



Republic of Mauritius

# ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS

An Occasional Paper

ISSUE NO. 319

12 April, 2000

**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESTIMATES - (1997 - 2000)**  
**March issue**

<http://ncb.intnet.mu/medrc.htm>

Price: Rs 30.-

Central Statistical Office  
Ministry of Economic Development, Productivity and Regional Development  
Port-Louis  
Republic of Mauritius

**Note: Readers are invited to make the distinction between official data which are published in the Economic Indicators and the analysis presented for the benefit of general readers. Differences of opinion may arise regarding the analytical part but these do not in any way, undermine the quality of the data. The Editors welcome constructive critical comments.**

# National Accounts Estimates (1997 – 2000)

March 2000 issue

## General

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators on National Accounts provides data for the years 1997 to 2000. The 1997 figures are final, while those for 1998 and 1999 are estimates. A forecast for 2000 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

Aggregates worked out using the most recent available data show that the economy in 1998 grew better than expected with a growth rate of 5.7% against 5.2% published earlier (September 1999). This was mainly due to the upward revision in the Agriculture, Transport and Communication sectors. The year 1999 also performed better than forecast. In fact the economy grew by 2.7% instead of 2.5%, as stated in the previous indicator. This growth was mainly influenced by the Construction and Distributive Trade sectors.

On the basis of assumptions made for the main sectors of the economy namely, Sugar, EPZ and Tourism, the economy is most likely to grow by 8.0% in 2000. It is assumed that the sugar output will be around 575,000 tonnes. Details of assumptions are given at paragraph 4.1.

It is worth pointing out, however, that the growth rate of the economy, exclusive of sugar, works out to 6.0 % compared to 5.5% in 1999 (Table 5).

## 3. Year 1999 (Preliminary estimates)

### 3.1 Output, 1999

Preliminary estimates for the year 1999 show that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current factor cost increased in nominal terms by 7.6% to R 91,229 million in 1999. In real terms it grew by 2.7 % (Tables 1 and 2).

GDP at current market prices which includes R 15,150 million as taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports, increased by 8.9% to reach R 106,379 million.

Gross National Product (GNP) at current market prices, which takes account of a net outflow of R 468 million to the rest of the world, stood at R 105,911 million representing an increase of 9.1%.

GNP per capita at current market prices increased by 7.7% to reach R 90,168 from R 83,698 in 1998.

### 3.2. Sectoral growth rates, 1999

With the exception of the Agricultural sector and "Sugar milling", which were severely affected by the drought and where negative growths were experienced, all the other sectors recorded positive growths ranging from 2.2% to 9.0% (Table 5).

(a) With a negative growth of 40.6% in "Sugarcane" and no growth in "Other agriculture", the Agricultural sector registered a decline of 25.2%.

(b) The Manufacturing sector witnessed a growth of 3.3%, reflecting the performances of its sub - sectors as follows:

Sugar milling : -28.9% (373,294 tonnes of sugar compared to 628,588 tonnes in 1998)

EPZ : +6.0% (Exports of R 28,952 million compared to R 26,074 million in 1998)

Other manufacturing : +5.1% (in line with increase in final and intermediate consumption)

(c) The Public Utilities sector (Electricity, gas and water) grew by 2.2%, which is below average and is due mainly to severe water shortages and lower electricity production .

(d) "Construction" achieved a growth rate of 7.0%, as many projects started as planned and others reached completion.

(e) "Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants & hotels" grew by 5.0%, with distributive trade growing by 4.6%. "Restaurants & hotels", a major component of the tourism sector, grew at a slightly higher rate of 6.0% compared to 5.9% in 1998, in line with growth in tourist arrivals (578,085 in 1999 compared to 558,195 in 1998) and tourist earnings (R 13,668 million in 1999 compared to R 11,890 million in 1998).

(f) "Transport, storage & communication" recorded a lower growth of 6.5 % compared to 11.1% in 1998. This decline in growth is explained by a lower output in "air transport" as well as "land transport" particularly of sugarcane.

(g) "Financing, insurance, real estate and business services" grew by 7.1% against 6.8% in 1998. The level of activity has increased in "banking" and "business services", with the coming into operation of new companies.

(h) "Producers of government services" performed at 4.0%.

