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DIGEST
OF
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS
2018

July 2019

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DIGEST
OF
INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS
2018

DIGEST OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS – 2018

Foreword

This is the thirty fourth 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 2014 to 2018; 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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Director of Statistics

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Port Louis
July 2019

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SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout:

- Not applicable or nil

N.A Not available

Abbreviations

'000: Thousand

H_Litres: Hectolitres (100 litres)

GWh: Gigawatthour

No: Number

Acronyms

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

EOE: Export Oriented Enterprises

EPZ: Export Processing Zone

F.o.b.: Free on board

MSDG: Medium Scale Distributed Generation

NSIC: National Standard Industrial
Classification of all Economic
Activities

SSDG: Small Scale Distributed Generation

VAT: Value Added Tax

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
2014-2017	Revised estimates
2018	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: 2014 - 2018

(i) Industrial Sector

In 2018, 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 23.8% of total employment in large establishments and represented 15.4% of Gross Value Added (GVA). It registered a growth of 0.8 % in 2018 compared to 1.7 % in 2017. The performance of the sector in 2018 was due to positive growths of 2.7% in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, 4.5% in the Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, 2.1% in Mining and quarrying and 0.7% in Manufacturing .

Investment in the industrial sector decreased from R 14,599 million in 2017 to R 12,382 million in 2018, representing a nominal decrease of 15.2 %.

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
No of large ¹ establishments	659	651	634	631	606
Employment in large ¹ establishments	79,430	78,339	76,294	76,368	76,156
Total value added at current basic prices (R Million)	61,125	62,854	64,731	63,253	65,009
Share in economy (%)	17.6	17.2	16.8	15.7	15.4
Growth rate (%)	+2.0	+0.4	+0.8	+1.7	+0.8
Investment (R Million)	13,317	13,726	13,700	14,599	12,382

1/Refer to establishments employing 10 or more persons

(ii) Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing is the most important component of the Industrial Sector. The performances of its subsectors for 2014 – 2018 are as follows:

	Annual real growth rate (%)				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Manufacturing Sector	+1.8	+0.1	+0.3	+1.5	+0.7
Of which					
Sugar milling	+0.8	-5.1	+6.6	+2.4	-19.0
EOE	+2.5	-3.1	-5.1	+0.3	-4.5
Non EOE (excl. Sugar milling)	+1.3	+2.2	+3.8	+2.2	+4.0

The manufacturing sector accounted for 13.4 % and 12.9% of GVA in 2017 and 2018 respectively. In 2018, the sector grew by 0.7% compared to a growth of 1.5% in 2017. Within the sector:

Sugar milling	a negative growth of 19.0% in 2018 based on a sugar production of 323,406 tonnes, compared to 355,213 tonnes in 2017.
EOE	a decrease of 4.5% in 2018 after a positive growth of 0.3% in 2017.
Non EOE (excl. Sugar milling)	a positive growth of 4.0% in 2018 compared to a growth of 2.2% in 2017.

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 ex-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 includes repairs and maintenance of the capital stock and is 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* for a particular producer is equal to the gross output at basic prices less the value of intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices.

2.7 Gross Value Added (GVA)

GVA at current basic prices is the sum of value added of all domestic producers such as firms, government institutions and producing households in the country.

2.8 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP at current market prices 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 labour employed. Examples are municipal taxes, motor vehicle licenses and business licenses.

2.11 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.

SOURCES AND METHODS

1. Mining and quarrying

The activity of mining and quarrying comprises activities relating to quarrying of decorative stones 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 sectors in the Mauritian economy. It contributes to around 12.9% of GVA in year 2018 and provides jobs for nearly 22.0% of the total employed in large establishments.

Sources

- Annual Survey on 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 on 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 on Receipts and 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 for 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, 2014 - 2018

Indicators	2014 ¹	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Population (mid-year)	1,260,934	1,262,605	1,263,473	1,264,613	1,265,303
2. Population growth rate (%)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.03
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices (R Million)	392,062	409,893	434,765	457,201	482,210
4. Real annual growth rate of GDP at market price (%)	+3.7	+3.6	+3.8	+3.8	+3.8
5. Real annual growth rate of the industrial sector (%)	+2.0	+0.4	+0.8	+1.7	+0.8
6. Rate of inflation (%)	+3.2	+1.3	+1.0	+3.7	+3.2
7. Employment (Large establishments only, as at March)	315,722	316,681	315,594	319,203	320,340
8. Tourist arrivals (Number)	1,038,334	1,151,252	1,275,227	1,341,860	1,399,408
9. Tourist earnings* (R Million)	44,304	50,191	55,867	60,262	64,037
10. Total imports (c.i.f.) (R Million)	172,038	168,023	165,423	180,867	192,637
11. Total exports (f.o.b.) (R Million)	94,776	93,290	84,456	80,680	80,569

¹ Revised ² Provisional

* Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 1.2 - Main aggregates - Industrial Sector, 2014 - 2018

Main aggregates	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. No. of large establishments*	659	651	634	631	606
Mining and quarrying	24	23	23	21	20
Manufacturing	617	611	594	593	570
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	7	7	7	7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	10	10	10	9
2. Employment* in large establishments	79,430	78,339	76,294	76,368	76,156
Mining and quarrying	1,046	1,035	1,043	988	1,021
Manufacturing	74,157	73,063	71,017	70,838	70,530
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,323	2,275	2,331	2,469	2,542
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,904	1,966	1,903	2,073	2,063
3. Value added at current basic prices (R Million)	61,125	62,854	64,731	63,253	65,009
Mining and quarrying	1,000	893	908	960	1,047
Manufacturing	53,274	53,436	53,906	53,965	54,550
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5,511	7,083	8,427	6,778	7,711
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,340	1,442	1,490	1,550	1,701
4. Investment at current prices (R Million)	13,317	13,726	13,700	14,598	12,382
Mining and quarrying	52	31	17	6	21
Manufacturing	5,958	3,738	3,851	4,007	4,738
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,499	3,985	4,915	5,672	3,979
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,808	5,972	4,917	4,914	3,645

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, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Share of value added of the industrial sector in the economy	17.6	17.2	16.8	15.7	15.4
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	15.3	14.7	14.0	13.4	12.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
2. Share of employment of the industrial sector in					
total employment of large establishments	25.3	24.9	24.2	23.9	23.8
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	23.6	23.2	22.5	22.2	22.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
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, 2014 - 2018

	R Million				
Industry group	2014	2,015	2,016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Mining and quarrying	1,000	893	908	960	1,047
Manufacturing	53,274	53,436	53,906	53,965	54,550
Sugar milling	641	583	805	599	393
EOE	20,704	20,968	20,125	19,867	19,607
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	31,929	31,885	32,976	33,499	34,550
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5,511	7,083	8,427	6,778	7,711
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,340	1,442	1,490	1,550	1,701
The Industrial Sector	61,125	62,854	64,731	63,253	65,009

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Figure 1 : Value Added at Current Basic Prices in the Manufacturing Sector - 2018

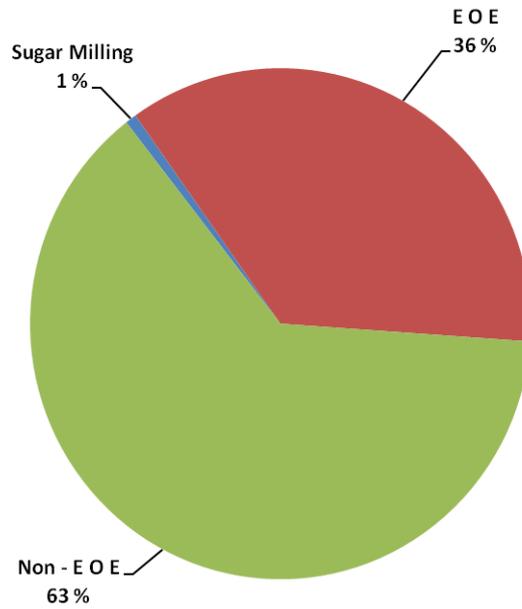


Figure 2 : Performance of main industry groups and growth rate (%) of the Industrial Sector (2014 - 2018)

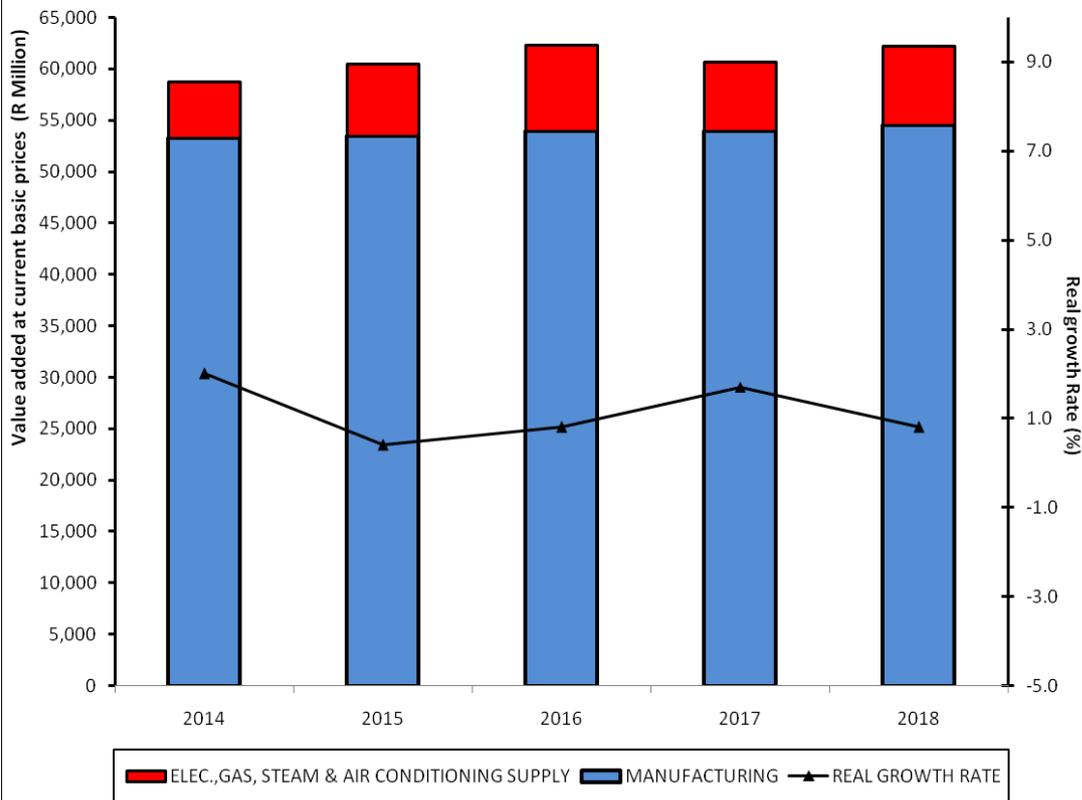


Table 1.5 - Value added at constant 2006 prices, of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2014 - 2018

	R Million				
Industry group	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Mining and quarrying	544	526	532	540	551
Manufacturing	42,639	42,661	42,797	43,443	43,727
Sugar milling	1,368	1,299	1,385	1,419	1,149
EOE	19,020	18,431	17,491	17,543	16,754
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	22,004	22,488	23,334	23,848	24,802
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,481	3,615	3,766	3,892	3,998
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	980	1,010	1,030	1,058	1,106
Industrial Sector	47,644	47,812	48,125	48,943	49,335

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.6 - Annual real growth rate of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2014 - 2018

