National Accounts Estimates (2011 – 2014) March 2014 issue

1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents National Accounts estimates for the period 2011 to 2014. Concepts and definitions used in the computation of the estimates are given at section 6.3

2. MAIN AGGREGATES

		2013 ¹	2014 ²	
(i)	GDP at basic prices (R billion)	323.2	345.7	
(ii)	GDP growth rate (%)	+3.2	+3.7	
(iii)	Investment growth rate (%)	-3.5	+1.2	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-6.9	0.0	
(iv)	Investment as a % of GDP	21.2	20.9	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	20.5	19.9	
(v)	Public sector investment as a % of GDP	5.0	5.5	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	5.0	4.8	
(vi)	Private sector investment as a % of GDP	16.2	15.4	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	15.5	15.1	
(vii)	Public sector investment as a % of total investment	23.6	26.4	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	24.4	24.2	
(viii)	Private sector investment as a % of total investment	76.4	73.6	
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	75.6	75.8	
(ix)	Growth rate of final consumption expenditure (%)	+2.3	+2.6	
(x)	Gross National Saving as a % of GNDI	12.7	12.8	
(xi)	Gross National Saving as a % of GDP at market prices	12.8	13.0	
(xii)	Net exports of goods and services as a % of GDP	-12.2	-10.3	

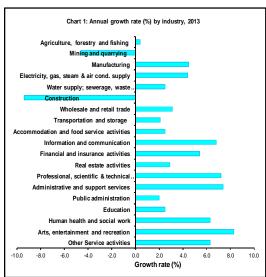
¹Revised

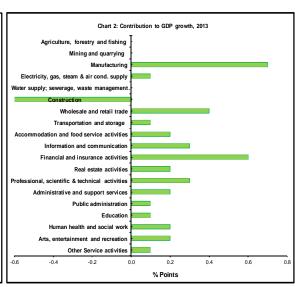
3. HIGHLIGHTS

3.1 Gross Domestic Product

Year 2013

- (i) Latest information gathered on key sectors of the economy indicates that GDP at basic prices was R 323,239 million in 2013 compared to R 302,616 million in 2012.
- (ii) **GDP grew by 3.2% lower than the rate of 3.4% in 2012.** Exclusive of sugar, the rate was 3.3%, lower than the rate of 3.5% in 2012.
- (iii) The major contributors to the 3.2% GDP growth were: "Manufacturing" (0.7 percentage point), "Financial and insurance activities" (0.6 percentage point), "Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" (0.4 percentage point), partly offset by "Construction" (-0.6 percentage point).





²Forecast

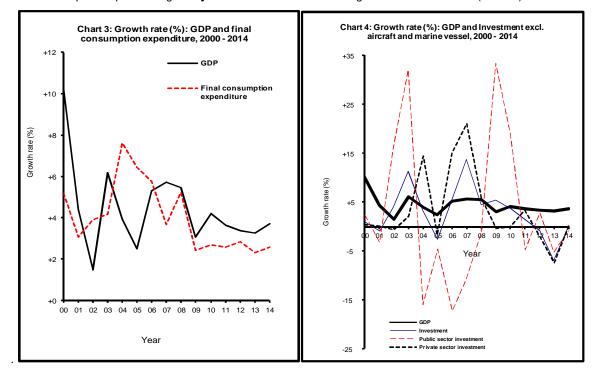
Year 2014

- (i) On the basis of information gathered on key sectors of the economy, past trends and assuming the same implementation rate as in 2013 for measures announced in the last budget regarding public investment projects, the economy is forecasted to grow by around 3.7% in 2014, higher than the 3.2% growth in 2013.
- (ii) Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate is expected to be around 3.8% compared to 3.3% in 2013.

Assumptions used are given in section 5.2.

3.2 Final consumption expenditure, 2013

Final consumption expenditure grew by 2.3% in 2013 lower than the growth of 2.8% in 2012 (Chart 3).

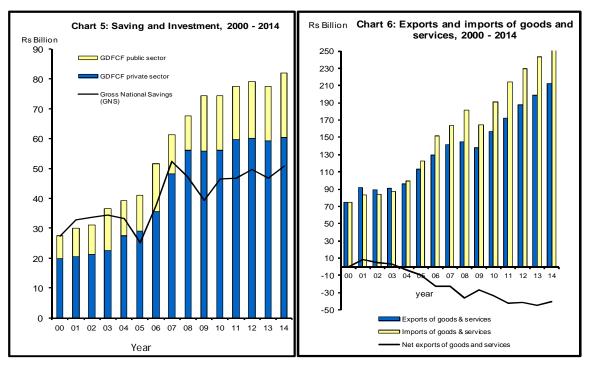


3.3 Saving, 2013

Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) was 12.7% in 2013, compared to 14.2% in 2012. Saving rate defined as the ratio of GNS to GDP at market prices was 12.8%, lower than the figure of 14.4% in 2012 (Table 11).