(i) "Community, social and personal services" grew by 7.5 %.

### **3.3 Consumption and Saving, 1999**

Aggregate consumption expenditure increased by 11.6% to reach R 82,082 million. In real terms, it grew by 4.6%. Of the total, Household expenditure amounted to R 69,527 million or 84.7% and the rest represented the general government expenditure which stood at R 12,555 million (Tables 1 and 2).

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS), which is the difference between GDP at market prices and aggregate expenditure, increased marginally to R 24,297 million from R 24,201 million in 1998. However, the Saving rate, calculated as the ratio of GDS to GDP at market prices, declined to 22.8% from 24.8% in 1998.

### **3.4 National disposable income and its appropriation, 1999**

Table 10 on the appropriation of national disposable income shows that compensation of employees reached R 42,735 million, showing an increase of 11.1% over the R 38,475 million recorded in 1998. This represents 46.8% of GDP at factor cost compared to 45.4% in 1998.

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 10.3% to reach R 109,581 million compared to R 99,359 million in 1998.

Gross National Saving (GNS), the difference between GNDI and consumption, amounted to R 27,499 million as against R 25,842 million in 1998.

### **3.5 Investment (GDFCF), 1999**

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) grew in real terms by 22.8% to reach R 30,100 million compared to R 23,075 million in 1998. However, exclusive of investment in an aircraft worth R 2,700 million in 1999, the growth rate in real terms works to 12.0% compared to 7.7% in 1998 (Tables 13 and 14).

The investment rate as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices, increased from 23.6% in 1998 to 28.3% in 1999.

As shown in Table 13, "Building & construction work" registered a growth of 6.7% compared to 5.1% in 1998. This was the result of a high growth of 16.9% in "non-Residential building", a 3.1% growth in "residential building" and 0.4% in "other construction work".

Investment in "Machinery and equipment" reached R 16,740 million compared to R 11,050 in 1998. Of this, transport equipment represented R 5,340 million (including R 2,700 worth of an aircraft) and "other machinery and equipment", R 11,400 million.

Tables 1 and 2 show that the share of public sector in the total GDFCF stood at 26.0% (R 7,830 million). The private sector accounted for the remaining 74.0% (R 22,270 million).

#### 4. Year 2000 (First Forecast)

##### 4.1 Growth rate, 2000

On the basis of the assumptions, given below for the key sectors, the economy this year is expected to grow at 8.0 % compared to 2.7% in 1999. Exclusive of sugar, the economy will most probably grow by 6.0% compared to 5.5% last year.

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 575,000 tonnes	+55.7%
(b)	EPZ	Exports of R 32,500 million	+5.0%
(c)	Tourism	Tourist arrivals: 605,000 Tourist earnings: R 15,000 million	+6.0%
(d)	Construction		+8.0%
(e)	Other sectors		+6.0%
	<b>Overall growth rate</b>		<b>+8.0%</b>
	<b>Overall growth rate, exclusive of sugar</b>		<b>+6.0%</b>

##### 4.2 Output, 2000

GDP at factor cost in 2000 is expected to increase by 13.6% to reach R 103,615 million. In real terms, this represents a growth of 8.0%.

##### 4.3 Consumption and Saving, 2000

Aggregate final consumption expenditure of households and Government will most likely increase by 11.3% to R 91,335 million from R 82,082 million in 1999 (Tables 1 and 2).

Gross Domestic Saving will increase to R 29,530 million compared to R 24,297 million in 1999. Consequently the Saving rate is expected to rise to 24.4% compared to 22.8% in 1999.

Gross National Saving is also expected to increase from R 27,499 million in 1999 to R 31,230 million in 2000 (Table 10).

#### **4.4. Investment, 2000**

Information collected on ongoing and new projects to be implemented in 2000, shows that investment would decline in real terms by 3.3% to reach R 30,340 million (Tables 11 to 14). However, exclusive of an aircraft worth R 2,700 million in 1999, the growth rate works out to 6.0% for 2000 compared to 12.0% for 1999.

Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices, is expected to decrease to 25.1% from 28.3% in 1999 (Table 2).

