

Economic Indicators

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- 1. NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES (1988 1991).
- 2. PROVISIONAL FIGURES OF POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS, JUNE 1991.

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT PORT LOUIS MAURITIUS

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES (1988 - 1991)

1. General

This set of National Accounts estimates for the years 1988 to 1991 contains the latest revised data as at September 1991. The accounts relating to year 1989 are now final, whilst those for 1990 are still provisional. A revised forecast for the current year 1991 is also given.

Production and employment data available for the first six months of the year 1991 have enabled the office to produce a more reliable forecast on a sectoral basis, for the current year. The earlier forecast of an overall growth rate of 4.5% in 1991, is however maintained. Growth rates for 1989 and 1990 have been revised slightly up to 4.5% and 7.1% respectively, following higher output registered in the services sector, particularly, in transport, financial and business services.

This erratic movement of the overall performance of the economy is mainly due to the fluctuating output of the sugar industry which is highly dependent on climatic conditions. Exclusive of sugar, the remaining sectors have in fact, sustained a growth of around 5.5% during the last four years.

2. National accounts estimates, 1990

2.1 Qutput

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost recorded a 17% nominal increase and amounted to Rs 31,500 million; net indirect taxes fetched an additional Rs 1,000 million and totalled Rs 6,200 million bringing GDP at market prices to Rs 37,700 million. After eliminating price effects, the real growth for 1990 works out to 7.1%.

Gross National Product (GNP) per capita rose by 16.4% to Rs 36,100 in 1990 from Rs 31,000 a year earlier.

Agricultural output recorded a 10% growth over 1989 which, it is recalled, was a cyclonic year. 624,302 tonnes of sugar was produced compared with 568,000 tonnes in 1989, and foodcrop production was some 6% higher, yielding 65,840 tonnes.

The Manufacturing Sector achieved a combined growth of around 8% contributed by its main sub-sectors as follows:-

(i) Sugar milling + 10.4%

(ii) EPZ + 8.0%

(iii) DC and others + 6.5%

The setting up of vertically integrated units in the "Textile Yarn and Fabrics" Sector helped to increase the share of value added derived in the EPZ Sector. The non-woollen sector is estimated to have recorded a growth of 8% and the woollen sector, 5%. Output of the food sector was fairly high with the coming into operation of the flour mill and other food processing units. Industries linked with construction activities fared very well, growing at a high level of around 15%.

The Construction Sector maintained a high growth of around 12.5% following the 17% achieved in 1988 and 11%, in 1989.

The Services Sector covers a wide range of activities including distributive trade, hotels and restaurants, transport, banking, insurance, business and personal services.

Value added of the service industries represented 55% of GDP in 1990 and the overall growth was around 6%. Fairly high growthswere recorded in the following activities:

Hotels and Restaurants, a major component of the tourism sector grew by 10% following a substantive increase in tourist arrivals (292,000) and earnings (Rs 3,500 million).

The Finance, Insurance and Business Services sector also sustained a high growth of 10%; employment in this sector increased by around 20% in 1990.

Transport, Storage and Communication services which act as support services to the industrial sector rose by 8%, mainly attributable to a substantial growth of around 16% in air transport and allied services.

2.2 Cost component of GDP

Compensation of employees, a major component of labour cost maintained its previous year's level, i.e., 47% of GDP at factor cost. An amount of Rs 14,930 million was paid out to workers compared to Rs 12,810 million in 1989, i.e., 16% higher.

Gross Operating Surplus (including depreciation) also increased to Rs 16,570 million from Rs 14,100 million in 1989.

2.3 Consumption expenditure

Aggregate final consumption expenditure increased by nearly 19% over 1989 to around Rs 29,300 million and represented 78% of GDP at market prices. After removing the effect of price increases, in volume terms, consumption is estimated to have grown at a slightly lower rate of 5.5%.

The growth rates for the last four years are as follows: + 17.8% in 1987, + 8% in 1988, + 6.5% in 1989 and + 5.5% in 1990.

2.4 Savings

Gross Domestic Savings (GDP at market prices less total consumption expenditure) increased by some Rs 1,000 million to Rs 8,400 million in 1990. The savings rate declined by one percentage point to 22.2% from 23.1% in 1989 and 25.5% in 1988.

2.5 Investment

The year 1990 was marked by a surge in investment as measured by the Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF). Investment level (GDFCF as % of GDP) attained a peak of 31.5% which compares with around 18% in the early eighties and 27% in 1989.