3.4 Investment, 2013

- (i) **Total investment dipped by -3.5% in 2013** following the decline of -0.8% in 2012. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, a decline of -6.9% was observed compared to -0.8% in 2012.
- (ii) Private sector investment contracted further by -3.1% in 2013 after a drop of -1.9% in 2012. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, private investment declined by -7.4% compared to -1.9% in 2012.
- (iii) Public sector investment dropped by -4.9% in 2013 after a rebound of 2.9% in 2012. Excluding aircraft and marine vessels, a fall of -5.1% was observed compared to a growth of 2.9% in 2012.
- (iv) Investment rate defined as the ratio of investment to GDP at market prices decreased to 21.2% from 23.0% in 2012. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, the rate was 20.5% compared to 23.0% in 2012.
- (v) Both private and public sector investment rate fell in 2013 to 16.2% and 5.0% respectively from 17.5% and 5.5% in 2012. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, private investment rate was 15.5% and that of public 5.0% in 2013.
- (vi) The share of the private sector in total investment increased to 76.4% from 76.0% in 2012 while that of the public sector decreased to 23.6% from 24.0% in 2012. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, the share of private sector investment in 2013 was 75.6% and that of the public sector was 24.4%.



3.5 Net exports of goods and services, 2013

- (i) Imports of goods and services grew by 6.0% in 2013, higher than the 1.3% of 2012 and exports of goods and services grew by 4.4% compared to 3.5% in 2012.
- (ii) Net exports of goods and services resulted in a deficit representing 12.2% of GDP at market prices, slightly higher than the 2012 figure of 12.1%.

4. REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

4.1 Year 2013

Latest information available on various sectors of the economy shows that **GDP grew by 3.2% in 2013, same as estimated in December 2013.** Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate worked out to 3.3%.

However, changes were noted at industry levels as follows:

- (i) Other Agriculture: a lower growth rate of 1.7% instead of 5.5%, as a result of lower than expected performance of "Fishing activities" and "Food crops growing".
- (ii) Manufacturing: expanded at a higher rate of 4.5% compared to 3.0% mainly being better performance observed in "Building of ships and boats activities".
- (iii) Accommodation and food service activities: grew by 2.5% rather than 3.5% as estimated earlier, based on a tourist arrivals of 993,106 instead of 1 million forecasted in December 2013 issue.

4.2 Year 2014

On the basis of information gathered on key sectors of the economy, GDP is forecasted to grow by around 3.7% in 2014, same as estimated in December 2013. However at industry level better performances are expected in some sectors, offset by steeper decline in "Construction". Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate is maintained at 3.8% as forecasted previously.

5 FORECAST - YEAR 2014

5.1 Gross Domestic Product

On the basis of information gathered on key sectors of the economy, past trends and assuming the same implementation rate as in 2013 for measures announced in the last budget regarding public investment projects, **the economy is forecasted to grow by around 3.7% in 2014**, higher than the 3.2% growth in 2013. Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate would be 3.8% compared to 3.3% in 2013 (Tables 3 and 6). The main assumptions used are at paragraph 5.2.

GDP at basic prices in 2014 would reach R 345,745 million compared to R 323,239 million in 2013, representing a nominal increase of 7.0%. GDP at market prices would increase by 7.2% to R 392,887 million from R 366,509 million in 2013. Taxes on products (net of subsidies) is expected to increase by around 9.0% to reach R 47,143 million from R 43,270 million in 2013.

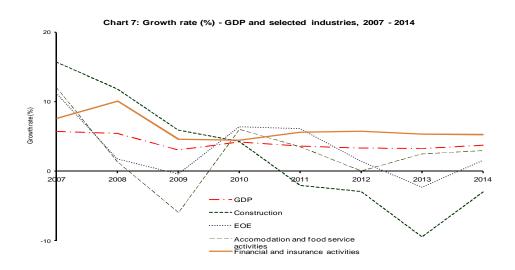
5.2 Growth rate by industry

The main assumptions used for the forecast of 3.7% growth in 2014 are:

- (i) **Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** to expand by 7.1% higher than the 0.4% growth in 2013. Within the sector,
 - a. Sugarcane: sugar production of around 410,000 tonnes of refined and special sugars, resulting in a growth of 1.2% compared to -1.9% in 2013, and
 - Other Agriculture: to expand by 10.0% mainly due to expected increase in "Fishing activities", compared to 1.7% in 2013.
- (ii) Manufacturing: to expand by 2.4%, lower than the 4.5% growth in 2013. Within the sector,
 - a. "Sugar milling" to grow by around 3.2% after a contraction of -1.0% in 2013. The growth would be due to the local sugar production of 410,000 tonnes and the refining of 50,000 tonnes of imported raw sugar. In 2013 the local sugar production was 404,713 tonnes and 25,000 tonnes of raw sugar was imported for refining;
 - b. "Food processing" to expand by 3.0% taking into account the coming into full operation of the additional fish processing plant which set up in the second semester of 2013, compared to the negative growth of -0.3% in 2013,
 - c. "Textile manufacturing" to grow at a rate of 2.0%, assuming sustained recovery in our main markets and diversification of regional markets, compared to the 2.6% growth observed in 2013; and.
 - d. "Other manufacturing" to expand at a lower rate of 2.0%, after the double digit growth of 13.0% in 2013.

Activities of Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) are expected to rebound by 1.5%, compared to the decline of -2.3% in 2013.

