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NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESTIMATES - (1996 - 1999)  
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MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTIVITY  
AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
PORT LOUIS  
MAURITIUS

# **National Accounts Estimates (1996 - 1999)**

**September 1999 issue**

## **General**

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators provides National Accounts data for the years 1996 to 1999. While the figures for 1996 are final, those for 1997 and 1998 are revised estimates. A revised forecast for 1999 is also given. The main National Accounts aggregates, growth rates and ratios are presented in Tables 1 and 2 while details by industry group are shown in Tables 3 to 7.

## **2. Overall growth rates**

The National Accounts aggregates worked out from most recent data show that the economy in 1997 grew by 5.6 % , instead of 5.3 % as published in the March issue, mainly due to the upward revision of growth in the Transport and Communication sector. The overall growth rate for the year 1998 remained at 5.2%.

In the March issue of the indicator, a growth rate of 3 % was forecast for the year 1999. This was based on an estimated sugar output of 400,000 tonnes. Based on a recent assessment of the impact of drought and a forecast of sugar output of around 360,000 tonnes, the economy in 1999 is most likely to grow by 2.5 %. It is worth pointing out, however, that the growth rate of the economy, exclusive of sugar, works out to 5.4 %, same as in 1998 (Table 5).

## **3. Year 1998 (Revised estimates)**

### **3.1 Output (Tables 3 and 4)**

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current factor cost increased in nominal terms by 11.7 % to R 84,100 million in 1998, while the real growth rate was 5.2 %.

GDP at current market prices, inclusive of R 12,885 million as taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports, totalled R 96,985 million.

Gross National Product (GNP), which takes account of a net outflow of R 636 million to the rest of the world, stood at R 96,349 million.

GNP per capita at market prices increased by 10.8% to reach R 83,067 from R 74,968 in 1997.

### **3.2. Sectoral growth rates (Table 5)**

With the exception of the Agricultural sector where a slight drop of 1.8% was recorded, all the other sectors experienced growth ranging from 3.0% to 7.3%.

(a) Value added of the Agricultural sector declined by 1.8%: the combined effect of a 1.3% growth in "Sugarcane" and a drop of 6.3% in "Other agriculture".

(b) The Manufacturing sector witnessed a growth of 6.4%, reflecting the performances of its sub - sectors as follows:

Sugar milling : +6.0% (628,588 tonnes of sugar)

EPZ : +6.9% (Exports of R 26,074 million compared to R 23,049 million in 1997)

Other manufacturing : +5.8% (in line with increase in final and intermediate consumption)

(c) The Public Utilities sector grew by only 3.5% compared to 8.3% in 1997 mainly due to severe water shortages .

(d) "Construction" picked up and grew by 6% after a 1% drop in 1997.

(e) "Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels" grew by 4.9%, with distributive trade growing by 4.5% and "Restaurants & hotels", a major component of the tourism sector, slowing down to 5.9%, from 10.2% in 1997, in line with slower growth in tourist arrivals (558,195 in 1998 compared to 536,125 in 1997) and tourist earnings (R 11,890 million in 1998 compared to R 10,068 million in 1997).

(f) "Transport, storage & communication" achieved a growth of 7.3 % . The high performance of "air transport" and "communication" were partly offset by "land transport", with activities in the bus industry remaining at previous year's level.

(g) "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" sustained a 6.6% growth, with banking and other business services maintaining their performance of 8%.

(h) "Producers of government services" performed at 3.5%, same as in 1997.

(i) "Community, social and personal services" grew by 6.0 %.

### **3.3 Consumption and Saving (Tables 1, 8, 9 and 10)**

Aggregate consumption expenditure increased by 11.1% and totalled R 72,529 million. In volume terms, it grew by 4.3%. Household expenditure amounted to R 61,138 million, or 84% of the total, while general government expenditure stood at R 11,391 million.

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS), which is the difference between GDP at market prices and aggregate expenditure, totalled R 24,456 million as against R 21,135 million in 1997. Consequently, the Saving rate, calculated as the ratio of GDS to GDP at market prices, improved to 25.2% from 24.5% in 1997.

### ***3.4 National disposable income and its appropriation (Table 10)***

Compensation of employees which reached R 39,163 million and which accounted for 46.6% of GDP at factor cost, showed an increase of 12.9% over the R 34,679 million in 1997.