Capital expenditure increased by around 38% to reach Rs 11,865 million from Rs 8,565 million in 1989. In volume terms, the growth works out to around 23%. The total includes around Rs 1,200 million representing the purchase of aircraft and ship by the national airline and the Government. Exclusive of these irregular items, the growth rate for the year 1990 was 16% which compares with 10% in 1989 and 17% in 1988.

The high investment level reckoned in 1990 was largely contributed by the public sector. Capital expenditure by public enterprises and general government has nearly doubled: Rs 4,365 million compared with Rs 2,285 in 1989. The share of public sector in the total consequently rose to 37% from 27% in the previous year.

Construction works which accounted for 47% of total GDFCF increased by about 35% to Rs 5,570 million. Residential buildings however continued to grow at a high rate of around 20%.

The following sectors have recorded considerable increase in investment:

	(Rs Mi	llion)
Sector	<u>1989</u>	1990
Transport, storage and Communication	1,855	3,235
Ownership of dwellings	1,495	2,060
Distributive trade including hotels	1,305	1,930
Construction	250	615
Producers of government services	325	845

3. National accounts estimates, 1991 (revised forecast)

3.1 Output

It is now most probable that the economy this year will grow by around 4.5% compared to 7.1% in 1990.

The Agricultural Sector has been adversely affected by the drought that prevailed during the vegetative stage of sugar cane and other foodcrops. The sugar industry is expected to experience a negative growth of around 5% resulting from a lower production of between 580,000 and 590,000 tonnes of sugar against 624,302 tonnes in 1990. Foodcrop production is also expected to drop by 1%.

The EPZ Sector's growth has been revised downward to 6%: the earlier forecast of exports reaching Rs 13,000 million is now reduced to around Rs 12,200 million.

The Hotels and Restaurant Sector, a major component of the tourism sector, is expected to grow at a lower rate of 4% only instead of 8%. The Gulf War seems to have affected tourist arrivals, the earlier estimate of 315,000 tourists is now revised downward to 305,000.

The drops noted in the abovementioned sectors have however been offset by a higher performance in a few other sectors: Construction Sector (+ 8%), Electricity and Water (+ 11%) and Financial, Insurance and Business Services Sector (+ 10%).

GDP at factor cost will amount to Rs 35,260 million, net indirect taxes, Rs 6, 900 million, bringing GDP at market prices to Rs 42,160 million. GNP per capita will increase to around Rs 40,000 from Rs 36,100 in 1990.

3.2 Investment

The investment level in 1991 is expected to stay at around 30% of GDP at market prices. GDFCF will increase by 3% in nominal terms and reaches Rs 12,250 million. In volume terms, a drop of around 3% is envisaged but exclusive of aircraft and ship, the growth works out to 7%.

The share of the public sector will amount to Rs 4,070 million representing 33% of the total and that of the private sector, Rs 8,180 million.

Construction work will account for over half of the total with residential buildings growing by around 25%.

3.3 Consumption expenditure

Consumption expenditure of private households will register a slightly lower growth of around 3% compared to 5.5% in 1990 and 7% in 1989. Total consumption inclusive of Government expenditure will amount to Rs 32,410 million.