- (iii) **Construction:** to decline further by -3.0% after the contraction of -9.4% in 2013, assuming the same implementation rate as in 2013 for public projects announced in the last budget and a drop in major private construction projects.
- (iv) Accommodation and food service activities: a growth of around 3.0% based on a forecast of around 1,025,000 tourist arrivals in 2014 compared to 993,106 in 2013. Tourist earnings are forecasted at R 44.0 billion compared to R 40.6 billion in 2013.
- (v) Information and communication: a growth of 6.5%, slightly lower than 6.8% in 2013.
- (vi) Financial and insurance activities: to grow by 5.3% in 2014, nearly the same rate as in 2013.
- (vii) Other sectors: growth rates are based on trends observed during last quarters of 2013.



5.3 Consumption and Saving

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) is expected to reach R 396,539 million in 2014 compared to R 369,997 million in 2013, representing an increase of 7.2%.

Final consumption expenditure of households and general government is expected to increase by around 6.9% to attain R 345,625 million in 2014 from R 323,185 million in 2013. The real growth rate would be 2.6% in 2014 higher than the 2.3% in 2013 (Tables 9 and 10).

Gross National Saving (GNS) would reach R 50,914 million in 2014, from the figure of R 46,812 million in 2013. GNS as a percentage of GNDI would be 12.8 in 2014, compared to 12.7 in 2013. The saving rate measured as the percentage of GNS to GDP at market prices would reach 13.0 in 2014, slightly higher than the figure of 12.8 in 2013 (Table 11).

5.4 Investment (GDFCF)

Available information on ongoing and new projects indicates that investment in 2014 would reach R 81,949 million, representing an increase of 5.6% in nominal terms over the 2013 figure of R 77,618 million (Tables 9 and 12). In real terms, it would grow by 1.2% in 2014 after contracting by -3.5% in 2013. Exclusive of investment on aircraft and marine vessels amounting to R 3,680 million, investment would stagnate in 2014 compared to a decline of -6.9% in 2013 (Table 13).

Investment rate would decrease slightly to 20.9% in 2014 from 21.2% in 2013. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, the investment rate would be 19.9% in 2014 compared to 20.5% in 2013 (Table 2).

Investment by type

"Building and construction work" is expected to dip further by -2.5% in 2014 after contracting by -10.2% in 2013. Within this category, "Residential building" and "Non-residential building" are expected to contract by -1.5% and -17.9% respectively. On the other hand, "Other construction work" is expected to recover by 18.1% after a contraction of -21.4% in 2013. The recovery in 2014 would be mainly due to investment in the public sector.

"Machinery and equipment" would continue to grow by 7.7% in 2014 mostly explained by expected investment in textile equipments and marine vessels, compared to the growth of 11.0% in 2013. Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessels, the growth would be 5.1% in 2014 compared to 0.4% in 2013.

Investment by sector

Private sector investment is expected to increase by 1.8% in nominal term to reach R 60,329 million in 2014 from R 59,266 million in 2013. In real terms, it is expected to decline further by -2.5% after a contraction of -3.1% in 2013 (Tables 9 and 10).

Public sector investment is forecasted at R 21,620 million in 2014, representing a nominal increase of 17.8% in nominal term. After removing the price effect, public sector investment is expected to rebound by 12.8% after a dip of -4.9% in 2013. This positive growth would be mainly due to investment in Berth extension at Mauritius Container Terminal, additional investment in Bagatelle Dam and acquisition of a patrol vessel.

The share of private sector investment is expected to decrease to 73.6% from 76.4% in 2013 and that of the public sector, to increase to 26.4% from 23.6%. Excluding aircraft and marine vessels, the share of private sector investment would be 75.8% and that of the public sector, 24.2%.

5.5 Imports and exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services are forecasted at R 252,691 million in 2014 compared to R 243,567 million in 2013, representing a nominal increase of 3.7% (Table 9). In real terms, it would grow by 0.7% compared to 6.0% in 2013. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis would grow by 1.7% and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods and imports of FISIM, is expected to fall by -1.0% (Table 10).

Exports of goods and services would increase by 6.8% to R 212,330 million in 2014 from R 198,893 million in 2013. In real terms, this would represent a growth of 5.6%. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis and exports of services (inclusive of FISIM exports) are forecasted to expand by 1.7% and 8.7% respectively (Tables 9 and 10).

Net exports of goods and services would result in a deficit of R 40,361 million in 2014 compared to R 44,674 million in 2013. This would represent 10.3% of GDP at market prices in 2014, lower than the figure of 12.2% in 2013 (Tables 1 and 2).

6. TECHNICAL NOTE

6.1 Release of National Accounts data

Annual National Accounts aggregates are compiled and published in the "Economic and Social Indicators" in March, June, September and December according to an advance calendar posted on the website of Statistics Mauritius (http://statsmauritius.gov.mu). This issue covers the period 2011 to 2014.

More detailed statistics on National Accounts are available in the annual Digest of National Accounts published in June. All publications of Statistics Mauritius, including historical series, can be downloaded from the website.

6.2 Revisions policy

Benchmark data for the compilation of annual National Accounts estimates are obtained from the Census of Economic Activities (CEA) which is conducted every five years. For non-census years, the estimates are worked out based on results of quarterly and annual surveys as well as data from administrative sources. These are updated as and when additional information becomes available. Revisions to published series may therefore be made in subsequent issues of the publication.

