

## DIGEST OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS 2014

## DIGEST OF INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS - 2014

## Foreword

This is the thirtieth issue of the Digest of Industrial Statistics published by Statistics Mauritius. The Industrial Sector, according to the international recommendations for industrial statistics, covers Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities.

Data up to 2014 are included in this publication, wherever available.

Production accounts of the Sector have been rebased on the results of the 2007 Census of Economic Activities while the industrial classification used is the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC), Revision 2, based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities, Rev. 4 of 2007.

It is hoped that the data provided will prove valuable to all users, in particular, industrialists, decision makers, planners and researchers. The quality of the data published in this report depends heavily on the basic data provided by numerous enterprises and organisations, both public and private. This office acknowledges their valuable contribution.

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## SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

## SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used throughout:

- Not applicable or nil
... Not available


## ABBREVIATIONS

000: Thousand

H_Litres: Hectolitres (100 litres)

GWh: Gigawatthour

No: Number

E P Z: Export Processing Zone

EOE: Export Oriented Enterprises

NSIC: National Standard Industrial
Classification of all economic activities
C.I.F.: Cost, insurance, freight
F.O.B.: Free on board

VAT: Value Added Tax

## INTRODUCTION

## 1. Historical background

Data on the Industrial Sector were, prior to 1985, published in the annual report "National Accounts of Mauritius". As from 1985, with the emergence of the manufacturing sector, in particular the EPZ, now EOE (as from October 2006), detailed data on the Industrial Sector are published in a separate report, namely, the annual "Digest of Industrial Statistics".

## 2. Data collection, compilation and publication

Data are collected mainly through surveys which are later benchmarked with the Census of Economic Activities conducted every five years. The survey data are complemented with administrative data such as imports/exports from the Customs Department and turnover data from Mauritius Revenue Authority. Data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2000, as subsequently amended in the 2011 Economic and Financial Measures (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, which lays great emphasis on the confidentiality aspect.

Statistics relating to the Industrial Sector are disseminated in two ways. As soon as they become available, they appear in quarterly issues of the following "Economic and Social Indicators":

- The Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE)
- The Producer Price Index - Manufacturing Sector
- The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)
- National Accounts Estimates

Comprehensive data are later published in the annual "Digest of Industrial Statistics".
The status of the figures in this issue of the digest is as follows:

## Year Status

2010-2013 Revised estimates
2014
Provisional estimates

## 3. Problems and limitations of published data

Statistics Mauritius continues to face the same problems as mentioned in the previous reports, namely:

## (i) Response rate to the annual enquiries

The response rate to the annual enquiries undertaken by the office continues to improve. However, it appears that the fear that Statistics Mauritius discloses information to other authorities still prevails among some suppliers of data. Data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2000, which guarantees the absolute confidentiality of all information. No information relating to costs of
production, capital employed or profits of an individual enterprise can be revealed to any authority or person. However, the Statistics Act 2000 allows the disclosure of information in the form of a list of names and addresses of individual undertakings or businesses together with their industrial classifications and products or services provided.

## (ii) Non-uniformity of accounting years

Firms do not have uniform accounting years. Data collected for the last twelvemonth period from the different firms may cover up to three consecutive years. Only in some cases, have the data been adjusted to a calendar year basis. This limitation may affect analysis for a particular year, but not analysis of trends over a period.
4. Performance of the Industrial Sector: 2010-2014

## (i) The Industrial Sector

In 2014, the Industrial Sector, covering Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, and Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, accounted for $25.6 \%$ of total employment in large establishments and represented a share of $18.7 \%$ of GDP. It registered a growth of $2.2 \%$ in 2014 compared to $4.1 \%$ in 2013. The performance of the sector in 2014 was mainly due to positive growths of $3.5 \%$ in the non EOE sector, $4.0 \%$ in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply and $3.0 \%$ in the water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities, partly offset by negative growths of $5.0 \%$ in mining and quarrying, and $0.6 \%$ in sugar milling.

Investment in the industrial sector increased from R. 12,010 million in 2013 to R. 13,317 million in 2014, that is, by $10.9 \%$.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| No of "Large" establishments | 715 | 696 | 678 | 659 | 640 |
| Employment | 81,009 | 78,669 | 78,334 | 78,514 | 78704 |
| Total value added at basic price |  |  |  |  |  |
| (R Million ) | 51,987 | 54,591 | 56,822 | 61,766 | 64,035 |
| Share in economy (\%) | 19.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.7 |
| Growth rate (\%) | +1.8 | +1.3 | +2.0 | +4.1 | +2.2 |
| Investment (R Million) | 7,925 | 11,392 | 13,006 | 12,010 | 13,317 |

## (ii) The Manufacturing Sector

Manufacturing within the Industrial Sector covers Sugar milling, Food, Textiles and Others.

|  | Annual real growth rate (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| Manufacturing Sector | $+\mathbf{1 . 9}$ | $+\mathbf{0 . 7}$ | $+\mathbf{2 . 2}$ | $+\mathbf{4 . 4}$ | +2.2 |
| Of which |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar milling | -4.0 | +3.8 | -6.4 | -1.0 | -0.6 |
| Food (excluding Sugar) | +4.1 | -1.4 | +7.6 | -0.3 | +2.6 |
| Textile | 0.0 | +3.0 | -1.1 | +2.6 | +1.0 |
| Other | +2.0 | +0.6 | 0.0 | +12.7 | +3.0 |
| EOE | $+\mathbf{6 . 4}$ | $+\mathbf{6 . 1}$ | $+\mathbf{1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 0}$ | $+\mathbf{0 . 3}$ |
| Non-EOE | $\mathbf{- 1 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 . 4}$ | $+\mathbf{3 . 4}$ | $+\mathbf{1 0 . 1}$ | $+\mathbf{3 . 5}$ |

The manufacturing sector accounted for 17.0 \% and $16.5 \%$ of GDP in 2013 and 2014 respectively. In 2014, it registered a positive growth of $2.2 \%$ compared to $4.4 \%$ in 2013. The performances of its sub-sectors were as follows:

Sugar milling

Food (excluding sugar)

Textile

Other manufacturing
a negative growth of $0.6 \%$ in 2014 based on a sugar production of 400,200 tonnes, compared to 404,700 tonnes in 2013.
a positive growth of $2.6 \%$ in 2014 compared to a negative growth of $0.3 \%$ in 2013.
a positive growth of $1.0 \%$ in 2014 compared to 2.6\% in 2013.
a positive growth of $3.0 \%$ in 2014 compared to 12.7\% in 2013.

EOE exports were estimated at $\mathrm{R} 47,363$ million in 2014 compared to $\mathrm{R} 46,778$ million in 2013, representing increases of $2.6 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ in 2013 and 2014 respectively.

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

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## COVERAGE,

## CONCEPTS

## AND

## DEFINITIONS

## COVERAGE, CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

## 1. Coverage

The Industrial Sector, according to the International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics, comprises the following NSIC activity groups:

|  | NSIC Code |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. Mining and Quarrying | $05-09$ |
| 2. Manufacturing | $10-33$ |
| 3. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply <br> 4. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation <br> activities | 35 |

1.1 Mining and quarrying covers salt production and stone and sand quarrying.
1.2 The Manufacturing industries cover the production of a wide range of goods and have been classified under the following broad groups:

- Sugar milling
- Exports Oriented Enterprises
- Non-Exports Oriented Enterprises
1.3 Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply covers the activities of the:
- Central Electricity Board (C.E.B.)
- Independent Power Producers (IPPs)
1.4 Water Supply; sewerage management and remediation activities covers the activities of the:
- The Central Water Authority (CWA)
- Waste water management Authority (WWA)


## 2. Concepts and Definitions

All tables have been compiled on an establishment basis.

### 2.1 Establishment

An establishment is defined as an economic unit, which engages in one or predominantly one kind of activity at a single location and under a single ownership. The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

Large establishments refer to all establishments, which engage ten or more persons. The source of data referring to employment in large establishments is the Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings carried out by this office.

### 2.2 Export oriented enterprises

As from October 2006, Export Oriented Enterprises (EOE) comprise enterprises formerly operating with an export certificate and those export manufacturing enterprises holding a registration certificate issued by the Board of Investment.

### 2.3 Employee

An employee is defined as any person who is in regular or casual employment. It includes any person who is temporarily absent on paid sick or vacation leaves as well as persons holding managerial posts, family workers receiving wages and salaries and paid apprentices.

## Definitions of national accounts aggregates

The concepts and definitions used in this publication follow the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA93) which was implemented in April 2001.

### 2.4 Gross output

Gross output of industries covers the market value of goods and services produced, including work-in-progress and products for own use. Gross output is valued at basic prices. The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer, exclusive of taxes on products but including any subsidy on these products.