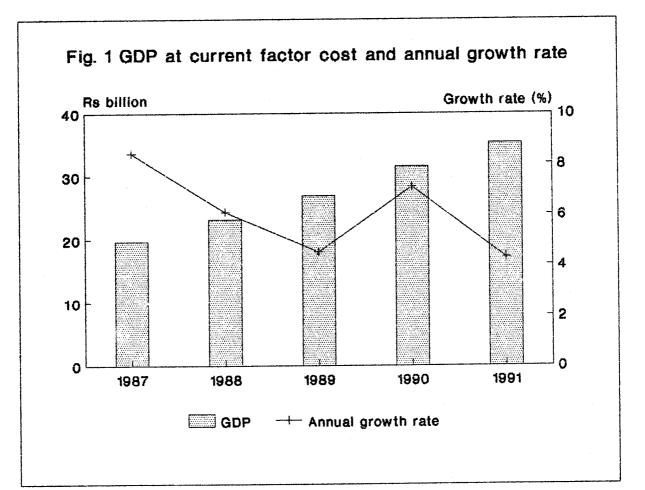
3.4 Savings

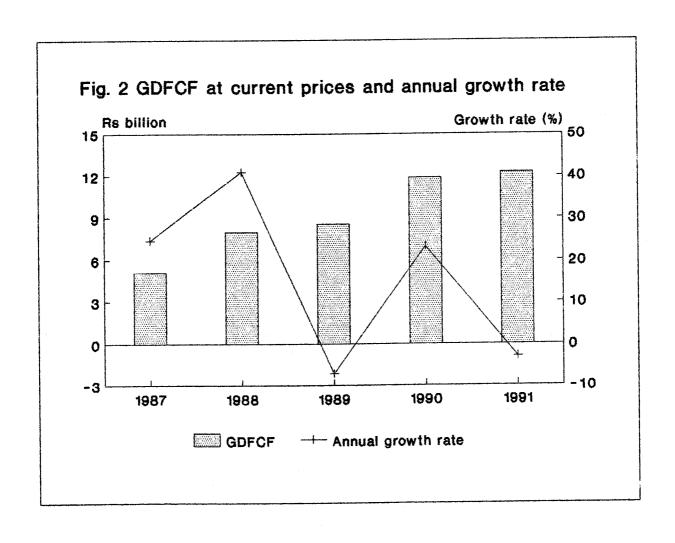
Gross Domestic Savings will consequently increase to Rs 9,750 million. The savings rate which had fallen to 22.2% in 1990 from 25.5% in 1988 and 23.1% in 1989 will improve by one percentage point, to 23.1% in 1991.

Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Economic Planning and Development,

PORT LOUIS.

September, 1991





(4,070)19913/ (8,180) (4,980)9,750 29,050 (27,430)12,250 - 1,915 32,410 39,950 16,900 42,160 35,010 41,910 33,375 35,260 (4,365) 4/ 11,865 4/ (7,500)(4,434) 3,376 2,880 25,264 28,144 (24,890)29,324 36,068 30,088 14,930 $1990^{2}/$ 37,396 31,196 31,500 37,700 - 304 (2,285)(6,280)(3,936) 8,565 7,429 (20,780)2,438 21,363 23,801 24,716 12,810 19891 25,955 31,842 31,011 - 303 26,651 26,924 (3,380)4/7,990 4/ (4,610)(3,509)(17,215)7,079 - 1,423 18,565 19,988 26,766 10,915 20,724 22,219 27,210 27,803 - 593 22,588 1988 Rs Mn Unit Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF) Net exports of goods and non-factor services Net factor income from the rest of the world Gross national product (GNP) at factor cost Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost Exports of goods and non-factor services Imports of goods and non-factor services Gross domestic product at market prices Gross national product at market prices Per capita GNP at market prices Final consumption expenditure Per capita GNP at factor cost Main aggregates Compensation of employees Gross domestic savings private sector public sector government private ζ. 9 5 3.

Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 1988 - 1991

final estimates

provisional estimates हि लि १५ १५

revised forecast

includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1988 - 1991

	1988	1989 1/	75 0661	1991 3/
1. Annual real growth rate of (%) :				
Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost	+6.1	+4.5	+7.1	+4.3
Final consumption expenditure	0°8+	46.5	+5,5	+3.2
Private	+8.6	+7.0	+5.5	÷3.0
Government	+5.2	+3.6	+5.3	4.2
Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF)	+41.04/	-7.1	+23.34/	-3.0
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	+17.0	8.8+	+15.8	÷7.1
2. Ratios				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at factor cost	47.1	47.5	47.4	47.9
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	74.5	6.97	77.8	75.9
Private	61.9	64.6	0.99	65.1
Government	12.6	12.3	ာ =	11.8
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	28.74/	26.6	31.54/	29.1
Public sector's investment as a % of GDFCF	42.34/	26.7	36.84/	33.2
Gross domestic savings as a % of GDP at market prices	25.5	23.1	22.2	23.1

provisional estimates 1/ final estimates
2/ provisional estima
3/ revised forecast
4/ includes purchase

revised forecast

includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

Table 3 - Gross domestic product by industry group at current factor cost, 1988 - 1991