Table 13 shows that "Building and construction work" is expected to grow by 8.3%. "Residential building" will grow by about 7.0% after a slow growth of 3.1% in 1999. "Non-residential building" will most probably grow by 15.7% as a result of renovation and construction of hotels, schools and hospitals.

Investment in machinery and transport equipment is expected to decline by 13.2% compared to an increase of 40.9% in 1999. However, if the purchase of an aircraft in 1999 is excluded from the accounts, the growth rate is expected to be 3.7% in 2000 compared to 18.0% in 1999.

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

**April 2000.**

## **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 of goods are compiled according to the General Trade System, using the national boundary as the statistical frontier. All goods entering the country are recorded in imports and goods leaving the country in exports. However, for the sake of continuity and consistency gross imports and exports through the customs and the free zone area are shown separately.

Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 1997 -2000

	Unit	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b>					
<b>at factor cost</b>	R M	75,301	84,813	91,229	103,615
<b>at market prices</b>	R M	86,428	97,718	106,379	120,865
<b>2. Net factor income from the rest of the world</b>	R M	-374	-637	-468	-750
<b>3. Net transfer from rest of the world</b>	R M	+2,390	+2,278	+3,670	+2,450
<b>4. Gross National Product (GNP)</b>					
<b>at factor cost</b>	R M	74,927	84,176	90,761	102,865
<b>at market prices</b>	R M	86,054	97,081	105,911	120,115
<b>5. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	R M	88,444	99,359	109,581	122,565
<b>6. Per capita GNP</b>					
<b>at factor cost</b>	R	65,274	72,572	77,270	86,660
<b>at market prices</b>	R	74,968	83,698	90,168	101,192
<b>7. Per capita GDP</b>					
<b>at factor cost</b>	R	65,600	73,121	77,669	87,292
<b>at market prices</b>	R	75,294	84,247	90,567	101,824
<b>8. Compensation of employees</b>	R M	34,679	38,475	42,735	46,935
<b>9. Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>73,517</b>	<b>82,082</b>	<b>91,335</b>
households	R M	54,865	62,104	69,527	77,535
general government	R M	10,428	11,413	12,555	13,800
<b>Actual final consumption expenditure of</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>73,517</b>	<b>82,082</b>	<b>91,335</b>
households*	R M	58,725	66,359	74,220	82,695
general government	R M	6,568	7,158	7,862	8,640
<b>10. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>30,340</b>
private sector	R M	17,840	17,085	22,270	21,745
public sector	R M	5,590	5,990	7,830	8,595
<b>11. Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)</b>	R M	21,135	24,201	24,297	29,530
<b>12. Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>	R M	23,151	25,842	27,499	31,230
<b>13. Net exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>-4,183</b>	<b>-832</b>	<b>-5,849</b>	<b>-830</b>
Exports of goods & non-factor services	R M	54,357	65,711	68,235	77,830
Imports of goods & non-factor services	R M	58,540	66,543	74,084	78,660

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

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1997 - 2000

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>1. Annual real growth rate of :</b>				
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at factor cost	+5.6	+5.7	+2.7	+8.0
Final consumption expenditure incurred by	+4.7	+5.6	+4.6	+4.7
<i>Households</i>	+4.6	+6.0	+4.8	+4.9
<i>General Government</i>	+5.2	+2.9	+3.3	+3.3
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	+10.8	-5.6	+22.8	-3.3
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	-1.5	+7.7	+12.0	+6.0
<b>2. Ratios</b>				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at factor cost	46.1	45.4	46.8	45.3
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	75.5	75.2	77.2	75.6
<i>Households</i>	63.4	63.5	65.4	64.2
<i>General Government</i>	12.1	11.7	11.8	11.4
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	27.1	23.6	28.3	25.1
Public sector' s investment as a % of GDFCF	23.9	26.0	26.0	28.3
Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a % of GDP at market prices	24.5	24.8	22.8	24.4

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current factor cost , 1997 - 2000**