### 2.5 Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption of industries covers non-durable goods and services used up in production and include repairs and maintenance of the capital stock and are valued at purchasers' prices. The purchasers' price is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products e.g. deductible value added tax.

### 2.6 Value added (Net output)

The value added is equal to gross output at basic prices less the value of intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices.

### 2.7 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

Gross Domestic Product is the sum of value added of all domestic producers. It represents the aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within a
country out of economic activity during a specified period, usually a year, before provision for the consumption of fixed capital.

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

### 2.8 Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees comprises all payments of wages and salaries by producers to their employees. Payments in kind as well as in cash and contributions to social security and to private pension fund, casualty insurance and similar schemes are also included.

Wages and salaries in cash include all payments which employees receive in respect of their work before deductions of employees' contributions to social security schemes. They include commissions, overtime payments, bonuses, cost of living allowance, housing allowances, etc.

Wages and salaries in kind are goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at a markedly reduced cost, which are clearly of direct benefit to the employees as consumers.

### 2.9 Gross Operating surplus

Gross operating surplus is defined as the excess of value added over the cost of employees' compensation and other taxes on production and imports net of subsidies.

### 3.0 Taxes on production and imports

Taxes on production and imports comprise all taxes that enterprises incur by engaging in production. There are two categories of taxes, namely taxes on products and other taxes on production.

Taxes on products are payable on goods and services when they are produced, sold or used. Examples are excise duties, import duties and Value Added Taxes (VAT).

Other taxes on production are taxes payable out of the value added of producers. This category of taxes includes taxes levied on property, fixed assets and labor employed. Examples are municipal taxes, motor vehicle licenses and business licenses.

## SOURCES AND METHODS

## 1. Mining and quarrying

The activity of mining and quarrying covers salt production, stone and sand quarries. The share of this industry in the Gross Domestic Product is negligible. Estimates of gross output and value added are based on information collected through special enquiries and Value Added Tax (VAT) system from the Mauritius Revenue Authority (MRA).

## 2. Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector is one of the largest sectors in the Mauritian economy. It contributes to around $17 \%$ of Gross Domestic Product and provides jobs for nearly $24 \%$ of the total employed in large establishments.

## Sources

1. Receipts and Expenditure Survey - Manufacturing
2. Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
3. Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP)
4. External Merchandise Trade Statistics
5. Census of Economic Activities
6. Agricultural Statistics
7. Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture
8. Mauritius Sugar Syndicate
9. VAT data from Mauritius Revenue Authority

## Methodology

The manufacturing sector is more conveniently analysed under the following broad groups:
(i) Sugar Milling
(ii) Food (excluding sugar)
(iii) Textiles
(iv) Other

Sugar: Production account in respect of sugar milling is prepared from annual reports of the Chamber of Agriculture, from financial statements of the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate and Survey of establishments. For sugar milling, the end product is sugar and only millers are engaged in its production. The gross output is worked out from the gross proceeds of sugar. The main inputs are sugarcane, milling cost and marketing expenses.

Establishments in the manufacturing sector (excluding sugar milling) are surveyed once a year through the Receipts and Expenditure Survey. An estimate of value added for the current year is calculated using the working ratio "value added/gross output" worked out on the previous years' figures. Value added in respect of non-respondents is estimated using indicators available, e.g., employment, imports of raw materials and exports of finished goods. These estimates are checked with estimates from VAT data. Production accounts are worked out for each of the NSIC groups.

Technical ratios such as gross output / employee, value added / gross output and labour costs / value added are also calculated. These are used to make estimates for the nonrespondents and also help in forecasting exercises.

## 3 Electricity, Gas, Steam and air conditioning supply

This sector covers the activities of the following:

- The Central Electricity Board (C.E.B.)
- Independent Power Producers (IPPs)

The generation of electricity is undertaken by C.E.B. and the independent power producers, while its distribution is effected by C.E.B. only.

Questionnaires are sent yearly to the relevant bodies to collect information for the preparation of the production accounts. One questionnaire relates to production and asks for detailed information on receipts, employment and labour costs, purchase of goods and services (local and imported) and stocks of materials while another relates to investment on fixed assets. Data on acquisition of assets such as buildings, plant, machinery and transport equipment are used in the computation of estimates of gross domestic fixed capital formation by type of goods.

## 4 Water Supply; sewerage management and remediation activities

This sector covers the activities of the following:

- The Central Water Authority
- Sewerage and waste management activities

Questionnaires are sent yearly to the relevant bodies to collect information for the preparation of the production accounts.

## 5. Estimates at Constant Prices

### 5.1 General

The production account of the Industrial Sector is initially prepared at current prices. For many analytical purposes, estimates are required which are free from the effects of changes in prices. Working at constant prices allows the study of volume or real growth of a particular sector of the economy.

A 'normal' year is usually selected to represent the base year and the 'quantity' produced in the subsequent years are either revalued at the base year price or the value of goods produced during the current year are deflated by an appropriate price index (deflator).

### 5.2 Double-deflation method

The value added or the net output of an industry is a residual obtained after subtracting its intermediate consumption from its gross output. Therefore, to obtain the value added at constant prices, both the gross output and the input of goods and services should be revalued at constant prices. This method, the ideal one, is known as the "doubledeflation" method. However, this method requires extensive data on both inputs and outputs, which, in practice are very difficult to obtain. Therefore, other methods using 'proxy indicators' are used to indicate volume changes. The proxy indicators most often used are: -

- Physical quantities of goods produced
- Physical quantities of materials used
- Employment

As most industries produce a large number of heterogeneous products it is not possible to obtain separate physical output or input series. The value series are most often deflated by an appropriate price index to obtain a constant price estimate.

The indices normally used are: -
(i) Producer Price Index (PPI - Manufacturing)
(ii) Consumer Price Index (CPI)
(iii) Construction Price Index
(iv) Wage/Salary Index
(v) Import and Export Price Index

The method used to work out estimates of value added at constant prices for the various industry groups of the industrial sector are given below.

| NSIC <br> Group | Industry Group | Method used |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | Deflation by Producer Price Index and Wage Rate Index |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing: |  |
|  | Sugar | Double deflation method |
|  | EOE | Deflation by specific price indices such as the export price index |
|  | Non-EOE | (i) Quantity relatives for homogeneous products; |
|  |  | (ii) Deflation by specific price indices for product groups (e.g. PPI) |
| 35 | Electricity, Gas, steam and air conditioning supply | Volume indicator: units of electricity sold |
| 36-39 | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | Volume of water sold Deflation by consumer price index |

## SECTION 1

INDUSTRIAL

## SECTOR

Table 1.1:- Selected social and economic indicators, 2010-2014

| Indicators | 2010 | 2011 | $2012{ }^{1}$ | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Population (mid-year) | 1,280,924 | 1,286,051 | 1,291,167 | 1,258,653 | 1,260,934 |
| 2. Population growth rate (\%) | 0.44 | 0.41 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| 3. G.D.P at basic prices ( R Million ) | 265,214 | 285,280 | 302,617 | 322,938 | 342,287 |
| 4. Real annual growth rate of GDP at basic price (\%) | +4.2 | +3.6 | +3.4 | +3.2 | +3.5 |
| 5. Real annual growth rate of the industrial sector | +1.8 | +1.3 | +2.0 | +4.1 | +2.2 |
| 6. Rate of inflation (\%) | +2.9 | +6.5 | +3.9 | +3.5 | +3.2 |
| 7. Employment ${ }^{1}$ ( Large establishments only, as at March ) | 302,522 | 304,706 | 305,889 | 306,617 | 307,578 |
| 8. Tourist arrivals ( Number) | 934,827 | 964,642 | 965,441 | 993,106 | 1,038,968 |
| 9. Tourist earnings* ( R Million ) | 39,456 | 42,717 | 44,378 | 40,557 | 44,304 |
| 10. Total imports ${ }^{1}$ ( c.i.f. ) ( R Million) | 134,882 | 147,815 | 160,996 | 165,594 | 172,023 |
| 11. Total exports ${ }^{1}$ ( f.o.b. ) ( R Million ) | 69,550 | 73,586 | 79,658 | 88,048 | 95,191 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional

* Source: Bank of Mauritius

Table 1.2:- Main aggregates - The Industrial Sector, 2010-2014

| Main aggregates | 2010 | 2011 | $2012{ }^{1}$ | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. No. of large establishments ${ }^{1}$ * | 715 | 696 | 678 | 659 | 640 |
| Mining and quarrying | 25 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| Manufacturing | 671 | 651 | 632 | 615 | 597 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 2. Employment ${ }^{1} *$ in large establishments | 81,009 | 78,669 | 78,334 | 78,514 | 78,704 |
| Mining and quarrying | 1,116 | 1,125 | 975 | 1,020 | 1,043 |
| Manufacturing | 75,832 | 73,569 | 73,065 | 73,206 | 73,414 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,287 | 2,254 | 2,373 | 2,384 | 2,323 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 1,774 | 1,721 | 1,921 | 1,904 | 1,924 |
| 3. Value added at current basic prices (R Million) | 51,987 | 54,591 | 56,822 | 61,766 | 64,035 |
| Mining and quarrying | 1,173 | 1,041 | 1,000 | 990 | 975 |
| Manufacturing | 45,180 | 48,182 | 50,537 | 55,021 | 56,447 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 4,729 | 4,491 | 4,092 | 4,491 | 5,290 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 905 | 877 | 1,193 | 1,264 | 1,323 |
| 4. Investment at current prices (R Million) | 7,925 | 11,392 | 13,006 | 12,010 | 13,317 |
| Mining and quarrying | 300 | 351 | 375 | 400 | 52 |
| Manufacturing | 4,861 | 5,874 | 5,179 | 4,865 | 5,958 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,209 | 3,818 | 5,224 | 4,120 | 3,499 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 555 | 1,349 | 2,228 | 2,625 | 3,808 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional

* Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings - March of each year

Table 1.3:- Percentage share of the Industrial Sector in the economy, 2010-2014

|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Share of the industrial sector in the economy (value added) | 19.5 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 18.7 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 17.0 | 16.9 | 16.7 | 17.0 | 16.5 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| 2. Employment ${ }^{1}$ in the industrial sector as a (\%) percentage |  |  |  |  |  |
| of total employment in large establishments | 26.8 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 25.1 | 24.1 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 23.9 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |

[^0]Table 1.4: - Value added at current basic prices of the Industrial Sector ${ }^{1}$ by industry group, 2010-2014

| Industry group | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{2}$ | $2014{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining and quarrying | 1,173 | 1,041 | 1,000 | 990 | 975 |
| Manufacturing | 45,180 | 48,182 | 50,537 | 55,021 | 56,447 |
| Sugar milling | 884 | 1,040 | 1,071 | 958 | 769 |
| Food excluding sugar | 15,917 | 17,230 | 19,842 | 21,194 | 20,938 |
| Textiles | 13,967 | 14,555 | 14,721 | 15,875 | 16,919 |
| Other | 14,412 | 15,357 | 14,902 | 16,994 | 17,821 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 4,729 | 4,491 | 4,092 | 4,491 | 5,290 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 905 | 877 | 1,193 | 1,264 | 1,323 |
| The Industrial Sector | 51,987 | 54,591 | 56,822 | 61,766 | 64,035 |
| EOE | 17,154 | 17,754 | 18,834 | 20,012 | 20,298 |
| Non EOE | 27,142 | 29,388 | 30,632 | 34,052 | 35,380 |

[^1]FIG I : Value Added at Current Basic Prices in the Manufacturing Sector-2014


FIG II : PERFORMANCE OF THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR (2010-2014)


Table 1.5: - Value added at constant 2006 prices, of the Industrial Sector ${ }^{1}$ by industry group, 2010-2014

| Industry group | 2010 | $2011{ }^{2}$ | $2012{ }^{2}$ | $2013{ }^{3}$ | $2014{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining and quarrying | 788 | 638 | 585 | 558 | 530 |
| Manufacturing | 39,042 | 39,319 | 40,186 | 41,936 | 42,870 |
| Sugar milling | 1,291 | 1,339 | 1,254 | 1,241 | 1,247 |
| Food excluding sugar | 11,940 | 11,773 | 12,661 | 12,630 | 12,958 |
| Textiles | 14,529 | 14,965 | 14,794 | 15,171 | 15,323 |
| Other | 11,011 | 11,077 | 11,072 | 12,473 | 12,847 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,942 | 3,070 | 3,207 | 3,348 | 3,482 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 887 | 909 | 929 | 952 | 981 |
| The Industrial Sector | 43,556 | 44,122 | 45,005 | 46,850 | 47,881 |
| EOE | 17,989 | 19,086 | 19,353 | 18,772 | 19,994 |
| Non-EOE | 19,664 | 19,192 | 20,821 | 22,923 | 23,726 |

[^2]Table 1.6: - Annual real growth rate of the Industrial Sector ${ }^{1}$ by industry group, 2010-2014

| Industry group | 2010 | 2011 | $2012{ }^{2}$ | $2013{ }^{2}$ | $2014{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mining and quarrying | + 4.4 | -18.9 | -8.3 | -4.6 | - 5.0 |
| Manufacturing | + 1.9 | + 0.7 | + 2.2 | + 4.4 | + 2.2 |
| Sugar milling | - 4.0 | + 3.8 | -6.4 | - 1.0 | -0.6 |
| Food excluding sugar | + 4.1 | - 1.4 | + 7.6 | -0.3 | + 2.6 |
| Textiles | 0.0 | + 3.0 | - 1.1 | + 2.6 | + 1.0 |
| Other | + 2.0 | + 0.6 | 0.0 | + 12.7 | + 3.0 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | + 4.6 | + 4.4 | + 4.5 | + 4.4 | + 4.0 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | -0.3 | + 2.5 | + 2.2 | + 2.5 | + 3.0 |
| The Industrial Sector | + 1.8 | + 1.3 | + 2.0 | + 4.1 | + 2.2 |
| EOE | + 6.4 | + 6.1 | +1.4 | -3.0 | + 0.3 |
| Non EOE | - 1.4 | - 2.4 | + 3.4 | + 10.1 | + 3.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Large and other establishments
${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional

Table 1.7:- Investment at current and constant 2006 prices in the Industrial Sector, 2010-2014

|  |  |  |  |  | R Million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry group | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{1}$ |
| 1. Investment at current prices in the industrial sector | 7,925 | 11,392 | 13,006 | 12,010 | 13,317 |
| Mining and quarrying | 300 | 351 | 375 | 400 | 52 |
| Manufacturing | 4,861 | 5,874 | 5,179 | 4,865 | 5,958 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,209 | 3,818 | 5,224 | 4,120 | 3,499 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 555 | 1,349 | 2,228 | 2,625 | 3,808 |
| 2. Investment at constant prices in the industrial sector | 6,376 | 9,078 | 10,076 | 9,206 | 10,033 |
| Mining and quarrying | 238 | 278 | 289 | 308 | 39 |
| Manufacturing | 3,877 | 4,629 | 3,971 | 3,713 | 4,497 |
| Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 1,819 | 3,129 | 4,152 | 3,259 | 2,738 |
| Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 442 | 1,042 | 1,664 | 1,926 | 2,759 |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table 1.8:- Number of large establishments ${ }^{1}$ by Industry group, March 2010 - March 2014

| NSIC | Industry group | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | 25 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 24 |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing | 671 | 651 | 632 | 615 | 597 |
| 10 | Food products | 109 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 104 |
| 11 | Beverages | 16 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 13 | Textiles | 40 | 38 | 37 | 35 | 34 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 177 | 164 | 154 | 149 | 139 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 152 | Of which: Footwear | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 16 | Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| 17 | Paper and paper products | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 38 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 35 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 32 | 34 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 52 | 53 | 50 | 45 | 44 |
| 26 | Computer, electronic and optical products | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 27 | Electrical equipment | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 29-30 | Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 31 | Furniture | 30 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 28 |
| 32 | Other | 46 | 42 | 38 | 31 | 30 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 30 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 18 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 35 | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 36-39 | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 12 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| 05-39 | The Industrial Sector | 715 | 696 | 678 | 659 | 640 |