Industry group	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Mining and quarrying	-2.5	-3.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.6	+ 2.1
Manufacturing	+ 1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	+ 0.7
Sugar milling	+ 0.8	-5.1	+ 6.6	+ 2.4	-19.0
EOE	+ 2.5	-3.1	-5.1	+ 0.3	-4.5
Non-EOE (excl. sugar milling)	+ 1.3	+ 2.2	+ 3.8	+ 2.2	+ 4.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+ 4.0	+ 3.8	+ 4.2	+ 3.3	+ 2.7
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	+ 3.0	+ 3.0	+ 2.0	+ 2.7	+ 4.5
Industrial Sector	+ 2.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.7	+ 0.8

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.7 - Investment at current and constant 2006 prices in the Industrial Sector, 2014 - 2018

	R Million				
Industry group	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Investment at current prices in the industrial sector	13,317	13,726	13,700	14,598	12,382
Mining and quarrying	52	31	17	6	21
Manufacturing	5,958	3,738	3,851	4,007	4,738
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,499	3,985	4,915	5,672	3,979
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	3,808	5,972	4,917	4,914	3,645
2. Investment at constant prices in the industrial sector	9,981	10,054	9,805	10,300	8,582
Mining and quarrying	39	23	12	4	14
Manufacturing	4,497	2,765	2,749	2,809	3,290
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,687	3,007	3,590	4,075	2,819
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,758	4,259	3,454	3,411	2,459

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.8 - Number of large establishments¹ by Industry group, March 2014 - March 2018

NSIC	Industry group	2014	2015	2016 ²	2017 ²	2018 ³
05-09	Mining and quarrying	24	23	23	21	20
10-33	Manufacturing	617	611	594	593	570
10	Food products	109	109	108	110	107
11	Beverages	16	14	13	13	13
13	Textiles	31	31	32	31	30
14	Wearing apparel	143	139	133	125	116
15	Leather and related products	13	13	13	13	13
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	6	6	6	6	6
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	10	10	10	11	11
17	Paper and paper products	13	13	13	13	13
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	40	39	36	36	35
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	35	36	35	34	33
22	Rubber and plastic products	33	32	32	31	30
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	15	15	14	14	14
24	Basic metals	5	5	5	5	5
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	50	51	47	48	47
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	15	14	14	14	13
27	Electrical equipment	9	9	9	9	8
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3	3	3	3	3
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment	7	6	6	8	7
31	Furniture	30	29	29	29	27
32	Other	32	35	34	38	37
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	19	20	19	20	20
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	8	8	8	8	8
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	7	7	7	7	7
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	11	10	10	10	9
05-39	Industrial Sector	659	651	634	631	606

¹ Excluding government ministries and departments ² Revised ³ Provisional

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings

Table 1.9 - Employment in large establishments¹ by Industry group, March 2014 - March 2018

		Number				
NSIC	Industry group	2014	2015	2016	2017 ²	2018 ³
05-09	Mining and quarrying	1,046	1,035	1,043	988	1,021
10-33	Manufacturing	74,157	73,063	71,017	70,838	70,530
10	Food products	11,567	11,772	11,448	11,625	11,810
11	Beverages	2,686	2,500	2,332	2,395	2,432
13	Textiles	5,256	5,312	5,477	5,618	5,483
14	Wearing apparel	37,305	36,588	35,550	34,446	33,635
15	Leather and related products	719	762	742	731	823
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	563	413	403	414	426
17	Paper and paper products	675	647	649	628	626
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,578	1,572	1,443	1,610	1,633
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	2,378	2,433	2,429	2,328	2,368
22	Rubber and plastic products	1,390	1,353	1,351	1,423	1,391
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	1,243	914	840	807	828
24	Basic metals	450	436	400	435	437
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,834	1,957	1,749	1,984	2,222
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1,247	1,268	1,194	1,135	1,136
27	Electrical equipment	340	320	290	382	343
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	261	205	193	186	161
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment	291	232	187	229	231
31	Furniture	883	844	845	851	819
32	Other	2,799	2,807	2,737	2,829	2,959
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>1,438</i>	<i>1,468</i>	<i>1,367</i>	<i>1,382</i>	<i>1,401</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	692	728	758	782	767
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2,323	2,275	2,331	2,469	2,542
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,904	1,966	1,903	2,073	2,063
05-39	Industrial Sector	79,430	78,339	76,294	76,368	76,156

¹ Excluding government ministries and departments ² Revised ³ Provisional

Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings

Table 1.10 - Production account of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2016

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	2,856.1	1,947.7	908.4	415.0	19.9	473.5
10-33	Manufacturing	133,850.0	79,943.5	53,906.4	22,189.7	305.2	31,411.5
	<i>(a) Large establishments</i>	<i>112,950.9</i>	<i>70,099.8</i>	<i>42,851.0</i>	<i>19,056.2</i>	<i>245.3</i>	<i>23,549.5</i>
10	Food products (incl. sugar)	40,148.7	30,440.2	9,708.4	2,738.2	51.5	6,918.7
11	Beverages	12,311.6	4,781.5	7,530.0	1,033.5	41.7	6,454.9
13	Textiles	8,125.3	4,942.4	3,182.8	1,965.4	15.2	1,202.2
14	Wearing apparel	26,993.7	15,535.3	11,458.4	8,392.2	73.6	2,992.6
15	Leather and related products	554.4	314.5	239.9	157.0	1.6	81.3
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>20.3</i>
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	153.6	45.2	108.4	34.7	0.5	73.2
17	Paper and paper products	1,483.8	971.2	512.6	192.4	3.0	317.1
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,884.0	945.3	938.8	446.2	4.7	487.8
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical	5,394.5	3,299.2	2,095.3	700.5	12.1	1,382.7
22	Rubber and plastic products	2,559.5	1,443.7	1,115.8	326.1	5.1	784.5
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,211.8	2,142.3	1,069.5	666.1	6.8	396.6
24	Basic metals	637.1	425.3	211.9	82.3	1.9	127.6
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,273.9	1,159.6	1,114.4	645.3	6.1	462.9
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1,046.7	552.9	493.8	281.1	2.5	210.2
27	Electrical equipment	497.3	302.1	195.2	74.4	1.2	119.6
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	422.1	34.6	387.5	114.9	3.6	269.0
29 - 30	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,845.9	805.4	1,040.6	265.4	5.0	770.2
31	Furniture	1,020.3	588.5	431.8	232.2	2.1	197.5
32	Other	2,241.3	1,309.8	931.5	667.8	6.6	257.1
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>929.7</i>	<i>627.3</i>	<i>302.4</i>	<i>257.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>41.3</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	145.4	60.9	84.4	40.3	0.4	43.7
	<i>(b) Other than large establishments</i>	<i>20,899.1</i>	<i>9,843.7</i>	<i>11,055.4</i>	<i>3,133.5</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>7,862.0</i>
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	32,409.6	23,983.1	8,426.5	1,740.0	1.2	6,685.3
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,632.9	1,143.0	1,489.9	849.0	1.5	639.4
05-39	Industrial Sector	171,748.6	107,017.4	64,731.2	25,193.7	327.8	39,209.7

Table 1.11 - Production account of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2017

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	2,963.0	2,003.0	960.0	425.0	19.9	515.1
10-33	Manufacturing	133,045.0	79,081.1	53,963.9	22,583.2	325.5	31,055.1
	<i>(a) Large establishments</i>	<i>111,597.6</i>	<i>68,979.2</i>	<i>42,618.5</i>	<i>19,331.2</i>	<i>258.5</i>	<i>23,028.7</i>
10	Food products (incl. sugar)	39,516.8	30,124.6	9,392.2	2,730.3	55.9	6,606.0
11	Beverages	13,066.7	5,382.9	7,683.7	1,041.6	46.9	6,595.2
13	Textiles	7,741.4	4,543.1	3,198.3	1,998.7	15.1	1,184.4
14	Wearing apparel	25,777.2	14,599.0	11,178.2	8,426.2	72.4	2,679.6
15	Leather and related products	567.6	330.0	237.6	154.3	1.8	81.5
152	<i>Of which: Footwear</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>18.1</i>
16	Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials	142.7	42.5	100.2	38.6	0.5	61.2
17	Paper and paper products	1,293.1	810.5	482.6	202.3	3.1	277.2
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,896.9	1,035.2	861.7	446.3	5.2	410.3
19-21	Coke and refined petroleum products / Chemicals and chemical products / Pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical	4,906.6	2,992.5	1,914.1	703.9	12.2	1,198.0
22	Rubber and plastic products	3,627.9	2,198.8	1,429.2	415.5	6.7	1,007.0
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,437.1	2,120.5	1,316.6	839.9	7.7	469.0
24	Basic metals	637.5	422.5	215.0	91.3	2.1	121.6
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2,321.6	1,187.0	1,134.6	670.1	6.6	457.9
26	Computer, electronic and optical products	1,025.7	542.2	483.5	289.1	2.5	191.9
27	Electrical equipment	464.8	265.2	199.6	79.6	1.3	118.8
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	142.4	11.3	131.1	40.0	4.0	87.1
29 - 30	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,754.8	678.4	1,076.4	239.4	5.7	831.3
31	Furniture	1,013.3	620.0	393.2	219.8	2.3	171.1
32	Other	2,148.2	1,022.2	1,126.1	672.1	6.2	447.8
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	<i>946.0</i>	<i>441.8</i>	<i>504.2</i>	<i>262.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>239.2</i>
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	115.6	51.0	64.5	32.3	0.4	31.8
	<i>(b) Other than large establishments</i>	<i>21,447.3</i>	<i>10,101.9</i>	<i>11,345.4</i>	<i>3,252.0</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>8,026.4</i>
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22,592.0	15,814.4	6,777.6	1,491.0	1.0	5,285.6
36-39	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,443.1	892.8	1,550.0	930.0	1.6	618.7
05-39	Industrial Sector	161,043.1	97,791.3	63,251.5	25,429.2	348.0	37,474.5

Table 1.12 - Distribution of value added - Manufacturing Sector , 2014 - 2018

R Million

Sector	2014		2015		2016		2017 ¹		2018 ²	
	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%	Value	%
Sugar milling	641	1	583	1	805	1	599	1	393	1
Food (excluding sugar)	18,663	35	18,554	35	19,049	35	19,233	35	19,540	36
Textiles	16,118	30	16,700	31	15,887	29	15,633	29	15,320	28
Other	17,852	34	17,599	33	18,165	34	18,500	34	19,297	35
Manufacturing	53,274	100	53,436	100	53,906	100	53,965	100	54,550	100
<i>Of which:</i>										
E O E	20,704	39	20,968	39	20,125	37	19,867	37	19,607	36
Non - EOE (excl. sugar milling)	31,929	60	31,885	60	32,976	61	33,499	62	34,550	63

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.13 - Value added at current and constant prices per worker in the Manufacturing Sector, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Value added at current prices per worker	524.4	529.1	546.2	552.9	563.0
Sugar milling	507.5	485.0	731.8	552.1	363.6
E O E	377.7	391.2	382.6	380.8	393.2
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	701.4	690.2	732.8	755.5	750.0
Value added at constant prices per worker	419.7	422.4	433.6	445.1	448.9
Sugar milling	1083.1	1080.7	1259.1	1307.8	1062.6
E O E	347.0	343.8	332.5	336.3	336.0
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	483.3	486.8	518.6	537.8	533.9

Table 1.14 - Annual sectoral real growth rates - Manufacturing Sector, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Sugar milling	+ 0.8	-5.1	+ 6.6	+ 2.4	-19.0
E O E	+ 2.5	-3.1	-5.1	+ 0.3	-4.5
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	+ 1.3	+ 2.2	+ 3.8	+ 2.2	+ 4.0
Manufacturing	+ 1.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	+ 0.7

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 1.15 - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector, 2016

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	7,428	6,623	805	354	-	451
E O E	52,300	32,174	20,125	12,535	121	7,470
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	74,122	41,146	32,976	9,301	184	23,491
Manufacturing	133,850	79,943	53,906	22,190	305	31,412