There will also be occasional major revisions, such as rebasing on results of the quinquennial CEA, methodological changes, and adoption of latest international recommendations. Users will be informed in advance of these major changes while comparable series will be worked out as far back as possible and published.

6.3 Definitions

(i) 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.

(ii) GDP at basic prices

GDP at basic prices is obtained as the difference between output and intermediate consumption whereby output is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes on products and inclusive of subsidies on products. The equivalent for imported products is the c.i.f. value, i.e. the value at the border of the importing country.

The purchasers' price is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products (e.g. deductible value added tax).

(iii) GDP at market prices

GDP at market prices is equal to the GDP at basic prices plus taxes (net of subsidies) on products.

(iv) Primary sector

The primary sector comprises "Agriculture, forestry and fishing" and "Mining and quarrying".

(v) Secondary sector

The secondary sector includes "Manufacturing", "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply", "Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities" and "Construction".

(vi) Tertiary sector

The tertiary sector includes "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles", "Transportation and storage", "Accommodation and food service activities", "Information and communication", "Financial and insurance activities", "Real estate activities", "Professional, scientific and technical activities", "Administrative and support service activities", "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security", "Education", "Human health and social work", "Arts, entertainment, recreation" and "Other services activities".

(vii) Contribution to GDP growth

The contribution of an industry group to the annual GDP growth is calculated by multiplying the annual growth rate of the group by its relative share of GDP in the previous year.

(viii) Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)

FISIM is obtained as the difference between interest received and interest paid by banks excluding those received on own funds. As recommended by the SNA 1993, it has been allocated to users as follows: intermediate consumption of businesses, final consumption of households and government, and a component of exports of services.

(ix) Gross National Income (GNI)

GDP plus net primary income from abroad gives Gross National Income (GNI).

(x) Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)

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

(xi) Consumption expenditure

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

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.

(xii) Actual government final consumption expenditure

Actual government final consumption expenditure refers to expenditure incurred for the provision of collective services.

Final consumption expenditure incurred by households comprises the value of goods and services purchased by households including the value of imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings. For a better measure of standard of living, actual private final consumption expenditure is used.

(xiii) Actual final consumption expenditure of households

Actual final consumption expenditure of households covers goods and services supplied to households, irrespective of whether these goods and services are actually paid by government or households themselves. Consequently, it consists of expenditure incurred by households and government on the provision of individual services.

(xiv) Gross National Saving (GNS)

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) less total consumption gives Gross National Saving.

(xv) Saving rate

Saving rate is the ratio of GNS to GDP at market prices.

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) Investment rate

Investment rate is the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices.

(xviii) Exports and Imports of goods and services

In this publication both exports and imports of goods are measured on an f.o.b. basis. Insurance and freight, which represent the difference between the c.i.f. and f.o.b. values of imports of goods, are recorded as import of services.

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.

(xix) Change in inventories

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

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6.5 Inquiries

For further information about National Accounts estimates and related statistics, please contact

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To note that figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Statistics Mauritius
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Port Louis
March 2014

Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2011 - 2014

	Unit	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	RM	285,280	302,616	323,239	345,745
2. Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	RM	37,731	41,218	43,270	47,143
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	RM	323,011	343,834	366,509	392,888
4. Net primary income from the rest of the world ^{3, 4}	R M	+838	+1,121	+429	+310
5. Gross National Income (GNI)					
at basic prices	RM	286,118	303,737	323,668	346,055
at market prices	RM	323,849	344,955	366,938	393,198
6. Net transfer from the rest of the world ³	RM	+3,795	+5,013	+3,059	+3,342
7. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	R M	327,644	349,968	369,997	396,540
8. Per capita GNI					
at basic prices	R	222,428	235,190	249,630	267,981
at market prices	R	251,760	267,106	283,001	304,488
9. Per capita GDP					
at basic prices	R	221,777	234,322	249,299	267,741
at market prices	R	251,109	266,238	282,671	304,248
10. Compensation of employees	RM	109,804	116,657	129,574	136,848
11. Final consumption expenditure	R M	280,871	300,385	323,185	345,625
Households	RM	237,166	254,468	270,261	289,969
General Government	RM	43,705	45,917	52,924	55,656
Actual final consumption expenditure	R M	280,871	300,385	323,185	345,625
Households	RM	255,196	273,412	292,095	312,930
General Government	R M	25,675	26,973	31,090	32,695
12. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	R M	77,565	79,185	77,618	81,949
Private sector	RM	59,667	60,175	59,266	60,329
Public sector	RM	17,898	19,010	18,352	21,620
13. Gross National Saving (GNS)	R M	46,774	49,583	46,812	50,914
14. Net exports of goods & services	R M	-41,764	-41,711	-44,674	-40,361
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	RM	-41,764	-41,711	-42,044	-36,681
Exports of goods & services	RM	172,564	187,688	198,893	212,330
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	RM	172,564	187,688	198,893	212,330
Imports of goods & services	RM	214,328	229,399	243,567	252,691
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	RM	214,328	229,399	240,937	249,011

^{1/} Revised 2/ Forecast

^{3/} Revised figures exclusive of GBC1 from Bank of Mauritius (BOM)

^{4/} Net primary income exclusive of transaction of GBC1 from BOM, adjusted for "FISIM".