[^3]Table 1.9:- Employment in large establishments ${ }^{1}$ by Industry group, March 2010 - March 2014

| NSIC | Industry group | $2010{ }^{2}$ | $2011{ }^{2}$ | $2012{ }^{2}$ | $2013{ }^{2}$ | $2014{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | 1,116 | 1,125 | 975 | 1,020 | 1,043 |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing | 75,832 | 73,569 | 73,065 | 73,206 | 73,414 |
| 10 | Food products | 10,440 | 10,661 | 11,009 | 11,225 | 11,474 |
| 11 | Beverages | 2,562 | 2,542 | 2,597 | 2,598 | 2,629 |
| 13 | Textiles | 5,136 | 4,641 | 4,744 | 5,349 | 5,326 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 40,806 | 38,207 | 37,048 | 36,803 | 37,124 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 616 | 703 | 740 | 760 | 726 |
| 152 | Of which: Footwear | 174 | 175 | 166 | 127 | 125 |
| 16 | wood ana or proaucts or woou ana cork, except rurniture; Arucies or straw ana praitung materials | 552 | 565 | 622 | 646 | 599 |
| 17 | Paper and paper products | 668 | 630 | 598 | 608 | 702 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 1,604 | 1,843 | 1,638 | 1,650 | 1,567 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 2,313 | 2,221 | 2,531 | 2,445 | 2,356 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 1,150 | 1,305 | 1,329 | 1,346 | 1,360 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 1,128 | 1,198 | 1,217 | 1,125 | 1,163 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 575 | 508 | 496 | 472 | 450 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 1,907 | 2,052 | 1,915 | 1,826 | 1,698 |
| 26 | Computer, electronic and optical products | 1,285 | 1,423 | 1,421 | 1,329 | 1,247 |
| 27 | Electrical equipment | 263 | 292 | 301 | 293 | 328 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 268 | 251 | 281 | 252 | 247 |
| 29-30 | Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Other transport equipment | 458 | 477 | 504 | 463 | 323 |
| 31 | Furniture | 862 | 859 | 835 | 847 | 857 |
| 32 | Other | 2,673 | 2,753 | 2,807 | 2,715 | 2,754 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 1,564 | 1,558 | 1,533 | 1,418 | 1,413 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 425 | 408 | 432 | 454 | 484 |
| 35 | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,287 | 2,254 | 2,373 | 2,384 | 2,323 |
| 36-39 | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 1,774 | 1,721 | 1,921 | 1,904 | 1,924 |
| 05-39 | The Industrial Sector | 81,009 | 78,669 | 78,334 | 78,514 | 78,704 |

[^4]Table 1.10 :- Production account of the Industrial Sector by industry group, 2012

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate <br> Consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | 2,861 | 1,862 | 1,000 | 473 | 16 | 511 |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing <br> (a) Large establishments | 133,226 | 82,690 | 50,536 | 20,722 | 244 | 29,570 |
| 10 | Food products | 42,898 | 31,122 | 11,777 | 2,819 | 17 | 8,941 |
| 11 | Beverages | 13,223 | 5,340 | 7,883 | 1,917 | 23 | 5,943 |
| 13 | Textiles | 6,349 | 4,133 | 2,215 | 1,164 | 8 | 1,043 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 27,105 | 16,123 | 10,982 | 8,231 | 61 | 2,690 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 484 | 312 | 172 | 85 | 1 | 86 |
| 152 | Of which: Footwear | 117 | 106 | 12 | 8 | 0 | 4 |
| 16 | Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials | 122 | 70 | 52 | 52 | 0 | 1 |
| 17 | Paper and paper products | 1,386 | 913 | 474 | 305 | 7 | 162 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 3,771 | 1,675 | 2,096 | 743 | 6 | 1,348 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 6,141 | 4,008 | 2,133 | 657 | 12 | 1,465 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 3,508 | 2,216 | 1,292 | 296 | 4 | 992 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 1,476 | 955 | 521 | 229 | 4 | 287 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 982 | 726 | 256 | 90 | 1 | 166 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 2,063 | 1,215 | 847 | 383 | 5 | 459 |
| 26 | Computer, electronic and optical products | 1,181 | 712 | 469 | 259 | 2 | 208 |
| 27 | Electrical equipment | 469 | 379 | 91 | 27 | 0 | 63 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 1,415 | 882 | 534 | 396 | 3 | 135 |
| 29-30 | Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment | 1,795 | 1,261 | 533 | 275 | 4 | 254 |
| 31 | Furniture | 1,199 | 804 | 395 | 194 | 2 | 199 |
| 32 | Other | 2,187 | 1,288 | 899 | 683 | 9 | 208 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 1,321 | 726 | 595 | 525 | 7 | 63 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 279 | 175 | 104 | 73 | 1 | 31 |
|  | (b) Other | 15,193 | 8,382 | 6,811 | 1,844 | 76 | 4,891 |
| 35 | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 19,285 | 15,193 | 4,092 | 1,245 | 1 | 2,846 |
| 36-39 | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 2,130 | 938 | 1,193 | 616 | 1 | 576 |
| 05-39 | The Industrial Sector | 157,502 | 100,682 | 56,821 | 23,056 | 262 | 33,503 |

Table 1.10 (cont'd):- Production account of the Industrial Sector ${ }^{1}$ by industry group, 2013

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate Consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | 2,576 | 1,586 | 990 | 19 | 455 | 516 |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing | 143,819 | 88,798 | 55,021 | 21,714 | 291 | 33,015 |
|  | (a) Large establishments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Food products | 44,360 | 32,041 | 12,299 | 2,926 | 26 | 9,367 |
| 11 | Beverages | 14,218 | 5,667 | 8,551 | 2,029 | 35 | 6,487 |
| 13 | Textiles | 7,294 | 4,756 | 2,538 | 1,267 | 10 | 1,261 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 28,866 | 17,166 | 11,700 | 8,495 | 72 | 3,133 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 444 | 278 | 166 | 77 | 1 | 88 |
| 152 | Of which: Footwear | 87 | 77 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 3 |
| 16 | Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; Articles of straw and plaiting materials | 107 | 62 | 45 | 41 | 0 | 4 |
| 17 | Paper and paper products | 1,405 | 915 | 489 | 277 | 9 | 204 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 4,224 | 1,873 | 2,351 | 740 | 9 | 1,602 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 7,377 | 4,796 | 2,580 | 703 | 22 | 1,856 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 4,352 | 2,751 | 1,601 | 313 | 7 | 1,281 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 1,692 | 1,095 | 597 | 234 | 7 | 356 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 961 | 712 | 249 | 77 | 1 | 170 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment | 2,095 | 1,234 | 861 | 352 | 7 | 502 |
| 26 | Computer, electronic and optical products | 1,177 | 714 | 463 | 224 | 2 | 237 |
| 27 | Electrical equipment | 392 | 317 | 76 | 20 | 0 | 56 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 1,707 | 1,058 | 649 | 428 | 6 | 214 |
| 29-30 | Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers / Manufacture of other transport equipment | 2,594 | 1,796 | 797 | 382 | 9 | 407 |
| 31 | Furniture | 1,466 | 981 | 485 | 215 | 4 | 266 |
| 32 | Other | 2,555 | 1,478 | 1,077 | 820 | 12 | 245 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 1,860 | 1,024 | 836 | 705 | 11 | 119 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 507 | 317 | 190 | 118 | 2 | 70 |
|  | (b) Other | 16,027 | 8,790 | 7,237 | 1,977 | 51 | 5,209 |
| 35 | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 19,632 | 15,141 | 4,491 | 1,469 | 1 | 3,021 |
| 36-39 | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 2,240 | 976 | 1,264 | 688 | 1 | 575 |
| 05-39 | The Industrial Sector | 168,266 | 106,501 | 61,766 | 23,890 | 748 | 37,128 |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional

Table 1.11: - Distribution of value added - Manufacturing Sector ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$, 2010-2014
R Million

| SECTOR | 2010 |  | 2011 |  | 2012 |  | $2013{ }^{2}$ |  | $2014{ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | \% | Value | \% | Value | \% | Value | \% | Value | \% |
| Sugar milling | 884 | 2 | 1,040 | 2 | 1,071 | 2 | 958 | 2 | 769 | 1 |
| Food (excluding sugar) | 15,917 | 35 | 17,230 | 36 | 19,842 | 39 | 21,194 | 39 | 20,938 | 37 |
| Textiles | 13,967 | 31 | 14,555 | 30 | 14,721 | 29 | 15,875 | 29 | 16,919 | 30 |
| Other including government printing | 14,412 | 32 | 15,357 | 32 | 14,902 | 29 | 16,994 | 31 | 17,821 | 32 |
| Manufacturing | 45,180 | 100 | 48,182 | 100 | 50,537 | 100 | 55,021 | 100 | 56,447 | 100 |
| Of which |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E OE | 17,154 | 38 | 17,754 | 37 | 18,834 | 37 | 20,012 | 36 | 20,298 | 36 |
| Non-EOE | 27,142 | 60 | 29,388 | 61 | 30,632 | 61 | 34,052 | 62 | 35,380 | 63 |

[^5]Table 1.12: - Value added at current and constant prices per worker in the Manufacturing Sector ${ }^{1}$, 2010-2014


Table 1.13-Sectoral growth rates indices ${ }^{1}$ - Manufacturing Sector, 2010-2013

| SECTOR | Weig <br> ht per <br> $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}^{2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar milling | 30 | 114.5 | 118.8 | 111.2 | 110.1 |
| E O E |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non - E O E |  | 107.7 | 114.5 | 116.1 | 119.6 |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 0 . 9}$ | 119.0 |