Table 1.16 - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector, 2017

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	6,374	5,775	599	360	-	240
E O E	51,066	31,199	19,867	12,573	119	7,175
Non - E O E (excl. sugar milling)	75,605	42,106	33,499	9,651	207	23,641
Manufacturing	133,045	79,080	53,965	22,583	326	31,056

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 aim 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:

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

with I_t = index for quarter t

W_i = weight for activity i

(Q_{it}/Q_{io}) = 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 2017 - Q₄ 2018

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									
2017	105.7	96.6	104.1	104.1	104.4	94.4	110.0	116.3	111.1
2018	106.5	98.6	104.8	105.0	84.6	89.7	113.8	119.5	116.2
Quarterly									
2017 Q1	96.2	76.8	90.4	90.6	73.4	85.0	94.1	133.1	110.1
Q2	104.3	97.4	102.7	102.5	115.5	95.1	107.1	114.6	107.8
Q3	104.3	101.4	105.7	105.6	115.0	104.7	106.1	94.9	109.1
Q4	118.0	110.6	117.5	117.5	113.9	92.9	132.6	122.5	117.4
2018 Q1	96.1	76.0	90.6	91.0	59.4	82.9	95.7	138.7	115.7
Q2	104.8	100.3	102.8	102.9	93.5	91.8	109.5	119.1	112.6
Q3	103.6	104.5	104.4	104.5	93.1	94.0	110.7	96.2	111.3
Q4	120.6	113.6	120.2	120.5	92.2	89.9	138.7	123.9	125.1

Table 2.2 - Index of Industrial production of the manufacturing sector by main industry group, Q₁ 2017 - Q₄ 2018

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											
2017	104.1	106.9	107.8	101.4	93.0	153.4	97.6	84.6	94.8	138.2	106.3
2018	104.5	106.7	113.7	98.4	84.2	154.3	96.3	91.8	89.9	158.1	115.4
Quarterly											
2017 Q1	90.4	93.4	92.2	94.6	84.0	126.7	79.8	68.0	84.7	111.3	91.0
Q2	102.7	106.3	101.4	102.1	91.3	150.4	89.7	102.8	93.0	127.2	108.8
Q3	105.7	112.0	96.8	96.9	104.4	127.3	98.0	87.3	100.6	131.0	109.3
Q4	117.5	115.9	140.9	111.9	92.3	209.1	122.7	80.1	100.9	183.2	116.1
2018 Q1	90.6	97.5	100.1	86.1	72.4	129.9	90.2	63.8	84.9	108.9	102.6
Q2	102.8	105.9	108.0	101.9	79.7	155.9	105.2	91.5	87.7	159.0	114.0
Q3	104.3	107.8	103.6	99.3	91.0	127.1	92.4	102.3	91.7	155.4	114.4
Q4	120.2	115.7	143.1	106.2	94.0	204.2	97.3	109.4	95.2	209.2	130.6

Table 2.3 - Index of Industrial production of the EOE sector by main industry group, Q₁ 2017 - Q₄ 2018

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							
2017	94.4	107.5	92.2	92.1	94.8	45.8	97.1
2018	89.7	111.7	87.4	80.4	106.6	48.4	111.1
Quarterly							
2017 Q1	85.0	93.7	92.4	83.1	82.3	40.2	80.7
Q2	95.1	109.1	95.1	91.8	106.9	39.4	97.6
Q3	104.7	119.7	90.7	107.0	90.2	55.6	102.1
Q4	92.9	107.5	90.6	86.6	99.6	47.9	108.1
2018 Q1	82.9	104.9	81.1	72.4	107.1	50.6	106.1
Q2	91.8	122.4	91.3	78.1	108.0	46.6	121.3
Q3	94.0	112.7	89.6	90.0	96.3	44.2	103.6
Q4	89.9	106.8	87.7	80.9	115.2	52.4	113.5

Table 2.4 - Index of Industrial production of the Non-EOE sector (excl. sugar) by main industry group, Q₁ 2017 - Q₄ 2018

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										
2017	109.9	106.9	106.8	112.9	167.6	88.9	83.1	95.6	138.3	117.4
2018	113.6	106.6	112.9	123.3	160.6	84.6	92.0	87.3	158.5	129.0
Quarterly										
2017 Q1	94.1	95.2	91.6	94.8	141.2	74.7	65.8	86.4	111.9	98.3
Q2	107.1	104.5	99.8	101.8	160.3	86.0	106.0	91.5	127.2	120.3
Q3	106.1	109.2	96.3	96.6	137.3	87.9	85.0	102.4	130.7	118.8
Q4	132.6	118.8	139.6	158.6	231.6	107.0	75.5	102.0	183.2	132.3
2018 Q1	95.7	97.7	99.4	83.4	135.3	69.6	62.4	83.7	109.3	112.0
Q2	109.5	101.2	107.2	108.5	165.5	87.8	90.6	83.3	159.7	124.4
Q3	110.7	107.2	102.9	111.5	132.8	83.3	103.9	89.5	155.9	131.4
Q4	138.7	120.3	142.3	190.0	209.0	97.8	111.1	92.7	209.2	148.3

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, 2014 - 2018

Year 2007 = 100

Index	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Real output (A)	118	118	118	120	121
Labour input	90	89	87	86	86
Labour Productivity	131	132	135	139	140
Capital input	90	86	83	81	79
Capital Productivity	130	137	142	149	153
Multifactor productivity	131	134	138	143	145
Labour cost (B)	139	142	145	147	151
Unit labour cost (B / A)	118	120	123	122	125

Table 3.2 - Productivity trends of the EOE Sector, 2014 - 2018

Year 2007 = 100

Index	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Real output (A)	114	111	105	105	101
Labour input	82	80	78	78	74
Labour Productivity	139	137	134	135	135
Capital input	76	73	72	72	70
Capital Productivity	151	151	145	147	144
Multifactor productivity	144	143	138	139	138
Labour cost (B)	139	144	144	145	148
Unit labour cost (B / A)	122	130	138	138	147

¹ Revised ² Provisional

SECTION 4

SUGAR

SECTOR

Table 4.1 - Main aggregates of sugar milling, 2014 - 2018

Indicator	2014 ¹	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Establishments (Number)	6	5	5	5	5
2. Employment ³ (Number)	1,263	1,202	1,100	1,085	1,081
3. Quantity of sugar produced ('000 Tonnes)	400.2	366.1	386.3	355.2	323.4
4. Quantity of sugar exported ('000 Tonnes)	422.0	443.0	445.0	432.0	279.0
5. Value added at basic prices (R Million)	641.0	583.0	805.0	599.0	393.0
6. Value added at constant 2006 prices (R Million)	1,368.0	1,299.0	1,385.0	1,419.0	1,149.0
7. Annual Growth Rate	+0.8	-5.1	+6.6	+2.4	-19.0
8. Compensation of employees (R Million)	318.0	277.0	354.0	360.0	N.A

¹ Revised ² Provisional

³ Source : Survey of Employment and Earnings

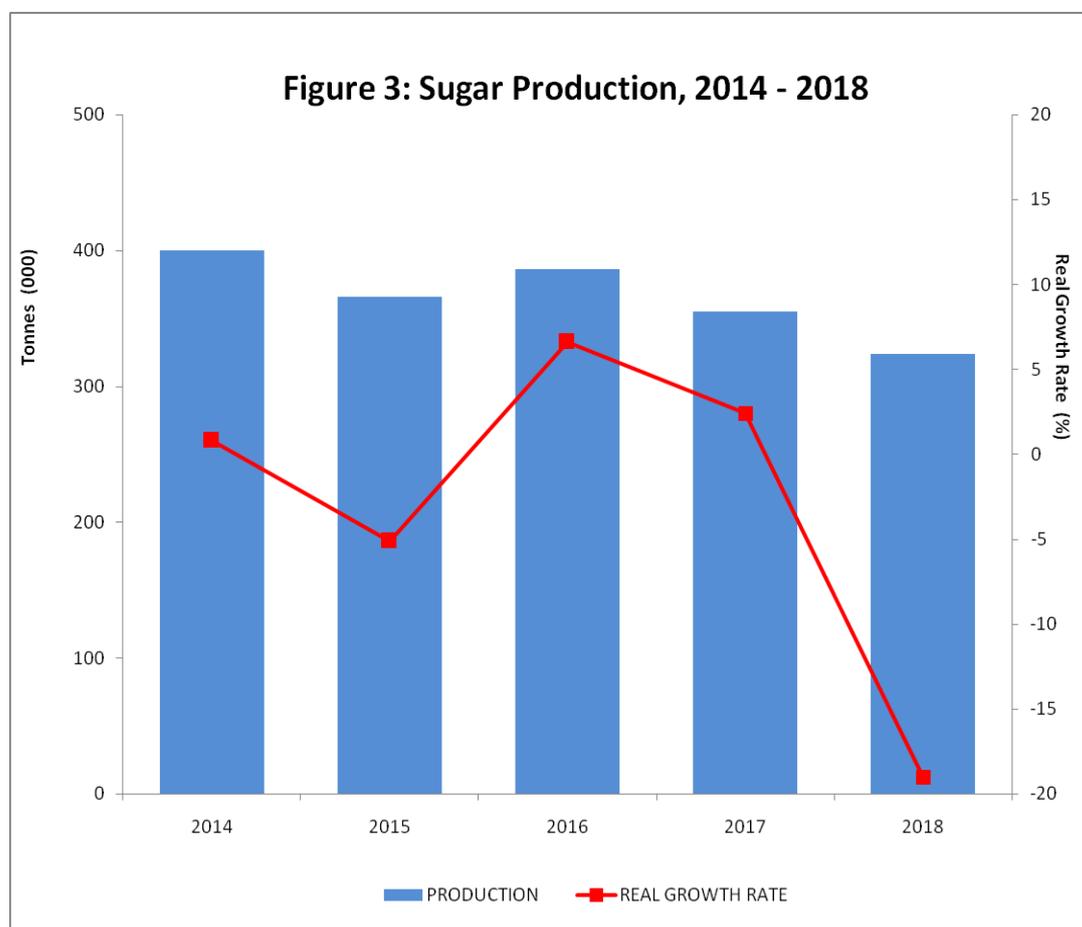


Table 4.2 - Production account - Sugar milling, 2014 - 2017

R Million						
Year	Employment ²	Gross output at basic prices ³	Intermediate consumption	Value added at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
2014	1,263	6,895	6,254	641	318	323
2015	1,202	6,924	6,341	583	277	306
2016	1,100	7,428	6,623	805	354	451
2017 ¹	1,085	6,374	5,775	599	360	240

¹ Revised² Source: Survey of employment and Earnings³ Includes gross output of sugar cane cultivation**Table 4.3 - Supply and disposal of Sugar, 2014 - 2017**

	2014	2015	2016 ³	2017 ⁴
Stock at beginning of year (000'MT)	276	251.8	219.2	216.3
Production (000'MT)	400.2	366.1	386.3	355.2
Imports (000'MT)	46.4	92.5	107.0	126.4
Available supplies ¹ (000'MT)	722.6	710.4	712.5	697.9
Exports (000'MT)	420.6	438.3	444.8	439.9
Domestic consumption (000'MT)	37.5	38.1	36.7	36.7
Loss or surplus in storage (000'MT)	-12.7	-14.8	-14.7	-11.2
Stock at end of year (000'MT)	251.8	219.2	216.3	210.1
Average ex-syndicate price ² (R / tonne)	12,694	13,166	15,571	11,000