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2011 - 2014

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1. Annual real growth rate of:				
(i) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.4	+3.2	+3.7
exclusive of sugar	+3.6	+3.5	+3.3	+3.8
(ii) Final consumption expenditure	+2.6	+2.8	+2.3	+2.6
Households	+2.5	+2.7	+2.6	+2.7
General Government	+2.9	+2.9	+0.6	+2.0
(iii) Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	+1.4	-0.8	-3.5	+1.2
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	+1.4	-0.8	-6.9	0.0
(iv) Private sector investment	+3.4	-1.9	-3.1	-2.5
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	+3.4	-1.9	-7.4	+0.3
(v) Public sector investment	-4.7	+2.9	-4.9	+12.8
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-4.7	+2.9	-5.1	-0.9
2. Ratios				
(i) Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at basic prices	38.5	38.5	40.1	39.6
(ii) Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	87.0	87.4	88.2	88.0
Households	73.4	74.0	73.7	73.8
General Government	13.5	13.4	14.4	14.2
(iii) Investment (GDFCF) as a % of GDP at market prices	24.0	23.0	21.2	20.9
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	24.0	23.0	20.5	19.9
(iv) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	18.5	17.5	16.2	15.4
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	18.5	17.5	15.5	15.1
(v) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.8
(vi) Private sector investment as a % of GDFCF	76.9	76.0	76.4	73.6
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	76.9	76.0	75.6	75.8
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GDFCF	23.1	24.0	23.6	26.4
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	23.1	24.0	24.4	24.2
(viii) Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GNDI	14.3	14.2	12.7	12.8
(ix) Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GDP at market prices	14.5	14.4	12.8	13.0
(x) Net exports of goods & services as a % of GDP at market prices	-12.9	-12.1	-12.2	-10.3
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-12.9	-12.1	-11.5	-9.3

Table 3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 2011 - 2014

				(R Million)
	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10,254	10,494	10,558	11,717
Sugarcane	3,599	3,696	3,391	3,482
Other	6,654	6,797	7,167	8,235
Mining and quarrying	1,041	1,000	990	1,055
Manufacturing	48,182	50,537	54,637	57,709
Sugar	1,040	1,071	998	1,045
Food (excluding sugar)	17,230	19,842	20,995	22,436
Textile	14,555	14,721	15,733	16,280
Other	15,357	14,902	16,911	17,948
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	4,491	4,092	4,622	4,851
activities	877	1,193	1,264	1,302
Construction	18,922	19,034	17,680	17,844
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and		•	•	•
motorcycles	33,532	36,807	39,737	43,029
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	30,957	33,906	36,482	39,361
Transportation and storage	17,424	17,797	18,784	19,880
Accommodation and food service activities	20,207	21,249	19,697	21,495
Information and communication	13,306	13,478	14,072	14,999
Financial and insurance activities	28,965	31,263	32,799	34,501
Monetary intermediation	17,130	18,615	19,201	19,875
Financial leasing and other credit granting	1,741	1,892	2,062	2,245
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	8,549	9,094	9,740	10,439
Other	1,545	1,662	1,796	1,942
Real estate activities	15,606	16,665	17,787	19,130
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	12,720	13,373	14,071	14,904
Professional, scientific and technical activities	12,393	13,882	15,414	17,251
Administrative and support service activities	6,840	7,640	8,493	9,528
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	17,189	17,984	21,413	22,168
Education	12,622	13,413	15,457	16,190
Human health and social work activities	10,583	11,698	13,795	15,079
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,825	8,826	9,917	11,219
Other service activities	5,021	5,566	6,122	6,797
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	285,280	302,616	323,239	345,745
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	37,731	41,218	43,270	47,143
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	323,011	343,834	366,509	392,888
Export oriented enterprises ³	17,754	18,834	19,880	20,496
Seafood ⁴	3,432	4,314	4,613	5,732
Freeport ⁵	1,470	1,596	1,735	1,891
Tourism ⁶	23,921	24,817	22,393	24,657
ICT 7	18,272	19,226	20,475	22,160

^{1/} Revised 2/ Forecast

^{3/} Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) comprise manufacturing enterprises formerly operating with an export certificate and those export manufacturing enterprises holding a registration certificate issued by the BOI.

^{4/} covers mainly the activities of "fishing" and "fish processing"

^{5/} covers "wholesale and retail trade" and "storage" activities of the freeport operators

^{6/} covers the components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism.

^{7/} covers components of "Manufacturing", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Information & communication" and "Call centres", related to ICT.

