

M. B. 207/92

~~Mr. Anand Prasad~~  
11 Bimaths  
~~Mr. Anand Prasad~~  
~~Mr. Anand Prasad~~  
D



MAURITIUS

# Economic Indicators

An Occasional Paper

ISSUE NO. 143

3RD APRIL 1992

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, 1989 - 1992

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

CENTRAL STATISTICAL  
OFFICE - PORT-LOUIS  
Recd on: - 7 APR 1992  
9/4

6

**NATIONAL LONG-TERM PERSPECTIVE  
STUDY(NLTPS)**

Readers will recall that Issue No. 128 of the "Economic Indicators" carried an outline of the NLTPS project. An update of this proposal will be published in the next issue of this paper. It will incorporate the recommendations of the National Workshop on the NLTPS, held between 24 to 28 February 1992, relative to the contents, methodology, institutional framework and time-frame of the project

# National Accounts, 1989-1992

## 1. General

This first issue of the National Accounts estimates in 1992, contains revised data relating to the years 1989 and 1990, preliminary estimates in respect of 1991 and a first forecast for the current year 1992.

Production data, now available on the different economic sectors, confirm that the economy last year grew by 4.6% against 7.1% in 1990 and 4.7% in 1989.

It seems most likely that the two key sectors, namely sugar and tourism which suffered severe setback last year will recover in 1992 and thereby contribute to a higher overall performance. The economy, in 1992 is forecast to grow by around 6.5% compared to 4.6% last year.

## 2. National Accounts, preliminary estimates, 1991

### 2.1 Sectoral growth

Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P.) at current factor cost increased in nominal terms by 12.7%, from Rs 31,739 million in 1990 to Rs 35,755 million in 1991. Net indirect taxes amounted to Rs 6,970 million which brought G.D.P. at market prices to Rs 42,725 million.

In real terms, that is, after elimination of price effects, G.D.P. grew by 4.6% compared to 7.1% in 1990. Per capita G.N.P. (at factor cost) also increased by around 13% to about Rs 35,000.

The main factors which have contributed to the relatively lower performance in 1991 are:

- (a) a fall in sugar output (-3.5%) and foodcrop production (-4%), resulting from the adverse effects of severe drought conditions that prevailed for the second consecutive year.
- (b) a lower increase of only 2.4% in tourist arrivals: 298,500 instead of an expected 315,000, mainly attributable to the Gulf War.
- (c) a slow down in the growth of construction activities to 7.5% following high growth of over 12% between 1988 and 1990.
- (d) in spite of a marginal increase in the volume of EPZ exports in 1991, the net output of the EPZ sector is estimated to have progressed by 5%, contributed mainly by higher value added generated in the vertically integrated textile units.

The most buoyant sector of the economy however, remained the Financing, Insurance and Business Services sector, exclusive of Ownership of Dwellings, which continued to grow by 12%. This sector has been expanding by over 10% annually, during the last five years.

## 2.2 Cost Component of the G.D.P.

The share of compensation of employees in the G.D.P. improved from 47% in 1990 to 48% in 1991. Of the total amount of Rs 17,160 million representing compensation of employees in 1991, Rs 4,110 million, or 24% were paid by General Government. Gross operating surplus which includes consumption of fixed capital shared the remaining 52% of the G.D.P. of Rs 18,595 million.

## 2.3 Consumption and Savings

Aggregate final consumption expenditure progressed by 12.2% from Rs 29,356 in 1990 to Rs 32,950 million in 1991. The annual increase in real terms, in 1991, works out to 4.8% compared to 5.4% in the previous year.

Gross Domestic Savings reached Rs 9,775 million in 1991, increasing by 14.1% over that of 1990. The ratio of Gross Domestic Savings to G.D.P., known as the Savings Rate increased marginally from 22.6% in 1990 to 22.9% in 1991.

## 2.4 Investment

Investment, as measured by the Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (G.D.F.C.F.), increased to Rs 12,120 million from Rs 11,865 million, the previous year. However, after removing the effects of price increases, this represents a fall of 4% in real terms. Investment level was quite high in 1990 when it reached a peak of 31% of G.D.P. due to the purchase of ship and aircraft, amounting to about Rs 1,200 million.

