

National Accounts Estimates (2016 – 2019)
June 2020 issue

1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents National Accounts estimates for the period 2016 to 2019. Concepts and definitions used in the computation of estimates are given at section 6.3.

2. MAIN AGGREGATES

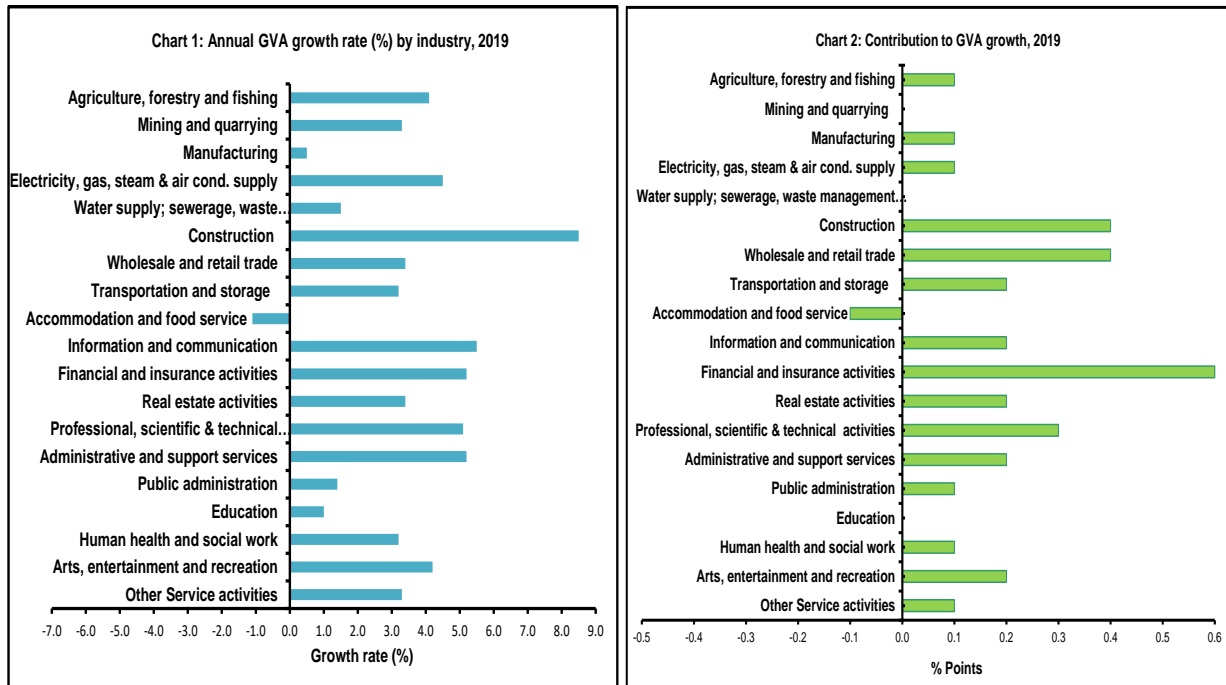
	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
(i) GDP at current market prices (R billion)	481.3	498.3
(ii) GVA at current basic prices (R billion)	422.3	437.6
(iii) GDP growth rate at market prices (%)	+3.8	+3.0
(iv) GVA growth rate at basic prices (%)	+3.6	+3.2
(v) Investment (GFCF) growth rate (%)	+10.9	+6.2
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	+12.2	+5.8
(vi) Investment (GFCF) as a % of GDP at current market prices	18.8	19.6
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	18.7	19.5
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	4.5	5.3
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	4.5	5.3
(viii) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	14.2	14.3
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	14.2	14.3
(ix) Public sector investment as a % of investment (GFCF)	24.2	27.2
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	24.2	26.9
(x) Private sector investment as a % of investment (GFCF)	75.8	72.8
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	75.8	73.1
(xi) Growth rate of final consumption expenditure (%)	+3.4	+3.0
(xii) Gross Domestic Saving as a % of GDP at market prices	9.0	8.8
(xiii) Gross National Saving as a % of GNDI (Excl. GBC)	10.2	11.0
(xiv) Net exports of goods and services as a % of GDP	-13.1	-15.1