(R million)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>5,375</b>	<b>6,995</b>
Sugarcane	4,179	4,843	2,819	4,300
Other	2,471	2,585	2,556	2,695
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>18,233</b>	<b>20,996</b>	<b>22,837</b>	<b>25,805</b>
Sugar milling	1,247	1,543	1,082	1,715
E.P.Z	9,086	10,393	11,567	12,630
Other	7,900	9,060	10,188	11,460
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>1,553</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>1,625</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>4,564</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>6,230</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>13,192</b>	<b>14,594</b>	<b>16,373</b>	<b>17,990</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	9,769	10,607	11,550	12,620
Restaurants and hotels	3,423	3,987	4,823	5,370
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>8,902</b>	<b>10,325</b>	<b>11,405</b>	<b>13,120</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>12,473</b>	<b>14,279</b>	<b>16,409</b>	<b>18,915</b>
Ownership of dwellings	3,805	4,080	4,375	4,690
Financial institutions	4,486	5,368	6,400	7,650
Insurance and other business services	4,182	4,831	5,634	6,575
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>7,921</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,900</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>4,416</b>	<b>5,079</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>6,540</b>
<b>Less imputed bank service charges (FISIM)</b>	<b>(-2,722)</b>	<b>(-3,264)</b>	<b>(-3,899)</b>	<b>(-4,650)</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>75,301</b>	<b>84,813</b>	<b>91,229</b>	<b>103,615</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>12,905</b>	<b>15,150</b>	<b>17,250</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>97,718</b>	<b>106,379</b>	<b>120,865</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 4 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at constant 1992 prices, 1997 -2000**

	(R million)			
	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>4,677</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>4,434</b>
Sugarcane	2,794	2,864	1,701	2,621
Other	1,883	1,759	1,759	1,813
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>13,042</b>	<b>13,909</b>	<b>14,362</b>	<b>15,516</b>
Sugar milling	859	941	669	1,070
E.P.Z	6,594	7,049	7,472	7,846
Other	5,589	5,919	6,221	6,600
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>1,431</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>1,546</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>3,492</b>	<b>3,702</b>	<b>3,961</b>	<b>4,277</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>9,831</b>	<b>10,308</b>	<b>10,820</b>	<b>11,388</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	7,344	7,674	8,028	8,429
Restaurants and hotels	2,487	2,634	2,792	2,959
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>7,898</b>	<b>8,411</b>	<b>9,017</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>9,282</b>	<b>9,918</b>	<b>10,614</b>	<b>11,372</b>
Ownership of dwellings	3,044	3,135	3,229	3,326
Financial institutions	3,295	3,591	3,914	4,266
Insurance and other business services	2,943	3,192	3,471	3,780
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>5,071</b>	<b>5,248</b>	<b>5,458</b>	<b>5,677</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>3,312</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>4,126</b>
<b>Less imputed bank service charges (FISIM)</b>	<b>(-1,875)</b>	<b>(-2,044)</b>	<b>(-2,228)</b>	<b>(-2,428)</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>55,466</b>	<b>58,638</b>	<b>60,235</b>	<b>65,028</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>8,374</b>	<b>8,890</b>	<b>9,601</b>	<b>10,225</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>67,528</b>	<b>69,836</b>	<b>75,253</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 5- Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over previous year),1997 - 2000**