Some Rs 6,500 million, that is almost 55% of total G.D.F.C.F. were invested in the construction of buildings and other works. The remaining Rs 5,600 million were spent on the acquisition and installation of machinery and equipment.

Investment in the construction of residential buildings maintained a high growth rate of over 20% as in the past three years and reached Rs 2,735 million, the bulk of which was invested by households. Other sectors where major increases in investment were recorded are the Electricity and Water sector where investment almost tripled reaching Rs 1,075 million; Agriculture with Rs 380 million, and the Other Services sector, Rs 485 million.

Investment in the manufacturing sector remained at previous year's level, and amounted to Rs 2,200 million, of which the EPZ accounted for some Rs 700 million.

The share of the public sector in G.D.F.C.F. was 29% amounting to Rs 3,515 million and that of the private sector, Rs 8,605 million.

## 3. National Accounts, 1992 (forecast)

### 3.1 Sectoral growth

The level of activity in 1992 is forecast to grow by around 6.5% against 4.6% in 1991. There are indications that the two key sectors, mainly sugar and tourism which fared badly in 1991 will recover and perform at 10% and 8% respectively. The remaining sectors are expected to maintain the previous year's trend.

The forecast has been worked out on the basis on the following assumptions:

<u>Sector</u>	<u>1991</u> <u>(estimates)</u>	<u>1992</u> <u>(forecast)</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
(a) Sugar	- 3.5%	+10.0%	Sugar crop of 675,000 metric tons
(b) EPZ	+ 5.0%	+6.0%	E.P.Z. exports: Rs 13,200 million
(c) Tourism	+ 3.0%	+8.0%	Tourist arrivals: 325,000
(d) Construction	+ 7.5%	+7.5%	
(e) Finance, insurance and business services	+12.0%	+12.0%	
Overall growth	+ 4.6%	+6.5%	

G.D.P. at factor cost will increase by 11% to attain Rs 39,715 million; net indirect taxes will bring in Rs 7,700 million so that G.D.P. at market prices will amount to Rs 47,415 million.

### 3.2 Investment and Savings

On the basis of past trends and investment intentions, G.D.F.C.F. is expected to grow by 5% in real terms to reach Rs 13,250 million. Investment rate will remain at the previous year's level of 28%. The share of the public sector will increase to around 31% and will amount to Rs 4,260 million compared to Rs 3,515 million in 1990.

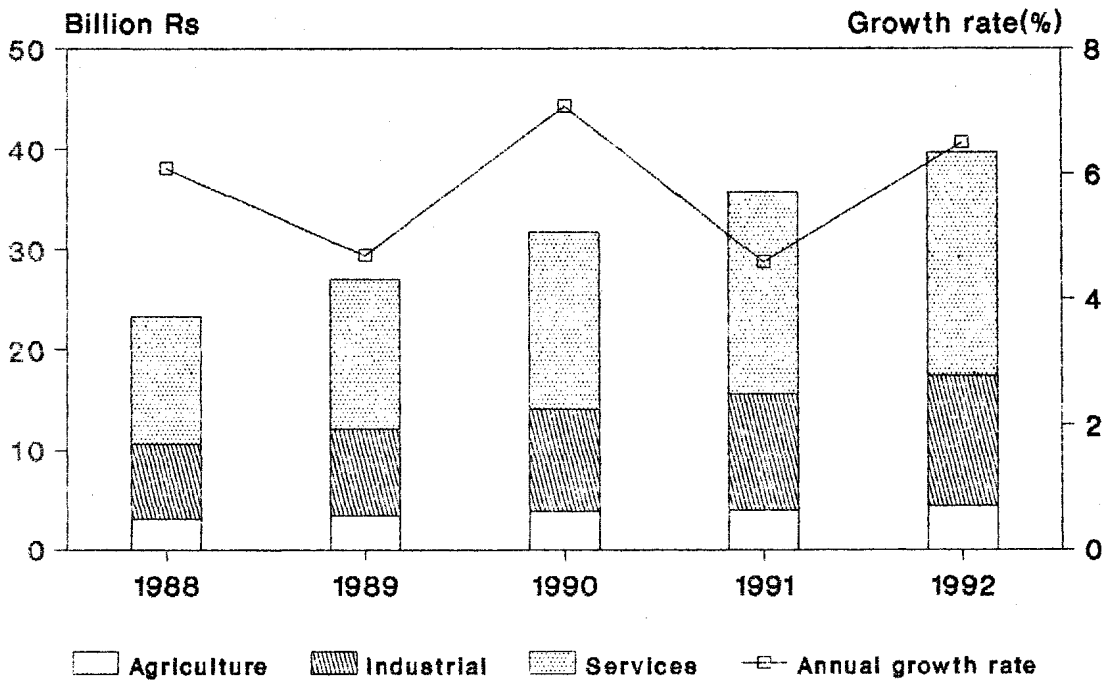
Consumption is forecast to grow by around 5% in real terms. A lower inflation rate will yield a total consumption expenditure bill of about Rs 36,165 million representing 76.3% of G.D.P. at market prices.