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI), which takes into account flows of factor income and transfers from and to the rest of the world, increased by 11.7% to reach R 98,749 million compared to R 88,444 million in 1997.

Gross National Saving (GNS), the difference between GNDI and consumption, amounted to R 26,220 million as against R 23,151 million in 1997.

### ***3.5 Investment (GDFCF) (Tables 11, 12, 13 and 14)***

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) totalled R 23,075 million compared to R 23,430 million in 1997, a decrease of 1.5%. In real terms, GDFCF declined by 5.6%. However, exclusive of investment in aircraft and marine vessel worth R 3,100 million in 1997, increases of 13.5% in nominal terms and of 7.7% in real terms were noted.

The investment rate as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices, stood at 23.8% as against 27.1% in 1997 (when R 3,100 million were invested in aircraft and marine vessel).

As can be derived from Table 12, "Building & construction work" registered a growth of 5.1% compared to a decline of 4.3% in 1997. This was the result of a combination of higher growth in "residential building" (5.0%), in "infrastructural works" (11.7%) and a slower recovery in "non-Residential building" (0.4%) compared to 1997.

Investment in "Machinery and equipment" amounted to R 11,050 million. Of this, transport equipment represented R 2,665 million and "other machinery and equipment", R 8,385 million.

The share of public sector in the total GDFCF stood at 26.0% (R 5,990 million). The private sector accounted for the remaining 74.0% (R 17,085 million).

#### 4. Year 1999 (Revised Forecast)

On the basis of the assumptions, which are given below, on the likely performance of the key sectors of the economy, namely Sugar, EPZ and Tourism, the economy this year is expected to grow at 2.5 % compared to 5.2% in 1998. Exclusive of sugar, the economy will most probably grow by 5.4%, at the same rate as last year.

##### 4.1 Growth rate

The main assumptions are as follows:

	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Main assumption</b>	<b>Value added growth rate</b>
(a)	Sugar cane and sugar	Sugar production of 360,000 tonnes	-39.8%
(b)	EPZ	Exports of R 29,300 million	+6.2%
(c)	Tourism	Tourist arrivals: 580,000 Tourist earnings: R 13,500 million	+6.0%
(d)	Construction		+6.0%
(e)	Other sectors		+5.2%
	<b>Overall growth rate</b>		<b>+2.5%</b>
	<b>Overall growth rate, exclusive of sugar</b>		<b>+5.4%</b>

##### 4.2 Output

GDP at factor cost in 1999 will most probably reach R 90,435 million, an increase of 7.5% over the 1998 figure of R 84,100 million. In real terms, GDP is expected to grow by 2.5% .

##### 4.3 Consumption and Saving (Tables 1, 8, 9, and 10)

Aggregate final consumption expenditure of households and Government will most likely increase by 11.2% to R 80,675 million from R 72,529 million in 1998.

Gross Domestic Saving will amount to R 24,900 million, almost the same as in 1998. The Saving rate works out to 23.6% compared to 25.2% in 1998.

However, Gross National Saving will be higher. It is estimated at around R 27,775 million compared to R 26,220 million in 1998, mainly because of the likely increase in transfers (reinsurance claims) from abroad to compensate for losses due to drought.

#### **4.4. Investment (Tables 11-14)**

Updated survey results reveal that investment would grow in real terms by 19.2% to reach R 28,900 million. This figure includes investment in an aircraft worth R 2,700 million. Exclusive of aircraft, the growth rate works out to 8.4 %.

Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices, is expected to improve to 27.4% from 23.8% in 1998.

As can be derived from Table 12, "Building and construction work" is expected to grow by 5.1%. "Residential building" will grow by about 2.3% after having registered a growth of 5.0% in 1998. "Non-residential building" will most probably grow by 13.3% as a result of renovation and construction of hotels.

On the other hand, investment in machinery and transport equipment, including the purchase of an aircraft, is expected to grow by 35.0%. However, exclusive of aircraft the growth rate will be around 12.0%. This growth is mainly due to continued high level of investment in the telecommunication and energy producing sectors.

**Central Statistical Office  
Ministry of Economic Development, Productivity and Regional Development.  
Port Louis.**

**October 1999.**

## **Technical Notes**

### **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)**

GDP is 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.

### **GDP at factor cost**

GDP at factor cost is that part of the cost of producing the gross domestic product which consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour, land and capital).

### **GDP at market prices**

GDP at market prices is equal to the GDP at factor cost plus taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports.