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

³ Revised ⁴ Provisional

Table 4.4 - Sugar exports by main market, crop year 2013/2014 - 2017/2018

Destination	2013/14			2014/15			2015/16			2016/17 ¹			2017/18 ²		
	Qty 000' MT	Value R Million	Average prices R/ tonne	Qty 000' MT	Value R Million	Average prices R/ tonne	Qty 000' MT	Value R Million	Average prices R/ tonne	Qty 000' MT	Value R Million	Average prices R/ tonne	Qty 000' MT	Value R Million	Average prices R/ tonne
European Union	403	8,461	20,995	357	5,682	15,915	365	6,804	18,641	383	8,022	20,945	191	3,633	19,000
U.S.A.	5	120	24,000	5	105	21,000	10	244	24,400	13	352	27,075	17	449	25,950
World market	21	555	26,428	50	882	17,640	33	678	20,545	62	1,433	23,110	173	3,034	17,575
Total exports	429	9,136	21,296	412	6,669	16,186	408	7,726	18,936	458	9,807	21,410	382	7,116	18,665

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Source : The Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

SECTION 5

E O E

SECTOR

Table 5.1 - Growth rates and ratios - EOE Sector, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Annual real growth rate of EOE (value added)	+ 2.5	-3.1	-5.1	+ 0.3	-4.5
2. Annual real growth of EOE exports ³	+ 9.5	-2.3	-9.4	-3.8	+ 2.0
3. Export price index (EPI) (Year 2013 = 100)	-2.4	+ 1.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.7	-0.8
Ratios (%)					
4. Share of value added of EOE in the economy	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.6
5. Share of value added of the EOE in the manufacturing sector	38.9	39.2	37.3	36.8	35.9
6. EOE exports to total exports	51.8	52.0	52.6	53.3	54.0
7. EOE imports to total imports	16.6	16.3	15.5	15.0	13.5
8. EOE investments to manufacturing investment	45.3	30.5	32.6	32.2	23.2
9. Value added to Gross Output	38.0	38.6	38.5	38.9	N.A
10. Value added to Exports	42.2	43.2	45.3	46.2	45.1
11. Compensation of employees to value added	58.2	59.4	62.3	63.3	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, 2014 - 2018

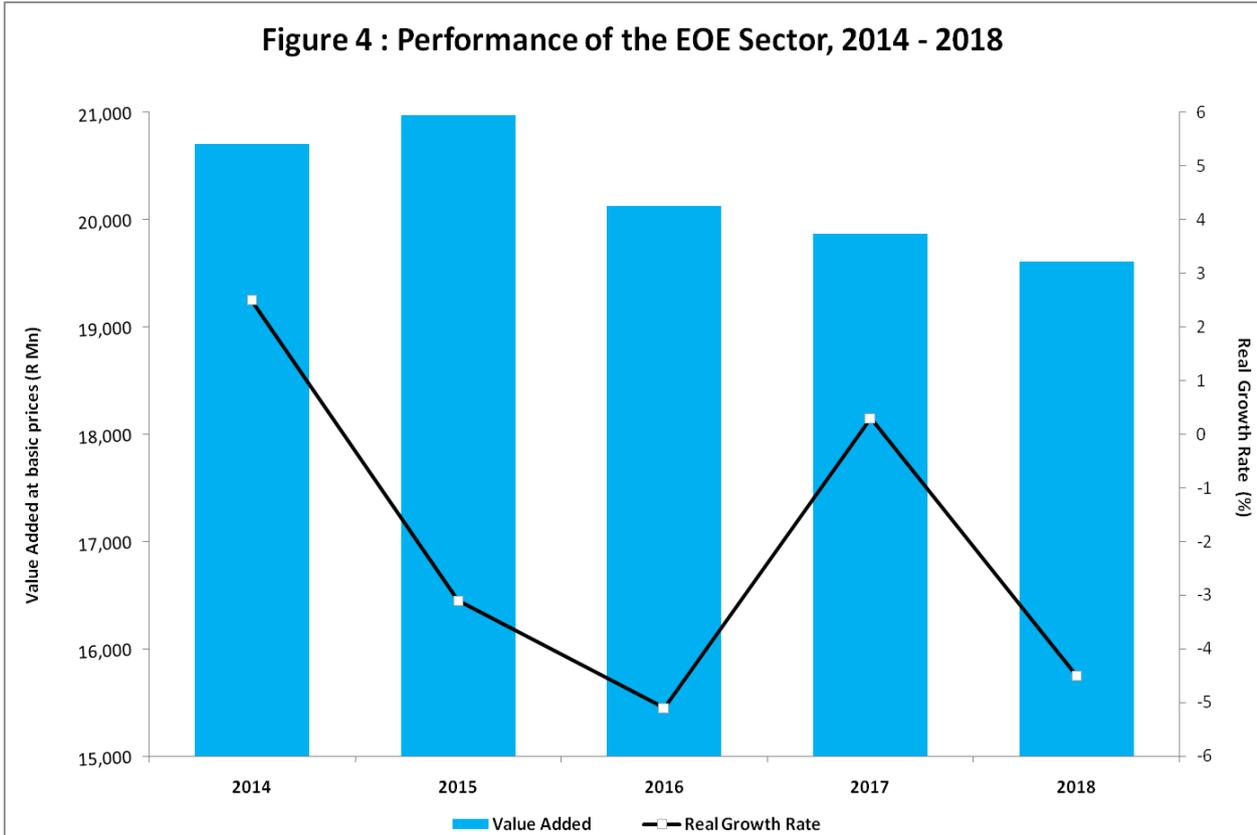


Figure 5 : Performance of the EOE exports, 2014 - 2018

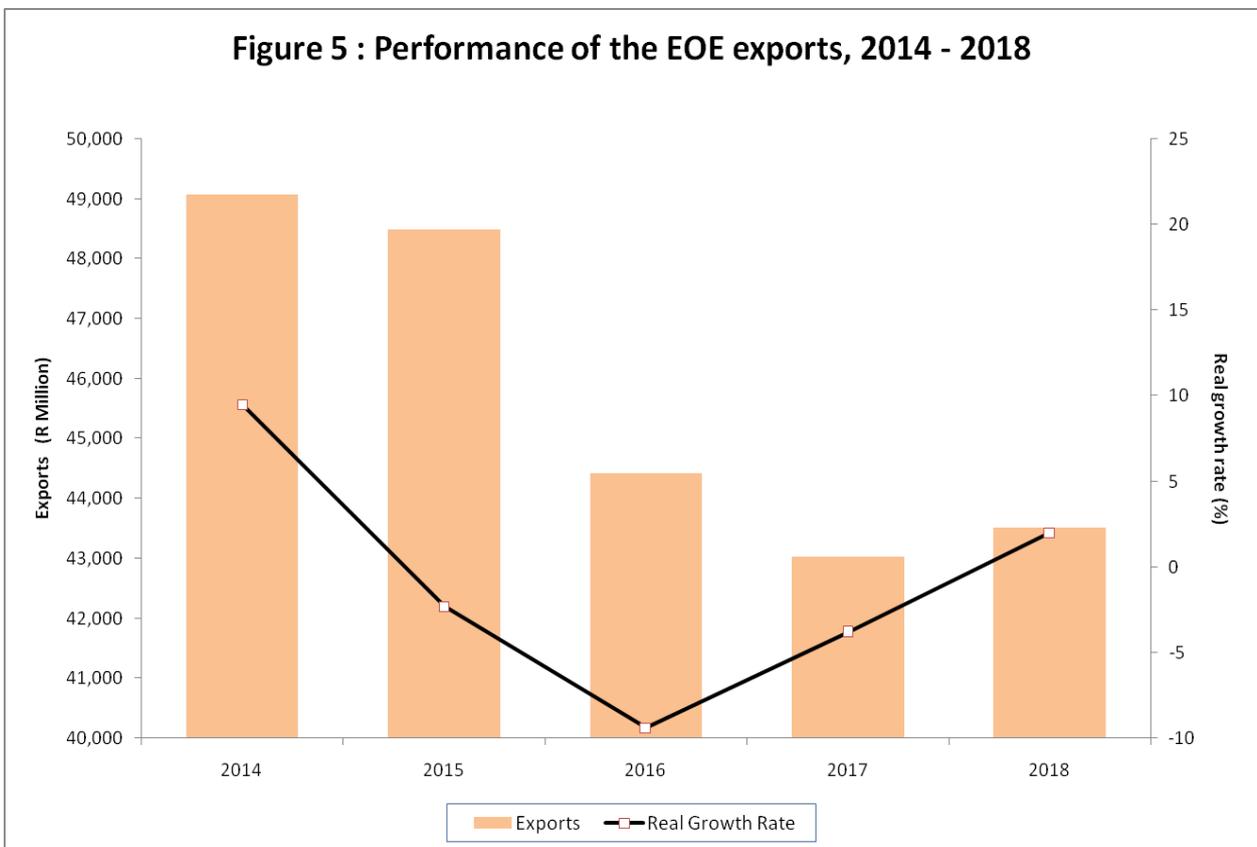


Table 5.2 - Main aggregates - EOE Sector, 2014 - 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
1. Enterprises ³ as at December (Number)	300	284	282	280	263
- New	8	1	2	-	-
- Closures	17	17	4	2	17
2. Employment ³ as at December (Number)	54,813	53,601	52,602	52,172	49,866
- Net change	+1,150	-1,212	-999	-430	-2,306
- Growth rate (%)	+2.1	+2.2	-1.9	-0.8	-4.4
3. Exports (f.o.b, R million)	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,027	43,518
4. Imports (c.i.f, R million):	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,094	26,044
- <i>Raw materials</i>	27,001	25,835	24,254	25,891	24,711
- <i>Machinery & spare parts</i>	1,595	1,477	1,384	1,203	1,333
5. Net exports (R million)	20,473	21,175	18,784	15,933	17,474
6. Net exports to Exports (%)	41.7	43.7	42.3	37.0	40.2
7. Value added at basic prices (R million)	20,704	20,968	20,125	19,867	19,607
- Share in Manufacturing (%)	38.9	39.2	37.3	36.8	35.9
- Share in GVA (%)	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	4.6
8. Annual Growth rate of Value added (%)	+2.5	-3.1	-5.1	+0.3	-4.5
9. Investment (R million)	2,700	1,140	1,254	1,291	1,101
- <i>Machinery</i>	1,686	636	750	745	760

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 2017 - December 2018

Product group	December 2017				December 2018			
	No of Enterprises	Employment			No of Enterprises	Employment		
		Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total
1. Food	22	2,096	3,348	5,444	22	2,000	3,283	5,283
2. Flowers	6	48	54	102	2	33	37	70
3. Textile yarn and fabrics	23	3,072	468	3,540	24	3,202	468	3,670
4. Wearing apparel:	106	17,427	17,892	35,319	97	17,230	15,602	32,832
<i>Pullovers</i>	15	1,056	701	1,757	14	1,059	795	1,854
<i>Other garments</i>	91	16,371	17,191	33,562	83	16,171	14,807	30,978
5. Leather products and footwear	5	173	465	638	5	237	425	662
6. Wood and paper products	10	297	281	578	10	279	294	573
7. Optical goods	2	177	196	373	2	211	190	401
8. Electronic watches and clocks	5	220	260	480	5	240	320	560
9. Electric and electronic products	5	62	119	181	5	65	114	179
10. Jewellery and related articles	14	422	607	1,029	13	409	588	997
11. Toys and carnival articles	2	18	222	240	2	15	207	222
12. Other	80	2,222	2,026	4,248	76	2,269	2,148	4,417
TOTAL	280	26,234	25,938	52,172	263	26,190	23,676	49,866