Consequently, Domestic Savings will amount to Rs 11,250 million and the Savings Rate will improve to 23.7% from 22.9% in 1991.

Central Statistical Office,  
Ministry of Economic Planning and Development,  
PORT LOUIS.

April 1992

**Fig.1 GDP at current factor cost and annual growth rate**



**Fig. 2 GDFCF at current prices and annual growth rate**

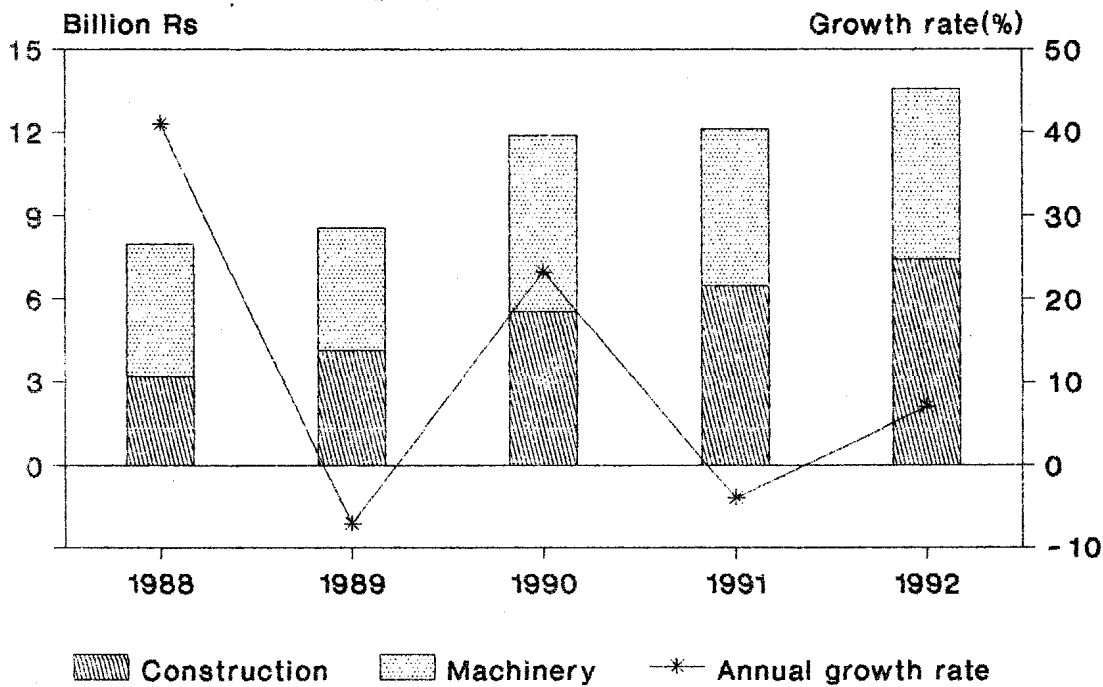


Table 1 -- Main National Accounts aggregates, 1989 - 1992

Main aggregates	Unit	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
1. Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost	Rs Mn	27,074	31,739	35,755	39,715
2. Gross domestic product at market prices	"	32,265	37,925	42,725	47,415
Net factor income from the rest of the world	"	-303	-339	+100	+100
Gross national product (GNP) at factor cost	"	26,771	31,400	35,855	39,815
Gross national product at market prices	"	31,962	37,586	42,825	47,515
2. Per capita GNP at factor cost <sup>5/</sup>	Rs	26,316	30,647	34,616	38,086
Per capita GNP at market prices <sup>5/</sup>	"	31,418	36,685	41,345	45,452
3. Compensation of employees	Rs Mn	12,815	14,920	17,160	19,000
4. Final consumption expenditure	"	24,786	29,356	32,950	36,165
private	"	(20,850)	(24,900)	(27,950)	(30,765)
government	"	(3,936)	(4,456)	(5,000)	(5,400)
5. Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDFCF)	"	8,565	11,865 <sup>4/</sup>	12,120	13,570 <sup>4/</sup>
private sector	"	(6,280)	(7,500)	(8,605)	(9,310) <sup>4/</sup>
public sector	"	(2,285)	(4,365) <sup>4/</sup>	(3,515)	(4,260) <sup>4/</sup>
6. Gross domestic savings	"	7,479	8,569	9,775	11,250
7. Net exports of goods and non-factor services	"	-2,438	-2,865	-2,666	-2,800
Exports of goods and non-factor services	"	21,363	25,669	27,157	29,300
Imports of goods and non-factor services	"	23,801	28,534	29,823	32,100

<sup>1/</sup> revised estimates

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

<sup>4/</sup> includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

<sup>5/</sup> calculated on revised mid-year population based on 1990 Population Census

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1989 - 1992

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