### **Gross National Product (GNP)**

GDP plus net factor income from abroad gives Gross National Product (GNP), also termed Gross National Income (GNI).

### **Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)**

Gross National Income (GNI) net of transfers from the rest of the world gives Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI).

### **Imputed bank service charges (FISIM)**

Imputed bank service charges' renamed FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) in the 1993 SNA is obtained as the difference between interest received and interest paid by banks. As it is difficult to allocate FISIM to the intermediate consumption of different industries, the total value of bank charges is imputed to a nominal industry with negative value added.

### **Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)**

GDFCF is the net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investment in buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment, all valued at market prices.

### **Change in inventories**

Change in inventories includes the value of the physical change in stocks of raw materials, work in progress, and finished goods held by private producers.

### **Consumption expenditure**

Consumption expenditure is made up of final consumption expenditure of households and of government.

In the new system (1993 SNA), Government final consumption expenditure is further disaggregated into collective and individual consumption expenditure. **Collective** expenditure consists of the services which government provides to the community as a whole, for example, security and defence whereas **individual** expenditure is made up of expenses incurred in providing services which are mostly beneficial to individuals, mainly in respect of health and education (1993 SNA).

**Actual Government final consumption expenditure** (new terminology in 1993 SNA) refers to expenditure incurred for the provision of collective services.

**Actual private final consumption expenditure** consists of expenditure incurred by households and government on the provision of individual services.

### **Gross Domestic Saving**

GDP at market prices less total consumption expenditure (private and government) gives Gross Domestic Saving.

### **Gross National Saving**

Gross National Saving is the balancing item in the "Use of Income Account" (1993 SNA). Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) less total consumption gives Gross National Saving.

### **Exports and Imports of goods and Non factor services**

Both exports and imports are measured f.o.b.

Exports and imports through Customs Department and Freeport Zone are shown separately. Local purchases and local sales by freeport operators are treated as exports and imports and are therefore included in the customs data. To avoid double counting, figures relating to freeport activities as compiled by the Mauritius Freeport Authority have been adjusted accordingly.