Rs Million

	1988	1989 <u>1</u> /	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	3,067	3,370	3,880	3,887
Sugar	(2,177)	(2,355)	(2,670)	(2,540)
Other	(890)	(1,015)	(1,210)	(1,347)
Mining and quarrying	27	30	36	43
Manufacturing	5,627	6,365	7,375	8,205
Sugar	(597)	(652)	(735)	(705)
E.P.Z.	(3,125)	(3,450)	(4,000)	(4,500)
Other	(1,905)	(2,263)	(2,640)	(3,000)
Electricity, gas and water	517	577	553	7 05
Construction	1,370	1,735	2,220	2,570
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	3,785	4,540	5,480	6,140
Wholesale and retail trade	(3,125)	(3,725)	(4,460)	(5,010)
Restaurants and hotels	(660)	(815)	(1,020)	(1,130)
Transport, storage and communication	2,365	2,880	3,450	4,060
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,723	3,210	3,735	4,265
Ownership of dwellings	(1,715)	(1,900)	(2,100)	(2,305)
Other	(1,008)	(1,310)	(1,635)	(1,960)
 Producers of government services	2,680	2,987	3,291	3,700
Other services	1,020	1,260	1,480	1,685
Gross domestic product at factor cost	23,181	26,954	31,500	35,260
Indirect taxes (net of subsidies)	4,622	5,191	6,200	6,900
Gross domestic product at market prices	27,803	32,145	37,700	42,160

^{1/} final estimates

^{2/} provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

Table 4 - Gross domestic product by industry group at constant 1987 prices,

1988 - 1991

Rs Million

	1988	1989 <u>1</u> /	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	2,732	2,518	2,759	2,681
Sugar	(1,924)	(1,684)	(1,881)	(1,768)
Other	(808)	(834)	(878)	(913)
Mining and quarrying	26	27	29	31
Manufacturing	5,225	5,478	5,900	6,190
Sugar	(608)	(532)	(587)	(558)
E.P.Z.	(2,895)	(3,069)	(3,314)	(3,513)
Other	(1,722)	(1,877)	(1,999)	(2,119)
Electricity, gas and water	509	569	575	641
Construetion	1,223	1,357	1,527	1,649
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	3,305	3,552	3,777	3,959
Wholesale and retail trade	(2,706)	(2,896)	(3,055)	(3,208)
Restaurants and hotels	(599)	(656)	(722)	(751)
Transport, storage and communication	2,262	2,431	2,626	2,757
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,599	2,754	2,903	3, 064
Ownership of dwellings	(1,644)	(1,685)	(1,727)	(1,776)
Other	(955)	(1,069)	(1,176)	(1,294)
Producers of government services	2,116	2,193	2,290	2,382
Other services	907	966	1,016	1,056
Gross domestic product at factor cost	20,904	21,845	23,402	24,410
Indirect taxes (net of subsidies)	4,269	4,446	4,773	4,965
Gross domestic product at market prices (Production approach)	25,173	26,285	28,175	29,375

^{1/} final estimates

²/ provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

Table 5 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral growth rates (indices), 1988 - 1991 (Base year: 1987 = 100)

	1988	1989 <u>1</u> /	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
• •				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	94.7	87.3	95.7	93.0
Sugar	(90.6)	(79.3)	(88.6)	(83.2)
Other	(106.3)	(109.7)	(115.5)	(120.1)
Mining and quarrying	104.0	109.2	114.7	122.7
Manufacturing	107.9	113.2	121.9	127.9
Sugar	(89.9)	(78.7)	(86.8)	(82.5)
E.P.Z.	(112.0)	(118.7)	(128.2)	(135.9)
Other	(109.0)	(118.8)	(126.5)	(134.1)
Electricity, gas and water	103.9	116.1	117.4	130.8
Construction	117.0	129.9	146.1	157.8
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	111.6	119.9	127.5	133.6
Wholesale and retail trade	(111.5)	(119.3)	(125.9)	(132,2)
Restaurants and hotels	(112.0)	(122.6)	(134.9)	(140.3)
Transport, storage and communication	109.0	117.2	126.5	132.9
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	104.7	111.0	117.0	123.5
Ownership of dwellings	(102.1)	(104.7)	(107.3)	(110.0)
Other	(109.5)	(122.6)	(134.9)	(148.4)
Producers of government services	104.0	107.7	112.5	117.0
Other services	106.0	112.9	118.6	123.4
Gross domestic product at factor cost	106.1	110.9	118.8	123.9
Annual growth rate of the gross domestic product (%)	+6.1	+4.5	+7.1	+4.3

^{1/} final estimates

^{2/} provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

Table 6 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral deflators, 1988 - 1991

(Base year: 1987 = 100)