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-25.2</b>	<b>+28.1</b>
Sugarcane	+5.1	+2.5	-40.6	+54.1
Other	+1.0	-6.6	0.0	+3.1
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+3.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+6.7</b>	<b>+3.3</b>	<b>+8.0</b>
Sugar milling	+12.3	+9.5	-28.9	+60.0
E.P.Z	+6.0	+6.9	+6.0	+5.0
Other	+5.4	+5.9	+5.1	+6.1
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>+8.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>+2.2</b>	<b>+6.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+7.0</b>	<b>+8.0</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+4.9</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>+5.2</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	+5.0	+4.5	+4.6	+5.0
Restaurants and hotels	+10.2	+5.9	+6.0	+6.0
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>+9.1</b>	<b>+11.1</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+7.2</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>+6.4</b>	<b>+6.8</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	<b>+7.2</b>
Ownership of dwellings	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Financial institutions	+8.0	+9.0	+9.0	+9.0
Insurance and other business services	+8.3	+8.5	+8.7	+8.9
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+4.0</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+7.6</b>	<b>+7.5</b>	<b>+7.7</b>
<i>Imputed bank service charges</i>	<i>+7.0</i>	<i>+9.0</i>	<i>+9.0</i>	<i>+9.0</i>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+8.0</b>
<b>Overall growth excluding sugar sector</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+6.0</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 6 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group - sectoral volume indices, 1997 - 2000**  
(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>100.7</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>96.6</b>
Sugarcane	96.1	98.5	58.5	90.2
Other	111.9	104.5	104.5	107.7
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>146.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>155.9</b>
Sugar milling	104.6	114.6	81.5	130.3
E.P.Z	131.6	140.7	149.1	156.6
Other	135.7	143.7	151.0	160.2
<b>Electricity , gas and water</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>162.8</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>129.2</b>	<b>139.6</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade , restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>146.4</b>	<b>153.6</b>	<b>161.7</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	131.3	137.2	143.5	150.7
Restaurants and hotels	171.6	181.8	192.7	204.2
<b>Transport , storage and communication</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>162.4</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>185.4</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>150.9</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>173.0</b>
Ownership of dwellings	119.4	123.0	126.6	130.4
Financial institutions	150.6	164.1	178.9	195.0
Insurance and other business services	160.4	174.0	189.1	206.0
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>126.2</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>136.5</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>149.6</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>173.2</b>
<b>( Imputed bank service charges )</b>	<b>(149.5)</b>	<b>(163.0)</b>	<b>(177.6)</b>	<b>(193.6)</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>130.8</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>153.4</b>
<b>Annual growth rates of the gross domestic product (%)</b>	<b>+5.6</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+8.0</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

Table 7 - Gross domestic product by industry group - sectoral deflators, 1997 - 2000

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>142.2</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>155.3</b>	<b>157.8</b>
Sugarcane	149.6	169.1	165.7	164.0
Other	131.2	147.0	145.4	148.6
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>141.4</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>151.0</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>166.3</b>
Sugar milling	145.2	164.0	161.7	160.2
E.P.Z	137.8	147.4	154.8	161.0
Other	141.3	153.1	163.8	173.6
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>105.1</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>145.6</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade, restaurants and hotels</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>158.0</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	133.0	138.2	143.9	149.7
Restaurants and hotels	137.6	151.4	172.7	181.5
<b>Transport, storage and communication</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>130.7</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>145.5</b>
<b>Financing, insurance, real estate and business services</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>144.0</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>166.3</b>
Ownership of dwellings	125.0	130.1	135.5	141.0
Financial institutions	136.1	149.5	163.5	179.3
Insurance and other business services	142.1	151.3	162.3	173.9
<b>Producers of government services</b>	<b>156.2</b>	<b>167.7</b>	<b>179.5</b>	<b>192.0</b>
<b>Community, social &amp; personal services</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>142.5</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>158.5</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>135.8</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>159.3</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>168.7</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>152.3</b>	<b>160.6</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast



**Table 8 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 1997 -2000**

	(R million)			
	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>73,517</b>	<b>82,082</b>	<b>91,335</b>
Households	54,865	62,104	69,527	77,535
General government	10,428	11,413	12,555	13,800
<i>Individual</i>	(3,860)	(4,254)	(4,692)	(5,160)
<i>Collective</i>	(6,568)	(7,159)	(7,863)	(8,640)
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>30,340</b>
Private sector	17,840	17,085	22,270	21,745
Public sector	5,590	5,990	7,830	8,595
<b>Increase in inventories*</b>	<b>1,888</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>54,357</b>	<b>65,711</b>	<b>68,235</b>	<b>77,830</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	33,789	40,051	40,028	44,700
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities	1,683	3,660	3,110	3,900
Non-factor services	18,885	22,000	25,097	29,230
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>58,540</b>	<b>66,543</b>	<b>74,084</b>	<b>78,660</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	42,570	46,386	53,455	54,805
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities	1,803	2,930	2,410	3,450
Non-factor services	14,167	17,227	18,219	20,405
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>97,718</b>	<b>106,379</b>	<b>120,865</b>

