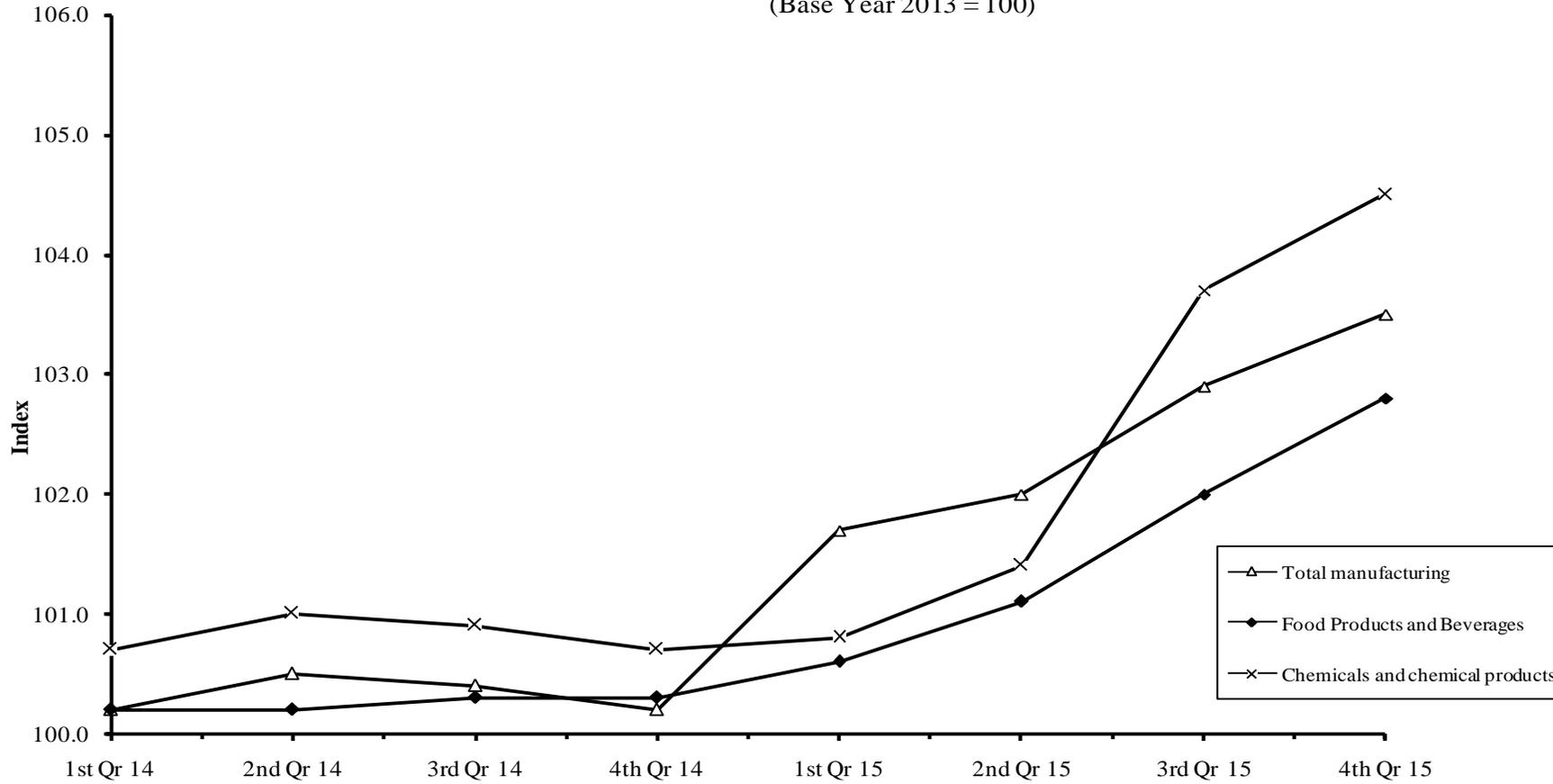


Table 8.4 - Comparative monthly and quarterly indices, January 2007 to December 2015- Manufacturing Sector