	1988	1989 <u>1</u> /	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	112.3	133.6	140.6	145.0
Sugar	(113.1)	(139.8)	(141.9)	(143.7)
Other	(110.1)	(121.7)	(137.8)	(147.5)
Mining and quarrying	103.8	111.1	124.1	138.7
Manufacturing	107.7	116.2	125.0	132.6
Sugar	(98.2)	(122.6)	(125.2)	(126.3)
E.P.Z.	(107.9)	(112.4)	(120.7)	(128.1)
Other	(110.6)	(120.6)	(132.1)	(141.5)
Electricity, gas and water	101.6	101.4	96.2	110.0
Construction	112.0	127.9	145.4	155.9
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	114.5	127.8	145.1	155.1
Wholesale and retail trade	(115.5)	(128.6)	(146.0)	(156.2)
Restaurants and hotels	(110.2)	(124.2)	(141.3)	(150.5)
Transport, storage and communication	104.6	118.5	131.4	147.3
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	104.8	116.6	128.7	139.2
Ownership of dwellings	(104.3)	(112.8)	(121.6)	(130.2)
Other	(105.5)	(122.5)	(139.0)	(151.5)
Producers of government services	126.7	136.2	143.7	155.3
Other services	112.5	130.4	145.7	159.6
Gross domestic product at factor cost deflator	110.9	123.4	134.6	144.4

^{1/} final estimates

²/ provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

sole 7 - Expensiture on gross domestic product at current prices, 1968 - 1991

	1988	1989 1/	1990 2/	1991 ³ /
bailte and services	17,215	20,780	24,890	27,430
FILTUTE CONSUMPTION Expendicate on goods and services	3,509	3,936	4,434	4,980
, ,	7 7 10	, 6.280	7.500	.8. 180
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the private sector	/7070,4 77	0 1	/4/	
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the puolic sector	3,380=′	2,285	4,365	4,0/0
Increase in stocks**	÷ 512	+ 1,302	609 -	- 585
Exports of goods and non-factor services	18,565	21,363	25,264	27,135
Goods (f.o.b. value)	(13,455)	(15,166)	(17,602)	(18,500)
Non-factor services	(5,110)	(6,197)	(1,662)	(8,635)
Less Imports of goods and non-factor services	19,988	23,801	28,144	29,050
Goods (f.o.b. value)	(15,628)	(18,384)	(21,321)	(22, 135)
Non-factor services	(4,360)	(5,417)	(6,323)	(6,915)
Gross domestic product at market prices.	27,803	32,145	37,700	42,160

provisional estimates

revised forecast

includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel 1/ final estimates
2/ provisional estima
3/ revised forecast
4/ includes purchase
** includes all stational estimates

includes all statistical discrepancies

Table 8 - Expenditure on gross domestic product at constant 1987 prices, 1988 - 1991

	1988	1989 1/	$1990 \frac{2}{}$	1991 3/
Private consumption expenditure on goods and services	15,633	16,727	17,647	18,177
General government consumption expenditure on goods and services	2,863	2,966	3,123	3,254
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the private sector*	4,140	4,890	5,200	5,330
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the public sector*	3,0354/	1,780	3,0254/	2,650
Increase in stocks**	÷ 125	+ 274	+ 182	+ 301
Exports of goods and non-factor services	17,531	18,074	19,249	19,711
Less Imports of goods and non-factor services	18,154	18,426	20,251	20,048
Gross domestic product at market prices	25,173	26,285	28,175	29,375

1/ final estimates

2/ provisional estimates

 $\frac{3}{}$ revised forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

proportionate to investment at current prices

** includes all statistical discrepancies

Table 9 - Cost components of the gross domestic product at current prices, 1988 - 1991

	-			
	1938	1989 1/	1990 2/	1991 3/
Compensation of employees	16,915	12,310	14,930	16,900
of which paid by government*	(3,650)	(3,364)	(3,676)	(4,110)
Operating surplus	12,266	14,144	16,570	18,360
of which government industries	(54)	(41)	(65)	(62)
Consumption of fixed capital	o .	0 3	o o	c 0 0
Gross domestic product at factor cost	23,181	26,954	31,500	35,260
Net indirect taxes	4,622	5,191	6,200	6,900
Indirect taxes paid	(4,890)	(5,535)	(9,600)	(7,310)
Subsidies received	(568)	(344)	(400)	(410)
Gross domestic product at market prices	27,803	32,145	37,700	42,160
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final estimates

provisional estimates

revised forecast * 12/12/15

Government includes producers of government services, government industries and departmental enterprises

Table 10 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation at current prices by type and use, 1986 - 1991