Fig 1 - GDP at current factor cost and GDP growth rate

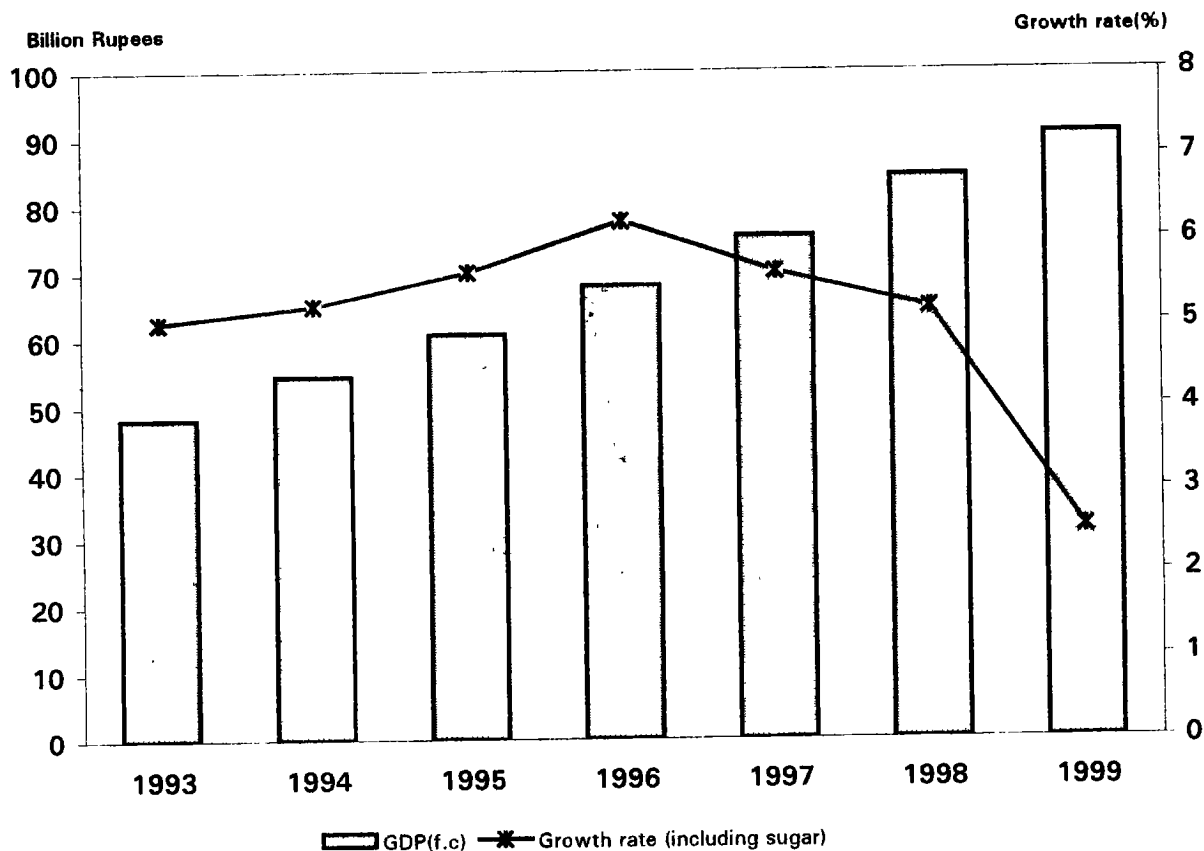


Fig II - Sectoral distribution of GDP, 1998 (R 84,100 million)