**Figure 6 : Establishments and employment in the EOE Sector
(as at end of month) ,
2014 - 2018**

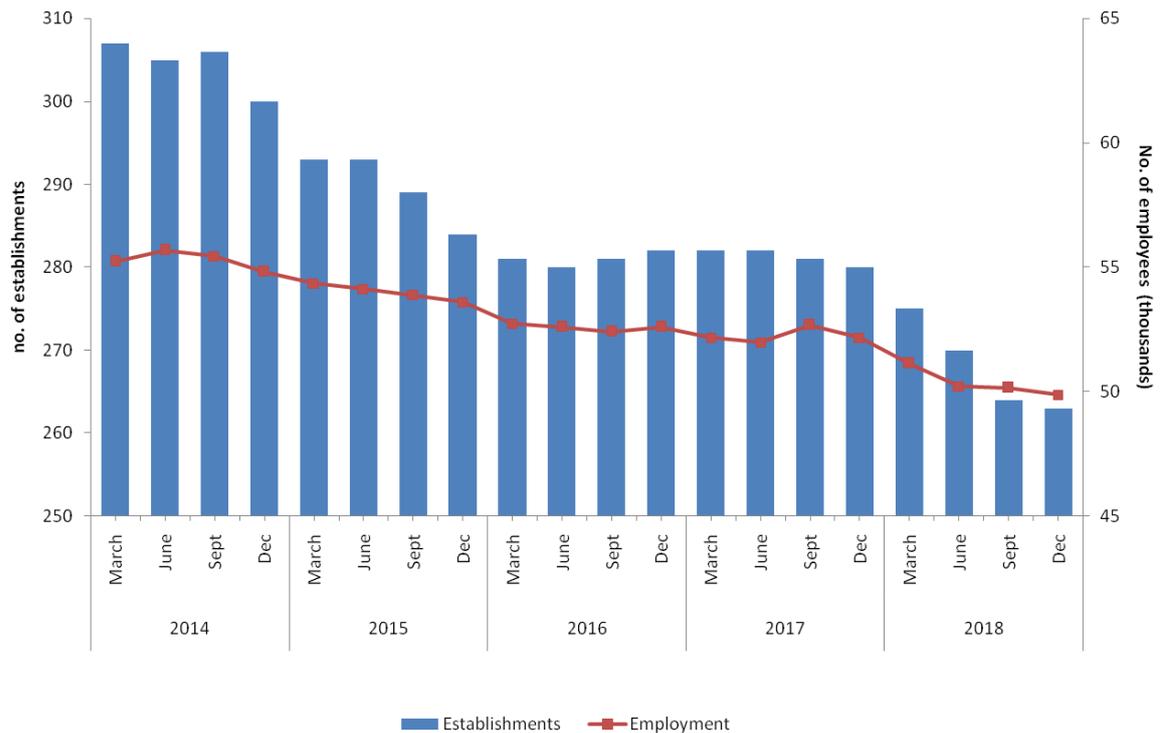


Table 5.4 - Production account of the EOE Sector by industry group, 2016

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	11110.5	8252.4	2858.1	859.3	16.2	1982.7
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	4652.0	3063.9	1588.1	774.4	8.9	804.8
1313	Finishing of textiles	2562.5	1462.3	1100.2	936.6	4.0	159.6
139	Other textiles	319.0	147.0	172.0	128.0	1.1	43.0
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	24465.8	14160.8	10305.0	7707.4	65.7	2531.8
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	1700.3	996.1	704.2	422.4	5.6	276.3
15	Leather and related products	487.4	286.4	201.0	134.3	1.4	65.4
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	132.7	34.9	97.8	29.9	0.4	67.6
17-18	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1023.5	599.8	423.7	129.7	2.4	291.5
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	780.7	494.2	286.6	53.9	1.6	231.1
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	1129.7	572.6	557.1	101.7	2.6	452.8
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	632.9	252.8	380.1	294.0	2.2	83.9
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	974.9	503.4	471.5	268.6	2.4	200.5
26520	Watches & clocks	590.7	336.5	254.3	115.2	1.4	137.6
27	Electrical equipment	259.7	164.5	95.2	41.3	0.5	53.4
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	94.8	62.0	32.8	23.9	0.1	8.7
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1973.2	1121.3	852.0	629.4	6.1	216.5
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	712.6	464.5	248.1	234.4	2.9	10.9
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	78.9	32.2	46.7	30.7	0.4	15.6
10 - 33	EOE Sector	52,299.6	32,174.2	20,125.4	12,534.7	121.1	7,469.6

Table 5.5 - Production account of the EOE Sector by industry group, 2017

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	12170.0	9243.3	2926.7	865.0	16.1	2045.7
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	3981.4	2583.6	1397.8	774.7	8.7	614.4
1313	Finishing of textiles	2739.7	1493.4	1246.3	939.5	3.9	302.9
139	Other textiles	302.8	138.9	163.9	128.4	1.0	34.5
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	23772.6	13498.6	10274.0	7730.8	64.3	2478.8
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	1211.6	739.4	472.2	435.6	5.5	31.1
15	Leather and related products	521.4	310.7	210.7	136.4	1.5	72.7
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	114.1	32.3	81.8	29.9	0.4	51.5
17-18	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media	677.9	351.9	326.0	129.9	2.4	193.8
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1035.0	619.8	415.2	44.0	1.5	369.7
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	736.6	385.9	350.7	98.2	2.6	249.9
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	637.0	253.1	383.9	298.0	2.1	83.7
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	913.6	464.9	448.7	269.0	2.3	177.4
26520	Watches & clocks	509.1	292.6	216.4	115.4	1.4	99.6
27	Electrical equipment	247.5	156.5	91.1	41.4	0.5	49.2
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	59.2	39.5	19.7	16.0	0.1	3.6
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1945.3	887.7	1057.6	636.3	5.6	415.7
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	791.6	331.9	459.6	240.7	2.5	216.5
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	74.7	30.1	44.6	30.8	0.3	13.5
10 - 33	EOE Sector	51,065.8	31,199.4	19,866.3	12,573.0	118.6	7,174.7

Table 5.6 - Ratio of value added to exports by main product group in the EOE Sector, 2016 - 2017

Main product group	2016	2017
Food	23.6	22.7
Textile yarn and fabrics	98.7	87.5
Wearing apparel	51.5	54.7
Chemicals	26.7	20.3
Professional goods	75.6	69.5
Jewellery and related articles	20.6	76.9
Other	41.9	39.7
EOE Sector	45.3	46.2

Table 5.7 - Labour cost ¹ per worker by main product group in the EOE Sector, 2017

		R Thousand
NSIC	Industry group	2017
10-11	Food products & beverages	163.6
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	215.2
1313	Finishing of textiles	770.1
139	Other textiles	543.9
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	247.7
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	203.1
15	Leather and related products	248.5
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	99.4
17-19	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media / Coke and refined petroleum products	227.1
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	212.4
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products	258.4
25	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	967.6
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	277.6
26520	<i>Of which: Watches and clocks</i>	226.7
27	Electrical equipment	241.9
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	177.6
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	260.3
321	<i>Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	206.1
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	129.8
10 - 33	EOE Sector	253.0

¹ Compensation of employees used as a proxy for labour cost

Table 5.8 - Ratio of value added to gross output by main industry group in the EOE sector (%) , 2016-2017

NSIC	Industry group	2016	2017
10-11	Food products & beverages	25.72	24.05
1311-1312	Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile	34.14	35.11
1313	Finishing of textiles	42.93	45.49
139	Other textiles	53.92	54.14
141	Wearing apparel, except fur apparel	42.12	43.22
143	Knitted and crocheted apparel	41.42	38.97
15	Leather and related products	41.24	40.40
162	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	73.72	71.68
17-18	Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media	41.40	48.09
20-21	Chemicals and chemical products / basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	36.70	40.12
22-23	Rubber and plastic products / non-metallic mineral products	49.31	47.61
25	Fabricated metal products / computer, electronic and optical products / electrical equipment	60.06	60.27
26	Computer, electronics and optical products	48.37	49.11
26520	<i>Of which: Watches & clocks</i>	43.04	42.52
27	Electrical equipment	36.66	36.79
30-31	Other transport equipment and furniture	34.60	33.30
32-33	Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	43.18	54.37
321	<i>Of which: jewellery, bijouterie and related articles</i>	34.82	58.07
3240	<i>Games and toys</i>	59.15	59.74
10 - 33	EOE Sector	38.5	38.9

Table 5.9 - Net EOE Exports, 2014 - 2018

Value : R Million

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
A. Total exports (f.o.b)	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,027	43,518
B. Total imports (c.i.f)	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,094	26,044
<i>Raw materials</i>	<i>27,001</i>	<i>25,835</i>	<i>24,254</i>	<i>25,891</i>	<i>24,711</i>
<i>Machinery</i>	<i>1,595</i>	<i>1,477</i>	<i>1,384</i>	<i>1,203</i>	<i>1,333</i>
Net Exports (A - B)	20,473	21,175	18,784	15,933	17,474
Net Exports as % of Total Exports	41.7	43.7	42.3	37.0	40.2

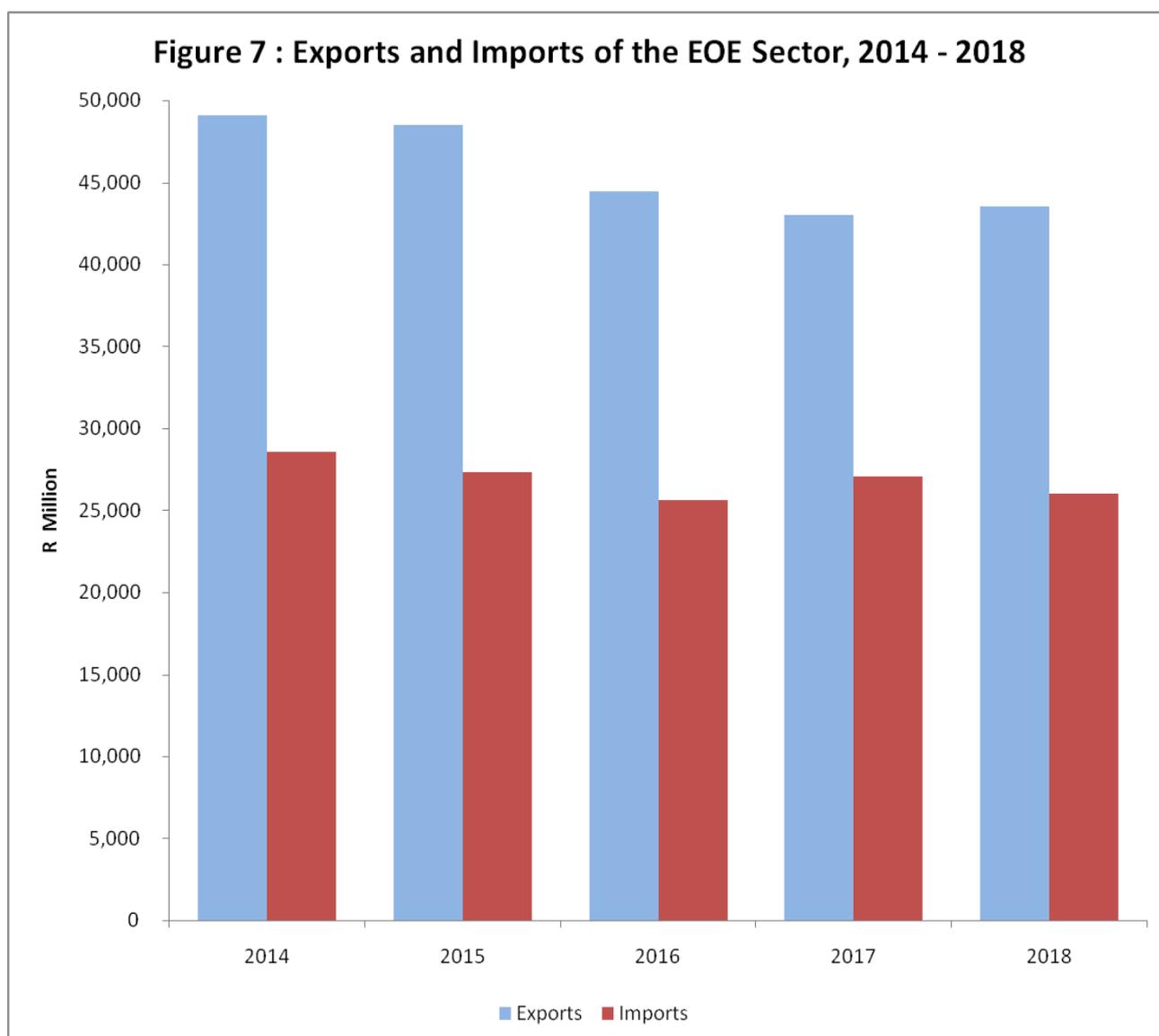
¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.10 - EOE exports of selected commodities by section, 2014-2018