¹Revised estimates

3. HIGHLIGHTS

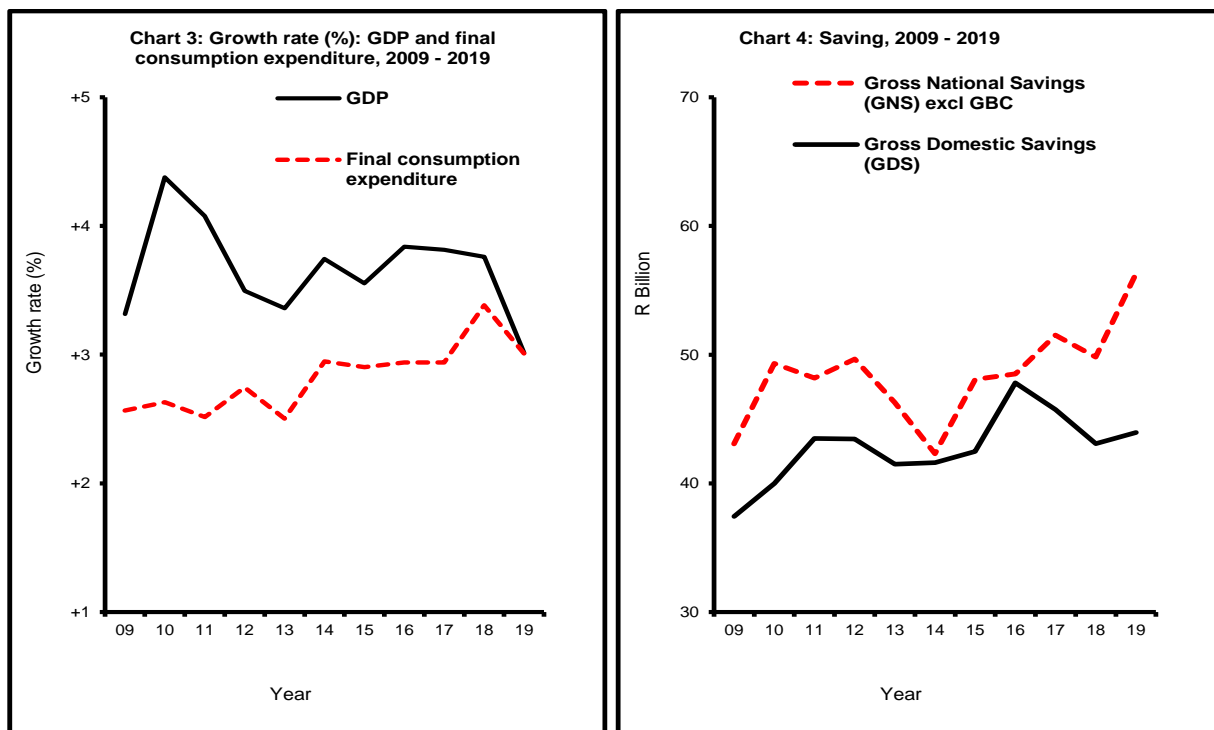
3.1 Gross Domestic Product - 2019

- (i) Latest available information indicates that:
- **GDP at market prices in 2019 grew by 3.0% compared to 3.8% growth in 2018.**
 - **GVA at basic prices in 2019 grew by 3.2%, lower than the 3.6% growth recorded in 2018.** Exclusive of sugar, the rate was 3.2% compared to 3.7% in 2018.
- (ii) All industry groups, with the exception of “**Accommodation and food service activities**”, recorded positive growths, though lower than in 2018 in most cases ([Chart 1](#)).
- (iii) Main contributors to the 3.2% growth in GVA at basic prices were: “**Financial and insurance activities**” (0.6 percentage point), “**Construction**” and “**Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles**” each contributing 0.4 percentage point and “**Professional, scientific and technical activities**” (0.3 percentage point), partly offset by “**Accommodation and food service activities**” (-0.1 percentage point) ([Chart 2](#)).



3.2 Final consumption expenditure, 2019

Final consumption expenditure grew by 3.0% in 2019 compared to 3.4% in 2018 (Chart 3).



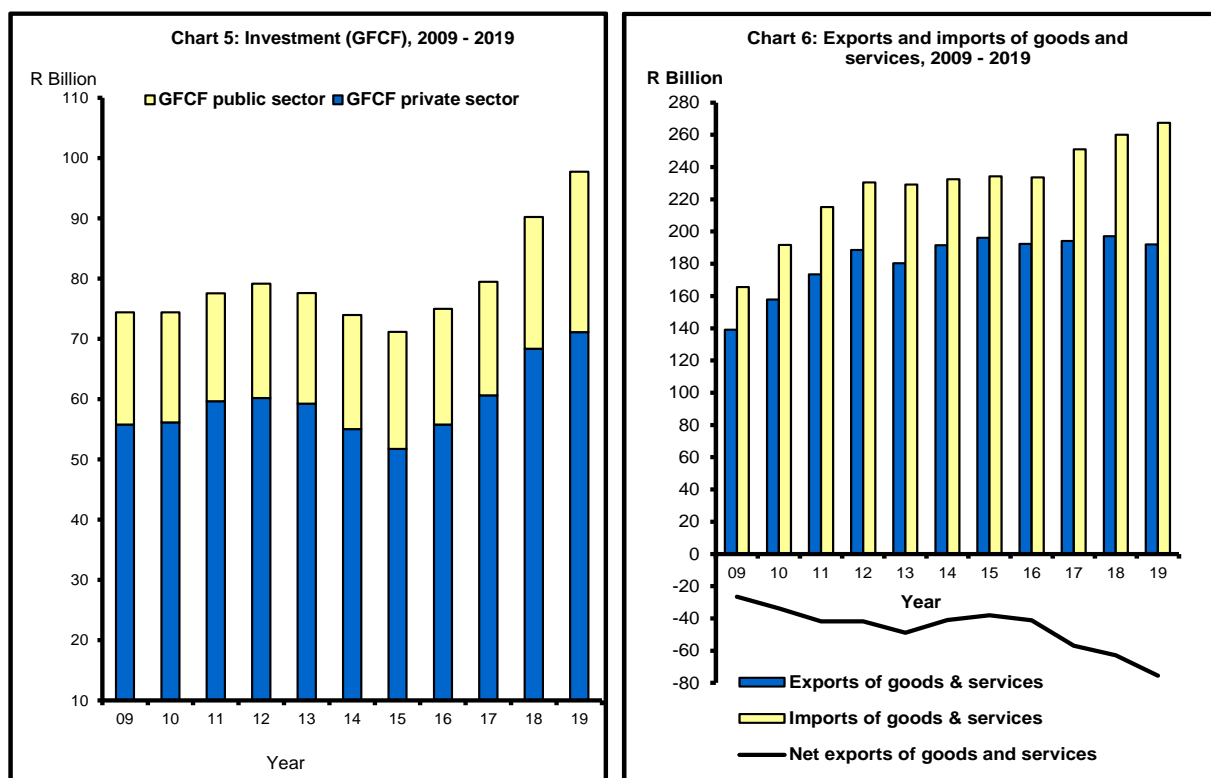
3.3 Saving, 2019

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a percentage of GDP at market prices for 2019 was 8.8 compared to 9.0 in 2018. Gross National Saving (GNS)¹ as a % of Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)¹ was 11.0 in 2019, higher than the figure of 10.2 in 2018 (Table 11).

¹ Excluding net primary income and net transfer of Global Business Companies (GBC) from the rest of the world

3.4 Investment, 2019

- (i) **Investment, as measured by the Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), grew by 6.2% in 2019, after a growth of 10.9% in 2018.** Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, investment grew by 5.8% compared to 12.2% in 2018.
- (ii) **Private sector investment grew by 2.0% in 2019** compared to the 10.4% growth in 2018. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the growth rate was 1.5% compared to 10.4% in 2018.
- (iii) **Public sector investment expanded by 19.5% in 2019, after a growth of 12.7% in 2018.** Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, public sector investment grew by 19.4% in 2019 after a growth of 18.3% in 2018.
- (iv) **Investment rate, defined as the ratio of GFCF to GDP at market prices increased to 19.6% in 2019,** from 18.8% in 2018. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the rate was 19.5% higher than the growth of 18.7% in 2018.
- (v) **Private investment rate worked out to 14.3% in 2019** compared to 14.2% in 2018 and **public investment rate increased to 5.3% in 2019** from 4.5% in 2018.
- (vi) **The share of private sector investment in GFCF decreased to 72.8% in 2019** from 75.8% in 2018, while that of the public sector increased to 27.2% from 24.2% in 2018. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment in 2019 was 73.1% and that of the public sector, 26.9%.



3.5 Net exports of goods and services, 2019

- (i) **Imports of goods and services rebounded by 2.5% in 2019,** after a contraction of 0.2% registered in 2018.
- (ii) **Exports of goods and services declined by 4.1% in 2019** compared to a growth of 2.7% in 2018.
- (iii) Net exports of goods and services resulted in a **deficit representing 15.1% of GDP at market prices** compared to 13.1% recorded in 2018.

4. DETAILED ANALYSIS - YEAR 2019

4.1 Gross Domestic Product

GVA at current basic prices, which comprises the sum of value added of all industry groups, reached R 437.6 billion compared to R 422.3 billion in 2018, representing a nominal increase of 3.6%. In real terms, **GVA at basic prices grew by 3.2%** compared to 3.6% growth in 2018. Exclusive of sugar, the rate was 3.2% compared to 3.7% in 2018 (Tables 2 and 6).

Taxes on products (net of subsidies) as provided by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development rose by 3.0% in nominal terms to reach around R 60.7 billion from R 58.9 billion in 2018.

GDP at current market prices, which is equal to GVA at current basic prices plus taxes on products (net of subsidies), reached R 498.3 billion, 3.6% higher than the figure of R 481.3 billion in 2018. After removing the price effect estimated at 0.5% (known as the GDP deflator), **GDP at market prices grew by 3.0%**, lower than the 3.8% growth in 2018.

Per capita GDP, defined as the ratio of GDP at current market prices to population, increased by 3.5% to attain R 393,643 from R 380,266 in 2018 (Table 1).

4.2 Growth rate by industry

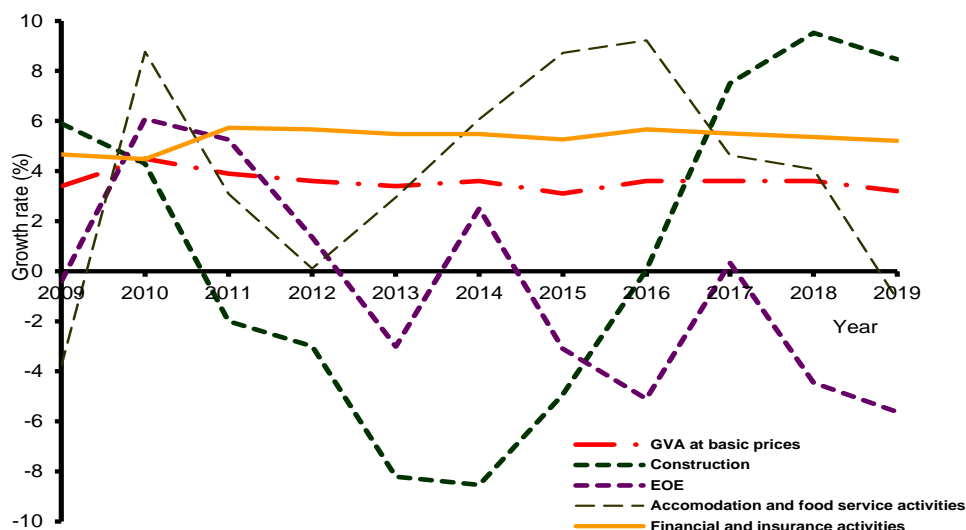
The performances of industry groups in 2019 were as follows:

- a) **Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** grew by 4.1% as opposed to a decline of 1.3% in 2018. Within the sector,
 - (i) "Sugarcane": a sugar production of 331,105 tonnes compared to 323,406 tonnes in 2018, resulting in a growth of 2.4% compared to a drop of 9.1% in 2018, and
 - (ii) "Other agriculture": grew by 4.4% compared to 0.4% in 2018.
- b) **Mining and quarrying:** grew by 3.3%, higher than the growth of 2.1% in 2018.
- c) **Manufacturing:** grew at a rate of 0.5%, lower than the growth of 0.7% in 2018. The performances of its sub sectors were as follows:
 - (i) "Sugar milling" rebounded by 9.3% after a contraction of 19.0% in 2018. This growth is the combined effect of a local sugar production of 331,105 tonnes and the refining of 40,000 tonnes of imported raw sugar. In 2018, the local sugar production was 323,406 tonnes and no raw sugar was imported for refining;
 - (ii) "Food processing" grew by 1.3%, lower than the 3.4% growth in 2018;
 - (iii) "Textile manufacturing" dipped further by 5.9%, after the decline of 6.8% in 2018;
 - (iv) "Other manufacturing" grew by 4.4% compared to 4.7% in 2018.

Within the manufacturing sector, activities of **Export Oriented Enterprises (EOEs)** declined by 5.6%, after a contraction of 4.5% in 2018.
- d) **Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply:** grew by 4.5%, following the growth of 2.7% in 2018.
- e) **Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities:** grew at a lower rate of 1.5% compared to 4.5% in 2018.
- f) **Construction:** grew by 8.5% compared to 9.5% in 2018.
- g) **Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles:** grew at a lower rate of 3.4% compared to 3.6% in 2018.
- h) **Transportation and storage:** grew by 3.2%, lower than the 3.5% growth in 2018.
- i) **Accommodation and food service activities:** dropped by 1.1% after the 4.1% growth in 2018, based on tourist arrivals of 1,383,488 in 2019 compared to 1,399,408 in 2018.
- j) **Information and communication:** grew by 5.5%, same as in 2018.
- k) **Financial and insurance activities:** grew by 5.2%, lower than the 5.4% growth in 2018.
- l) **Real estate activities:** increased by 3.4% compared to 3.2% in 2018.

- m) **Professional, scientific and technical activities:** grew by 5.1%, same as in 2018.
- n) **Administrative and support service activities:** grew by 5.2% compared to 5.7% in 2018.
- o) **Public administration and defence; compulsory social security:** grew by 1.4%, lower than the 1.8% growth observed in 2018.
- p) **Education:** grew by 1.0% compared to 2.4% in 2018.
- q) **Human health and social work activities:** grew by 3.2%, after the growth of 4.1% in 2018.
- r) **Arts, entertainment and recreation:** grew by 4.2% compared to 4.6% in 2018.
- s) **Other service activities:** grew by 3.3%, lower than the 3.5% growth in 2018.

Chart 7: Growth rate (%) - GVA and selected industries, 2009 - 2019



4.3 Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product

4.3.1 Final Consumption Expenditure

Final consumption expenditure of households and general government, the major component of expenditure on GDP, increased by 3.7% to attain R 454.4 billion in 2019 from R 438.2 billion in 2018. The real growth rate was 3.0%, lower than the 3.4% in 2018, mostly due to a lower growth in the final consumption expenditure of general government. Final consumption expenditure of households grew by 3.2%, same as in 2018, while that of general government grew by 2.0% compared to 4.2% in 2018 (Tables 9 and 10).

4.3.2 Investment (GFCF)

Investment in 2019 reached R 97.7 billion, representing an increase of 8.3% in nominal terms over the 2018 figure of R 90.2 billion (Tables 9 and 12). After removing the price effect estimated at 2.0%, it grew in real terms by 6.2% compared to 10.9% in 2018. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, the growth worked out to 5.8% compared to 12.2% in 2018 (Table 13).

Investment rate, measured by the ratio of investment to GDP at market prices, went up by 19.6% from 18.8% in 2018. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, the rate worked out to 19.5% (Table 2).

Investment by type

In real terms, investment in "Building and construction work" grew further by 8.5%, following a growth of 10.3% in 2018. Within this category, "Residential building" rebounded by 6.4% after a contraction of 4.3% in 2018. "Non-residential building" expanded at an elevated rate of 24.1% after a growth of 4.6% in 2018, mainly explained by the construction of new ENT hospital, Cancer Centre and the Supreme Court. "Other construction work" declined by 0.1%, the result of a high base effect as seen by the soaring growth of 45.3% in 2018.

Investment in "Machinery and equipment" grew by 2.3% in 2019, following a growth of 12.1% in 2018. Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, it grew by 1.2% compared to 15.5% in 2018.

Investment by sector

Private sector investment increased by 4.0% in nominal terms to reach R 71.1 billion in 2019 from R 68.4 billion in 2018. In real terms, this represents a growth of 2.0% compared to 10.4% observed in 2018 (Tables 9 and 10). Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, private sector investment grew by 1.5% compared to 10.4% in 2018.

Public sector investment is estimated at R 26.6 billion in 2019, representing a nominal increase of 21.8% from R 21.9 billion in 2018. After removing the price effect, public sector investment expanded by 19.5% compared to 12.7% in 2018. The 19.5% growth was mostly attributable to high investment in Metro Express System, Côte d'Or Multi Sports Complex and Road Decongestion Programme.

The share of private sector investment in GFCF reached 72.8% from 75.8% in 2018 and that of the public sector, increased to 27.2% from 24.2%. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment in GFCF worked out to 73.1% (compared to 75.8% in 2018) and that of the public sector, 26.9% (compared to 24.2% in 2018).

The main industry groups which registered substantial growths in investment in 2019 were: 'Education', 'Human health and social work activities' and 'Arts, entertainment and recreation' (Table 13).

4.3.3 Imports and exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services reached R 267.4 billion in 2019 from R 260.0 billion in 2018, representing a nominal increase of 2.9% (Table 9). In real terms, imports of goods and services grew by 2.5% compared to a decline of 0.2% in 2018. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis grew by 3.5% compared to 1.3% in 2018 and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods and imports of FISIM, rebounded by 0.2% following a drop of 3.5% in 2018 (Table 10).

Exports of goods and services declined by 2.6% to R 191.9 billion in 2019 from R 197.1 billion in 2018. In real terms, this represents a reduction of 4.1% compared to a growth of 2.7% in 2018. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis contracted by 4.9% compared to a growth of 0.4% in 2018 while exports of services (inclusive of FISIM exports) decreased by 3.5% compared to a growth of 4.4% in 2018. It is worth noting that exports of services, which include spending by tourists in the country, posted a negative growth in 2019 after five consecutive years of positive growth (Tables 9 and 10).

Net exports of goods and services resulted in a deficit of R 75.5 billion in 2019 after the R 62.9 billion deficit of 2018. This represents 15.1% of GDP at market prices in 2019, higher than the figure of 13.1% in 2018 (Tables 1 and 2).

4.4 GDP at market prices by category of income

'Compensation of employees' which comprises mainly wages and salaries paid in cash and kind, reached R 181.4 billion in 2019, representing a nominal increase of 3.4% over the 2018 figure of R 175.4 billion. Disbursements by general government totalled R 45.1 billion in 2019, accounting for nearly 25.0% of the total wage bill. Gross operating surplus which accounts for half of GDP at market prices, increased by 3.8% to reach R 253.0 billion in 2019 from R 243.7 billion in 2018. Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports increased by around 3.0% to R 64.0 billion from R 62.2 billion in 2018 (Table 11).

4.5 Gross National Disposable Income and Saving

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)², which takes into account flows of factor income (captured by Gross National Income) and transfers with the rest of the world, reached R 510.7 billion in 2019 compared to R 488.0 billion in 2018, representing a nominal increase of 4.6%.

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS), which is the difference between GDP at market prices and aggregate consumption expenditure, reached R 43.9 billion in 2019, 2.0% higher than the figure of R 43.1 billion in 2018. GDS as a percentage of GDP at market prices worked out to 8.8 compared to 9.0 in 2018.

Gross National Saving (GNS)², the difference between GNDI and final consumption expenditure, increased by 13.0% to reach R 56.3 billion in 2019 from R 49.8 billion in 2018. The saving rate, as measured by the ratio of GNS² to GNDI², increased to 11.0% from 10.2% in 2018.

² Excluding net primary income and net transfer of GBC from the rest of the world

5. FORECAST – 2020

The forecast of 2020 has been worked out amid a high level of uncertainties around the economic impact of the global COVID-19 outbreak. According to the IMF, all regions worldwide are projected to experience negative growth in 2020. Mauritius being a very open economy will be severely impacted. The necessary lockdown measures have succeeded in slowing down the spread of the virus but have also frozen business activity in many sectors of the economy. Although restrictions begin to ease, the path to early economic recovery remains highly uncertain. Under these circumstances, the forecast of 2020 has been built on a scenario which envisages a more prolonged recovery. Recovery will take time for sectors in extreme difficulties and there is also no near term prospect of a recovery that will bring GDP to its pre-pandemic level.

Against this backdrop, and based on downside figures of the first quarter of the year and weakness of available indicators for the second quarter, **GVA at current basic prices is forecasted around R 390.0 billion and GDP at current market prices at around R 440.0 billion in 2020 at par with the 2016 level.**

After removing the price effect, **GVA at basic prices and GDP at market prices are forecasted to contract by around 13.0% in 2020, the worst contraction since 1980.**

Taxes on products (net of subsidies) will be 18.0% lower than the 2019 level to reach some R 50.0 billion.

5.1 Growth rate by industry

The main assumptions used to work out the forecast of 2020 are as follows:

- a) **Sugarcane/sugar milling:** a sugar production of around 310,000 tonnes and refining of 40,000 tonnes of imported raw sugar in 2020.
- b) **Textile manufacturing:** to drop by around 45.0%. The textile industry which was already experiencing difficulties since 2015 is expected to deteriorate further post-COVID19 following poor demand from our main export partners.
- c) **Construction:** to decline by around 20.0%, based on a modest private sector construction-related investment in 2020 and pick-up of public infrastructure construction works during the second semester of 2020.
- d) **Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles:** to contract by around 12.0% in 2020 as household consumption dropped markedly as a result of lower household income.
- e) **Accommodation and food service activities:** to contract by around 70.0% with tourist arrivals oscillating between 350,000 and 400,000 in 2020, pending opening of borders, coupled with local visitors taking advantage of the services.
- f) **Financial and insurance activities:** to grow by about 1.0% in 2020 based on lower expected global business activities.
- g) **Administrative and support service activities:** to decline by around 20.0%, taking into account the impact of low tourist arrivals on travel agency, tour operator and related activities, coupled with a negative performance expected in the activities of call centres.
- h) **Public administration and defence; compulsory social security:** to record a 'no growth' in 2020, assuming no recruitment in the public sector.
- i) **Arts, entertainment and recreation:** to decrease by around 10.0%, mainly explained by the closure of entertainment, gambling, betting and sports activities during the COVID-19 crisis.

6. TECHNICAL NOTE

6.1 Release of National Accounts data

As from year 2020, annual National Accounts aggregates are compiled and published in the “Economic and Social Indicators” in June and December according to an advance calendar posted on the website of Statistics Mauritius (<http://statsmauritius.govmu.org>). This issue covers the period 2016 to 2019. The next issue covering the period 2017 to 2020 will be released as follows:

Issue	Date posted on website
December 2020	23 December 2020

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 of main aggregates

(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).

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

(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.

GDP at current market prices is equal to GVA at current basic prices plus taxes (net of subsidies) on products (i.e. $GDP = \sum \text{Value added} + [\text{Taxes} - \text{Subsidies}] \text{ on products}$).

(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 (incl. air travel)", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to inbound 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.).

6.4 List of tables

Table 1	<i>Main National Accounts aggregates, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 2	<i>Growth rates and ratios, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 3	<i>Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 4	<i>Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 5	<i>Percentage Distribution of Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 6	<i>Gross Value Added at basic prices- sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year), 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 7	<i>Contribution of industry groups to Gross Value Added growth at basic prices, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 8	<i>Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 9	<i>Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current market prices, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 10	<i>Expenditure on GDP at market prices - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 11	<i>National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 12	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 13	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2016 – 2019</i>
Table 14	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2016 – 2019</i>

6.5 Inquiries

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

Mr. M. Jawahir
 Statistician
 Email: mjawahir@govmu.org
 Statistics Mauritius
 L.I.C. Centre
 Port Louis
 Tel: (230) 208 1800 (Ext. 329)
 Fax: (230) 211 4150

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

Statistics Mauritius

Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

Port Louis

June 2020

Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2016 - 2019

	Unit	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
1. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices	R M	385,902	402,998	422,319	437,620
2. Taxes on products (net of subsidies)²	R M	48,864	54,203	58,936	60,727
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	R M	434,765	457,201	481,256	498,347
4. Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R M	432,308	462,260	488,113	510,267
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R M	470,211	502,486	538,864	560,132
5. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	R M	435,464	462,971	487,994	510,678
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	R M	458,554	493,119	525,100	546,557
6. Per capita GDP at current market prices	R	344,029	361,456	380,266	393,643
7. Per capita GNI at current market prices					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R	342,084	365,456	385,684	403,059
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	R	372,077	397,258	425,786	442,447
8. Compensation of employees	R M	157,781	167,172	175,402	181,358
9. Final consumption expenditure	R M	386,956	411,463	438,177	454,399
Households	R M	319,809	342,146	364,500	378,047
General Government	R M	67,147	69,317	73,677	76,352
10. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	R M	74,990	79,499	90,242	97,746
Private sector	R M	55,797	60,624	68,375	71,113
Public sector	R M	19,193	18,875	21,867	26,633
11. Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)	R M	47,809	45,738	43,078	43,947
12. Gross National Saving (GNS)					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	R M	48,508	51,508	49,817	56,278
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	R M	71,598	81,656	86,923	92,157
13. Net exports of goods & services	R M	-41,237	-56,976	-62,839	-75,467
Exports of goods & services	R M	192,385	194,090	197,139	191,941
Imports of goods & services	R M	233,622	251,066	259,978	267,408

1/ Revised 2/ Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

GBC refers to Global Business Companies

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1. Annual real growth rate of:				
(i) Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2
<i>exclusive of sugar</i>	+3.6	+3.7	+3.7	+3.2
(ii) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	+3.8	+3.8	+3.8	+3.0
(iii) Final consumption expenditure	+2.9	+2.9	+3.4	+3.0
<i>Households</i>	+3.0	+3.2	+3.2	+3.2
<i>General Government</i>	+2.9	+1.6	+4.2	+2.0
(iv) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	+3.7	+4.7	+10.9	+6.2
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	+1.6	+5.6	+12.2	+5.8
(v) Private sector investment	+6.1	+7.3	+10.4	+2.0
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	+6.1	+7.3	+10.4	+1.5
(vi) Public sector investment	-2.8	-2.9	+12.7	+19.5
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	-10.3	+0.3	+18.3	+19.4
2. Ratios				
(i) Compensation of employees as a % of GVA at basic prices	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.4
(ii) Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	89.0	90.0	91.0	91.2
<i>Households</i>	73.6	74.8	75.7	75.9
<i>General Government</i>	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.3
(iii) Investment (GFCF) as a % of GDP at market prices	17.2	17.4	18.8	19.6
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	16.9	17.2	18.7	19.5
(iv) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	12.8	13.3	14.2	14.3
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	12.8	13.3	14.2	14.3
(v) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	4.4	4.1	4.5	5.3
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	4.1	3.9	4.5	5.3
(vi) Private sector investment as a % of GFCF	74.4	76.3	75.8	72.8
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	75.9	77.1	75.8	73.1
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GFCF	25.6	23.7	24.2	27.2
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	24.1	22.9	24.2	26.9
(viii) Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a % of GDP at market prices	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.8
(ix) Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GNDI				
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	11.1	11.1	10.2	11.0
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	15.6	16.6	16.6	16.9
(x) Net exports of goods & services as a % of GDP at market prices	-9.5	-12.5	-13.1	-15.1

1/ Revised

GBC refers to Global Business Companies

Table 3 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2016 - 2019

	(R Million)			
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13,860	14,154	13,401	14,439
Sugarcane	3,324	2,517	1,897	1,879
Other	10,536	11,637	11,504	12,560
Mining and quarrying	908	960	1,047	1,083
Manufacturing	53,906	53,965	54,550	54,576
Sugar	805	599	393	416
Food (excluding sugar)	19,049	19,233	19,540	19,775
Textile	15,887	15,633	15,320	14,722
Other	18,165	18,500	19,297	19,663
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	8,427	6,778	7,052	6,977
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	1,490	1,550	1,701	1,732
Construction	16,027	17,377	19,656	21,681
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45,914	48,990	52,284	54,694
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	43,006	45,844	48,875	51,131
Transportation and storage	24,332	25,879	27,116	28,391
Accommodation and food service activities	26,727	28,864	30,650	30,214
Information and communication	16,387	16,989	17,844	18,731
Financial and insurance activities	46,614	48,260	49,514	51,837
Monetary intermediation	26,489	28,463	30,152	32,229
Financial leasing and other credit granting	2,604	2,721	2,799	2,985
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	12,461	11,767	11,089	10,881
Other	5,060	5,309	5,474	5,742
Real estate activities	22,813	23,907	24,902	25,733
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	18,663	19,379	20,026	20,604
Professional, scientific and technical activities	17,917	19,574	21,244	22,431
Administrative and support service activities	11,118	12,195	13,300	14,064
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	24,878	25,361	26,295	27,152
Education	18,944	19,703	20,524	20,638
Human health and social work activities	16,501	17,782	18,949	19,939
Arts, entertainment and recreation	13,161	14,301	15,424	16,162
Other service activities	5,979	6,409	6,867	7,147
Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices	385,902	402,998	422,319	437,620
Taxes on products (net of subsidies) ²	48,864	54,203	58,936	60,727
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	434,765	457,201	481,256	498,347
Export oriented enterprises ³	20,125	19,867	19,607	18,698
Seafood ³	3,702	4,038	4,096	4,169
Freeport ³	2,457	2,508	2,650	2,684
Tourism ³	31,865	34,349	36,510	35,485
ICT ³	21,970	22,894	24,248	25,473
Global business ³	21,461	23,012	24,282	25,306

1/ Revised 2/ Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

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

Table 4 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2016 - 2019

	(R Million)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,486	1,467	1,461	1,481
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-
Other	1,486	1,467	1,461	1,481
Manufacturing	94	95	98	99
Sugar	-	-	-	-
Food exc Sugar	-	-	-	-
Textiles	-	-	-	-
Other	94	95	98	99
Construction	775	765	776	809
Transportation and storage	383	387	399	405
Information and Communication	129	129	134	138
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	24,878	25,361	26,295	27,152
Education	9,880	10,136	10,575	10,760
Human health and social work activities	9,158	9,635	10,128	10,486
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,073	1,094	1,139	1,206
General Government	47,856	49,069	51,005	52,536

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.3
Sugarcane	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4
Other	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.9
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Manufacturing	14.0	13.4	12.9	12.5
Sugar	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Food (excluding sugar)	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5
Textile	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4
Other	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Construction	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.5
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.7
Transportation and storage	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
Accommodation and food service activities	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9
Information and communication	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Financial and insurance activities	12.1	12.0	11.7	11.8
Monetary intermediation	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5
Other	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Real estate activities	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Professional, scientific and technical activities	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1
Administrative and support service activities	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
Education	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7
Human health and social work activities	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7
Other service activities	1.5	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 ²	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3
Seafood ²	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Freeport ²	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Tourism ²	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.1
ICT ²	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8
Global business ²	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8

1/ Revised

2/ 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), 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+3.7	-0.2	-1.3	+4.1
Sugarcane	+5.2	-7.9	-9.1	+2.4
Other	+3.2	+2.3	+0.4	+4.4
Mining and quarrying	+1.0	+1.6	+2.1	+3.3
Manufacturing	+0.3	+1.5	+0.7	+0.5
Sugar	+6.6	+2.4	-19.0	+9.3
Food (excluding sugar)	+1.4	+0.5	+3.4	+1.3
Textile	-5.8	-0.7	-6.8	-5.9
Other	+4.8	+4.5	+4.7	+4.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+4.2	+3.3	+2.7	+4.5
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	+2.0	+2.7	+4.5	+1.5
Construction	0.0	+7.5	+9.5	+8.5
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+3.0	+3.1	+3.6	+3.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+3.0	+2.9	+3.5	+3.4
Transportation and storage	+3.9	+3.7	+3.5	+3.2
Accommodation and food service activities	+9.2	+4.6	+4.1	-1.1
Information and communication	+5.9	+5.5	+5.5	+5.5
Financial and insurance activities	+5.7	+5.5	+5.4	+5.2
Monetary intermediation	+6.0	+6.0	+5.7	+5.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	+6.3
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+5.2	+4.9	+4.8	+5.0
Other	+5.0	+3.8	+4.5	+4.1
Real estate activities	+4.1	+3.4	+3.2	+3.4
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+3.9	+3.0	+3.0	+3.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+5.7	+5.3	+5.1	+5.1
Administrative and support service activities	+5.9	+5.8	+5.7	+5.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+2.7	+0.6	+1.8	+1.4
Education	+0.8	+1.8	+2.4	+1.0
Human health and social work activities	+2.2	+4.5	+4.1	+3.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+4.7	+4.7	+4.6	+4.2
Other service activities	+3.1	+3.1	+3.5	+3.3
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices excl. sugar	+3.6	+3.7	+3.7	+3.2
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+5.7	+5.8	+5.0	+1.9
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	+3.8	+3.8	+3.8	+3.0
Export oriented enterprises ²	-5.1	+0.3	-4.5	-5.6
Sea food ²	+3.6	+4.0	+6.3	+2.0
Freeport ²	+2.9	+3.5	+2.4	+1.1
Tourism ²	+11.1	+5.2	+4.3	-1.0
ICT ²	+5.4	+4.4	+5.3	+5.1
Global business ²	+4.0	+4.3	+3.9	+3.7

1/ Revised

2/ 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 growth at basic prices, 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+0.1	0.0	0.0	+0.1
Sugarcane	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Other	+0.1	+0.1	0.0	+0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.0	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1
Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food (excluding sugar)	+0.1	0.0	+0.2	+0.1
Textile	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
Other	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+0.1	+0.1	0.0	+0.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	0.0	+0.3	+0.4	+0.4
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4	+0.4
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+0.3	+0.3	+0.4	+0.4
Transportation and storage	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Accommodation and food service activities	+0.6	+0.3	+0.3	-0.1
Information and communication	+0.3	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Financial and insurance activities	+0.7	+0.7	+0.6	+0.6
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	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1
Other	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Real estate activities	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+0.2	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+0.3	+0.2	+0.2	+0.3
Administrative and support service activities	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+0.2	0.0	+0.1	+0.1
Education	0.0	+0.1	+0.1	0.0
Human health and social work activities	+0.1	+0.2	+0.2	+0.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2	+0.2
Other service activities	0.0	0.0	+0.1	+0.1
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+3.6	+3.6	+3.6	+3.2
Export oriented enterprises	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.3

1/ Revised

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

Table 8 - Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2016- 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	+3.4	+2.3	-4.1	+3.5
Sugarcane	+0.5	-17.7	-17.1	-3.3
Other	+4.4	+8.0	-1.5	+4.6
Mining and quarrying	+0.6	+4.1	+6.9	+0.1
Manufacturing	+0.6	-1.4	+0.4	-0.4
Sugar	+29.5	-27.3	-19.0	-3.1
Food (excluding sugar)	+1.2	+0.5	-1.7	-0.1
Textile	+1.0	-0.9	+5.1	+2.1
Other	-1.5	-2.5	-0.4	-2.4
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+14.2	-22.2	+1.3	-5.4
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	+1.3	+1.3	+4.9	+0.3
Construction	0.0	+0.9	+3.3	+1.7
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+1.9	+3.5	+3.0	+1.2
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+2.0	+3.6	+3.0	+1.2
Transportation and storage	+3.5	+2.6	+1.2	+1.5
Accommodation and food service activities	+4.0	+3.2	+2.0	-0.3
Information and communication	-2.3	-1.7	-0.4	-0.5
Financial and insurance activities	+1.2	-1.9	-2.6	-0.5
Monetary intermediation	+1.9	+1.4	+0.3	+1.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	-3.9	-1.9	-3.4	+0.3
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+1.0	-10.0	-10.1	-6.6
Other	+0.6	+1.1	-1.3	+0.8
Real estate activities	-0.1	+1.3	+0.9	-0.1
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	-0.3	+0.8	+0.3	-0.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	+1.0	+3.7	+3.2	+0.5
Administrative and support service activities	+1.0	+3.7	+3.2	+0.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+8.1	+1.4	+1.8	+1.9
Education	+6.6	+2.2	+1.8	-0.4
Human health and social work activities	+6.2	+3.2	+2.4	+1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+1.7	+3.8	+3.1	+0.5
Other service activities	+1.3	+3.9	+3.5	+0.7
Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	+2.5	+0.8	+1.2	+0.4
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	-0.3	+4.8	+3.6	+1.1
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	+2.1	+1.3	+1.4	+0.5
Export oriented enterprises	+1.1	-1.6	+3.3	+1.0

Table 9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current market prices, 2016 - 2019

	(R Million)			
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Final consumption expenditure	386,956	411,463	438,177	454,399
Households	319,809	342,146	364,500	378,047
General government	67,147	69,317	73,677	76,352
<i>Individual</i>	(27,665)	(28,515)	(30,311)	(31,360)
<i>Collective</i>	(39,483)	(40,802)	(43,366)	(44,993)
Gross fixed capital formation	74,990	79,499	90,242	97,746
Private sector	55,797	60,624	68,375	71,113
Public sector	19,193	18,875	21,867	26,633
Change in inventories	2,837	4,055	3,145	1,100
Exports of goods & services	192,385	194,090	197,139	191,941
Goods (f.o.b)	84,456	80,680	80,339	79,060
Services ²	107,929	113,410	116,800	112,881
Less Imports of goods & services	233,622	251,066	259,978	267,408
Goods (f.o.b)	156,650	171,780	182,900	188,361
<i>of which aircraft & marine vessel</i>	1,498	900	25	412
Services ²	76,972	79,286	77,078	79,047
Statistical discrepancies³	11,219	19,160	12,530	20,568
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	434,765	457,201	481,256	498,347

Table 10 - Expenditure on GDP at market prices - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Final consumption expenditure	+2.9	+2.9	+3.4	+3.0
Households	+3.0	+3.2	+3.2	+3.2
General government	+2.9	+1.6	+4.2	+2.0
<i>Individual</i>	+2.6	+1.5	+5.6	+1.7
<i>Collective</i>	+3.0	+1.6	+3.3	+2.2
Gross fixed capital formation	+3.7	+4.7	+10.9	+6.2
Private sector	+6.1	+7.3	+10.4	+2.0
Public sector	-2.8	-2.9	+12.7	+19.5
Exports of goods & services	-3.5	-1.0	+2.7	-4.1
Goods (f.o.b)	-10.5	-5.2	+0.4	-4.9
Services	+2.9	+2.3	+4.4	-3.5
Less Imports of goods & services	+2.6	+2.2	-0.2	+2.5
Goods (f.o.b)	+4.0	+2.0	+1.3	+3.5
Services	-0.4	+2.5	-3.5	+0.2

1/ Revised

2/ "Exports and imports of services" from Bank of Mauritius (BOM), adjusted for "FISIM" by Statistics Mauritius

3/ Discrepancies between GDP estimated using the production and expenditure approach

Table 11 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2016 - 2019

	(R Million)			
	2016	2017	2018 ¹	2019 ¹
Compensation of employees	157,781	167,172	175,402	181,358
<i>of which paid by General Government</i>	41,168	42,187	43,815	45,084
Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports²	51,883	57,404	62,157	64,012
Taxes on products ^{3(a)}	50,260	55,623	60,398	62,067
Subsidies on products	1,396	1,420	1,462	1,340
Other taxes on production ^{3(b)}	3,019	3,201	3,221	3,285
Gross operating surplus	225,102	232,625	243,696	252,977
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices	434,765	457,201	481,256	498,347
Net primary income from the rest of the world^{4,5}				
Excl. GBC	-2,457	+5,059	+6,858	+11,920
Incl. GBC	+35,446	+45,285	+57,609	+61,785
Net transfer from the rest of the world⁴				
Excl. GBC	+3,156	+711	-119	+411
Incl. GBC	-11,657	-9,367	-13,764	-13,575
Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)				
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	432,308	462,260	488,113	510,267
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	470,211	502,486	538,864	560,132
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	435,464	462,971	487,994	510,678
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	458,554	493,119	525,100	546,557
Final consumption expenditure	386,956	411,463	438,177	454,399
Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)	47,809	45,738	43,078	43,947
Gross National Saving (GNS)				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	48,508	51,508	49,817	56,278
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	71,598	81,656	86,923	92,157
GDS as a % of GDP at current market prices	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.8
GNS as a % of GNDI				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	11.1	11.1	10.2	11.0
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	15.6	16.6	16.6	16.9

1/ Revised 2/ Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

3(a)/ include excise duties, import duties and value added tax

3(b)/ include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc.

4/ Source: Bank of Mauritius (BOM)

5/ Net primary income from BOM, adjusted for "FISIM" by Statistics Mauritius

GBC refers to Global Business companies

Table 12 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2016 - 2019

(R Million)

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	46,408	49,977	56,900	62,798
Residential building	24,859	24,828	24,517	26,520
Non-residential building	9,872	12,688	13,697	17,288
Other construction work	11,677	12,461	18,686	18,990
B. Machinery and equipment	28,582	29,522	33,342	34,948
Aircraft	467	0	0	0
Marine vessel	1,031	900	25	412
Passenger car	4,326	4,822	5,352	5,198
Other transport equipment	3,033	2,957	3,319	5,587
Other machinery and equipment	19,725	20,843	24,646	23,751
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	74,990	79,499	90,242	97,746
GFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	73,492	78,599	90,217	97,334
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,823	1,698	1,748	1,984
Mining and quarrying	17	6	20	20
Manufacturing	3,851	4,007	4,748	4,325
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4,915	5,672	3,984	4,130
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4,917	4,914	3,643	3,232
Construction	1,162	1,308	3,729	3,761
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,812	5,493	5,578	6,233
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>4,390</i>	<i>5,045</i>	<i>5,092</i>	<i>5,748</i>
Transportation and storage	4,544	5,335	12,578	13,502
Accommodation and food service activities	4,316	6,704	4,735	4,970
Information and communication	2,402	2,217	3,681	4,080
Financial and insurance activities	2,698	2,343	1,600	1,854
Real estate activities	28,117	29,784	32,411	33,835
<i>of which Owner occupied dwellings</i>	<i>24,859</i>	<i>24,828</i>	<i>24,517</i>	<i>26,520</i>
Professional, scientific and technical activities	401	387	437	428
Administrative and support service activities	822	892	940	1,010
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	5,521	4,315	3,494	3,894
Education	1,522	1,545	1,655	2,279
Human health and social work activities	1,546	1,391	2,743	4,279
Arts, entertainment and recreation	665	576	1,450	3,136
Other service activities	941	914	1,069	795
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	74,990	79,499	90,242	97,746
GFCF as a % of GDP at current market prices	17.2	17.4	18.8	19.6

1/ Revised

Table 13 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	+1.5	+6.8	+10.3	+8.5
Residential building	+13.4	-0.9	-4.3	+6.4
Non-residential building	-8.1	+27.5	+4.6	+24.1
Other construction work	-10.6	+5.9	+45.3	-0.1
B. Machinery and equipment	+7.7	+1.3	+12.1	+2.3
<i>Machinery and equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)</i>	+1.9	+3.6	+15.5	+1.2
Passenger car	+11.1	+8.2	+7.8	-2.2
Other transport equipment	+98.5	-17.4	-15.8	+74.2
<i>Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)</i>	+32.9	-5.3	+9.0	+63.4
Other machinery and equipment	-3.4	+3.6	+18.2	-6.4
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	+3.7	+4.7	+10.9	+6.2
GFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	+1.6	+5.6	+12.2	+5.8
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-8.6	-8.3	+1.9	+10.8
Mining and quarrying	-49.2	-64.3	+233.3	-2.9
Manufacturing	-0.6	+2.2	+17.3	-10.9
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	+19.4	+13.5	-30.7	+1.1
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-18.9	-1.2	-27.9	-13.0
Construction	-39.5	+10.7	+183.4	-1.5
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	+1.7	+12.5	-0.8	+10.1
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	+3.4	+13.3	-1.4	+11.2
Transportation and storage	+16.3	+15.6	+130.3	+5.1
Accommodation and food service activities	-2.7	+53.6	-30.9	+3.1
Information and communication	-5.4	-9.2	+64.4	+8.1
Financial and insurance activities	-3.3	-14.4	-33.2	+14.2
Real estate activities	+11.9	+5.0	+5.5	+2.7
<i>of which Owner occupied dwellings</i>	+13.4	-0.9	-4.3	+6.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-36.0	-5.2	+11.9	-4.2
Administrative and support service activities	+36.8	+6.4	+3.3	+4.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+38.5	-22.8	-20.9	+9.4
Education	-34.2	-0.1	+5.6	+34.7
Human health and social work activities	-13.9	-11.6	+95.9	+52.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	+10.3	-14.9	+145.6	+112.5
Other service activities	+1.3	-4.3	+14.7	-27.5
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	+3.7	+4.7	+10.9	+6.2

Table 14 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2016 - 2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019 ¹
By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	0.0	+0.8	+3.2	+1.7
Residential building	0.0	+0.8	+3.2	+1.7
Non-residential building	0.0	+0.8	+3.2	+1.7
Other construction work	0.0	+0.8	+3.2	+1.7
B. Machinery and equipment	+4.4	+2.0	+0.8	+2.4
Passenger car	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	-0.7
Other transport equipment	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Other machinery and equipment	+5.0	+2.0	0.0	+3.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	+1.6	+1.2	+2.3	+2.0

1/ Revised