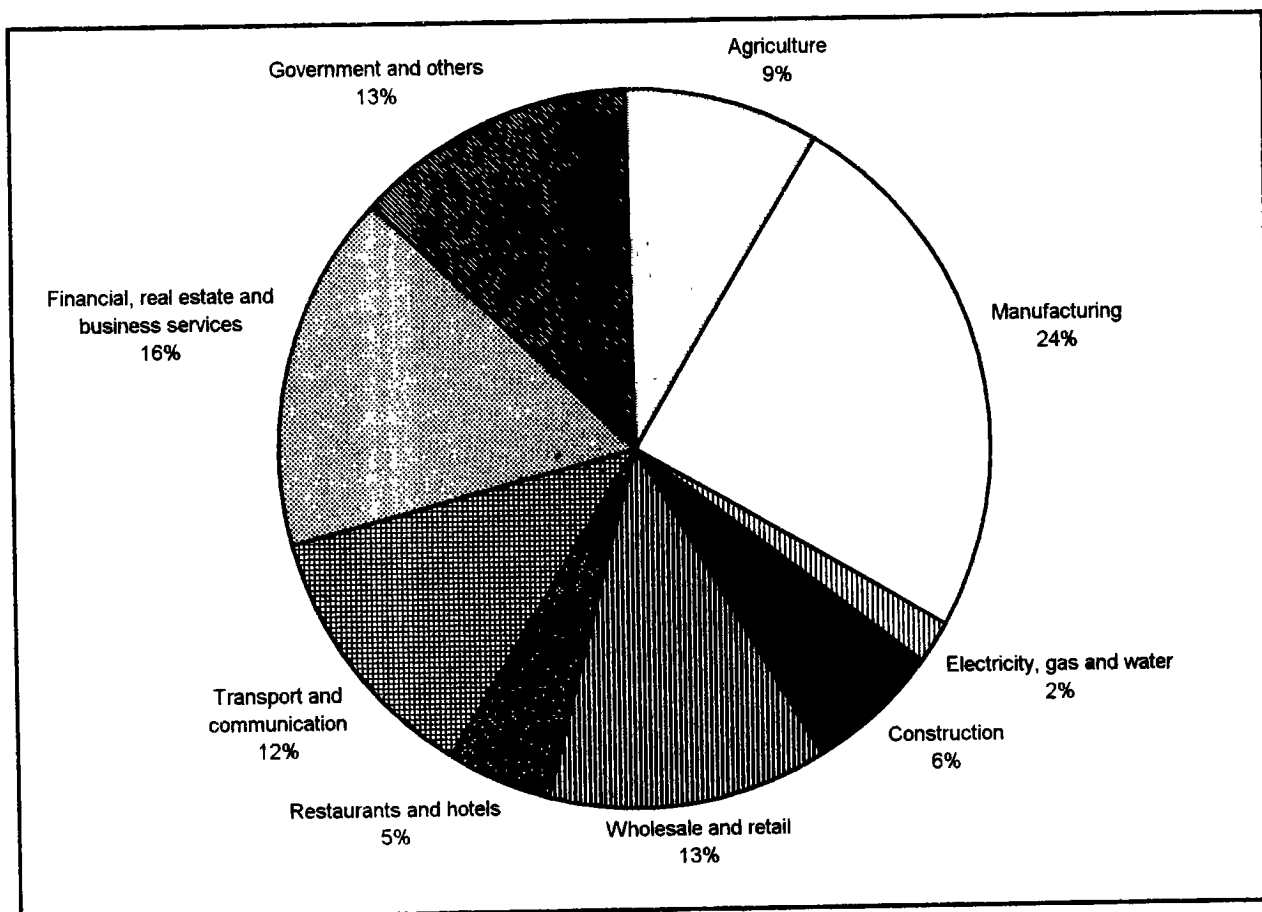


Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 1996 -1999

	Unit	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>					
at factor cost	R M	67,980	75,301	84,100	90,435
at market prices	R M	77,310	86,428	96,985	105,575
<b>2. Net factor income from the rest of the world</b>	R M	-789	-374	-636	-1,020
<b>3. Net transfer from rest of the world</b>	R M	+1,978	+2,390	+2,400	+3,895
<b>4. Gross National Product (GNP)</b>					
at factor cost	R M	67,191	74,927	83,464	89,415
at market prices	R M	76,521	86,054	96,349	104,555
<b>5. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	R M	78,499	88,444	98,749	108,450
<b>6. Per capita GNP</b>					
at factor cost	R	59,275	65,275	71,958	76,325
at market prices	R	67,506	74,968	83,067	89,249
<b>7. Per capita GDP</b>					
at factor cost	R	59,971	65,600	72,506	77,196
at market prices	R	68,202	75,294	83,615	90,119
<b>8. Compensation of employees</b>	R M	31,771	34,679	39,163	42,655
<b>9. Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>58,778</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>72,529</b>	<b>80,675</b>
households	R M	49,325	54,865	61,138	68,140
general government	R M	9,453	10,428	11,391	12,535
<b>Actual final consumption expenditure of</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>58,778</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>72,529</b>	<b>80,675</b>
households*	R M	52,725	58,726	65,358	72,795
general government	R M	6,053	6,567	7,171	7,880
<b>10. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>20,125</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>28,900</b>
private sector	R M	12,925	17,840	17,085	21,160
public sector	R M	7,200	5,590	5,990	7,740
<b>11. Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)</b>	R M	18,532	21,135	24,456	24,900
<b>12. Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>	R M	19,721	23,151	26,220	27,775
<b>13. Net exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>-678</b>	<b>-4,183</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>-3,675</b>
Exports of goods & non-factor services	R M	50,281	54,357	65,215	67,555
Imports of goods & non-factor services	R M	50,959	58,540	64,576	71,230

\* adjusted for government expenditure on individual services (health & education) - 1993 SNA

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1996 - 1999**

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>1. Annual real growth rate of :</b>				
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost	+6.2	+5.6	+5.2	+2.5
Final consumption expenditure incurred by	+4.2	+4.7	+4.3	+4.2
<i>Households</i>	+4.0	+4.6	+4.6	+4.4
<i>General Government</i>	+5.5	+5.2	+2.9	+3.5
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	+15.0	+10.8	-5.6	+19.2
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	+14.1	-1.5	+7.7	+8.4
<b>2. Ratios</b>				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at factor cost	46.7	46.1	46.6	47.2
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	76.0	75.5	74.8	76.4
<i>Households</i>	63.8	63.4	63.1	64.5
<i>General Government</i>	12.2	12.1	11.7	11.9
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	26.0	27.1	23.8	27.4
Public sector' s investment as a % of GDFCF	35.8	23.9	26.0	26.8
Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a % of GDP at market prices	24.0	24.5	25.2	23.6