[^6]Table 1.14 : - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}, 2012$

| SECTOR | Gross output <br> at basic prices | Intermediate <br> consumption | Value added <br> at basic prices | Compensation <br> of employees | Taxes on <br> production | Gross <br> operating <br> surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar milling | 7,233 | 6,162 | 1,071 |  | 476 |  |
| E O E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non - E O E |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.14 (cont'd): - Production account of the Manufacturing Sector ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}, 2013$

| SECTOR | Gross output <br> at basic prices | Intermediate <br> consumption | Value added <br> at basic prices | Compensation <br> of employees | Taxes on <br> production | Gross <br> operating <br> surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar milling | 6,452 | 5,495 | 958 |  | 426 |  |
| E O E |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non - E O E | 53,421 | 33,409 | 20,012 | 11,288 | 102 | 832 |
| Manufacturing | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 8 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 7 9 8}$ | 59,945 | 49,894 | 34,051 | 10,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Large and small establishments

## SECTION 2

## QUARTERLY INDEX

## OF

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

# QUARTERLY INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (QIIP) 

## Explanatory Notes

## Introduction

The Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP) is an industrial short-term indicator which aims at measuring, on a quarterly basis, the ups and downs of the volume of industrial output with a special focus on detecting, as early as possible, the turning points of the business cycle. The weights of the current series of indices starting first quarter of 2008 are based on the results of the 2007 Census of Economic Acivities, covering large and small establishments. The indices are given separately for "Mining and quarrying", "Manufacturing", "Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air conditioning Supply" and "Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities". Within "Manufacturing", indices for the broad groups, namely EOE, Non-EOE and Sugar milling are also given. It is to be noted that indices worked out for the Non-EOE sector prior to 2007 covered large establishments only. Thus the new index series is not strictly comparable with the previous one.

## Weights

The weights have been derived (separately for EOE and Non-EOE within the manufacturing sector) from value added at basic prices by detailed industry group (mostly at 5-digit level of the activity classification) compiled from the 2007 Census of Economic Activities. A representative sample has been selected from the CEA 2007 data which covers the whole manufacturing sector. The VAT turnover for the selected establishments is used to derive the index. The index is calculated at the lowest level of activity classification and aggregation to the broader level is done as a weighted arithmetic average of the lowest level indices. Under this methodology the weights are revised every year.

## Base Year

The base period for the calculation of the current indices is 2007.

## Index Calculation

The index is calculated according to a modified Laspeyre's index and the formula is:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}=\frac{\sum \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}\left(\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{it}} / \mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{io}}\right)}{\sum \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}} \text { X } 100 \\
& \text { with } \quad \begin{array}{l}
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}} \quad= \\
\mathrm{Wi} \quad=\text { weight for for quarter } \mathrm{t} \\
(\mathrm{Qit} / \mathrm{Qio})=
\end{array} \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
& \\
& \text { relative the growth in real value added of activity } \mathrm{i} \text { in quarter } \mathrm{t} \\
& \text { indicator }
\end{aligned}
$$

Table 2.1:- Index of Industrial production by industry group - annual and quarterly indices, 2012-2014

| NSIC | Industry group |  | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }}$ Qr. | Year <br> Average | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }}$ Qr. | Year Average |
| 05-09 | Mining and quarrying | 20 | 74.4 | 60.3 | 69.1 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 71.0 | 51.3 | 65.7 | 73.5 | 79.3 | 67.4 |
| 10-33 | Manufacturing | 899 | 110.9 | 105.0 | 113.5 | 115.4 | 129.2 | 115.8 | 102.7 | 117.7 | 118.8 | 134.4 | 118.3 |
| 10720 | Sugar Milling | 27 | 111.0 | 77.1 | 121.4 | 120.9 | 119.7 | 109.8 | 77.5 | 122.1 | 121.6 | 120.4 | 110.4 |
| 10-33 | EOE | 400 | 116.1 | 104.8 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 113.2 | 112.5 | 102.1 | 118.2 | 121.0 | 110.0 | 112.8 |
| 10-33 | Non- EOE | 472 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 113.6 | 115.0 | 140.4 | 119.0 | 104.5 | 118.5 | 118.3 | 151.5 | 123.2 |
| 35 | Electricity,gas,steam and air conditioning supply | 60 | 122.2 | 140.0 | 124.6 | 110.1 | 135.4 | 127.5 | 145.0 | 132.7 | 112.7 | 140.1 | 132.6 |
| 36-39 | Water supply;sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 21 | 103.5 | 104.3 | 107.8 | 103.1 | 109.0 | 106.0 | 109.1 | 109.7 | 106.7 | 111.2 | 109.2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 05-33, \\ 35-39 \end{gathered}$ | Industrial Sector | 1,000 | 111.2 | 106.9 | 113.6 | 114.2 | 128.5 | 115.8 | 105.1 | 117.8 | 117.4 | 133.4 | 118.4 |

Table 2.2:- Index of Industrial production by main industry group - Manufacturing, 2012-Q3 2014


Table 2.3:- Index of Industrial production by main industry group - EOE , 2012-Q3 2014

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year $2007=100$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NSIC | Industry group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吡 } \\ & \text { 苟 } \end{aligned}$ | 2012 | 2013 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Year Average | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | Year <br> Average | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. |
| 10 | Food products | 132 | 146.9 | 133.1 | 143.3 | 146.5 | 127.6 | 137.6 | 147.4 | 159.8 | 157.6 |
| 13 | Textiles | 109 | 96.8 | 73.3 | 104.7 | 86.8 | 105.4 | 92.6 | 76.5 | 109.6 | 99.8 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 655 | 105.2 | 103.2 | 108.0 | 114.5 | 109.5 | 109.0 | 96.1 | 111.9 | 116.4 |
| 26 | Computer, electronic and optical products | 19 | 95.9 | 94.6 | 101.6 | 96.7 | 96.5 | 97.3 | 101.2 | 119.6 | 96.4 |
| 32100 | Jewellery | 27 | 132.0 | 71.6 | 80.0 | 86.9 | 150.7 | 97.3 | 72.0 | 74.6 | 95.0 |
| $\begin{gathered} 11,15-18,20- \\ 22,25,27,32 \\ \text { (Excl } 32100), \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | Other Manufacturing | 58 | 137.4 | 132.9 | 138.6 | 131.8 | 97.6 | 125.2 | 133.7 | 142.4 | 140.2 |
| 10-33 | EOE Manufacturing | 1,000 | 116.1 | 104.8 | 114.9 | 117.1 | 113.2 | 112.5 | 102.1 | 118.2 | 121.0 |

Table 2.4:- Index of Industrial production by main industry group - Non EOE (excluding Sugar), 2012-Q3 2014

| NSIC | Industry group |  | 2012 | 2013 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Year Average | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | Year Average | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Qr}$. |
| 10 | Food products excl. Sugar | 254 | 115.8 | 109.9 | 117.4 | 120.8 | 130.7 | 119.7 | 100.9 | 119.7 | 124.6 |
| 11 | Beverages | 212 | 112.6 | 92.3 | 101.3 | 107.4 | 141.9 | 110.8 | 90.2 | 105.7 | 107.1 |
| 13 | Textiles | 25 | 75.7 | 69.5 | 79.1 | 80.4 | 107.8 | 84.2 | 80.1 | 91.8 | 80.2 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 45 | 92.6 | 78.2 | 60.8 | 72.6 | 164.3 | 94.0 | 68.4 | 66.4 | 76.6 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 49 | 111.0 | 91.6 | 103.7 | 101.3 | 141.8 | 109.6 | 111.9 | 111.4 | 102.7 |
| 20 | Chemicals and Chemical products | 64 | 102.3 | 82.2 | 95.9 | 106.3 | 126.7 | 102.8 | 80.4 | 94.4 | 101.3 |
| 22 \& 23 | Plastic and non-metallic products | 86 | 90.4 | 81.9 | 102.9 | 105.8 | 123.7 | 103.5 | 79.3 | 97.4 | 99.9 |
| 24 \& 25 | Basic metals \& fabricated metal products | 89 | 94.5 | 100.0 | 83.6 | 84.7 | 105.9 | 93.6 | 79.4 | 84.3 | 83.1 |
| 31 | Furniture | 88 | 94.6 | 103.9 | 83.9 | 97.3 | 108.9 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 85.3 | 75.9 |
| $\begin{gathered} 15-17,19,26- \\ 30,32-33 \end{gathered}$ | Other | 88 | 127.7 | 213.5 | 235.8 | 202.8 | 225.3 | 219.4 | 225.0 | 261.4 | 248.4 |
| 10-33 | Non- EOE Manufacturing | 1,000 | 108.1 | 106.8 | 113.6 | 115.0 | 140.4 | 119.0 | 104.5 | 118.5 | 118.3 |

## SECTION 3

## LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

AND
UNIT LABOUR COST

# PRODUCTIVITY AND UNIT LABOUR COST INDICES 

## Explanatory Notes

## Introduction

This section relates to a new set of productivity and competitiveness indices. For each of the indices, separate series have been worked out for the Manufacturing Sector as follows:
(a) Manufacturing including sugar
(b) EOE Sector only

The indices cover all production units irrespective of size. It is recalled that in the previous issues of the digest, the indices published covered large enterprises only, that is those employing ten or more workers.