Table 4 - Value added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2011 - 2014

(R						
	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,241	1,279	1,459	1,655		
Sugarcane	0	0	0	0		
Other	1,241	1,279	1,459	1,655		
Manufacturing	62	67	81	95		
Sugar	0	0	0	0		
Food exc Sugar	0	0	0	0		
Textiles	0	0	0	0		
Other	62	67	81	95		
Construction	374	383	450	468		
Transportation and storage	260	239	230	200		
Information and Communication	82	89	109	113		
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	17,189	17,985	21,413	22,168		
Education	6,085	6,429	7,831	8,135		
Human health and social work activities	5,228	5,619	6,922	7,247		
Arts, entertainment and recreation	68	76	92	95		
General Government	30,590	32,165	38,587	40,175		

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4
Sugarcane	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
Other	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4
Mining and quarrying	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Manufacturing	16.9	16.7	16.9	16.7
Sugar	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Food (excluding sugar)	6.0	6.6	6.4	6.5
Textile	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.7
Other	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.2
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation				
activities	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	6.6	6.3	5.5	5.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and	44.0	40.0	40.0	40.4
motorcycles	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	10.9	11.2	11.3	11.4
Transportation and storage	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Accommodation and food service activities	7.1	7.0	6.1	6.2
Information and communication	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.3
Financial and insurance activities	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.0
Monetary intermediation	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.7
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0
Other	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Real estate activities	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0
Administrative and support service activities	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.4
Education	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.7
Human health and social work activities	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
Other service activities	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Export oriented enterprises	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9
Sea food	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7
Freeport	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tourism	8.4	8.2	6.9	7.1
ICT	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4

Table 6 - Gross Domestic Product - sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year), 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+4.1	-0.2	+0.4	+7.1
Sugarcane	+3.5	-7.3	-1.9	+1.2
Other	+4.4	+3.7	+1.7	+10.0
Mining and quarrying	-18.9	-8.3	-4.6	+2.0
Manufacturing	+0.7	+2.2	+4.5	+2.4
Sugar	+3.8	-6.3	-1.0	+3.2
Food (excluding sugar)	-1.4	+7.6	-0.3	+3.0
Textile	+3.0	-1.1	+2.6	+2.0
Other	+0.6	0.0	+13.0	+2.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+4.4	+4.5	+4.4	+5.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation				
activities	+2.5	+2.2	+2.5	+2.7
Construction	-2.0	-3.0	-9.4	-3.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+3.7	+3.9	+3.1	+3.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+3.7	+3.5	+3.1 +2.7	+3.4
Transportation and storage	+2.5	+3.5 +2.1	+2.1 +2.1	+3.0 +2.5
Accommodation and food service activities	+3.5	0.0	+2.5	+3.0
Information and communication	+9.0	+8.6	+6.8	+6.5
	+5.6	+5.7	+5.4	+5.3
Financial and insurance activities				
Monetary intermediation	+6.3	+6.3	+5.5	+5.3
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+6.0	+6.0	+6.5	+6.4
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+4.5	+4.6	+4.9	+5.0
Other	+3.7	+5.0 +2.8	+5.4 +2.9	+5.5
Real estate activities of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+2.9 +1.5	+2.0 +1.1	+2.9 +1.4	+2.7 +1.1
of which. Owner occupied dwellings	+1.5	71.1	71.4	71.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+7.3	+7.8	+7.2	+7.1
Administrative and support service activities	+9.2	+7.5	+7.4	+7.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+5.0	+2.2	+2.0	+2.5
Education	+3.9	+2.9	+2.5	+2.8
Human health and social work activities	+6.4	+7.4	+6.3	+6.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+6.9	+8.5	+8.3	+8.3
Other service activities	+7.8	+6.7	+6.3	+6.3
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+3.6	+3.4	+3.2	+3.7
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices exc. sugar	+3.6	+3.5	+3.3	+3.8
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+5.6	+2.3	+2.7	+4.1
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+3.9	+3.2	+3.2	+3.8
Export oriented enterprises	+6.1	+1.4	-2.3	+1.5
Sea food	-1.7	+6.5	-1.9	+21.5
Freeport	+3.1	+2.8	+3.6	+3.6
Tourism	+3.6	+0.0	+2.1	+3.9
ICT	+9.4	+9.1	+7.0	+6.6

^{1/} Revised 2/ Forecast

Table 7- Contribution of industry groups to GDP growth, 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+0.2	0.0	0.0	+0.2
Sugarcane	+0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	+0.1	+0.1	0.0	+0.2
Mining and quarrying	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	+0.1	+0.4	+0.7	+0.4
Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food (excluding sugar)	-0.1	+0.5	+0.1	+0.3
Textile	+0.2	-0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	+0.5	0.0
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation				
activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+0.4	+0.5	+0.4	+0.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+0.4	+0.4	+0.3	+0.3
Transportation and storage	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Accommodation and food service activities	+0.2	0.0	+0.2	+0.2
Information and communication	+0.4	+0.4	+0.3	+0.3
Financial and insurance activities	+0.5	+0.6	+0.6	+0.5
Monetary intermediation	+0.4	+0.4	+0.3	+0.3
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+0.1	+0.2	+0.2	+0.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real estate activities	+0.2	+0.1	+0.2	+0.1
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
Administrative and support service activities	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+0.3	+0.1	+0.1	+0.2
Education	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Human health and social work activities	+0.2	+0.3	+0.2	+0.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.3
Other service activities	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+3.6	+3.4	+3.2	+3.7
Export oriented enterprises	+0.4	+0.1	-0.1	+0.1