1. Annual real growth rate of (%):				
Gross domestic product (GDP) at factor cost	+4.7	+7.1	+4.6	+6.5
Final consumption expenditure	+6.6	+5.4	+4.8	+4.8
Private	+7.2	+5.3	+4.9	+4.9
Government	+3.6	+5.8	+4.2	+4.3
Gross domestic fixed capital formation (GDGFCF)	-7.1	+23.34 <sup>4/</sup>	-4.0	+7.0
GDGFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	+9.8	+15.8	+6.0	+5.3
2. Ratios				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at factor cost	47.3	47.0	48.0	47.8
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	76.8	77.4	77.1	76.3
Private	64.6	65.7	65.4	64.9
Government	12.2	11.7	11.7	11.4
GDGFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	26.5	31.34 <sup>4/</sup>	28.4	28.6 <sup>4/</sup>
Public sector's investment as a % of GDGFCF	26.7	36.84 <sup>4/</sup>	29.0	31.4
Gross domestic savings as a % of GDP at market prices	23.2	22.5	22.9	23.7

1/ revised estimates  
2/ preliminary estimates

3/ forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel



Table 3 - Gross domestic product by industry group at current factor cost, 1989-1992

	Rs Million			
	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	3,370	3,881	3,983	4,397
Sugar	(2,355)	(2,675)	(2,608)	(2,897)
Other	(1,015)	(1,206)	(1,375)	(1,500)
Mining and quarrying	30	36	42	47
Manufacturing	6,365	7,461	8,407	9,335
Sugar	(652)	(720)	(692)	(770)
E.P.Z.	(3,450)	(3,975)	(4,500)	(4,950)
Other	(2,263)	(2,766)	(3,215)	(3,615)
Electricity, gas and water	577	507	605	706
Construction	1,735	2,220	2,565	2,900
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	4,540	5,480	6,130	6,720
Wholesale and retail trade	(3,725)	(4,425)	(4,950)	(5,405)
Restaurants and hotels	(815)	(1,055)	(1,180)	(1,315)
Transport, storage and communication	2,949	3,490	4,190	4,800
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	3,261	3,900	4,435	4,960
Ownership of dwellings	(1,900)	(2,110)	(2,270)	(2,415)
Other	(1,361)	(1,790)	(2,165)	(2,545)
Producers of government services	2,987	3,294	3,700	3,980
Other services	1,260	1,470	1,698	1,870
Gross domestic product at factor cost	27,074	31,739	35,755	39,715
Indirect taxes (net of subsidies)	5,191	6,186	6,970	7,700
Gross domestic product at market prices	32,265	37,925	42,725	47,415