**Table 9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at constant 1992 prices, 1997 - 2000**

	(R million)			
	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure incurred by</b>	<b>46,133</b>	<b>48,695</b>	<b>50,943</b>	<b>53,313</b>
Households	38,994	41,350	43,355	45,474
General government	7,139	7,345	7,588	7,839
<i>Individual</i>	(2,700)	(2,795)	(2,892)	(2,989)
<i>Collective</i>	(4,439)	(4,550)	(4,696)	(4,850)
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>19,845</b>
Private sector	13,480	12,360	15,185	14,225
Public sector	4,225	4,345	5,340	5,620
<b>Increase in inventories*</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>2,565</b>	<b>-245</b>	<b>-194</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>41,219</b>	<b>44,558</b>	<b>45,802</b>	<b>50,077</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	25,264	26,269	26,519	28,475
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities	1,266	2,572	2,207	2,661
Non-factor services	14,689	15,717	17,076	18,941
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; non-factor services</b>	<b>41,885</b>	<b>44,995</b>	<b>47,189</b>	<b>47,788</b>
Goods ( f.o.b ) - excluding freeport activities	30,185	31,029	33,734	32,939
Goods ( f.o.b ) freeport activities	1,408	2,159	1,675	2,284
Non-factor services	10,292	11,807	11,780	12,565
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>63,840</b>	<b>67,528</b>	<b>69,836</b>	<b>75,253</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

\* includes all statistical discrepancies

Table 10 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 1997 - 2000

(R million)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>34,679</b>	<b>38,475</b>	<b>42,735</b>	<b>46,935</b>
of which paid by general government	8,402	9,290	10,355	11,550
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>40,622</b>	<b>46,338</b>	<b>48,494</b>	<b>56,680</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at factor cost</b>	<b>75,301</b>	<b>84,813</b>	<b>91,229</b>	<b>103,615</b>
<b>Taxes on production and imports net of subsidies</b>	<b>11,127</b>	<b>12,905</b>	<b>15,150</b>	<b>17,250</b>
Taxes on production and imports	11,913	13,649	15,865	17,950
Subsidies	786	744	715	700
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>86,428</b>	<b>97,718</b>	<b>106,379</b>	<b>120,865</b>
<b>Net factor income from the rest of the world</b>	<b>-374</b>	<b>-637</b>	<b>-468</b>	<b>-750</b>
<b>Gross National Product at market prices (GNI)</b>	<b>86,054</b>	<b>97,081</b>	<b>105,911</b>	<b>120,115</b>
<b>Net transfer from the rest of the world *</b>	<b>+2,390</b>	<b>+2,278</b>	<b>+3,670</b>	<b>+2,450</b>
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	<b>88,444</b>	<b>99,359</b>	<b>109,581</b>	<b>122,565</b>
<b>Less: Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>65,293</b>	<b>73,517</b>	<b>82,082</b>	<b>91,335</b>
Households	54,865	62,104	69,527	77,535
General government	10,428	11,413	12,555	13,800
<b>Gross National Saving(GNS)</b>	<b>23,151</b>	<b>25,842</b>	<b>27,499</b>	<b>31,230</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

\* figure for 1999 includes reinsurance claims from abroad in respect of sugar

**Table 11 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices  
by type and use, 1997 - 2000**

	(R million)			
	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>11,000</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>13,360</b>	<b>14,920</b>
Residential building	4,650	5,080	5,445	6,000
Non-residential building	3,700	3,865	4,700	5,600
Other construction work	2,650	3,080	3,215	3,320
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>16,740</b>	<b>15,420</b>
Passenger car	1,155	1,295	1,310	1,450
Other transport equipment	4,315	1,370	4,030	1,470
Other machinery and equipment	6,960	8,385	11,400	12,500
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>23,075</b>	<b>30,100</b>	<b>30,340</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	675	790	785	750
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	3,345	4,530	5,375	6,415
of which : EPZ	(1,245)	(1,445)	(1,710)	(1,970)
Electricity, gas and water	1,000	1,500	2,230	1,950
Construction	495	535	610	690
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	2,895	3,325	4,595	4,755
of which : Restaurants and hotels	(1,300)	(1,585)	(2,655)	(2,305)
Transport, storage and communication	6,575	3,750	7,025	4,910
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	5,525	6,360	6,980	7,790
of which : Ownership of dwellings	(4,650)	(5,080)	(5,445)	(6,000)
Producers of government services	2,170	1,795	2,015	2,365
Community, social & personal services	750	490	485	715

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 12 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at constant 1992 prices  
by type and use, 1997 - 2000**