## Labour productivity index

Labour productivity is conventionally measured as the ratio of real output to labour input. Although this measure relates output to the number of employees, it does not measure the specific contribution of labour as a single factor of production. Rather, it reflects the joint effects of many influences, including new technology, capital investment, capacity utilisation, energy use, and managerial skills, as well as the efforts of the workforce.

Labour productivity index shows the rate of change in output per person engaged.

$$
\text { Labour Productivity Index }=\frac{\text { Production index }}{\text { Employment index }} \times 100
$$

## Capital productivity index

Capital productivity is the index of the ratio of real output to stock of fixed capital used in the production process. This index should be interpreted with care since partial measures can be very misleading if taken alone, as they include amongst other factors, the effects of the substitution of one resource for another, such as capital for labour.

The capital productivity index shows the rate of change in output per unit of capital.

$$
\text { Capital Productivity Index }=\frac{\text { Production index }}{\text { Capital stock index }} \times 100
$$

## Multifactor productivity index (MFP index)

The limitation of partial productivity measures such as labour and capital productivity indices is that they attribute to one factor of production, changes in efficiency that are attributable to
other factors including qualitative factors such as better management, improved quality of inputs through training and technology as well as higher quality products and economies of scale. A measure of growth in efficiency which takes account of changes in the most important factors; labour and capital is given by the MFP growth. MFP is calculated as the ratio of output to a weighted combination of labour and capital inputs.

$$
\text { MFP index }[\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{t})]=\frac{\text { Production index }}{\text { Multifactor input index }} \times 100
$$

$$
\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{t})=\frac{\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{t})}{\{\mathrm{WL}(\mathrm{t}) \times \mathrm{L}(\mathrm{t})\}+\{\mathrm{WK}(\mathrm{t}) \times \mathrm{K}(\mathrm{t})\}} \mathrm{x} 100
$$

$\mathrm{WL}(\mathrm{t})=$ Labour's input share in time t (ratio of compensation of employees to value added)
$L(t)=$ Labour input index in time $t$
$\mathrm{WK}(\mathrm{t})=$ Capital share in time t (ratio of gross operating surplus to value added)
$K(t)=$ Capital input index in time $t$

$$
W L(t)+W K(t)=1
$$

## Unit labour cost index (ULC)

Unit labour cost is the remuneration of labour to produce one unit of output. It is computed as the ratio of the labour cost index to an index of production. The index shows the rate of change in labour cost per unit of output.

$$
\text { Unit labour cost index }=\frac{\text { Labour cost index }}{\text { Production index }} \mathrm{x} 100
$$

or

$$
=\underline{\text { Average compensation index }} \times 100
$$

Table 3.1:- Productivity, Labour cost and Unit labour cost indices, Manufacturing Sector, 2010-2014

| Index |  |  |  |  | Year 2007 = 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Production index (A) | 108 | 109 | 111 | 116 | 118 |
| Employment index ${ }^{1}$ | 95 | 92 | 92 | 95 | 96 |
| Labour Productivity index ${ }^{1}$ | 114 | 118 | 120 | 122 | 123 |
| Capital Stock index | 96 | 95 | 93 | 90 | 90 |
| Capital Productivity index | 112 | 114 | 120 | 128 | 131 |
| Multi - factor productivity index ${ }^{1}$ | 113 | 116 | 120 | 124 | 126 |
| Labour cost index (B) | 120 | 129 | 135 | 142 | 147 |
| Unit labour cost index (B/A) | 111 | 119 | 122 | 122 | 125 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised

Table 3.2:- Productivity, Labour cost and Unit labour cost indices, EOE Sector, 2010-2014

| Index | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | Year $2007=100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2014 |
| Production index (A) | 108 | 114 | 116 | 113 | 113 |
| Employment index | 86 | 83 | 81 | 81 | 82 |
| Labour Productivity index | 126 | 137 | 142 | 139 | 138 |
| Capital Stock index | 82 | 76 | 71 | 71 | 76 |
| Capital Productivity index | 131 | 150 | 164 | 159 | 149 |
| Multi - factor productivity index | 128 | 142 | 151 | 147 | 142 |
| Labour cost index (B) | 113 | 122 | 126 | 130 | 137 |
| Unit labour cost index (B/A) | 105 | 106 | 109 | 116 | 121 |

## SECTION 4

## SUGAR

## SECTOR

Table 4.1: - Sugar milling - Main aggregates, crop year 2010-2014

| Indicators | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 3}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}{ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments (Number) | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 2. Employment ${ }^{3}$ (Number) | 1,441 | 1,226 | 1,217 | 1,231 | 1,171 |
| 3. Quantity of sugar produced (000' T) | 452.5 | 435.3 | 409.2 | 404.7 | 400.2 |
| 4. Quantity of sugar exported (000' T) | 435.1 | 410.9 | 357.7 | 420.9 | 421.0 |
| 5. Value added ( basic prices) (R Million) <br> 6. Value added ( constant 2007 prices ) <br> (R Million) <br> 7. Annual Growth Rate | 884.0 | $1,040.0$ | $1,071.0$ | 958.0 | 769.0 |
| 8. Compensation of employees (R Million) | 394.0 | 425.0 | 476.0 | 426.0 | 342.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{2}$ Provisional
${ }^{3}$ Source : Survey of Employment and Earnings

FIG III: SUGAR PRODUCTION


Table 4.2: - Production account ${ }^{4}$ - Sugar milling, 2010-2014

| Year | Employment $^{\mathbf{3}}$ | Gross output <br> at basic <br> prices $^{\mathbf{5}}$ | Intermediate <br> consumption | Value added <br> at basic prices | Compensation of <br> employees | Gross <br> operating <br> surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | 1,441 | 6,122 | 5,237 | 884 | 394 | 490 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | 1,226 | 7,020 | 5,980 | 1,040 | 425 | 615 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 1,217 | 7,233 | 6,162 | 1,071 | 476 | 595 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 1,231 | 6,452 | 5,495 | 958 | 426 | 532 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional
${ }^{3}$ Source: Survey of employment and Earnings
${ }^{4}$ No taxes on production
${ }^{5}$ Includes gross output of sugar cane cultivation

Table 4.3: - Supply and disposal of Sugar, 2010-2013

|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock at beginning of year (000'MT) | 266.0 | 270.9 | 288.1 | 312.0 |
| Production (000'MT) | 452.5 | 435.3 | 409.2 | 404.7 |
| Imports ( $000{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{MT}$ ) | 26.9 | 17.7 | 18.6 | 29.8 |
| Available supplies ${ }^{1}$ (000'MT) | 745.4 | 723.9 | 715.9 | 746.5 |
| Exports (000'MT) | 435.1 | 410.9 | 357.7 | 420.9 |
| Domestic consumption (000'MT) | 36.8 | 32.9 | 37.3 | 37.6 |
| Loss or surplus in storage ( $000^{\prime} \mathrm{MT}$ ) | -3.5 | - +7.9 | -8.9 | -12.0 |
| Stock at end of year (000'MT) | 270.9 | 288.1 | 312.0 | 276.0 |
| Average ex-syndicate price ${ }^{2}$ (R/tonne) | 13,536.0 | 16,020.0 | 17,574.0 | 16,000.0 |