<sup>1/</sup> revised

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

Table 4 - Gross domestic product by industry group at constant 1987 prices,  
1989 - 1992

Rs Million

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	2,518	2,764	2,724	2,942
Sugar	(1,684)	(1,884)	(1,818)	(2,000)
Other	(834)	(880)	(906)	(942)
Mining and quarrying	27	28	30	32
Manufacturing	5,478	5,901	6,209	6,627
Sugar	(532)	(597)	(568)	(625)
E.P.Z.	(3,069)	(3,284)	(3,448)	(3,655)
Other	(2,877)	(2,020)	(2,193)	(2,347)
Electricity, gas and water	569	581	639	690
Construction	1,357	1,527	1,641	1,764
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	3,552	3,760	3,918	4,105
Wholesale and retail trade	(2,896)	(3,032)	(3,169)	(3,296)
Restaurants and hotels	(656)	(728)	(749)	(809)
Transport, storage and communication	2,443	2,580	2,709	2,926
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	2,778	2,981	3,188	3,415
Ownership of dwellings	(1,685)	(1,732)	(1,789)	(1,848)
Other	(1,093)	(1,249)	(1,399)	(1,567)
Producers of government services	2,193	2,292	2,383	2,478
Other services	966	1,015	1,066	1,119
Gross domestic product at factor cost	21,881	23,429	24,507	26,098
Indirect taxes (net of subsidies)	4,440	4,769	5,055	5,358
Gross domestic product at market prices (Production approach)	26,321	28,198	29,562	31,456

<sup>1/</sup> revised

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

Table 5 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral growth rates  
(indices), 1989 - 1992 (Base year: 1987 = 100)

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	87.3	95.8	94.5	102.0
Sugar	(79.3)	(88.7)	(85.6)	(94.2)
Other	(109.7)	(115.8)	(119.2)	(123.9)
Mining and quarrying	108.0	112.0	120.0	128.0
Manufacturing	113.2	121.9	128.3	136.9
Sugar	(78.7)	(88.3)	(84.0)	(92.5)
E.P.Z.	(118.7)	(127.0)	(133.4)	(141.4)
Other	(118.8)	(127.8)	(138.8)	(148.5)
Electricity, gas and water	116.1	118.6	130.4	140.8
Construction	129.9	146.1	157.0	168.8
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	119.9	126.9	132.3	138.6
Wholesale and retail trade	(119.3)	(124.9)	(130.6)	(135.8)
Restaurants and hotels	(122.6)	(136.1)	(140.0)	(151.2)
Transport, storage and communication	117.7	124.3	130.6	141.0
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	111.9	120.1	128.4	137.6
Ownership of dwellings	(104.7)	(107.6)	(111.1)	(114.8)
Other	(125.3)	(143.2)	(160.4)	(179.7)
Producers of government services	107.8	112.6	117.1	121.8
Other services	112.9	118.6	124.5	130.7
Gross domestic product at factor cost	111.1	119.0	124.4	132.5
Annual growth rate of the gross domestic product (%)	+ 4.7	+ 7.1	+ 4.6	+ 6.5

<sup>1/</sup> revised estimates

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

Table 6 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral deflators, 1989 - 1992

(Base year: 1987 = 100)

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	133.8	140.4	146.2	149.5
Sugar	(139.8)	(142.0)	(143.5)	(144.8)
Other	(121.7)	(137.0)	(151.8)	(159.2)
Mining and quarrying	111.1	128.6	140.0	146.9
Manufacturing	116.2	126.4	135.4	140.9
Sugar	(122.6)	(120.6)	(121.8)	(123.2)
E.P.Z.	(112.4)	(121.0)	(130.5)	(135.4)
Other	(120.6)	(136.9)	(146.6)	(154.0)
Electricity, gas and water	101.4	87.3	94.7	102.3
Construction	127.9	145.4	156.3	164.4
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	127.8	145.7	156.5	163.7
Wholesale and retail trade	(128.6)	(145.9)	(156.2)	(164.0)
Restaurants and hotels	(124.2)	(144.9)	(157.5)	(162.5)
Transport, storage and communication	120.7	135.3	154.7	164.0
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	117.4	130.8	139.1	145.2
Ownership of dwellings	(112.8)	(121.8)	(126.9)	(130.7)
Other	(124.5)	(143.3)	(154.8)	(162.4)
Producers of government services	136.2	143.7	155.3	160.6
Other services	130.4	144.8	159.3	167.1
Gross domestic product at factor cost deflator	123.7	135.5	145.9	152.2