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current factor cost , 1996 - 1999**  
(R million)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>6,592</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>7,296</b>	<b>5,440</b>
Sugarcane	4,217	4,179	4,712	2,750
Other	2,375	2,471	2,584	2,690
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>16,455</b>	<b>18,233</b>	<b>20,932</b>	<b>22,855</b>
Sugar milling	1,207	1,247	1,450	930
E.P.Z	8,163	9,086	10,393	11,700
Other	7,085	7,900	9,089	10,225
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>1,455</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,550</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>11,756</b>	<b>13,192</b>	<b>14,649</b>	<b>16,205</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	8,702	9,769	10,607	11,615
Restaurants and hotels	3,054	3,423	4,042	4,590
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>7,418</b>	<b>8,902</b>	<b>9,915</b>	<b>11,040</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>10,985</b>	<b>12,473</b>	<b>14,002</b>	<b>15,770</b>
Ownership of dwellings	3,555	3,805	4,080	4,375
Financial institutions	3,941	4,486	5,110	5,825
Insurance and other business services	3,489	4,182	4,812	5,570
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>8,787</b>	<b>9,795</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>3,949</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>5,610</b>
<b>Less imputed bank service charges (FISIM)</b>	<b>(-2,460)</b>	<b>(-2,722)</b>	<b>(-3,052)</b>	<b>(-3,420)</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>67,980</b>	<b>75,301</b>	<b>84,100</b>	<b>90,435</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>9,330</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>12,885</b>	<b>15,140</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>77,310</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>96,985</b>	<b>105,575</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 4 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at constant 1992 prices, 1996 -1999**

(R million)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>4,522</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>4,594</b>	<b>3,381</b>
Sugarcane	2,658	2,794	2,830	1,670
Other	1,864	1,883	1,764	1,711
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>12,286</b>	<b>13,042</b>	<b>13,876</b>	<b>14,286</b>
Sugar milling	765	859	911	583
E.P.Z	6,221	6,594	7,050	7,486
Other	5,300	5,589	5,915	6,217
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>1,321</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,510</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>3,924</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>9,831</b>	<b>10,309</b>	<b>10,774</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	6,993	7,344	7,675	7,982
Restaurants and hotels	2,257	2,487	2,634	2,792
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>6,516</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>7,628</b>	<b>8,198</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>8,724</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>9,887</b>	<b>10,550</b>
Ownership of dwellings	2,955	3,044	3,135	3,229
Financial institutions	3,051	3,295	3,559	3,844
Insurance and other business services	2,718	2,943	3,193	3,477
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>4,898</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>5,251</b>	<b>5,463</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>3,139</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>3,756</b>
<b>Less imputed bank service charges (FISIM)</b>	<b>(-1,752)</b>	<b>(-1,875)</b>	<b>(-2,006)</b>	<b>(-2,144)</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>52,521</b>	<b>55,466</b>	<b>58,327</b>	<b>59,797</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>8,877</b>	<b>9,587</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>60,333</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>67,204</b>	<b>69,384</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 5-Gross domestic product-sectoral growth rates (% over previous year),1996 - 1999**

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-26.4</b>
Sugarcane	+11.1	+5.1	+1.3	-41.0
Other	-2.0	+1.0	-6.3	-3.0
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>+3.0</b>
Sugar milling	+12.3	+12.3	+6.0	-36.0
E.P.Z	+7.0	+6.0	+6.9	+6.2
Other	+4.9	+5.4	+5.8	+5.1
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>+7.5</b>	<b>+8.3</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+2.0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+6.0</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>+7.9</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+4.9</b>	<b>+4.5</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	+5.5	+5.0	+4.5	+4.0
Restaurants and hotels	+16.0	+10.2	+5.9	+6.0
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>+7.0</b>	<b>+9.1</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+7.5</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+6.8</b>
Ownership of dwellings	+3.5	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Financial institutions	+8.0	+8.0	+8.0	+8.0
Insurance and other business services	+8.1	+8.3	+8.5	+8.9
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+4.0</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>+4.5</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+7.0</b>
<i>Imputed bank service charges</i>	<i>+11.0</i>	<i>+7.0</i>	<i>+7.0</i>	<i>+7.0</i>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
<b>Overall growth excluding sugar sector</b>	<b>+5.9</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>+5.4</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 6 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral volume indices, 1996 - 1999**  
(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>73.7</b>
Sugarcane	91.4	96.1	97.3	57.4
Other	110.8	111.9	104.8	101.7
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>141.8</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>143.5</b>
Sugar milling	93.2	104.6	110.9	71.0
E.P.Z	124.1	131.6	140.7	149.4
Other	128.6	135.6	143.6	150.9
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>	<b>139.1</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>159.0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>128.0</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>153.0</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	125.0	131.3	137.2	142.7
Restaurants and hotels	155.8	171.7	181.8	192.7
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>156.9</b>	<b>168.6</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>132.7</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>160.5</b>
Ownership of dwellings	115.9	119.4	122.9	126.6
Financial institutions	139.4	150.6	162.6	175.7
Insurance and other business services	148.1	160.4	174.0	189.5
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>131.3</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>147.4</b>	<b>157.7</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>141.1</b>
<b>Annual growth rates of the gross domestic product (%)</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+2.5</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 7 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral deflators, 1996 - 1999**