Rs Million

	√19 88	1989 <u>1</u> /	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
I - By Type				
A. Buildings and construction work	3,205	4,140	<u>5,570</u>	6,500
Residential buildings	1,075	1,495	2,060	2,750
Non-residential buildings	1,215	1,620	2,140	2,325
Other construction work	915	1,025	1,370	1,425
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	4,785	4,425	<u>6,295</u>	<u>5,75u</u>
Passenger cars	295	380	475	475
Other transport equipment	1,970 ^{4/}	815	2,1204/	975
Machinery and other equipment	2,520	3,230	3,700	4,300
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	7,990	8,565	11,865	12,250
II – By Use 1. Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	230	200	270	410
2. Mining and quarrying	acts.	~-		-
3. Manufacturing	1,875	2,130	2,070	2,190
4. Electricity, gas and water	455	605	3 85	1,010
5. Construction	165	250	615	455
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	750	1,305	1,930	1,790
7. Transport, storage and communication	2,860 ⁴ /	1,855	3,235 ^{4/}	2,310
8. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,205	1,690	2,300	2,940
of which: ownership of dwellings	(1,075)	(1,495)	(2,060)	(2,750)
9. Producers of government services	275	325	845	900
lü. Other services	175	205	215	245
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	7,990	8,565	11,865	12,250

^{1/} final estimates

^{2/} provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

^{4/} includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

Table 11 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation at constant 1987 prices by type and use, 1988 - 1991

Rs Million

	1 6	_	-	
	1988	1989 1/	1990 <u>2</u> /	1991 <u>3</u> /
I - By Type				
A. Buildings and construction work	2,895	3,275	3,830	4,160
Residential buildings	975	1,190	1,440	1,795
Non-residential buildings	1,100	1,270	1,445	1,455
Other construction work	820	815	945	910
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	4,280	3,395	4,395	3,820
Passenger cars	270	300	340	325
Other transport equipment	1,7604/	630	$1,490^{4/}$	655
Machinery and other equipment	2,250	2,465	2,565	2,840
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	7,175	6,670	8,225	7,980
II - By Use				
 Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing 	205	155	185	265
Mining and quarrying	_		-	-
3. Manufacturing	1,680	1,635	1,435	1,440
4. Electricity, gas and water	405	470	265	655
5. Construction	150	195	435	305
6. Wholesale & retail trade restaurants and hotels	680	1,025	1,325	1,150
7. Transport, storage and communication	2,560 ⁴ /	1,440	$2,250^{4/}$	1,510
8. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,095	1,345	1,610	1,925
of which : ownership of dwellings	(975)	(1,190)	(1,440)	(1,795)
9. Producers of government services	245	250	575	575
10. Other services	155	155	145	155
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	7,175	6,670	8,225	7,980
	,			

^{1/} final estimates

^{2/} provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

 $[\]underline{4}$ / includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

Table 12 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation - real growth rates, 1988-1991
(Base year: 1987 = 100)

Type of capital goods	1988	19891/	19902/	1991.3/
A. Buildings and construction work	122.4	138.5	161.9	<u>175.9</u>
Residential buildings	114.7	140.0	169.4	211.2
Non-residential buildings	137.5	158.8	180.6	181.9
Other construction work	114.7	114.0	132.2	127.3
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	<u> 157.1</u>	124.6	161.3	140.2
Passenger cars	105.9	117.6	133.3	127.5
Other transport equipment	374 . 54	134.0	317.0 ⁴	139•4
Machinery and other equipment	112.5	123.2	128.2	142.0
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	141.0	131.0	161.6	156.8
Annual real growth rate of GDFCF(%)	+41. 0	-7.1	+23.3	-3. 0
Growth rate excluding aircraft and marine vessel(%)	+17.0	+9.8	+15.8	+7.1

Table 13 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation - deflators by type of capital goods, 1988-1991 (Base year: 1987 = 100)

Type of capital goods	1988	19891/	19902/	19913/
A. Buildings and construction work	110.7	126.4	145.4	156.2
Residential buildings	110.3	125.6	143.1	153.2
Non-residential buildings	110.5	127.6	148.1	159.8
Other construction work	111.6	125.8	145.0	156.6
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	111.8	<u>130.3</u>	<u>143.2</u>	150 .5
Passengers cars	109.3	126.7	139.7	146.2
Other transport equipment	111.9	129.4	142.3	148.8
Machinery and other equipment	112.0	131.0	144.2	151.4
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	111.4	128.4	144.3	153.5

^{1/} final estimates

^{2/} provisional estimates

^{3/} revised forecast

^{4/} includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel