# National Accounts Estimates (2014 – 2017) June 2017 issue

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents National Accounts estimates for the period 2014 to 2017. Concepts and definitions used in the computation of estimates are given at section 6.3.

## 2. MAIN AGGREGATES

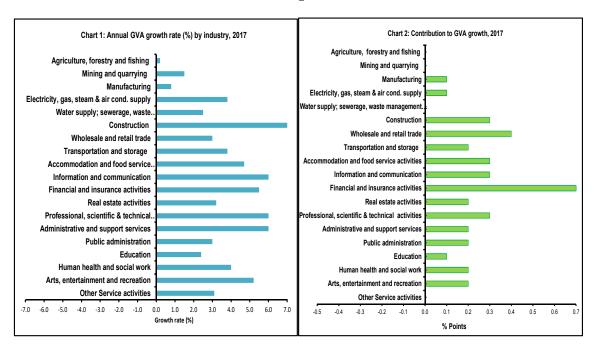
		2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
(i)	GDP at current market prices (R billion)	434.2	459.7
(ii)	GVA at current basic prices (R billion)	385.4	406.7
(iii)	GDP growth rate at market prices (%)	+3.8	+3.9
(iv)	GVA growth rate at basic prices (%)	+3.6	+3.7
(v)	Investment growth rate (%)	+3.7	+5.3
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	+1.6	+5.3
(vi)	Investment as a % of GDP at current market prices	17.3	17.6
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	16.9	17.2
(vii)	Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	4.4	4.8
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	4.1	4.5
(viii)	Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	12.9	12.8
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	12.9	12.8
(ix)	Public sector investment as a % of total investment	25.6	27.4
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	24.0	25.9
(x)	Private sector investment as a % of total investment	74.4	72.6
	Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	76.0	74.1
(xi)	Growth rate of final consumption expenditure (%)	+2.8	+3.0
(xii)	Gross Domestic Saving as a % of GDP at market prices	11.0	11.1
(xiii)	Gross National Saving as a % of GNDI (Excl. GBC)	11.2	12.4
(xiv)	Net exports of goods and services as a % of GDP	-9.4	-10.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Revised <sup>2</sup> Forecast

#### 3. HIGHLIGHTS

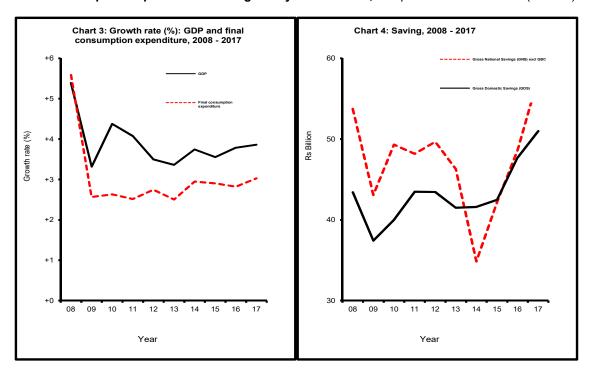
# 3.1 Gross Domestic Product - 2016 and 2017

- (i) GDP at market prices in 2016 grew at a higher rate of 3.8% compared to the growth of 3.6% in 2015, while GVA at basic prices grew by 3.6% compared to 3.1% in 2015.
- (ii) On the basis of new information gathered on key sectors of the economy and taking into consideration policy measures announced in the budget 2017/2018:
  - GDP at market prices in 2017 is forecasted to grow by 3.9%, higher than the 3.8% growth in 2016.
  - GVA at basic prices in 2017 is expected to grow by 3.7% compared to 3.6% in 2016. Exclusive of sugar, the rate would be 3.8%.
- (iii) Main contributors to the 3.7% growth in GVA at basic prices would be: "Financial and insurance activities" (0.7 percentage point), "Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" (0.4 percentage point), "Construction", "Accommodation and food service activities", "Information and communication" and "Professional, scientific and technical activities" each contributing 0.3 percentage point. (Chart 2).



# 3.2 Final consumption expenditure, 2017

Final consumption expenditure would grow by 3.0% in 2017, compared to 2.8% in 2016 (Chart 3).



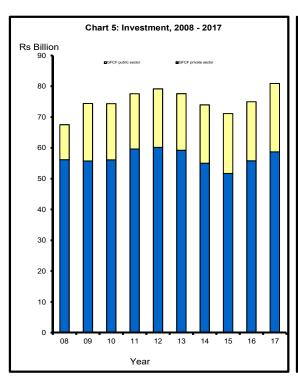
# 3.3 Saving, 2017

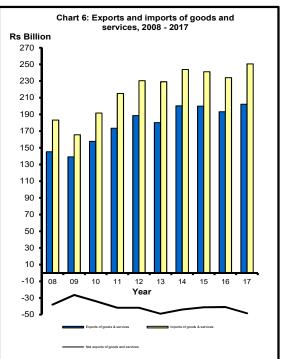
Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a percentage of GDP at market prices for 2017 would be 11.1 compared to 11.0 in 2016. Gross National Saving (GNS)<sup>1</sup> as a % of Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)<sup>1</sup> would be 12.4 in 2017, higher than the figure of 11.2 in 2016 (Table 11).

<sup>1</sup> Excluding net primary income and net transfer of **Global Business Companies** (GBC) from the rest of the world

## 3.4 Investment, 2017

- (i) **Total investment would grow by 5.3% in 2017 after a growth of 3.7% in 2016.** Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, investment would grow by 5.3% compared to 1.6% in 2016.
- (ii) **Private sector investment is expected to grow by 2.8% in 2017**, lower than the 6.2% growth in 2016.
- (iii) Public sector investment would rebound by 12.8% in 2017 after a contraction of 3.0% in 2016. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, public sector investment is expected to recover with a growth of 13.3% in 2017 after a contraction of 10.5% in 2016.
- (iv) Investment rate, defined as the ratio of investment to GDP at market prices would increase to 17.6% in 2017, from 17.3% in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the rate would be 17.2% compared to 16.9% in 2016.
- (v) Private investment rate would decrease slightly to 12.8% in 2017 from 12.9% in 2016 while public investment rate would increase to 4.8% in 2017 from 4.4% in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, private investment rate in 2017 would be 12.8% and that of public sector would be 4.5%.
- (vi) The share of the private sector in total investment is expected to decrease to 72.6% in 2017 from 74.4% in 2016 while that of the public sector would increase to 27.4% from 25.6% in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment in 2017 would be 74.1% and that of the public sector, 25.9%.





## 3.5 Net exports of goods and services, 2017

- (i) Imports of goods and services would grow by 4.8% in 2017 compared to a decline of 0.2% in 2016 and exports of goods and services would grow by 2.4% after a drop of 4.9% in 2016.
- (ii) Net exports of goods and services would result in a deficit representing 10.5% of GDP at market prices, higher than the figure of 9.4% registered in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the deficit would be 10.2% compared to 9.1% in 2016.

#### 4. REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

## 4.1 Year 2016

Latest information on various sectors of the economy indicates that **GDP growth rate at market prices for 2016 was 3.8% instead of 3.7% as estimated in March 2017**, mainly due to a revised growth in the manufacturing sector (+0.3% instead of -0.1%) in 2016, based on detailed data now available.

#### 4.2 Year 2017

The growth of GDP at market prices for 2017 would be 3.9%, same as forecasted in March 2017. Based on new information gathered on key sectors of the economy, the growth of GVA at basic prices is revised slightly downward to 3.7% from 3.8% as forecasted in March 2017.

At industry level, the main changes compared to the forecast made in March 2017 are:

- (i) **Agriculture, forestry and fishing**: a growth of 0.2% instead of 2.3%, mainly due to a contraction in sugarcane (-7.5% instead of 0.9%) based on a revised forecast of local sugar production (360,000 tonnes instead of 390,000 tonnes),
- (ii) **Manufacturing**: to grow by 0.8% instead of 1.1% as forecasted earlier, mainly due to lower performance expected in "food processing", "textile manufacturing" and "other manufacturing",
- (iii) **Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply**: a growth of 3.8% instead of 4.0%, due to lower than expected production of electricity by CEB observed in the first quarter of 2017,
- (iv) **Real estate activities**: A lower growth rate (3.2% instead of 3.4%) based on a lower than expected stock of residential buildings observed during the first quarter of 2017, and
- (v) **Accommodation and food service activities**: to grow by 4.7% instead of 4.1% due to an upward revision in the expected number of tourist arrivals (1,350,000 instead of 1,340,000).

#### 5. FORECAST - YEAR 2017

#### 5.1 Gross Domestic Product

## 5.1.1 Production

GVA at current basic prices which comprises the sum of value added of all the industry groups, is expected to reach R 406,735 million compared to R 385,364 million in 2016, representing a nominal increase of 5.5%. Around 75.8% of GVA in 2017 would be generated by the tertiary sector comprising the services industries compared to 20.5% by the secondary sector. The remaining 3.7% would be attributed to the primary sector which consists mainly of agricultural activities.

Taxes on products (net of subsidies) are expected to rise by 8.3% to reach around R 52,930 million from R 48.879 million in 2016.

GDP at current market prices, which is equal to GVA at current basic prices plus taxes on products (net of subsidies), would reach R 459,665 million, 5.9% higher than the figure of R 434,243 million in 2016.

Per capita GDP defined as the ratio of GDP at current market prices to population is projected to increase by 5.8% to attain R 363.547 from R 343.616 in 2016 (Table 1).

# 5.1.2 Growth rate

After removing the price effect estimated at 1.9% (known as the GDP deflator), **GDP at market prices** is forecasted to grow by around 3.9% in 2017, higher than the 3.8% growth in 2016.

In light of information gathered on key sectors of the economy, performance observed in the first quarter of 2017 and policy measures announced in the budget 2017/2018, **GVA at basic prices is expected to grow by 3.7% in 2017**, higher than the 3.6% growth in 2016 (Tables 2 & 6).

## 5.2 Growth rate by industry

The main assumptions used for the forecast of 2017 are as follows:

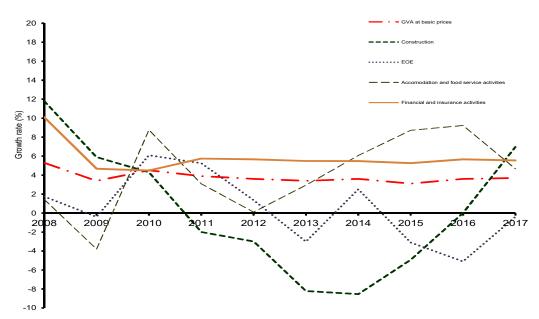
a) **Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** to grow by 0.2%, lower than the 3.7% growth in 2016. Within the sector,

- (i) "Sugarcane": a sugar production of 360,000 tonnes compared to 386,277 tonnes in 2016. This would result in a drop of 7.5% compared to a growth of 5.5% in 2016, and
- (ii) "Other agriculture": to grow by 2.5% compared to 3.2% in 2016, mostly attributable to unfavourable climatic conditions prevailing during the first semester of 2017.
- b) **Manufacturing:** to grow at a rate of 0.8%, after a slight growth of 0.3% in 2016. Within the sector.
  - (i) "Sugar milling" to grow by around 4.0% compared to 7.0% in 2016;
  - (ii) "Food processing" to grow by 1.0%, lower than the 1.4% growth in 2016;
  - (iii) "Textile manufacturing" to grow by 0.1%, as opposed to a contraction of 5.8% observed in 2016; and
  - (iv) "Other manufacturing" to grow by 1.0% compared to 4.8% in 2016.

Within the manufacturing sector, activities of **Export Oriented Enterprises** (EOEs) are expected to decline by 0.4% after a contraction of 5.1% observed in 2016.

- c) **Construction:** to rebound by 7.0%, after a 'no growth' registered in 2016, taking into consideration major investment projects scheduled for 2017.
- d) Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles: to grow by 3.0% same as in 2016.
- e) **Transportation and storage:** to grow by 3.8% slightly lower than the 3.9% growth in 2016.
- f) **Accommodation and food service activities:** to grow by around 4.7% based on a forecast of around 1,350,000 tourist arrivals in 2017 compared to 1,275,227 in 2016.
- g) Information and communication: to grow by 6.0% in 2017 compared to 5.9% in 2016.
- h) **Financial and insurance activities:** to grow by around 5.5% compared to 5.7% in 2016.
- i) **Professional, scientific and technical activities:** to grow by 6.0%, higher than the 5.7% growth in 2016 based on an expected pick up in services allied to the construction sector.
- j) **Public administration and defence; compulsory social security:** to expand by 3.0% compared to 2.3% in 2016, assuming ongoing recruitment in the public sector as announced in the budget speech 2017/2018.
- k) **Other sectors:** growth rates based on recent past trends.

Chart 7: Growth rate (%) - GVA and selected industries, 2008 - 2017



#### 5.3 Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product

#### 5.3.1 Final Consumption Expenditure

Final consumption expenditure of households and general government, the major component of expenditure on GDP, is expected to increase by 5.7% to attain R 408,676 million in 2017 from R 386,540 million in 2016. The real growth rate would be 3.0%, higher than the 2.8% in 2016, as a result of higher growth in the final consumption expenditure of both households and general government. Final consumption expenditure of households would grow by 3.0%, higher than the 2.9% growth in 2016 while that of general government is expected to expand by 3.3% compared to 2.2% in 2016 (Tables 9 and 10).

#### 5.3.2 Investment (GFCF)

Based on latest information gathered from stakeholders and taking into consideration measures announced in the budget 2017/2018, investment in 2017 would reach R 80,890 million, representing an increase of 7.9% in nominal terms over the 2016 figure of R 74,969 million (Tables 9 and 12). In real terms, it is expected to grow at a higher rate of 5.3% compared to 3.7% in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the growth would be 5.3% compared to 1.6% in 2016 (Table 13).

Investment rate would rise to 17.6% in 2017 from 17.3% in 2016. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, investment rate would be 17.2%, higher than the rate of 16.9% noted in 2016 (Table 2).

#### Investment by type

In real terms, investment in "Building and construction work" is expected to expand by 7.0% compared to a growth of 1.5% registered in 2016. Within this category, "Residential building" is expected to contract by 2.6% after a high growth of 13.5% in 2016. On the other hand, "Non-residential building" is forecasted to rebound by 21.9% and "Other construction work" to recover in 2017 with a growth of 15.0%. This is based on an expected acceleration of investment projects that were delayed in 2016 coupled with new investment projects that would start in 2017.

Investment in "Machinery and equipment" is estimated to grow by 2.6% in 2017 following the 7.7% growth registered in 2016. Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, the growth would be 2.3% in 2017 compared to 1.9% in 2016.

#### Investment by sector

Private sector investment is expected to increase by 5.3% in nominal terms to reach R 58,746 million in 2017 from R 55,813 million in 2016. In real terms, it is expected to grow by 2.8% after a growth of 6.2% in 2016 (Tables 9 and 10).

Public sector investment is forecasted at R 22,144 million in 2017, representing a nominal increase of 15.6% from R 19,156 million in 2016. After removing the price effect, public sector investment is expected to rebound by 12.8% compared to a decline of 3.0% in 2016.

The share of private sector investment is expected to decrease to 72.6% from 74.4% in 2016 and that of the public sector, to increase to 27.4% from 25.6%. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment would be 74.1% and that of the public sector, 25.9%.

## 5.3.3 Imports and exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services are forecasted at R 250,656 million in 2017 compared to R 234,087 million in 2016, representing a nominal increase of 7.1% (Table 9). In real terms, a growth of 4.8% is expected after a decline of 0.2% in 2016. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis would grow by 5.5% and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods and imports of FISIM, would recover by 3.3% after a sharp decline of 8.2% in 2016 (Table 10).

Exports of goods and services would increase by 4.7% to R 202,341 million in 2017 from R 193,230 million in 2016. In real terms, this represents a growth of 2.4%. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis are expected to pick up with a growth of 1.7% after a contraction of 11.2% in 2016 while exports of services (inclusive of FISIM exports) are forecasted to grow by 2.9% (Tables 9 and 10).

Net exports of goods and services would result in a deficit of R 48,315 million in 2017 compared to R 40,857 million in 2016. This would represent 10.5% of GDP at market prices in 2017, higher than the figure of 9.4% in 2016 (Tables 1 and 2). Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the deficit would work out to 10.2% in 2017 compared to 9.1% in 2016.

# 5.4 GDP at market prices by category of income

'Compensation of employees' is forecasted at R 166,118 million in 2017, representing a nominal increase of 5.1% over the 2016 figure of R 158,051 million. Gross operating surplus which accounts for over half of GDP at market prices, would increase by 5.9% to reach R 237,498 million in 2017 from R 224,294 million in 2016. Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports would increase by around 8.0% to R 56,049 million from R 51,898 million in 2016 (Table 11).

# 5.5 Gross National Disposable Income and Saving

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)<sup>2</sup> is expected to reach R 466,270 million in 2017 compared to R 435,198 million in 2016, representing a nominal increase of 7.1%.

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) in 2017 would reach R 50,989 million, 6.9% higher than the figure of R 47,704 million in 2016. GDS as a percentage of GDP at current market prices would be 11.1 compared to 11.0 in 2016.

Gross National Saving (GNS)<sup>2</sup> would reach R 57,594 million in 2017 from R 48,658 million in 2016. The saving rate as measured by the ratio of GNS<sup>2</sup> to GNDI<sup>2</sup> would be 12.4% compared to 11.2% in 2016.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excluding net primary income and net transfer of GBC from the rest of the world

#### 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.govmu.org). This issue covers the period 2014 to 2017 and will be updated as follows:

IssueDate posted on websiteSeptember 201729 September 2017December 201722 December 2017

# 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 Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices

Value added 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).

Therefore, GVA at current basic prices comprises the sum of value added of each firm, government institution and producing households in a given country (GVA = ∑Value added).

#### (ii) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices

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. It is a measure of the overall economic activity of a country.

It is equal to GVA at current basic prices plus taxes on products (net of subsidies).

## (iii) Primary sector

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

#### (iv) Secondary sector

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

#### (v) 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".

# (vi) Contribution to GVA growth

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

# (vii) Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)

In addition to charging customers directly for financial services, banks and similar institutions also generate service income by charging higher rates of interest to lenders than they pay to depositors. The margin earned by these financial institutions is treated as payment for FISIM.

It is calculated separately for loans and deposits using a reference rate. In more details, it is measured as the sum of FISIM on loans = [Interest received on loans – (Stock of loans x reference rate)] and FISIM on deposits = [(Stock of deposits x reference rate) – Interest paid on deposits].

As recommended by the SNA, 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.

#### (viii) Gross National Income (GNI)

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

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

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

# (x) Per capita GDP at current market prices

Per capita GDP is the ratio of GDP at current market prices to population. It measures the level of economic development in comparison to other countries.

#### (xi) Consumption expenditure

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

Government final consumption expenditure comprises the value of services produced and value of goods and services purchased from private producers for free distribution to households, and the output of the Central Bank. It 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) Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices less total consumption gives Gross Domestic Saving.

## (xiii) Gross National Saving (GNS)

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

## (xiv) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

GFCF 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.

# (xv) Investment rate

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

#### (xvi) 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.

## (xvii) 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.

# (xviii) Export Oriented Enterprises (EOEs)

EOEs comprise manufacturing enterprises formerly operating with an export certificate and those export manufacturing enterprises holding a registration certificate issued by Board of Investment (BOI).

#### (xix) Seafood

The seafood sector covers mainly the activities of "Fishing" and "Fish processing".

## (xx) Freeport

The Freeport sector covers "Wholesale and retail trade" and "Storage" activities of Freeport operators.

## (xxi) Tourism

The tourism sector covers components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to tourism.

## (xxii) ICT

The ICT sector covers components of "Manufacturing", "Wholesale and retail trade", "Information & communication" and "Call centres", related to ICT.

# (xxiii) Global Business

The global business sector includes activities of GBCs and services purchased by GBCs from local enterprises (e.g. management, accounting, auditing, legal, advertising, real estate, banking, etc.).

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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** 

June 2017

Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2014 - 2017

	Unit	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
1. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices	RM	348,011	363,547	385,364	406,735
2. Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	RM	44,051	46,346	48,879	52,930
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	RM	392,062	409,893	434,243	459,665
4. Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	RM	382,132	406,896	431,947	460,350
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	RM	420,471	438,520	464,462	494,445
5. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	RM	385,321	409,596	435,198	466,270
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	RM	414,020	430,603	456,219	486,192
6. Per capita GDP at current market prices	R	310,862	324,570	343,616	363,547
7. Per capita GNI at current market prices					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R	302,989	322,197	341,799	364,089
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R	333,387	347,238	367,528	391,054
8. Compensation of employees	RM	141,394	148,769	158,051	166,118
9. Final consumption expenditure	RM	350,457	367,417	386,540	408,676
Households	RM	292,343	306,206	319,758	338,761
General Government	RM	58,114	61,211	66,782	69,915
10. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	RM	73,989	71,155	74,969	80,890
Private sector	RM	55,048	51,735	55,813	58,746
Public sector	RM	18,941	19,420	19,156	22,144
11. Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)	RM	41,605	42,476	47,704	50,989
12. Gross National Saving (GNS)					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	RM	34,864	42,179	48,658	57,594
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	RM	63,563	63,186	69,679	77,516
13. Net exports of goods & services	RM	-43,782	-41,182	-40,857	-48,315
Exports of goods & services	RM	200,198	200,007	193,230	202,341
Imports of goods & services	RM	243,980	241,189	234,087	250,656

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

GBC refers to Global Business Companies

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1. Annual real growth rate of:				
(i) Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.1	+3.6	+3.7
exclusive of sugar	+3.7	+3.2	+3.5	+3.8
(ii) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	+3.7	+3.6	+3.8	+3.9
(iii) Final consumption expenditure	+2.9	+2.9	+2.8	+3.0
Households	+2.6	+2.9	+2.9	+3.0
General Government	+4.6	+3.1	+2.2	+3.3
(iv) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	-6.0	-5.4	+3.7	+5.3
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-5.3	-2.7	+1.6	+5.3
(v) Private sector investment	-8.4	-7.6	+6.2	+2.8
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-4.2	-7.6	+6.2	+2.8
(vi) Public sector investment	+2.0	+1.0	-3.0	+12.8
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	-8.6	+13.0	-10.5	+13.3
2. Ratios				
(i) Compensation of employees as a % of GVA at basic prices	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.8
(ii) Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	89.4	89.6	89.0	88.9
Households	74.6	74.7	73.6	73.7
General Government	14.8	14.9	15.4	15.2
(iii) Investment (GFCF) as a % of GDP at market prices	18.9	17.4	17.3	17.6
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	18.4	17.4	16.9	17.2
(iv) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	14.0	12.6	12.9	12.8
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	14.0	12.6	12.9	12.8
(v) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.8
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.5
(vi) Private sector investment as a % of GFCF	74.4	72.7	74.4	72.6
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	76.5	72.7	76.0	74.1
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GFCF	25.6	27.3	25.6	27.4
exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel	23.5	27.3	24.0	25.9
(viii) Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a % of GDP at market prices	10.6	10.4	11.0	11.1
(ix) Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GNDI				
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	9.0	10.3	11.2	12.4
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	15.4	14.7	15.3	15.9
(x) Net exports of goods & services as a % of GDP at market prices	-11.2	-10.0	-9.4	-10.5

Table 3 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2014 - 2017

				(K WIIIIOII
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	12,778	12,928	13,706	14,172
Sugarcane	3,162	3,144	3,170	2,941
Other	9,616	9,784	10,536	11,231
Mining and quarrying	1,000	893	908	944
Manufacturing	53,274	53,436	53,631	54,629
Sugar	641	583	775	806
Food (excluding sugar)	18,663	18,554	18,890	19,691
Textile	16,118	16,700	15,826	15,694
Other	17,852	17,599	18,140	18,438
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation	5,511	7,083	8,427	9,580
activities	1,340	1,442	1,490	1,565
Construction	16,631	16,018	16,027	17,493
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	41,579	43,738	45,914	48,496
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	38,977	40,968	43,006	45,366
Transportation and storage	21,160	22,613	24,338	25,874
Accommodation and food service activities	21,702	23,520	26,727	27,964
Information and communication	14,948	15,841	16,374	17,019
Financial and insurance activities	41,322	43,599	46,614	49,853
Monetary intermediation	23,309	24,528	26,489	28,399
Financial leasing and other credit granting	2,500	2,545	2,604	2,778
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	11,071	11,734	12,461	13,297
Other	4,442	4,792	5,060	5,379
Real estate activities	21,165	21,923	22,798	23,690
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	17,572	18,026	18,647	19,203
Professional, scientific and technical activities	15,923	16,776	17,917	19,477
Administrative and support service activities	9,752	10,391	11,118	12,082
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	21,543	22,419	24,824	25,915
Education	16,562	17,636	18,926	19,970
Human health and social work activities	14,431	15,199	16,488	17,500
Arts, entertainment and recreation	11,854	12,369	13,161	14,183
Other service activities	5,537	5,725	5,979	6,328
Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices	348,011	363,547	385,364	406,735
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	44,051	46,346	48,879	52,930
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	392,062	409,893	434,243	459,665
Export oriented enterprises <sup>3</sup>	20,704	20,968	20,163	19,963
Seafood <sup>3</sup>	3,440	3,561	3,710	3,845
Freeport <sup>3</sup>	2,182	2,380	2,457	2,542
Tourism <sup>3</sup>	24,495	27,070	30,066	31,264
ICT <sup>3</sup>	19,438	21,137	21,956	23,018
Global business <sup>3</sup>	20,772	21,191	21,503	21,995

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

Note: Figures for 2015 have been revised based on results of annual survey on income and expenditure of large establishments conducted by Statistics Mauritius in 2016

<sup>3/</sup> Activities included in these selected sub-sectors of the economy are given at page 10

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Table 4 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2014 - 2017

				(R Million)
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,567	1,538	1,482	1,518
Sugarcane	0	0	0	0
Other	1,567	1,538	1,482	1,518
Manufacturing	85	86	94	95
Sugar	0	0	0	0
Food exc Sugar	0	0	0	0
Textiles	0	0	0	0
Other	85	86	94	95
Construction	724	768	775	824
Transportation and storage	353	362	383	405
Information and Communication	116	120	129	133
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	21,543	22,419	24,824	25,915
Education	8,714	9,223	9,863	10,214
Human health and social work activities	7,957	8,390	9,145	9,559
Arts, entertainment and recreation	956	993	1,073	1,168
General Government	42,015	43,899	47,768	49,831

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Sugarcane	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7
Other	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	15.3	14.7	13.9	13.4
Sugar	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Food (excluding sugar)	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8
Textile	4.6	4.6	4.1	3.9
Other	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.5
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation				
activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.3
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and	44.0	40.0	44.0	44.0
motorcycles	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.9
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.2
Transportation and storage	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4
Accommodation and food service activities	6.2	6.5	6.9	6.9
Information and communication	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2
Financial and insurance activities	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3
Monetary intermediation	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Other	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Real estate activities	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8
Administrative and support service activities	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4
Education	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9
Human health and social work activities	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Other service activities	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Export oriented enterprises <sup>3</sup>	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9
Seafood <sup>3</sup>	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
Freeport <sup>3</sup>	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Tourism <sup>3</sup>	7.0	7.4	7.8	7.7
ICT <sup>3</sup>	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7
Global business <sup>3</sup>	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

<sup>3/</sup> Activities included in these selected sub-sectors of the economy are given at page 10

Table 6-Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year), 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+3.7	+0.3	+3.7	+0.2
Sugarcane	-3.5	-3.8	+5.5	-7.5
Other	+6.5	+1.6	+3.2	+2.5
Mining and quarrying	-2.5	-3.4	+1.0	+1.5
Manufacturing	+1.8	+0.1	+0.3	+0.8
Sugar	+0.8	-5.1	+7.0	+4.0
Food (excluding sugar)	+2.4	+3.0	+1.4	+1.0
Textile	+4.2	-2.8	-5.8	+0.1
Other	-1.0	-0.2	+4.8	+1.0
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+4.0	+3.8	+4.2	+3.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation				
activities	+3.0	+3.0	+2.0	+2.5
Construction	-8.5	-4.9	0.0	+7.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+3.0	+2.8	+3.0	+3.0
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+2.9	+2.7	+3.0	+2.9
Transportation and storage	+2.8	+3.4	+3.9	+3.8
Accommodation and food service activities	+6.1	+8.7	+9.2	+4.7
Information and communication	+6.4	+6.9	+5.9	+6.0
Financial and insurance activities	+5.5	+5.3	+5.7	+5.5
Monetary intermediation	+5.5	+5.4	+6.0	+5.8
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+6.5	+6.3	+6.5	+6.5
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+5.0	+4.6	+5.2	+5.2
Other	+5.9	+5.8	+5.0	+4.7
Real estate activities	+5.3	+4.3	+3.9	+3.2
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+4.9	+4.0	+3.6	+2.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+5.5	+5.1	+5.7	+6.0
Administrative and support service activities	+7.9	+6.7	+5.9	+6.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+5.4	+1.3	+2.3	+3.0
Education	+2.6	+3.1	+0.7	+2.4
Human health and social work activities	+6.8	+3.6	+2.1	+4.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+6.8	+4.8	+4.7	+5.2
Other service activities	+3.4	+3.0	+3.1	+3.1
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.1	+3.6	+3.7
Gross Value Added at basic prices excl. sugar	+3.7	+3.2	+3.5	+3.8
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+4.8	+6.9	+5.6	+5.1
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+3.7	+3.6	+3.8	+3.9
Export oriented enterprises <sup>3</sup>	+2.5	-3.1	-5.1	-0.4
Sea food <sup>3</sup>	+9.8	+6.6	+3.6	-0.1
Freeport <sup>3</sup>	+5.8	+4.7	+2.9	+3.3
Tourism <sup>3</sup>	+6.3	+7.2	+11.4	+5.3
ICT <sup>3</sup>	+6.6	+7.1	+5.4	+5.6
Global business <sup>3</sup>	+4.4	+1.1	+0.8	+0.6

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

<sup>3/</sup> Activities included in these selected sub-sectors of the economy are given at page 10

Table 7- Contribution of industry groups to Gross Value Added at basic prices growth, 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+0.1	0.0	+0.1	0.0
Sugarcane	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Other	+0.2	0.0	+0.1	+0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	+0.3	0.0	0.0	+0.1
Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food (excluding sugar)	+0.1	+0.2	+0.1	0.0
Textile	+0.2	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Other	0.0	0.0	+0.2	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	-0.5	-0.2	0.0	+0.3
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+0.4	+0.3	+0.4	+0.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
Transportation and storage	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	+0.4	+0.5	+0.6	+0.3
Information and communication	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3	+0.3
Financial and insurance activities	+0.6	+0.6	+0.7	+0.7
Monetary intermediation	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+0.2	+0.1	+0.2	+0.2
Other	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Real estate activities	+0.3	+0.3	+0.2	+0.2
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+0.3	+0.2	+0.2	+0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+0.2	+0.2	+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	+0.1	+0.1	0.0	+0.1
Human health and social work activities	+0.3	+0.1	+0.1	+0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Other service activities	+0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.1	+3.6	+3.7
Export oriented enterprises	+0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding

Table 8 - Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2014- 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-1.9	+0.9	+2.2	+3.2
Sugarcane	-7.5	+3.4	-4.4	+0.3
Other	0.0	+0.1	+4.4	+4.0
Mining and quarrying	+3.5	-7.6	+0.6	+2.5
Manufacturing	+1.1	+0.3	0.0	+1.1
Sugar	-21.5	-4.2	+24.2	0.0
Food (excluding sugar)	-0.1	-3.5	+0.4	+3.2
Textile	-0.3	+6.6	+0.6	-0.9
Other	+4.7	-1.2	-1.6	+0.6
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+12.2	+23.8	+14.2	+9.5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	+0.6	+4.4	+1.3	+2.5
Construction	+1.5	+1.3	0.0	+2.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+3.6	+2.3	+1.9	+2.5
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+3.7	+2.3	+2.0	+2.5
Transportation and storage	+4.0	+3.3	+3.6	+2.4
Accommodation and food service activities	+3.2	-0.3	+4.0	+0.0
Information and communication	-2.4	-0.9	-2.4	-1.9
Financial and insurance activities	+2.2	+0.2	+1.2	+1.3
Monetary intermediation	+1.6	-0.1	+1.9	+1.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+1.4	-4.3	-3.9	+0.2
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+3.3	+1.3	+1.0	+1.4
Other	+3.2	+2.0	+0.6	+1.5
Real estate activities	+0.3	-0.7	+0.1	+0.7
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	-0.3	-1.3	-0.1	+0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+3.2	+0.2	+1.0	+2.6
Administrative and support service activities	+3.2	-0.1	+1.0	+2.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+1.3	+2.8	+8.2	+1.4
Education	+2.6	+3.3	+6.6	+3.0
Human health and social work activities	+3.0	+1.7	+6.2	+2.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+3.1	-0.4	+1.7	+2.4
Other service activities	+3.2	+0.4	+1.3	+2.7
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+2.1	+1.3	+2.4	+1.8
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	-3.1	-1.6	-0.1	+3.0
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	+1.5	+1.0	+2.1	+1.9
Export oriented enterprises	-0.6	+4.5	+1.3	-0.6

Table 9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current market prices, 2014 - 2017

				(K WIIIIOII)
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Final consumption expenditure	350,457	367,417	386,540	408,676
Households	292,343	306,206	319,758	338,761
General government	58,114	61,211	66,782	69,915
Individual	(23,943)	(25,219)	(27,514)	(28,763)
Collective	(34,171)	(35,992)	(39, 268)	(41,152)
Gross fixed capital formation	73,989	71,155	74,969	80,890
Private sector	55,048	51,735	55,813	58,746
Public sector	18,941	19,420	19,156	22,144
Change in inventories	3,152	2,999	-2,048	-1,258
Exports of goods & services	200,198	200,007	193,230	202,341
Goods (f.o.b)	94,776	93,290	83,851	87,000
Services <sup>3</sup>	105,422	106,717	109,379	115,341
Less Imports of goods & services	243,980	241,189	234,087	250,656
Goods (f.o.b)	164,170	158,688	156,633	168,517
of which aircraft & marine vessel	2,013	0	1,498	1,650
Services <sup>3</sup>	79,810	82,501	77,454	82,139
Statistical discrepancies <sup>4</sup>	8,246	9,504	15,640	19,672
Gross Domestic Product at current market prices	392,062	409,893	434,243	459,665

Table 10 - Expenditure on GDP at market prices - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Final consumption expenditure	+2.9	+2.9	+2.8	+3.0
Households	+2.6	+2.9	+2.9	+3.0
General government	+4.6	+3.1	+2.2	+3.3
Individual	+4.6	+3.7	+2.0	+3.5
Collective	+4.5	+2.6	+2.4	+3.2
Gross fixed capital formation	-6.0	-5.4	+3.7	+5.3
Private sector	-8.4	-7.6	+6.2	+2.8
Public sector	+2.0	+1.0	-3.0	+12.8
Exports of goods & services	+10.9	-0.7	-4.9	+2.4
Goods (f.o.b)	+12.1	-2.7	-11.2	+1.7
Services	+9.8	+1.1	+0.6	+2.9
Less Imports of goods & services	+8.5	+6.2	-0.2	+4.8
Goods (f.o.b)	+8.0	+8.4	+4.0	+5.5
Services	+9.6	+1.6	-8.2	+3.3

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

<sup>3/ &</sup>quot;Exports and imports of services" from Bank of Mauritius (BOM), adjusted for "FISIM" by Statistics Mauritius

<sup>4/</sup> Discrepancies between GDP estimated using the production and expenditure approach

Table 11 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2014 - 2017

				(R Million
	2014	2015 <sup>1</sup>	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
Compensation of employees	141,394	148,769	158,051	166,118
of which paid by General Government	35,889	37,517	41,168	42,989
Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports	47,011	49,388	51,898	56,049
Taxes on products <sup>3</sup>	45,371	47,700	50,260	54,403
Subsidies on products	1,320	1,354	1,381	1,474
Other taxes on production <sup>4</sup>	2,960	3,042	3,019	3,119
Gross operating surplus	203,657	211,736	224,294	237,498
Gross Domestic Product at current market prices	392,062	409,893	434,243	459,665
Net primary income from the rest of the world <sup>5,6</sup>				
Excl. GBC	-9,930	-2,997	-2,296	+685
Incl. GBC	+28,409	+28,627	+30,219	+34,780
Net transfer from the rest of the world <sup>5</sup>				
Excl. GBC	+3,189	+2,700	+3,251	+5,920
Incl. GBC	-6,451	-7,917	-8,243	-8,253
Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)				
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	382,132	406,896	431,947	460,350
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	420,471	438,520	464,462	494,445
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	385,321	409,596	435,198	466,270
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	414,020	430,603	456,219	486,192
Final consumption expenditure	350,457	367,417	386,540	408,676
Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)	41,605	42,476	47,704	50,989
Gross National Saving (GNS)				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	34,864	42,179	48,658	57,594
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	63,563	63,186	69,679	77,516
GDS as a % of GDP at current market prices	10.6	10.4	11.0	11.1
GNS as a % of GNDI				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	9.0	10.3	11.2	12.4
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	15.4	14.7	15.3	15.9

<sup>1/</sup> Revised 2/ Forecast

GBC refers to Global Business companies

<sup>3/</sup> include excise duties, import duties and value added tax

<sup>4/</sup> include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc.