Value (F.o.b): R Million

SITC section/description	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Total EOE Exports	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,027	43,518
0 - Food and live animals	12,552	10,993	11,626	12,349	12,212
of which :					
Live animals other than fish	701	656	676	685	631
Fish & fish preparations	11,089	9,549	10,213	10,918	10,656
Cereals and cereal preparations	219	197	192	249	423
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	157	176	302	142	130
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	416	373	341	349	362
of which :					
Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments)	165	184	172	165	157
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	7,160	7,675	5,729	5,722	6,406
of which :					
Paper, paperboard and articles	63	52	58	56	45
Textile yarn, fabrics, made up articles	2,963	3,060	2,897	3,210	3,233
Glass	216	96	1	-	-
Pearls, precious & semi-precious stones	3,554	4,108	2,541	2,257	2,915
Iron and steel	222	194	25	-	7
7 - Machinery and transport equipment	278	507	280	222	203
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	28,175	28,420	25,691	23,502	23,911
of which :					
Travel goods, handbags and similar containers	399	375	313	272	306
Articles of apparel and clothing	23,492	23,706	21,387	19,646	19,758
Optical goods	254	256	226	260	267
Watches and clocks	736	674	673	776	834
Printed matter	135	106	131	115	135
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	532	639	551	598	668
Toys, games and sporting goods	187	215	185	190	169
Jewellery, goldsmiths & silversmiths wares	1,450	1,476	1,203	598	576
Other sections	331	343	453	741	295

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.11 - EOE exports by country of destination, 2014 - 2018

Value (F.o.b): R Million

Country of destination	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Total EOE Exports	49,069	48,487	44,422	43,027	43,518
Europe	27,921	25,358	24,843	25,142	24,469
Austria	314	153	25	20	40
Belgium	1,672	1,249	916	720	816
France	8,060	6,704	6,542	6,329	5,402
Germany	504	394	566	952	1,021
Italy	2,336	2,229	2,727	2,645	2,783
Netherlands	1,715	1,944	2,055	2,125	2,552
Portugal	91	232	471	778	356
Spain	2,017	1,704	2,035	2,291	2,797
Switzerland	763	916	866	807	900
United Kingdom	9,282	8,750	7,491	7,076	6,553
Other	1,167	1,083	1,149	1,399	1,249
Asia	4,261	4,862	3,932	3,570	4,089
China	248	268	287	312	250
Hong Kong (S.A.R) ³	121	114	139	156	113
India	158	115	128	163	225
Japan	845	427	403	330	297
Sri Lanka	24	24	10	5	6
Vietnam	-	2,989	1,994	1,739	2,067
Other	833	925	971	865	1,131
Africa	8,040	9,078	7,713	8,027	8,715
Madagascar	2,166	2,416	2,178	2,130	2,123
Reunion	420	332	295	285	386
Seychelles	100	98	96	102	92
South Africa	5,054	5,887	4,917	4,940	5,684
Other	300	345	227	570	430
America	8,558	8,851	7,568	6,119	6,137
Canada	247	337	309	266	261
Panama	103	146	124	66	69
U.S.A	7,910	8,140	6,965	5,656	5,703
Other	298	228	170	131	104
Oceania	289	338	366	170	109
Australia	276	324	350	157	90
New Zealand	12	14	16	13	19
Other	1	-	-	-	-

¹ Revised ² Provisional ³ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5.12 - EOE Re-exports of selected commodities by section, 2014 - 2018

Value (F.o.b): R Million

SITC section/description	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Total EOE Re-exports	<u>2,010</u>	<u>1,910</u>	<u>1,778</u>	<u>2,056</u>	<u>1,553</u>
0 - Food and live animals	330	59	186	156	253
of which :					
Fish & fish preparations	330	59	186	156	249
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	16	28	144	10	3
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	214	44	32	31	58
of which :					
Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments)	130	6	5	1	4
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	67	113	79	115	70
of which :					
Textile yarn and fabrics	23	39	34	10	36
7 - Machinery & transport equipment	174	415	120	139	141
of which :					
Textile and leather machinery and parts thereof, n.e.s.	61	237	13	35	31
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	953	975	848	915	767
of which :					
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	479	546	416	406	484
Other sections	256	276	369	690	261

¹ Revised

² Provisional

Table 5.13 - EOE imports of selected commodities by section, 2014 - 2018

Value (C.i.f): R Million

SITC section/description	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Total EOE Imports	28,596	27,312	25,638	27,094	26,044
0 - Food and live animals	7,172	5,858	7,192	8,801	6,821
of which :					
Meat and meat preparations	382	407	315	373	348
Fish & fish preparations	6,643	5,302	6,675	8,169	6,113
2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	2,296	2,571	2,117	2,324	2,507
of which :					
Cotton	1,353	1,778	1,216	1,632	1,575
Synthetic fibres suitable for spinning	170	154	141	151	148
Wool and other animal hair	413	331	391	219	451
3 - Mineral fuels, lubricants and related products	4	7	5	4	3
5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	1,553	1,431	1,443	1,521	1,588
6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	12,584	12,828	10,226	10,017	11,022
of which :					
Leather	599	499	345	372	319
Paper, paperboard and articles	365	435	472	354	302
Textile yarn and fabrics	5,937	5,948	5,329	5,456	5,410
Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones	3,633	3,762	2,453	2,371	3,283
Iron and steel	559	761	459	283	427
Non-ferrous metals	169	176	159	181	188
7 - Machinery & transport equipment	1,595	1,477	1,384	1,203	1,333
Machinery specialized for particular industries	1,048	931	813	624	692
8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,734	2,407	2,276	2,141	2,095
of which :					
Optical goods, watches & clocks	483	482	494	536	570
Printed matter	233	227	211	194	188
Articles, n.e.s. of plastics	402	373	388	333	396
Jewellery, goldsmiths & silversmiths wares	592	444	365	351	280
Other sections	658	733	995	1,083	677

¹ Revised ² Provisional

Table 5.14 - EOE imports by country of origin, 2014 - 2018

Value (C.i.f): R Million

Country of origin	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²
Total EOE Imports	<u>28,596</u>	<u>27,312</u>	<u>25,638</u>	<u>27,094</u>	<u>26,044</u>
Europe	11,587	9,446	9,802	12,041	12,050
Belgium	603	503	643	1,650	3,059
France	3,912	2,985	3,465	4,365	4,381
Germany	384	361	382	288	417
Italy	927	938	939	977	1,027
Netherlands	201	37	49	41	39
Spain	3,713	2,838	2,889	3,575	1,837
Sweden	4	7	3	4	4
Switzerland	469	322	356	308	469
United Kingdom	338	363	297	257	270
Other	1,036	1,092	780	576	547
Asia	10,397	10,252	9,316	9,173	9,353
China	5,066	5,132	4,409	3,852	3,729
Hong Kong (S.A.R) ³	419	434	351	300	377
India	1,796	1,813	1,798	2,648	2,946
Indonesia	740	805	667	525	647
Japan	220	132	79	118	90
Korea, Republic of	171	160	79	135	115
Malaysia	224	209	173	218	179
Pakistan	355	250	105	231	138
Singapore	161	123	98	116	91
Thailand	629	673	634	441	593
Other	616	521	923	589	448
Africa	3,747	5,112	5,232	4,716	3,474
Burkina Faso	12	40	62	-	-
Madagascar	512	511	236	267	141
Mali	59	4	36	20	-
Seychelles	1,064	1,766	2,455	2,600	1,815
South Africa	492	439	364	456	501
Zambia	101	-	195	203	135
Other	1,507	2,352	1,884	1,170	882
America	1,480	1,337	598	654	609
Brazil	55	32	36	39	60
U.S.A	245	191	138	154	194
Canada	1,142	1,060	409	282	11
Other	38	54	15	179	344
Oceania	1,385	1,165	690	511	558
Australia	1,030	750	304	227	293
Other	355	415	386	284	265

¹ Revised ² Provisional ³ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5.15 - Geographical distribution of EOE establishments¹ and employment - December 2017²

District / Locality	Industrial Group				Total Employment
	Food	Textile	Other	Total	
Port Louis	7	14	24	45	2,184
<i>of which:</i>					
Plaine Lauzun	1	5	3	9	738
Port Louis city	5	5	11	21	730
Pamplemousses	8	20	22	50	8,192
<i>of which:</i>					
Terre Rouge & Riche Terre	3	4	11	18	5,590
Tombeau Bay	-	5	1	6	738
Triolet	-	3	1	4	648
Rivière du Rempart	1	15	18	34	6,335
<i>of which:</i>					
St. Antoine & Goodlands	-	5	11	16	2,289
Rivière du Rempart & Ile d'Ambre	-	5	3	8	3,587
Flacq	-	15	2	17	2,065
<i>of which:</i>					
Central Flacq	-	3	-	3	1,040
Bel Air	-	1	-	1	83
Grand Port	-	5	7	12	944
<i>of which:</i>					
Rose Belle & New Grove	-	-	2	2	300
Mahebourg	-	1	2	3	83
Savanne	1	7	2	10	4,680
<i>of which:</i>					
Surinam	-	1	-	1	847
Rivière des Anguilles	-	-	1	1	232
Plaine Wilhems	3	47	32	82	16,747
<i>of which:</i>					
Coromandel	-	10	8	18	1,907
Beau Bassin & Rose Hill	-	6	-	6	3,457
Vacoas & Phoenix	1	14	4	19	6,901
Quatre Bornes	-	7	5	12	1,098
Curepipe, Floreal & Forest Side	2	10	10	22	2,552
Moka	-	10	12	22	2,861
<i>of which:</i>					
Pailles	-	3	7	10	498
St. Pierre & Moka	-	3	3	6	654
Black River	2	5	10	17	8,164
<i>of which:</i>					
Medine & Bambous	-	-	1	1	37
All Districts	22	138	129	289	52,172

¹ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.² Revised

Table 5.16 - Geographical distribution of EOE establishments¹ and employment - December 2018²

District / Locality	Industrial Group				Total Employment
	Food	Textile	Other	Total	
Port Louis	7	14	21	42	2,025
<i>of which:</i>					
Plaine Lauzun	1	5	3	9	710
Port Louis city	5	5	9	19	532
Pamplemousses	8	19	20	47	8,388
<i>of which:</i>					
Terre Rouge & Riche Terre	3	4	10	17	5,726
Tombeau Bay	-	5	1	6	775
Triolet	-	3	1	4	642
Rivière du Rempart	1	15	17	33	6,248
<i>of which:</i>					
St. Antoine & Goodlands	-	5	11	16	2,253
Rivière du Rempart & Ile d'Ambre	-	5	3	8	3,568
Flacq	-	12	1	13	1,754
<i>of which:</i>					
Central Flacq	-	3	-	3	949
Bel Air	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Port	-	5	7	12	941
<i>of which:</i>					
Rose Belle & New Grove	-	-	2	2	282
Mahebourg	-	1	2	3	79
Savanne	1	7	2	10	4,325
<i>of which:</i>					
Surinam	-	1	-	1	774
Rivière des Anguilles	-	-	1	1	233
Plaine Wilhems	3	44	31	78	15,006
<i>of which:</i>					
Coromandel	-	9	8	17	1,847
Beau Bassin & Rose Hill	-	5	-	5	2,837
Vacoas & Phoenix	1	14	3	18	5,766
Quatre Bornes	-	7	5	12	963
Curepipe, Floreal & Forest Side	2	9	11	22	2,609
Moka	-	8	11	19	2,687
<i>of which:</i>					
Pailles	-	3	7	10	480
St. Pierre & Moka	-	3	3	6	665
Black River	2	5	10	17	8,492
<i>of which:</i>					
Medine & Bambous	-	-	1	1	1
All Districts	22	129	120	271	49,866

¹ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.² Provisional

Table 5.17 - Distribution of EOE enterprises¹ and employment by employment size - December 2017

Employment size	No. of enterprises			No. of persons employed		
	Number	%	Cum. %	Number	%	Cum. %
Under 10	62	22	22	252	0	0
10 - 50	108	39	61	2,888	6	6
51 - 100	37	13	74	2,602	5	11
101 - 300	45	16	90	7,713	15	26
301 - 500	10	4	94	4,148	8	34
501 - 1000	6	2	96	3,379	6	40
1001 and above	12	4	100	31,190	60	100
All Sizes	280	100		52,172	100	

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.

Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.

Table 5.18 - Distribution of EOE enterprises¹ and employment by employment size - December 2018

Employment size	No. of enterprises			No. of persons employed		
	Number	%	Cum. %	Number	%	Cum. %
Under 10	55	21	21	191	0	0
10 - 50	101	38	59	2,578	5	5
51 - 100	35	13	72	2,399	5	10
101 - 300	44	17	89	7,752	16	26
301 - 500	10	4	93	4,236	8	34
501 - 1000	6	2	95	3,541	7	41
1001 and above	12	5	100	29,169	59	100
All Sizes	263	100		49,866	100	

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.

Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.

SECTION 6

NON EOE

SECTOR

(Excluding Sugar Milling)

Table 6.1 - Main aggregates of the Non-EOE¹ sector, 2014 - 2018

Main aggregates	2014 ²	2015 ²	2016 ²	2017 ²	2018 ³
Establishments - March ⁴ (Number)	384	382	371	370	360
Employment - March ⁴ (Number)	20,113	19,846	19,290	19,582	19,837
Value added basic prices (R Million)	31,929	31,885	32,976	33,499	34,550
Annual real growth rate (%)	+1.3	+2.2	+3.8	+2.2	+4.0
Share of value added of Non-EOE in the economy (%)	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.2
Share of value added of Non-EOE in the manufacturing sector (%)	59.9	59.9	61.2	62.1	63.3

¹ Excluding Sugar ² Revised ³ Provisional

⁴ 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 , 2016

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	53,223.1	31,302.5	21,920.6	6,167.5	124.2	15,628.9
10	Food products (excl. sugar)	21,803.3	15,637.9	6,165.4	1,549.4	35.8	4,580.2
11-12	Beverages and tobacco products	12,118.4	4,708.5	7,409.9	1,009.0	41.2	6,359.7
13	Textiles	591.8	269.2	322.5	126.4	1.3	194.9
14	Wearing apparel	827.6	378.4	449.2	262.4	2.3	184.5
15	Leather and related products	67.0	28.1	38.9	22.7	0.2	16.0
16-17	Wood and of products of wood and cork,etc. / Paper and paper products	829.9	541.2	288.7	119.7	1.6	167.4
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,535.4	785.9	749.5	394.1	3.8	351.6
19-20	Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products	4,613.8	2,805.0	1,808.8	646.7	10.6	1,151.6
21-22	Basic pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical preparations / Rubber and plastic products	1,503.2	921.4	581.9	230.1	3.1	348.6
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,207.6	2,140.7	1,066.8	664.2	6.8	395.9
239	<i>Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c</i>	<i>3,136.0</i>	<i>2,102.6</i>	<i>1,033.5</i>	<i>650.6</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>376.3</i>
24	Basic metals	567.9	376.6	191.3	78.6	1.3	111.4
25	Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment	1,641.1	906.8	734.3	351.3	3.9	379.0
26-27	Computer, electronic and optical products & electrical equipment	309.4	187.1	122.3	45.7	0.8	75.8
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c	422.1	34.6	387.5	114.9	3.6	269.0
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport equipment	1,845.9	805.4	1,040.6	265.4	5.0	770.2
31	Furniture	925.5	526.5	399.0	208.2	2.0	188.8
32	Other	268.0	188.5	79.5	38.5	0.5	40.6
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	145.4	60.9	84.4	40.3	0.4	43.7
	(b) Other than large establishments	20,899.1	9,843.7	11,055.4	3,133.5	59.9	7,862.0
10 - 33	Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar)	74,122.2	41,146.2	32,976.0	9,301.0	184.1	23,490.9

Table 6.3 - Production account of Non-EOE Sector (excluding Sugar) by industry group , 2017

							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	54,157.9	32,004.7	22,153.1	6,398.7	139.9	15,614.5
10	Food products (excl. sugar)	21,173.9	15,188.4	5,985.5	1,530.5	40.4	4,414.6
11-12	Beverages and tobacco products	12,865.6	5,300.9	7,564.7	1,017.0	46.4	6,501.3
13	Textiles	717.5	327.2	390.3	156.2	1.5	232.6
14	Wearing apparel	793.0	361.0	432.0	259.7	2.6	169.7
15	Leather and related products	46.2	19.2	26.9	17.8	0.3	8.8
16-17	Wood and of products of wood and cork,etc. / Paper and paper products	897.1	592.9	304.3	133.3	1.8	169.2
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	1,643.5	911.1	732.4	394.0	4.3	334.1
19-20	Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products	4,732.2	2,889.0	1,843.1	678.8	11.9	1,152.5
21-22	Basic pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical preparations / Rubber and plastic products	2,037.9	1,300.1	737.7	300.5	3.5	433.7
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	3,432.8	2,118.8	1,313.9	838.1	7.6	468.2
239	<i>Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c</i>	3,302.8	2,051.1	1,251.7	812.5	7.4	431.8
24	Basic metals	634.6	420.4	214.2	91.2	1.5	121.5
25	Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment	1,684.7	933.9	750.7	372.1	4.4	374.2
26-27	Computer, electronic and optical products & electrical equipment	329.4	186.0	143.4	58.4	0.9	84.2
28	Machinery and equipment n.e.c	142.4	11.3	131.1	40.0	4.0	87.1
29-30	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport equipment	1,754.8	678.4	1,076.4	239.4	5.7	831.3
31	Furniture	954.1	580.6	373.5	203.8	2.2	167.5
32	Other	202.9	134.4	68.5	35.8	0.6	32.1
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	115.6	51.0	64.5	32.3	0.4	31.8
	(b) Other than large establishments	21,447.3	10,101.9	11,345.4	3,252.0	67.0	8,026.4
10 - 33	Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar)	75,605.2	42,106.7	33,498.5	9,650.7	206.9	23,640.9

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 on 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 and Shipping

Table 7.1 - Local production of selected commodities, 2014 - 2017

	Unit	2014 ¹	2015 ¹	2016 ¹	2017 ²
Sugar	Tonnes	400,173	366,070	386,277	355,213
Molasses	"	138,441	132,244	118,144	122,273
Tea	"	1,504	1,295	1,353	1,379
Salt	"	3,800	1,800	500	N.A
Poultry meat	"	47,500	46,400	45,800	47,500
Animal feeds	"	177,000	185,000	190,100	245,000
Fertilizer	"	28,000	21,200	15,500	N.A
Fish	"	53,453	63,499	65,360	69,019
<i>Frozen</i>	"	11,783	10,836	12,922	18,850
<i>Salted, dried or smoked</i>	"	699	841	790	752
<i>Canned</i>	"	40,971	51,822	51,648	49,417
Iron bars & steel tubes	"	27,000	27,000	20,200	26,200
Denatured spirits ³ :	H_Litres	3,577	4,320	3,524	4,503
<i>Power alcohol</i>	"	709	479	627	597
<i>Alcohol for heating and lighting</i>	"	2,868	3,746	2,897	3,906
Beer and stout	"	339,176	353,141	360,746	371,438
Wine	"	46,678	45,087	43,862	40,657
Vinegar	"	1,007	1,088	1,166	1,188
Electricity generated	GWh	2,937	2,996	3,042	3,120

¹ Revised ² Provisional

³ Source : Customs and Excise Department

Table 7.2 - Generation of electricity¹ by CEB and IPP, 2014 - 2017

GWh

Power station	2014	2015	2016	2017
Central Electricity Board	1,175.3	1,257.8	1,214.9	1,276.5
Hydro	90.8	121.9	99.5	89.8
Wind	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.7
Thermal	1,081.2	1,133.2	1,112.0	1,183.9
Independent Power Producers	1,761.7	1,737.8	1,827.2	1,843.2
Photovoltaic / Wind	24.6	25.9	44.8	46.3
Thermal	1,737.1	1,711.9	1,782.5	1,796.9
Total	2,936.9	2,995.6	3,042.2	3,119.7

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, 2014 - 2017

	Domestic		Commercial		Industrial		Others		Total	
	Sales (GWh)	No . of Consumers								
2014	806.3	396,335	894.1	40,089	715.2	6,593	36.6	610	2,452.2	443,627
2015	831.0	404,463	915.8	41,124	720.1	6,381	38.5	637	2,505.4	452,605
2016	854.5	413,068	927.8	41,879	735.8	6,352	40.5	654	2,558.6	461,953
2017	872.7	420,876	952.0	42,761	755.3	6,353	38.2	676	2,618.1	470,666

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 of the Manufacturing sector by industry group, 1st Quarter 2017 - 4th Quarter 2018

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2017					2018				
			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	104.3	104.6	105.2	105.9	105.0	107.3 ¹	108.0 ¹	108.7 ¹	109.2	108.3
10/11	Food products and beverages	552	103.7	104.2	104.9	105.1	104.5	106.7 ¹	107.7 ¹	108.6 ¹	109.2	108.1
13	Textiles	6	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2
14	Wearing apparel	34	118.9	118.9	118.9	119.0	118.9	119.2	120.8	120.8	120.8	120.4
15	Leather and related products	3	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	115.6	121.8	128.6	120.4
16/17	Wood and products of wood & cork; articles of straw and plaiting materials/ Paper and paper products	16	102.8	103.2	105.0	107.0	104.5	107.7	108.4	108.6	108.9	108.4
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	28	94.0	93.0	93.0	91.8	93.0	94.6	92.0	89.2	90.5	91.6
20	Chemicals and chemical products	69	106.7	106.5	106.3	107.0	106.6	108.5	109.8	111.2	110.8	110.1
22	Rubber and plastic products	31	109.4	109.7	111.5	111.8	110.6	111.8	111.8	110.5	111.1	111.3
23	Other non-metallic mineral products	52	102.8	102.8	102.8	110.7	104.8	114.8	114.8	116.2	116.8	115.7
24	Basic metals	11	88.6	89.7	91.9	95.1	91.3	96.7	99.0	102.1	102.5	100.1
25	Fabricated metal products	76	106.6	106.7	106.7	107.2	106.8	108.5	107.7	107.6	108.2	108.0
27	Electrical equipment	2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2
28	Machinery and equipment, n.e.c	9	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4
29	Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	5	102.6	102.6	119.3	119.7	111.1	123.5	125.4	126.6	128.9	126.1
30	Other transport equipment	16	102.4	103.2	102.7	104.3	103.2	99.6	103.2	108.0	107.5	104.6
31	Furniture	65	108.8	108.8	109.3	110.2	109.3	110.5	110.6	110.7	110.7	110.6
32	Other products	25	95.5	95.6	96.1	96.6	96.0	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.7