	(R million)			
	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>8,825</b>	<b>9,420</b>	<b>10,205</b>
Residential building	3,580	3,760	3,875	4,145
Non-residential building	2,765	2,775	3,245	3,755
Other construction work	2,050	2,290	2,300	2,305
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>9,310</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>11,105</b>	<b>9,640</b>
Passenger car	825	890	865	910
Other transport equipment	3,070	945	2,700	935
Other machinery and equipment	5,415	6,045	7,540	7,795
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>17,705</b>	<b>16,705</b>	<b>20,525</b>	<b>19,845</b>
<b>II - By industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	490	545	515	480
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,555	3,245	3,575	4,055
of which : EPZ	(925)	(1,000)	(1,095)	(1,195)
Electricity , gas and water	750	1,065	1,490	1,255
Construction	370	380	405	435
Wholesale & retail trade , restaurants and hotels	2,155	2,370	3,120	3,110
of which : Restaurants and hotels	(965)	(1,125)	(1,785)	(1,490)
Transport , storage and communication	4,865	2,630	4,695	3,135
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	4,370	4,850	5,030	5,365
of which : Ownership of dwellings	(3,580)	(3,760)	(3,875)	(4,145)
Producers of government services	1,635	1,295	1,390	1,585
Community, social & personal services	515	325	305	425

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 13 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%)  
by type and use, 1997 - 2000**

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+6.7</b>	<b>+8.3</b>
Residential building	-9.0	+5.0	+3.1	+7.0
Non-residential building	-8.1	+0.4	+16.9	+15.7
Other construction work	+12.3	+11.7	+0.4	+0.2
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>+29.1</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>+40.9</b>	<b>-13.2</b>
Passenger car	+20.4	+7.9	-2.8	+5.2
Other transport equipment	+291.1	-69.2	+185.7	-65.4
Other machinery and equipment	-5.7	+11.6	+24.7	+3.4
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>+22.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>II - By industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+2.1	+11.2	-5.5	-6.8
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	+16.4	+27.0	+10.2	+13.4
of which : EPZ	+(28.5)	+(8.1)	+(9.5)	+(9.1)
Electricity, gas and water	-50.3	+42.0	+39.9	-15.8
Construction	+10.4	+2.7	+6.6	+7.4
Wholesale & retail trade, restaurants and hotels	-5.1	+10.0	+31.6	-0.3
of which : Restaurants and hotels	-(3.2)	+(16.6)	+(58.7)	-(16.5)
Transport, storage and communication	+94.6	-45.9	+78.5	-33.2
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	-9.9	+11.0	+3.7	+6.7
of which : Ownership of dwellings	-(9.0)	+(5.0)	+(3.1)	+(7.0)
Producers of government services	+17.6	-20.8	+7.3	+14.0
Community, social & personal services	+14.4	-36.9	-6.2	+39.3

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast

**Table 14 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Volume indices, 1997 - 2000**

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>119.0</b>	<b>128.9</b>
Residential building	93.7	98.4	101.4	108.5
Non-residential building	115.0	115.4	134.9	156.1
Other construction work	121.3	135.5	136.1	136.4
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>157.9</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>188.4</b>	<b>163.5</b>
Passenger car	143.5	154.8	150.4	158.3
Other transport equipment	255.8	78.8	225.0	77.9
Other machinery and equipment	131.4	146.7	183.0	189.2
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>143.7</b>
<b>Annual real growth rate of GDFCF (%)</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>+22.8</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>Growth rate excluding aircraft and marine vessel (%)</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>+12.0</b>	<b>+6.0</b>

**Table 15 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - deflators, 1997 - 2000**

(Base year: 1992 = 100)

	1997	1998 <sup>1</sup>	1999 <sup>2</sup>	2000 <sup>3</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>136.2</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>145.9</b>
Residential building	129.9	135.1	140.5	144.7
Non-residential building	133.8	139.2	144.7	149.1
Other construction work	129.3	134.5	139.9	144.0
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>159.2</b>
Passenger car	140.3	145.9	151.7	159.3
Other transport equipment	140.5	144.7	149.1	156.5
Other machinery and equipment	128.6	138.9	151.4	160.5
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>152.6</b>

1/ revised estimates

2/ preliminary estimates

3/ first forecast