Table 8 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2011- 2014

	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+4.3	+2.5	+0.2	+3.6
Sugarcane	+14.0	+10.8	-6.5	+1.5
Other	-0.2	-1.5	+3.7	+4.5
Mining and quarrying	+9.5	+4.7	+3.8	+4.5
Manufacturing	+5.9	+2.6	+3.5	+3.2
Sugar	+13.3	+9.9	-5.9	+1.5
Food (excluding sugar)	+9.8	+7.1	+6.1	+3.8
Textile	+1.2	+2.3	+4.1	+1.5
Other	+5.9	-2.9	+0.4	+4.1
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-9.0	-12.8	+8.2	0.0
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-5.4	+33.1	+3.4	+0.4
Construction	+4.2	+3.7	+2.6	+4.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+4.7	+5.6	+4.7	+4.8
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+4.6	+5.8	+4.8	+4.8
Transportation and storage	+4.4	+0.1	+3.3	+3.3
Accommodation and food service activities	+5.5	+5.1	-9.5	+6.0
Information and communication	-6.2	-6.8	-2.3	+0.1
Financial and insurance activities	+2.1	+2.1	-0.4	-0.1
Monetary intermediation	+0.8	+2.2	-2.2	-1.7
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+1.0	+2.5	+2.3	+2.4
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+5.3	+1.7	+2.1	+2.1
Other	+2.0	+2.5	+2.5	+2.5
Real estate activities	+6.8	+3.9	+3.8	+4.7
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+6.8	+4.0	+3.8	+4.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+6.6	+3.9	+3.6	+4.5
Administrative and support service activities	+3.5	+3.9	+3.6	+4.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+1.4	+2.4	+16.8	+1.0
Education	+3.8	+3.2	+12.4	+1.9
Human health and social work activities	+4.4	+2.9	+10.9	+2.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+7.0	+3.9	+3.8	+4.5
Other service activities	+7.0	+3.9	+3.5	+4.5
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+3.8	+2.6	+3.5	+3.1
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+5.2	+6.8	+2.2	+4.7
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+4.0	+3.1	+3.3	+3.3
Export oriented enterprises	-2.5	+4.6	+8.0	+1.5

Table 9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 2011 - 2014

	2011 ¹	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Final consumption expenditure	280,871	300,385	323,185	345,625
Households	237,166	254,468	270,261	289,969
General government	43,705	45,917	52,924	55,656
Individual	(18,030)	(18,944)	(21,834)	(22,961)
Collective	(25,675)	(26,973)	(31,090)	(32,695)
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	77,565	79,185	77,618	81,949
Private sector	59,667	60,175	59,266	60,329
Public sector	17,898	19,010	18,352	21,620
Increase in inventories ²	6,340	5,976	10,380	5,674
Exports of goods & services	172,564	187,688	198,893	212,330
Goods (f.o.b)	73,586	79,658	88,148	91,000
Services ³	98,978	108,030	110,745	121,330
Less Imports of goods & services	214,328	229,399	243,567	252,691
Goods (f.o.b)	141,171	153,471	157,738	162,750
Services ³	73,157	75,928	85,829	89,941
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	323,011	343,834	366,509	392,888

Table 10 - Expenditure on GDP-Growth rates (% over previous year), 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Final consumption expenditure	+2.6	+2.8	+2.3	+2.6
Households	+2.5	+2.7	+2.6	+2.7
General government	+2.9	+2.9	+0.6	+2.0
Individual	+3.2	+3.1	+0.9	+2.0
Collective	+2.7	+2.8	+0.4	+2.0
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+1.4	- 0.8	- 3.5	+1.2
Private sector	+3.4	-1.9	-3.1	-2.5
Public sector	-4.7	+2.9	-4.9	+12.8
Exports of goods & services	+5.2	+3.5	+4.4	+5.6
Goods (f.o.b)	+2.0	+0.9	+4.7	+1.7
Services	+7.8	+5.4	+4.2	+8.7
Less Imports of goods & services	+6.2	+1.3	+6.0	+0.7
Goods (f.o.b)	+4.1	+2.5	+4.8	+1.7
Services	+10.6	-0.8	+8.3	-1.0

^{1/} Revised 2/ Forecast

^{2/} includes all statistical discrepancies

^{3/ &}quot;Exports and imports of services" from Bank of Mauritius, adjusted for "FISIM"

Table 11 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2010 - 2014

				(IX MIIIIOII)
	2011	2012 ¹	2013 ¹	2014 ²
Compensation of employees	109,804	116,657	129,574	136,848
of which paid by General Government	25,572	26,803	32,707	33,733
Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports	40,741	43,885	46,313	50,270
Taxes on products ³	38,758	42,250	44,372	48,267
Subsidies on products	(1,026)	(1,032)	(1,102)	(1,234)
Other taxes on production ⁴	3,010	2,667	3,043	3,127
Gross operating surplus	172,466	183,292	190,622	205,770
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	323,011	343,834	366,509	392,888
Net primary income from the rest of the world ^{5,6}	+838	+1,121	+429	+310
Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)	323,849	344,955	366,938	393,198
Net transfer from the rest of the world ⁵	+3,795	+5,013	+3,059	+3,342
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	327,644	349,968	369,997	396,540
Less:Final consumption expenditure	280,871	300,385	323,185	345,625
Households	237,166	254,468	270,261	289,969
General Government	43,705	45,917	52,924	55,656
Gross National Saving (GNS)	46,774	49,583	46,812	50,914
GNS as a % of GNDI	14.3	14.2	12.7	12.8
GNS as a % of GDP at market prices	14.5	14.4	12.8	13.0

^{1/} Revised 2/ Forecast

^{3/} include excise duties, import duties and value added tax

^{4/} include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc.

^{5/} Revised figures exclusive 0f GBC1 from BOM

^{6/} Net primary income exclusive of transaction of GBC1 from BOM, adjusted for "FISIM".

Table 12 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2011 - 2014

				(K WIIIIOII)
	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	53,165	54,406	50,111	50,829
Residential building	22,298	22,043	23,286	23,847
Non-residential building	17,698	18,838	15,925	13,590
Other construction work	13,169	13,525	10,900	13,392
B. Machinery and equipment	24,400	24,779	27,507	31,120
Aircraft	0	0	0	0
Marine vessel	0	0	2,630	3,680
Passenger car	3,546	3,953	3,714	4,240
Other transport equipment	2,678	2,976	2,618	3,450
Other machinery and equipment	18,176	17,850	18,545	19,750
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	77,565	79,185	77,618	81,949
GDFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	77,565	79,185	74,988	78,269
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,014	2,129	5,048	2,939
Mining and quarrying	351	375	400	200
Manufacturing	5,874	5,179	4,865	6,284
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,818	5,224	4,120	4,056
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1 240	2 220	2 625	2.015
Construction	1,349 2,463	2,228 2,481	2,625 1,817	3,915 1,921
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and	2,400	2,401	1,017	1,321
motorcycles	9,304	8,875	6,020	5,920
of which Wholesale and retail trade	8,966	<i>8,438</i>	5,644	5,346
Transportation and storage	4,076	4,064	3,718	4,199
Accommodation and food service activities	7,908	7,711	6,510	6,073
Information and communication	2,032	2,158	2,311	2,547
Financial and insurance activities	1,968	2,086	2,033	2,536
Real estate activities	24,332	24,328	25,540	26,444
of which Owner occupied dwellings	22,298	22,043	23,286	23,847
Professional, scientific and technical activities	242	286	350	406
Administrative and support service activities	233	280	320	386
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,975	4,754	4,774	7,978
Education	1,099	2,238	2,623	2,192
Human health and social work activities	1,820	2,276	2,055	1,781
Arts, entertainment and recreation	995	1,305	1,330	676
Other service activities	1,712	1,208	1,159	1,496
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	77,565	79,185	77,618	81,949
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	24.0	23.0	21.2	20.9

Table 13 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
I - By type of capital goods	2011	2012	2010	2017
A. Building & construction work	-2.1	-1.1	-10.2	-2.5
Residential building	+14.1	-4.5	+3.0	-1.5
Non-residential building	-21.0	+2.9	-17.5	-17.9
Other construction work	+6.6	-0.8	-21.4	+18.1
B. Machinery and equipment	+9.6	-0.2	+11.0	+7.7
Machinery and equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	+9.6	-0.2	+0.4	+5.1
Passenger car	+2.3	+12.2	-6.0	+8.7
Other transport equipment	+10.7	+13.9	+76.3	+29.4
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	+10.7	+13.9	-12.0	+25.5
Other machinery and equipment	+11.0	-4.7	+3.9	+1.4
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+1.4	-0.8	-3.5	+1.2
GDFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	+1.4	-0.8	-6.9	0.0
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+13.6	+2.9	+135.8	-44.3
Mining and quarrying	+16.9	+3.8	+6.7	-52.4
Manufacturing	+19.4	-14.2	-6.6	+23.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	+72.0	+32.7	-21.5	-5.9
activities	+135.9	+59.7	+15.8	+43.1
Construction	+10.8	-1.5	-27.8	+1.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+44.9	-6.9	-33.2	-5.8
of which Wholesale and retail trade	+44.4	-8.2	-34.2	-9.2
Transportation and storage	-47.2	-2.5	-9.4	+7.9
Accommodation and food service activities	-39.8	-5.6	-17.3	-10.5
Information and communication	-3.0	+5.5	+6.4	+5.1
Financial and insurance activities	-21.5	+3.3	-3.7	+19.4
Real estate activities	+7.6	-3.2	+2.6	-0.5
of which Owner occupied dwellings	+14.1	-4.5	+3.1	-1.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+26.7	+15.5	+22.0	+10.6
Administrative and support service activities	+92.3	+17.0	+13.7	+15.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+29.1	-22.8	-1.1	+59.9
Education	-5.0	+97.2	+15.4	-20.0
Human health and social work activities	-2.6	+21.3	-10.8	-17.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+14.0	+27.0	+0.4	-51.4
Other service activities	+1.8	-31.9	-5.8	+23.6
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+1.4	-0.8	-3.5	+1.2

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Table 14 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2011 - 2014

	2011	2012	2013 ¹	2014 ²
By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	+4.1	+3.5	+2.5	+4.0
Residential building	+4.1	+3.5	+2.5	+4.0
Non-residential building	+4.1	+3.5	+2.5	+4.0
Other construction work	+4.1	+3.5	+2.5	+4.0
B. Machinery and equipment	+0.2	+1.7	0.0	+5.0
Passenger car	+0.3	-0.7	0.0	+5.0
Other transport equipment	+1.0	-2.4	0.0	+5.0
Other machinery and equipment	0.0	+3.0	0.0	+5.0
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+2.8	+2.9	+1.6	+4.4