[^7]Source : The Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

Table 4.4: - Sugar exports by main market, crop year 2009/2010-2013/2014

| Destination | 2009/10 |  |  | 2010/11 |  |  | 2011/12 |  |  | 2012/13 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 2013/14 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Qty | Value | Average prices | Qty | Value | Average prices | Qty | Value | Average prices | Qty | Value | Average prices | Qty | Value | Average prices |
|  | 000' MT | R <br> Million | $\mathrm{R} /$ tonne | 000' MT | R <br> Million | $\mathrm{R} /$ tonne | 000' MT | R <br> Million | $\mathrm{R} /$ tonne | 000' MT | $\stackrel{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{M}$ | $\mathrm{R} /$ tonne | 000' MT | R Million | $\mathrm{R} /$ tonne |
| European Union | 449 | 8,115 | 18,073 | 402 | 6,922 | 16,800 | 410 | 8,666 | 21,173 | 380 | 8,952 | 23,550 | 367 | 7,914 | 21,560 |
| U.S.A. | 3 | 49 | 19,600 | 13 | 256 | 18,850 | 14 | 314 | 23,764 | 10 | 260 | 26,000 | 5 | 120 | 24,000 |
| World market | 7 | 125 | 19,231 | 17 | 309 | 18,505 | 21 | 466 | 23,142 | 20 | 512 | 25,600 | 23 | 593 | 25,780 |
| Total exports | 459 | 8,289 | 18,059 | 432 | 7,487 | 17,331 | 445 | 9,446 | 21,227 | 410 | 9,724 | 23,717 | 395 | 8,627 | 21,840 |

Source : The Mauritius Sugar Syndicate
${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ provisional

## SECTION 5

EOE
SECTOR

Table 5.1:- Growth rates and ratios - EOE sector, 2010-2014

|  | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rates (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Annual real growth rate of EOE (value added) | + 6.4 | + 6.1 | + 1.4 | -3.0 | + 0.3 |
| 2. Annual real growth of EOE exports ${ }^{3}$ | + 19.5 | -0.3 | -1.0 | -1.8 | + 3.8 |
| 3. Export price index (EPI) (Year $2007=100)$ | -3.1 | + 3.7 | + 6.9 | + 4.5 | -2.4 |
| Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Share of EOE in the economy (value added) | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 5. Share of EOE in the manufacturing sector (value added) | 38.0 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 36.4 | 36.0 |
| 6. EOE exports to total exports | 59.8 | 58.6 | 57.3 | 53.1 | 49.8 |
| 7. EOE imports to total imports | 17.1 | 18.3 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 16.1 |
| 8. EOE investments to manufacturing investment | 18.8 | 19.4 | 20.6 | 39.7 | 45.3 |
| 9. Value added (basic prices) to Gross Output | 37.9 | 34.8 | 37.4 | 37.5 | n.a |
| 10. Value added (basic prices) to Exports | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 42.8 | 42.9 |
| 11. Compensation of employees to value added | 57.3 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 56.4 | n.a |

[^8]FIG IV : GROWTH RATE OF THE EOE SECTOR (2010-2014)


FIG V : GROWTH RATE OF THE EOE EXPORTS
(2010-2014)


Table 5.2:- Main aggregates - EOE Sector, 2010-2014

| Indicators | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Enterprises ${ }^{3}$ as at December (Number) | 372 | 356 | 337 | 317 | 309 |
| - New | 7 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| - Closures | 48 | 31 | 20 | 22 | 13 |
| 2. Employment ${ }^{3}$ as at December (Number) | 55,828 | 55,650 | 54,597 | 53,678 | 54,577 |
| - Net change | -2,738 | -178 | -1,053 | -919 | 899 |
| - Growth rate (\%) | -4.7 | -0.3 | -1.9 | -1.7 | 1.7 |
| 3. Exports (f.o.b, R Million) | 41,622 | 43,100 | 45,606 | 46,778 | 47,363 |
| 4. Imports (c.i.f, R Million): | 23,007 | 27,025 | 26,665 | 29,340 | 27,650 |
| - Raw materials | $(22,081)$ | $(25,994)$ | $(25,435)$ | $(27,850)$ | $(26,082)$ |
| - Machinery \& spare parts | (926) | $(1,031)$ | $(1,230)$ | $(1,490)$ | $(1,568)$ |
| 5. Net Exports (R Million) | 18,615 | 16,075 | 18,941 | 17,438 | 19,713 |
| 6. Net Exports to Exports (\%) | 44.7 | 37.3 | 41.5 | 37.3 | 41.6 |
| 7. Value added at basic prices (R Million) | 17,154 | 17,754 | 18,834 | 20,012 | 20,298 |
| - Share in Manufacturing (\%) | 38.0 | 36.8 | 37.3 | 36.4 | 36.0 |
| - Share in GDP (\%) | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| 8. Annual Growth rate of Value added (\%) | +6.4 | +6.1 | +1.4 | -3.0 | +3.0 |
| 9. Investment (R Million) | 913 | 1,140 | 1,066 | 1,930 | 2,700 |
| - Machinery | (795) | (986) | (891) | (993) | $(1,295)$ |

[^9]Table 5.3:- Employment by product group and sex: December 2013 - December 2014, EOE Sector

| Product group | December 2013 |  |  |  | December 2014 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No of Enterprises | Employment |  |  | No of Enterprises | Employment |  |  |
|  |  | Male | Female | Total |  | Male | Female | Total |
| 1. Food | 22 | 1,626 | 3,219 | 4,845 | 22 | 1,732 | 3,361 | 5,093 |
| 2. Flowers | 10 | 62 | 85 | 147 | 9 | 53 | 66 | 119 |
| 3. Textile yarn and fabrics | 27 | 4,059 | 897 | 4,956 | 27 | 4,186 | 845 | 5,031 |
| 4. Wearing apparel: | 119 | 14,581 | 20,541 | 35,122 | 114 | 15,336 | 20,575 | 35,911 |
| Pullovers | (17) | $(1,750)$ | $(1,573)$ | $(3,323)$ | (16) | $(1,534)$ | $(1,388)$ | $(2,922)$ |
| Other garments | (102) | $(12,831)$ | $(18,968)$ | $(31,799)$ | (98) | $(13,802)$ | $(19,187)$ | $(32,989)$ |
| 5. Leather products and footwear | 4 | 131 | 402 | 533 | 5 | 156 | 426 | 582 |
| 6. Wood and paper products | 12 | 446 | 475 | 921 | 12 | 415 | 445 | 860 |
| 7. Optical goods | 2 | 161 | 231 | 392 | 2 | 169 | 230 | 399 |
| 8. Electronic watches and clocks | 5 | 294 | 365 | 659 | 5 | 265 | 328 | 593 |
| 9. Electric and electronic products | 7 | 99 | 155 | 254 | 6 | 79 | 155 | 234 |
| 10. Jewellery and related articles | 18 | 436 | 818 | 1,254 | 16 | 447 | 808 | 1,255 |
| 11. Toys and carnival articles | 2 | 18 | 247 | 265 | 2 | 17 | 229 | 246 |
| 12. Other | 89 | 2,245 | 2,085 | 4,330 | 89 | 2,227 | 2,027 | 4,254 |
| TOTAL | 317 | 24,158 | 29,520 | 53,678 | 309 | 25,082 | 29,495 | 54,577 |

FIG VI : ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE EOE SECTOR
(2010-2014)


Table 5.4 :- Production account of the EOE sector by industry group, 2012
R Million

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-11 | Food products \& beverages | 12,634 | 8,651 | 3,983 | 571 | 2 | 3,410 |
| 1311-1312 | Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile | 4,083 | 2,773 | 1,310 | 560 | 2 | 747 |
| 1313 | Finishing of textiles | 789 | 496 | 294 | 223 | 2 | 69 |
| 139 | Other textiles | 1,241 | 734 | 507 | 291 | 4 | 213 |
| 141 | Wearing apparel, except fur apparel | 24,098 | 14,444 | 9,654 | 7,274 | 57 | 2,324 |
| 143 | Knitted and crocheted apparel | 2,591 | 1,470 | 1,121 | 755 | 3 | 363 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 335 | 216 | 120 | 62 | 0 | 58 |
| 162 | Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials | 102 | 58 | 44 | 43 | 0 | 1 |
| 17-18 | Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 383 | 240 | 142 | 83 | 4 | 56 |
|  | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 358 | 201 | 157 | 37 | 1 | 119 |
| 22-23 | Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products | 278 | 176 | 101 | 26 | 1 | 75 |
| 25-27 | Fabricated metal products / Computer, electronic and optical products /Electrical equipment | 1,524 | 914 | 611 | 365 | 3 | 243 |
| 26520 | Watches \& clocks | 528 | 271 | 257 | 144 | 0 | 113 |
| 32-33 | Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 1,963 | 1,173 | 790 | 634 | 8 | 147 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 1,151 | 643 | 508 | 486 | 7 | 15 |
| 3240 | Games and toys | 85 | 57 | 28 | 21 | 0 | 6 |
| 10-33 | Total EOE Sector | 50,379 | 31,545 | 18,834 | 10,923 | 86 | 7,825 |

Table 5.4 (cont'd):- Production account of the EOE sector by industry group, $2013{ }^{1}$