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>145.8</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>160.9</b>
Sugarcane	158.7	149.6	166.5	164.7
Other	127.4	131.2	146.5	157.2
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>132.2</b>	<b>136.2</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>133.9</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>160.0</b>
Sugar milling	157.8	145.2	159.2	159.6
E.P.Z	131.2	137.8	147.4	156.3
Other	133.7	141.4	153.7	164.5
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>96.4</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>141.4</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>150.4</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	124.4	133.0	138.2	145.5
Restaurants and hotels	135.3	137.6	153.5	164.4
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>134.7</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>149.5</b>
Ownership of dwellings	120.3	125.0	130.1	135.5
Financial institutions	129.2	136.1	143.6	151.5
Insurance and other business services	128.4	142.1	150.7	160.2
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>167.3</b>	<b>179.3</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>133.4</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>149.4</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>129.4</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>144.2</b>	<b>151.2</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>119.4</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>157.9</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>152.2</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast



**Table 8 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 1996 -1999**

(R million)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>58,778</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>72,529</b>	<b>80,675</b>
Households	49,325	54,865	61,138	68,140
General government	9,453	10,428	11,391	12,535
<i>Individual</i>	(3,400)	(3,860)	(4,220)	(4,655)
<i>Collective</i>	(6,053)	(6,568)	(7,171)	(7,880)
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>20,125</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>28,900</b>
Private sector	12,925	17,840	17,085	21,160
Public sector	7,200	5,590	5,990	7,740
<b>Increase in inventories*</b>	<b>-915</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>-325</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>50,281</b>	<b>54,357</b>	<b>65,215</b>	<b>67,555</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	32,312	33,789	40,050	40,500
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities(adjusted)	725	1,683	3,405	3,000
Non-factor services	17,244	18,885	21,760	24,055
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>50,959</b>	<b>58,540</b>	<b>64,576</b>	<b>71,230</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	38,288	42,570	46,015	50,830
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities(adjusted)	590	1,803	2,666	2,600
Non-factor services	12,081	14,167	15,895	17,800
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>77,310</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>96,985</b>	<b>105,575</b>

**Table 9-Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at constant 1992 prices, 1996 - 1999**

(R million)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>44,079</b>	<b>46,133</b>	<b>48,123</b>	<b>50,165</b>
Households	37,292	38,994	40,775	42,563
General government	6,787	7,139	7,348	7,602
<i>Individual</i>	(2,493)	(2,700)	(2,765)	(2,863)
<i>Collective</i>	(4,294)	(4,439)	(4,583)	(4,739)
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>15,980</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>19,915</b>
Private sector	10,260	13,480	12,360	14,580
Public sector	5,720	4,225	4,345	5,335
<b>Increase in inventories*</b>	<b>-1,498</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>-488</b>	<b>-369</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>39,637</b>	<b>41,219</b>	<b>46,096</b>	<b>45,508</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	25,126	25,264	27,986	26,953
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities(adjusted)	562	1,266	2,393	2,008
Non-factor services	13,949	14,689	15,717	16,547
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>37,865</b>	<b>41,885</b>	<b>43,232</b>	<b>45,835</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	28,257	30,185	30,493	32,388
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities(adjusted)	480	1,408	1,946	1,825
Non-factor services	9,128	10,292	10,793	11,622
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>60,333</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>67,204</b>	<b>69,384</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

\* includes all statistical discrepancies

**Table 10 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 1996 - 1999**

(R million)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>31,771</b>	<b>34,679</b>	<b>39,163</b>	<b>42,655</b>
of which paid by general government	7,662	8,280	9,415	10,525
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>36,209</b>	<b>40,622</b>	<b>44,937</b>	<b>47,780</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>67,980</b>	<b>75,301</b>	<b>84,100</b>	<b>90,435</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>9,330</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>12,885</b>	<b>15,140</b>
Taxes on production and imports	10,078	11,913	13,597	15,817
Subsidies	748	786	712	677
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>77,310</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>96,985</b>	<b>105,575</b>
<b>Net factor income from the rest of the world</b>	<b>-789</b>	<b>-374</b>	<b>-636</b>	<b>-1,020</b>
<b>Gross National Product at market prices (GNI)</b>	<b>76,521</b>	<b>86,054</b>	<b>96,349</b>	<b>104,555</b>
<b>Net transfer from the rest of the world</b>	<b>+1,978</b>	<b>+2,390</b>	<b>+2,400</b>	<b>+3,895</b>
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	<b>78,499</b>	<b>88,444</b>	<b>98,749</b>	<b>108,450</b>
<b>Less: Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>58,778</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>72,529</b>	<b>80,675</b>
Households	49,325	54,865	61,138	68,140
General government	9,453	10,428	11,391	12,535
<b>Gross National Saving</b>	<b>19,721</b>	<b>23,151</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>27,775</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 11 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices  
by type and use, 1996 -1999**