<sup>1/</sup> revised estimates

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

Table 7 - Expenditure on gross domestic product at current prices, 1989 - 1992

Rs Million

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Private consumption expenditure on goods and services	20,850	24,900	27,950	30,765
General government consumption expenditure on goods and services	3,936	4,456	5,000	5,400
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the private sector	6,280	7,500	8,605	9,310
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the public sector	2,285	4,365 <sup>4/</sup>	3,515	4,260
Increase in stocks**	+1,352	-431	+321	+480
Exports of goods and non-factor services	21,363	25,669	27,157	29,300
Goods (f.o.b. value)	(15,166)	(17,905)	(13,673)	(20,000)
Non-factor services	(6,197)	(7,764)	(8,484)	(9,300)
Less Imports of goods and non-factor services	23,801	28,534	29,823	32,100
Goods (f.o.b. value)	(18,384)	(21,917)	(22,378)	(24,000)
Non-factor services	(5,417)	(6,617)	(7,445)	(8,100)
Gross domestic product at market prices	32,265	37,925	42,725	47,415

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

\*\* includes all statistical discrepancies

Table 8 -- Expenditure on gross domestic product at constant 1987 prices, 1989 - 1992

Rs Million.

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Private consumption expenditure on goods and services	16,759	17,647	18,512	19,420
General government consumption expenditure on goods and services	2,966	3,138	3,270	3,410
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the private sector*	4,890	5,200	5,610	5,800
Gross domestic fixed capital formation of the public sector*	1,780	3,025 <sup>4/</sup>	2,290	2,655
Increase in stocks**	+278	+159	+959	+1,191
Exports of goods and non-factor services	18,074	19,556	19,243	20,013
Less Imports of goods and non-factor services	18,426	20,527	20,322	21,033
Gross domestic product at market prices	26,321	28,198	29,562	31,456

<sup>1/</sup> revised estimates

<sup>2/</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>3/</sup> forecast

<sup>4/</sup> 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, 1989 - 1992

Rs Million

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
Compensation of employees	12,815	14,920	17,160	19,000
of which paid by government*	(3,364)	(3,678)	(4,110)	(4,420)
Operating surplus	14,259	16,819	18,595	20,715
of which government industries	(41)	(65)	(65)	(65)
Consumption of fixed capital	...	...	...	...
Gross domestic product at factor cost	27,074	31,739	35,755	39,715
Net indirect taxes	5,191	6,186	6,970	7,700
Indirect taxes paid	(5,535)	(6,562)	(7,380)	(8,125)
Subsidies received	(344)	(376)	(410)	(425)
Gross domestic product at market prices	32,265	37,925	42,725	47,415

1/ final estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

\* 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, 1989 - 1992

	Rs Million			
	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
<b>I - By Type</b>				
A. Buildings and construction work	<u>4,140</u>	<u>5,570</u>	<u>6,490</u>	<u>7,445</u>
Residential buildings	1,495	2,060	2,735	3,525
Non-residential buildings	1,620	2,140	2,390	2,375
Other construction work	1,025	1,370	1,365	1,545
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	<u>4,425</u>	<u>6,295</u>	<u>5,630</u>	<u>6,125</u>
Passenger cars	380	475	490	530
Other transport equipment	815	2,120 <sup>4/</sup>	805	1,235 <sup>4/</sup>
Machinery and other equipment	3,230	3,700	4,335	4,360
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>11,865</b>	<b>12,120</b>	<b>13,570</b>
<b>II - By Use</b>				
1. Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	200	270	380	415
2. Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
3. Manufacturing	2,130	2,070	2,200	2,400
4. Electricity, gas and water	605	385	1,075	915
5. Construction	250	615	305	470
6. Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	1,305	1,930	1,965	1,755
7. Transport, storage and communication	1,855	3,235 <sup>4/</sup>	1,950	2,330 <sup>4/</sup>
8. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,690	2,300	3,030	3,990
of which: ownership of dwellings	(1,495)	(2,060)	(2,735)	(3,525)
9. Producers of government services	325	845	730	1,065
10. Other services	205	215	485	230
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>8,565</b>	<b>11,865</b>	<b>12,120</b>	<b>13,570</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel



Table 11 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation at constant 1987 prices  
by type and use, 1989 - 1992

Rs Million

	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
<b>I - By Type</b>				
A. Buildings and construction work	<u>3,275</u>	<u>3,830</u>	<u>4,160</u>	<u>4,540</u>
Residential buildings	1,190	1,440	1,785	2,190
Non-residential buildings	1,270	1,445	1,495	1,400
Other construction work	815	945	880	950
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	<u>3,395</u>	<u>4,395</u>	<u>3,740</u>	<u>3,915</u>
Passenger cars	300	340	335	350
Other transport equipment	630	1,490 <sup>4/</sup>	540	795 <sup>4/</sup>
Machinery and other equipment	2,465	2,565	2,865	2,770
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>8,455</b>
<b>II - By Use</b>				
1. Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	155	185	250	260
2. Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
3. Manufacturing	1,635	1,435	1,450	1,520
4. Electricity, gas and water	470	265	700	570
5. Construction	195	435	205	300
6. Wholesale & retail trade restaurants and hotels	1,025	1,325	1,260	1,070
7. Transport, storage and communication	1,440	2,250 <sup>4/</sup>	1,280	1,465 <sup>4/</sup>
8. Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	1,345	1,610	1,980	2,485
of which: ownership of dwellings	(1,190)	(1,440)	(1,785)	(2,190)
9. Producers of government services	250	575	465	645
10. Other services	155	145	310	140
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>6,670</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>7,900</b>	<b>8,455</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel

Table 12 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation - real growth rates, 1989 - 1992  
(Base year: 1987 = 100)

Type of capital goods	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
A. Buildings and construction work	<u>138.5</u>	<u>161.9</u>	<u>175.9</u>	<u>192.0</u>
Residential buildings	140.0	169.4	210.0	257.6
Non-residential buildings	158.8	180.6	186.9	175.0
Other construction work	114.0	132.2	123.1	132.9
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	<u>124.6</u>	<u>161.3</u>	<u>137.2</u>	<u>143.7</u>
Passenger cars	117.6	133.3	131.4	137.3
Other transport equipment	134.0	317.0 <sup>4/</sup>	114.9	169.1 <sup>4/</sup>
Machinery and other equipment	123.2	128.2	143.2	138.5
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	131.0	161.6	155.2	166.1
Annual real growth rate of GDFCF(%)	-7.1	+23.3	-4.0	+7.0
Growth rate excluding aircraft and marine vessel(%)	+9.8	+15.8	+6.0	+5.3

Table 13 - Gross domestic fixed capital formation - deflators by type of capital goods, 1989 - 1992 (Base year: 1987 = 100)

Type of capital goods	1989	1990 <sup>1/</sup>	1991 <sup>2/</sup>	1992 <sup>3/</sup>
A. Buildings and construction work	<u>126.4</u>	<u>145.4</u>	<u>156.0</u>	<u>164.0</u>
Residential buildings	125.6	143.1	153.2	161.0
Non-residential buildings	127.6	148.1	159.9	169.6
Other construction work	125.8	145.0	155.1	162.6
B. Plant, machinery and equipment	<u>130.3</u>	<u>143.2</u>	<u>150.5</u>	<u>156.4</u>
Passenger cars	126.7	139.7	146.3	151.4
Other transport equipment	129.4	142.3	149.1	155.3
Machinery and other equipment	131.0	144.2	151.3	157.4
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	128.4	144.3	153.4	160.5

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ forecast

4/ includes purchase of aircraft and marine vessel