<sup>5/</sup> Source: Bank of Mauritius (BOM)

<sup>6/</sup> Net primary income from BOM, adjusted for "FISIM" by Statistics Mauritius

Table 12 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2014 - 2017

			<u> </u>	ix willion)
	2014	2015	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	47,016	45,717	46,387	50,697
Residential building	21,532	21,925	24,895	24,760
Non-residential building	12,877	10,726	9,858	12,273
Other construction work	12,607	13,067	11,634	13,665
B. Machinery and equipment	26,973	25,438	28,582	30,193
Aircraft	0	0	467	0
Marine vessel	2,013	0	1,031	1,650
Passenger car	3,630	3,780	4,326	4,473
Other transport equipment	2,645	2,216	3,033	3,070
Other machinery and equipment	18,685	19,442	19,725	21,000
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	73,989	71,155	74,969	80,890
GFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	71,976	71,155	73,471	79,240
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,854	1,941	1,828	1,823
Mining and quarrying	52	31	17	7
Manufacturing	5,958	3,738	3,851	4,113
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,499	3,985	4,915	5,856
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2.000	F 070	4.047	4.704
Construction	3,808 2,057	5,972 1,863	4,917 1,167	4,794 1,348
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and	2,037	1,003	1,107	1,340
motorcycles	5,047	4,624	4,792	5,054
of which Wholesale and retail trade	4,660	4,153	4,379	4,645
Transportation and storage	4,309	3,784	4,547	8,011
Accommodation and food service activities	4,645	4,375	4,316	6,150
Information and communication	2,192	2,446	2,402	2,205
Financial and insurance activities	2,627	2,729	2,698	2,086
Real estate activities	24,326	25,079	28,153	28,725
of which Owner occupied dwellings	21,532	21,925	24,895	24,760
Professional, scientific and technical activities	455	600	401	379
Administrative and support service activities	640	580	822	899
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,850	3,924	5,396	4,972
Education	1,923	2,259	1,547	1,670
Human health and social work activities	1,892	1,731	1,546	1,368
Arts, entertainment and recreation	875	585	715	561
Other service activities	980	911	941	872
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	73,989	71,155	74,969	80,890
GFCF as a % of GDP at current market prices	18.9	17.4	17.3	17.6

Table 13 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	-7.5	-4.0	+1.5	+7.0
Residential building	-8.8	+0.5	+13.5	-2.6
Non-residential building	-20.3	-17.8	-8.1	+21.9
Other construction work	+14.1	+2.3	-11.0	+15.0
B. Machinery and equipment	-3.2	-7.8	+7.7	+2.6
Machinery and equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-0.9	-0.3	+1.9	+2.3
Passenger car	-4.2	+1.1	+11.1	+0.4
Other transport equipment	-13.0	-53.8	+98.5	+1.1
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-0.9	-18.7	+32.9	-1.7
Other machinery and equipment	-0.2	+2.0	-3.4	+3.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-6.0	-5.4	+3.7	+5.3
GFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-5.3	-2.7	+1.6	+5.3
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-44.1	-33.2	-8.3	+1.4
Mining and quarrying	-87.2	-41.1	-49.2	-61.8
Manufacturing	+21.1	-38.5	-0.6	+3.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-16.0 +43.2	+11.9 +54.4	+19.4	+16.0
Construction	+11.7	-11.1	-39.3	+12.4
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-17.4	-10.1	+1.7	+2.8
of which Wholesale and retail trade	-18.6	-12.5	+3.6	+3.5
Transportation and storage	+14.4	-13.9	+16.4	+71.9
Accommodation and food service activities	-29.6	-7.3	-2.7	+39.2
Information and communication	-6.5	+9.3	-5.4	-10.7
Financial and insurance activities	+27.7	+2.0	-3.3	-24.7
Real estate activities	-6.1	+1.7	+12.1	-0.1
of which Owner occupied dwellings	-8.8	+0.5	+13.5	-2.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+28.5	+29.1	-36.0	-8.2
Administrative and support service activities	+96.8	-11.7	+36.8	+6.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+20.6	-33.9	+35.2	-10.1
Education	-27.6	+15.5	-33.1	+5.1
Human health and social work activities	-9.3	-10.1	-13.9	-13.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-35.1	-34.3	+18.9	-23.7
Other service activities	-16.6	-8.5	+1.3	-9.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	-6.0	-5.4	+3.7	+5.3

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Table 14 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2014 - 2017

	2014	2015	2016 <sup>1</sup>	2017 <sup>2</sup>
By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	+1.4	+1.3	0.0	+2.1
Residential building	+1.4	+1.3	0.0	+2.1
Non-residential building	+1.4	+1.3	0.0	+2.1
Other construction work	+1.4	+1.3	0.0	+2.1
B. Machinery and equipment	+1.3	+2.2	+4.4	+3.0
Passenger car	+2.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Other transport equipment	+2.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Other machinery and equipment	+1.0	+2.0	+5.0	+3.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	+1.3	+1.6	+1.6	+2.4