Table 8.2 - Quarterly & yearly indices for the Manufacturing of Food Products & Beverages by industry group, 1st Quarter 2017 - 4th Quarter 2018

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2017					2018				
			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	103.7	104.2	104.9	105.1	104.5	106.7¹	107.7¹	108.6¹	109.2	108.1
101-108	Food products	374	99.6	99.6	99.1	99.2	99.4	100.4	101.9¹	102.8	103.1	102.1
1010	Processing and preserving of meat	97	105.2	106.0	106.1	106.9	106.1	106.9 ¹	107.5 ¹	110.1	110.4	108.7
1020	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans & molluscs	3	110.0	110.0	112.4	112.4	111.2	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4	112.4
1030	Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables	10	109.7	110.0	110.6	110.8	110.3	110.8	110.8	112.0	112.0	111.4
1040	Vegetable and animal oils and fats	30	90.1	89.3	87.6	87.6	88.7	87.6	87.6	87.6	85.6	87.1
1050	Dairy products	16	108.1	108.6	108.6	109.2	108.6	109.4	109.5	109.5	109.5	109.5
1061	Grain mill products	54	74.7	72.6	69.8	70.2	71.8	75.9	82.4	81.2	81.4	80.2
1071	Bakery products	72	112.1	111.6	110.7	110.7	111.3	112.5	114.0	114.0	114.2	113.7
10711/	<i>Bread/Pastries and cakes</i>	69	111.7	111.2	110.3	110.3	110.9	112.0	113.3	113.3	113.3	113.0
10713	<i>Biscuits and other dry bakery products</i>	3	119.8	119.8	119.8	119.8	119.8	120.8	120.1	120.1	120.1	120.3
1074	Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	11	100.5	103.9	105.5	105.5	103.9	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5	105.5
1075	Prepared meals and dishes	2	114.9	118.4	121.2	121.7	119.1	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7	121.7
1079	Other food products n.e.c	34	109.9	110.6	111.7	111.6	111.0	111.8	112.9	113.8	115.6	113.5
10791	<i>Tea</i>	5	82.2	84.4	93.7	93.7	88.5	93.7	100.6	104.3	115.9	103.6
10793/	<i>Spices, sauces, condiments and other food</i>	29	115.0	115.4	115.0	114.9	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.5	115.5	115.3
10799	<i>products n.e.c</i>											
1080	Animal feed	45	89.3	89.3	89.3	88.0	89.0	88.3	88.3	90.2	91.8	89.7
110	Beverages	178	112.2	113.9	117.3	117.3	115.2	119.8¹	119.8¹	120.9¹	122.0	120.6
1101	Distilled potable alcoholic beverages	65	116.2	120.2	128.2	128.2	123.2	128.2	128.2	131.0	132.5	130.0
1102	Wines	13	125.3	126.5	128.8	128.8	127.4	128.8	128.8	129.9	133.7	130.3
1103	Malt liquors and malt including non alcoholic beer	73	107.8	108.2	109.0	109.0	108.5	113.2	113.2	113.2	114.0	113.4
1104	Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters	27	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	108.1	113.0 ¹	113.0 ¹	113.0 ¹	113.0	113.0

¹ Revised

Table 8.3 - Quarterly & yearly indices for the Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products & Rubber and Plastic products, by industry group, 1st Quarter 2017- 4th Quarter 2018

Base period: Year 2013=100

NSIC	Industry group	Weight	2017					2018				
			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	106.7	106.5	106.3	107.0	106.6	108.5	109.8	111.2	110.8	110.1
2011	Basic chemicals	9	107.0	107.4	107.4	111.3	108.3	114.1	114.5	117.1	114.9	115.2
2012	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds	8	93.9	90.6	89.0	89.0	90.6	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0
2022	Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	26	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	112.4	114.9	115.6	115.6	114.6
2023	Soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations	26	107.3	107.4	107.5	108.1	107.6	108.7	109.9	111.7	111.5	110.5
22	Rubber and plastic products	31	109.4	109.7	111.5	111.8	110.6	111.8	111.8	110.5	111.1	111.3
2211	Rubber tyres and tubes, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres	5	104.9	104.9	108.4	110.2	107.1	110.2	110.2	101.9	101.9	106.1
2220	Plastic products	26	110.2	110.6	112.1	112.1	111.3	112.1	112.1	112.2	112.9	112.3

**Figure 8 : Quarterly Producer Price Index,
Manufacturing Sector (PPI - M), 2017 - 2018**
(Base Year 2013 = 100)

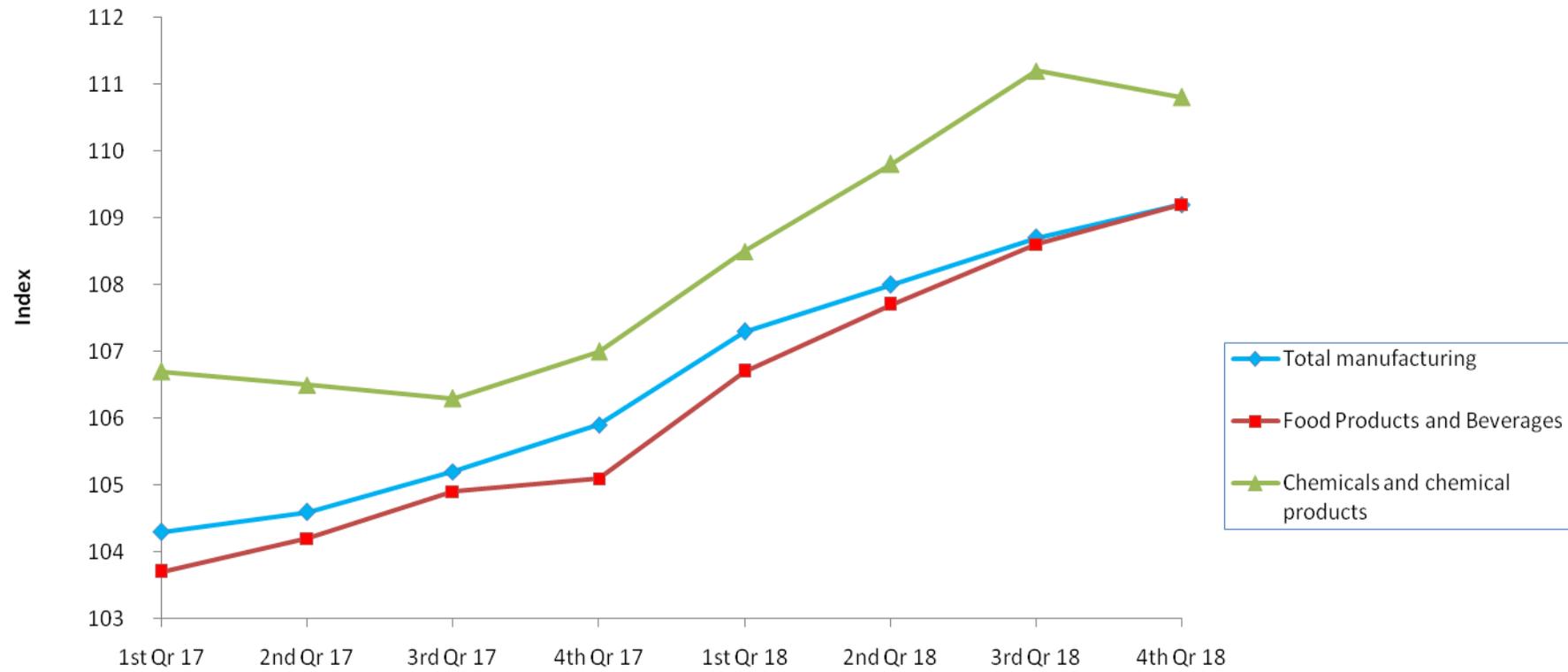


Table 8.4 - Comparative monthly and quarterly indices of the Manufacturing Sector, January 2010 - December 2018

Base period: Year 2013=100

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
January	83.2	89.1	94.6	98.6	100.1	101.6	101.6	104.3	106.9
February	83.3	91.9	94.3	99.9	100.1	101.5	101.5	104.1	107.3
March	83.4	91.5	93.9	100.0	100.3	102.0	102.0	104.4	107.8
Average 1st Quarter	83.3	90.8	94.3	99.5	100.2	101.7	101.7	104.3	107.3
April	84.1	91.5	94.4	100.0	100.4	101.9	101.9	104.3	107.9
May	84.8	91.7	94.5	99.9	100.4	101.9	102.1	104.3	108.0
June	85.3	92.3	94.9	99.8	100.6	102.1	102.2	105.1	108.2
Average 2nd Quarter	84.7	91.8	94.6	99.9	100.5	102.0	102.1	104.6	108.0
July	85.3	92.6	95.4	100.1	100.6	102.3	102.8	105.1	108.3
August	85.4	92.9	95.5	100.1	100.3	103.1	102.8	105.2	108.7
September	85.2	93.0	95.6	100.0	100.3	103.3	103.0	105.3	109.1
Average 3rd Quarter	85.3	92.8	95.5	100.1	100.4	102.9	102.9	105.2	108.7
October	85.4	94.1	96.9	100.1	100.4	103.4	103.7	105.4	109.2
November	86.6	94.6	97.8	100.9	100.3	103.5	104.3	106.2	109.1
December	87.1	94.9	97.8	100.5	100.0	103.5	104.3	106.1	109.3
Average 4th Quarter	86.4	94.5	97.5	100.5	100.2	103.5	104.1	105.9	109.2
Yearly average	84.9	92.5	95.5	100.0	100.3	102.5	102.7	105.0	108.3
Annual change (%)	+ 2.5	+ 9.0	+ 3.2	+ 4.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 3.1

¹ Revised

Table 8.5 - Comparative monthly and quarterly indices for Manufacture of Food Products & Beverages, January 2010 - December 2018

Base period: Year 2013=100

Month	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 ¹
January	81.5	85.5	93.5	97.4	100.5	100.5	100.6	103.8	106.1
February	81.7	90.0	92.4	99.7	100.0	100.3	100.4	103.6	106.7
March	81.9	89.2	92.4	99.9	100.0	101.0	101.1	103.6	107.3
Average 1st Quarter	81.7	88.2	92.8	99.0	100.2	100.6	100.7	103.7	106.7
April	82.0	89.4	93.1	100.0	100.0	101.0	100.1	103.6	107.4
May	82.5	89.4	93.3	100.1	100.1	100.9	100.2	103.8	107.7
June	82.7	89.5	93.8	100.1	100.4	101.2	100.5	105.1	107.9
Average 2nd Quarter	82.4	89.4	93.4	100.1	100.2	101.0	100.3	104.2	107.7
July	82.7	89.8	94.4	100.2	100.4	101.3	100.9	104.9	108.1
August	82.9	90.1	94.5	100.2	100.1	102.0	101.3	104.9	108.6
September	82.8	90.5	94.4	100.0	100.4	102.6	101.7	105.0	109.2
Average 3rd Quarter	82.8	90.1	94.4	100.1	100.3	102.0	101.3	104.9	108.6
October	82.5	92.4	95.5	99.8	100.4	102.7	102.9	105.2	109.3
November	84.1	92.9	96.9	101.5	100.5	102.9	103.9	105.2	109.2
December	84.9	93.3	96.8	101.1	99.9	102.8	103.9	104.9	109.1
Average 4th Quarter	83.8	92.9	96.4	100.8	100.3	102.8	103.6	105.1	109.2
Yearly average	82.7	90.2	94.3	100.0	100.3	101.6	101.5	104.5	108.1
Annual change (%)	+ 0.6	+ 9.1	+ 4.5	+ 6.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	- 0.1	+ 3.0	+ 3.4

¹ Revised