	(R million)			
	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>11,060</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>13,160</b>
Residential building	4,915	4,650	5,080	5,400
Non-residential building	3,875	3,700	3,865	4,560
Other construction work	2,270	2,650	3,080	3,200
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>9,065</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>15,740</b>
Passenger car	915	1,155	1,295	1,390
Other transport equipment	1,050	4,315	1,370	4,150
Other machinery and equipment	7,100	6,960	8,385	10,200
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>20,125</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>28,900</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	630	675	790	675
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,745	3,345	4,530	5,185
of which : EPZ	(930)	(1,245)	(1,445)	(1,615)
Electricity, gas and water	1,935	1,000	1,500	2,170
Construction	425	495	535	610
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	2,925	2,895	3,325	4,195
of which : Restaurants and hotels	(1,285)	(1,300)	(1,585)	(2,125)
Transport, storage and communication	3,215	6,575	3,750	6,670
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	5,880	5,525	6,360	6,505
of which : Ownership of dwellings	(4,915)	(4,650)	(5,080)	(5,400)
Producers of government services	1,760	2,170	1,795	2,360
Community, social & personal services	610	750	490	530

**Table 12 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at constant 1992 prices  
by type and use, 1996 - 1999**

	(R million)			
	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>8,770</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>9,275</b>
Residential building	3,935	3,580	3,760	3,845
Non-residential building	3,010	2,765	2,775	3,145
Other construction work	1,825	2,050	2,290	2,285
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>10,640</b>
Passenger car	685	825	890	920
Other transport equipment	785	3,070	945	2,780
Other machinery and equipment	5,740	5,415	6,045	6,940
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>15,980</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>19,915</b>
<b>II - By industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	480	490	545	445
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,195	2,555	3,245	3,520
of which : EPZ	(720)	(925)	(1,000)	(1,060)
Electricity , gas and water	1,510	750	1,065	1,465
Construction	335	370	380	410
Wholesale & retail trade , restaurants and hotels	2,270	2,155	2,370	2,870
of which : Restaurants and hotels	(995)	(965)	(1,125)	(1,445)
Transport , storage and communication	2,500	4,865	2,630	4,495
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4,850	4,370	4,850	4,745
of which : Ownership of dwellings	(3,935)	(3,580)	(3,760)	(3,845)
Producers of government services	1,390	1,635	1,295	1,630
Community, social & personal services	450	515	325	335

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast

**Table 13 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Volume indices, 1996 - 1999**

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>117.2</b>
Residential building	103.0	93.7	98.4	100.7
Non-residential building	125.2	115.0	115.4	130.8
Other construction work	108.0	121.3	135.5	135.2
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>180.5</b>
Passenger car	119.1	143.5	154.8	160.0
Other transport equipment	65.4	255.8	78.8	231.7
Other machinery and equipment	139.3	131.4	146.7	168.4
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>144.2</b>
<b>Annual real growth rate of GDFCF (%)</b>	<b>+15.0</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>+19.2</b>
<b>Growth rate excluding aircraft and marine vessel (%)</b>	<b>+ 14.1</b>	<b>- 1.5</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>+8.4</b>

**Table 14 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - deflators, 1996 - 1999**

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1996	1997 <sup>1</sup>	1998 <sup>2</sup>	1999 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>141.7</b>
Residential building	124.9	129.9	135.1	140.5
Non-residential building	128.7	133.8	139.2	144.7
Other construction work	124.4	129.3	134.5	139.9
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>147.5</b>
Passenger car	133.6	140.3	145.9	151.7
Other transport equipment	133.8	140.5	144.7	149.1
Other machinery and equipment	123.7	128.6	138.9	147.2
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>144.6</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ provisional estimates

3/ revised forecast