Base period: Year 2013=100

Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	69.4	82.6	85.7	83.2	89.1	94.6	98.6	100.1	101.6
February	70.3	83.3	83.3	83.3	91.9	94.3	99.9	100.1	101.5
March	70.7	84.0	83.4	83.4	91.5	93.9	100.0	100.3	102.0
Average 1st Quarter	70.1	83.3	84.1	83.3	90.8	94.3	99.5	100.2	101.7
April	73.6	84.7	82.7	84.1	91.5	94.4	100.0	100.4	101.9
May	73.6	84.9	82.0	84.8	91.7	94.5	99.9	100.4	101.9
June	75.9	84.6	81.8	85.3	92.3	94.9	99.8	100.6	102.1
Average 2nd Quarter	74.4	84.7	82.2	84.7	91.8	94.6	99.9	100.5	102.0
July	75.6	85.1	82.3	85.3	92.6	95.4	100.1	100.6	102.3
August	75.5	86.7	82.3	85.4	92.9	95.5	100.1	100.3	103.1
September	76.9	87.9	82.2	85.2	93.0	95.6	100.0	100.3	103.3
Average 3rd Quarter	76.0	86.6	82.3	85.3	92.8	95.5	100.1	100.4	102.9
October	77.4	88.8	82.6	85.4	94.1	96.9	100.1	100.4	103.4
November	78.1	88.8	82.7	86.6	94.6	97.8	100.9	100.3	103.5
December	78.4	88.6	82.7	87.1	94.9	97.8	100.5	100.0	103.5
Average 4th Quarter	78.0	88.7	82.7	86.4	94.6	97.5	100.5	100.2	103.5
Yearly average	74.6	85.8	82.8	84.9	92.5	95.5	100.0	100.3	102.5
Annual change (%)		15.0	-3.5	2.5	8.9	3.2	4.7	0.3	2.2

Table 8.5 - Comparative monthly and quarterly sub - indices, January 2007 to December 2015 - Food Products and Beverages

Base period: Year 2013=100

Month	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	66.6	83.1	86.2	81.5	85.5	93.5	97.4	100.5	100.5
February	67.7	84.0	82.6	81.7	90.0	92.4	99.7	100.0	100.3
March	68.2	85.1	82.7	81.9	89.2	92.4	99.9	100.0	101.0
Average 1st Quarter	67.5	84.1	83.9	81.7	88.2	92.8	99.0	100.2	100.6
April	72.4	85.9	82.8	82.0	89.4	93.1	100.0	100.0	101.0
May	72.5	86.2	81.8	82.5	89.4	93.3	100.1	100.1	100.9
June	74.7	85.9	81.4	82.7	89.5	93.8	100.1	100.4	101.2
Average 2nd Quarter	73.2	86.0	82.0	82.4	89.4	93.4	100.0	100.2	101.1
July	73.4	85.9	81.9	82.7	89.8	94.4	100.2	100.4	101.3
August	73.3	87.4	81.9	82.9	90.1	94.5	100.2	100.1	102.0
September	75.1	88.8	81.6	82.8	90.5	94.4	100.0	100.4	102.6
Average 3rd Quarter	73.9	87.4	81.8	82.8	90.2	94.4	100.2	100.3	102.0
October	74.9	90.0	81.4	82.5	92.4	95.5	99.8	100.4	102.7
November	76.5	90.7	81.3	84.1	92.9	96.9	101.5	100.5	102.9
December	76.5	90.6	81.2	84.9	93.3	96.8	101.1	99.9	102.8
Average 4th Quarter	76.0	90.4	81.3	83.9	92.9	96.4	100.8	100.3	102.8
Yearly average	72.6	87.0	82.2	82.7	90.2	94.3	100.0	100.2	101.6
Annual change (%)		19.7	-5.5	0.6	9.1	4.5	6.1	0.2	1.4