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-11 | Food products \& beverages | 12,998 | 8,899 | 4,099 | 591 | 2 | 3,506 |
| 1311-1312 | Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile | 4,941 | 3,353 | 1,587 | 659 | 3 | 926 |
| 1313 | Finishing of textiles | 532 | 331 | 201 | 148 | 1 | 51 |
| 139 | Other textiles | 1,556 | 922 | 634 | 340 | 5 | 289 |
| 141 | Wearing apparel, except fur apparel | 25,795 | 15,451 | 10,344 | 7,511 | 68 | 2,766 |
| 143 | Knitted and crocheted apparel | 2,687 | 1,524 | 1,163 | 756 | 3 | 403 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 294 | 179 | 115 | 56 | 0 | 59 |
| 162 | Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials | 82 | 46 | 35 | 29 | 0 | 6 |
| 17-18 | Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 362 | 228 | 133 | 72 | 4 | 57 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 314 | 186 | 128 | 31 | 1 | 96 |
| 22-23 | Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products | 207 | 132 | 75 | 19 | 0 | 56 |
| 25-27 | Fabricated metal products / Computer, electronic and optical products/Electrical equipment | 1,345 | 802 | 543 | 307 | 3 | 234 |
| 26520 | Watches \& clocks | 511 | 262 | 249 | 131 | 0 | 117 |
| 32-33 | Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 2,310 | 1,356 | 954 | 770 | 11 | 173 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 1,645 | 920 | 725 | 661 | 10 | 55 |
| 3240 | Games and toys | 59 | 40 | 19 | 14 | 0 | 5 |
| 10-33 | Total EOE Sector | 53,421 | 33,409 | 20,012 | 11,288 | 102 | 8,622 |

[^10]Table 5.5:- Ratio of value added to exports by main product group in the EOE sector, 2011-2013

| Main product group | Value Added / Exports (\%) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
| Food | 34.4 | 33.8 | 32.6 |
| Textile yarn and fabrics | 80.5 | 90.6 | 88.1 |
| Wearing apparel | 45.6 | 47.2 | 51.2 |
| Chemicals ${ }^{1}$ | 9.2 | 12.3 | 11.7 |
| Professional goods | 45.6 | 39.9 | 24.7 |
| Jewellery and related articles | 30.9 | 28.7 | 45.1 |
| Other | 20.1 | 20.3 | 16.9 |
| EOE | 41.2 | 41.3 | 42.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Chemicals mostly used locally
Table 5.6:- Labour cost ${ }^{1}$ per worker by main product group in the EOE Sector, 2013

|  |  | R Thousand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NSIC | Industry group | 2013 |
| 10-11 | Food products \& beverages | 122.2 |
| 1311-1312 | Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile | 190.0 |
| 1313 | Finishing of textiles | 149.3 |
| 139 | Other textiles | 1002.3 |
| 141 | Wearing apparel, except fur apparel | 235.6 |
| 143 | Knitted and crocheted apparel | 194.9 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 98.7 |
| 162 | Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials | 52.8 |
| 17-18 | Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 90.5 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / Basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical prep. | 89.0 |
| 22-23 | Rubber and plastic products / Non-metallic mineral products | 56.3 |
| 25-27 | Fabricated metal products / Computer, electronic and optical products / Electrical equipment | 185.9 |
| 26520 | Of which: Watches and clocks | 195.6 |
| 32-33 | Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 310.0 |
| 321 | Of which: Jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 526.4 |
| 3240 | Games and toys | 54.7 |
| 10-33 | EOE Sector | 215.7 |

[^11]Table 5.7:- Ratio of value added to gross output by main industry group in the EOE Sector, 2012-2013

| NSIC | Industry group | 2012 | 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-11 | Food products \& beverages | 31.5 | 31.5 |
| 1311-1312 | Preparation and spinning of textiles fibres / weaving of textile | 32.1 | 32.1 |
| 1313 | Finishing of textiles | 37.2 | 37.7 |
| 139 | Other textiles | 40.9 | 40.7 |
| 141 | Wearing apparel, except fur apparel | 40.1 | 40.1 |
| 143 | Knitted and crocheted apparel | 43.3 | 43.3 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 35.7 | 39.2 |
| 162 | Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials | 43.1 | 43.1 |
| 17-18 | Paper and paper products / Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 37.2 | 36.8 |
| 20-21 | Chemicals and chemical products / basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations | 43.8 | 40.8 |
| 22-23 | Rubber and plastic products / non-metallic mineral products | 36.5 | 36.3 |
| 25-27 | Fabricated metal products / computer, electronic and optical products / electrical equipment | 40.1 | 40.4 |
| 26520 | Of which: Watches \& clocks | 48.7 | 48.7 |
| 32-33 | Other / Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 40.2 | 41.3 |
| 321 | Of which: jewellery, bijouterie and related articles | 44.1 | 44.1 |
| 3240 | Games and toys | 32.5 | 32.6 |
| 10-33 | EOE Sector | 37.4 | 37.5 |

Table 5.8-Net EOE Exports, 2010-2014

| Industry group | Value : R Million |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Total exports ( f.o.b ) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013^{1}$ | $2014^{2}$ |
| B. Total imports ( c.i.f ) | 41,622 | 43,100 | 45,606 | 46,778 | 47,363 |
| Raw materials | 23,007 | 27,025 | 26,665 | 29,340 | 27,650 |
| Machinery | $(22,081)$ | $(25,994)$ | $(25,435)$ | $(27,850)$ | $(26,082)$ |
| Net Exports (A - B) | $(926)$ | $(1,031)$ | $(1,230)$ | $(1,490)$ | $(1,568)$ |
| Net Exports as \% of Total Exports | 18,615 | 16,075 | 18,941 | 17,438 | 19,713 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

FIG VII : EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF THE EOE SECTOR (2010-2014)


Table 5.9- EOE exports of selected commodities by section, 2010-2014

| SITC section/description | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total EOE Exports | 41,622 | 43,100 | 45,606 | 46,778 | 47,363 |
| 0 - Food and live animals of which : | 9,108 | 8,886 | 11,616 | 12,374 | 10,758 |
| Live animals other than fish | 797 | 601 | 584 | 511 | 701 |
| Fish \& fish preparations | 8,183 | 8,104 | 10,806 | 11,618 | 9,789 |
| Cereals and cereal preparations | 65 | 110 | 150 | 182 | 219 |
| 2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels | 297 | 334 | 207 | 184 | 157 |
| 5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. of which : | 486 | 381 | 339 | 333 | 416 |
| Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments) | 397 | 260 | 228 | 152 | 165 |
| 6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material of which : | 4,632 | 5,579 | 4,874 | 5,947 | 7,173 |
| Paper, paperboard and articles | 181 | 197 | 123 | 90 | 63 |
| Textile yarn, fabrics, made up articles | 2,049 | 2,899 | 2,329 | 2,748 | 2,912 |
| Glass | 234 | 218 | 73 | 139 | 216 |
| Pearls, precious \& semi-precious stones | 1,761 | 1,746 | 1,999 | 2,606 | 3,554 |
| Iron and steel | 288 | 379 | 257 | 258 | 223 |
| 7 - Machinery and transport equipment | 264 | 243 | 322 | 305 | 282 |
| 8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles of which : | 26,749 | 27,428 | 27,988 | 27,470 | 28,310 |
| Travel goods, handbags and similar containers | 287 | 370 | 359 | 383 | 399 |
| Articles of apparel and clothing | 22,388 | 22,769 | 22,841 | 22,474 | 23,613 |
| Optical goods | 202 | 256 | 296 | 223 | 254 |
| Watches and clocks | 497 | 738 | 763 | 729 | 736 |
| Printed matter | 131 | 101 | 120 | 142 | 135 |
| Articles, n.e.s. of plastics | 407 | 509 | 502 | 506 | 532 |
| Toys, games and sporting goods | 182 | 201 | 205 | 180 | 187 |
| Jewellery, goldsmiths \& silversmiths wares | 1,794 | 1,503 | 1,768 | 1,608 | 1,440 |
| Other sections | 86 | 249 | 260 | 165 | 267 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{2}$ Provisional

Table 5.10-EOE exports by country of destination, 2010-2014

| Country of destination | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total EOE Exports | 41,622 | 43,100 | 45,606 | 46,778 | 47,363 |
| Europe | 28,360 | 27,727 | 28,395 | 28,253 | 27,431 |
| Austria | 295 | 380 | 307 | 279 | 314 |
| Belgium | 1,101 | 1,186 | 1,561 | 1,503 | 1,667 |
| France | 7,934 | 7,726 | 7,767 | 7,357 | 7,880 |
| Germany | 874 | 820 | 792 | 775 | 490 |
| Italy | 1,861 | 2,036 | 1,775 | 2,739 | 2,199 |
| Netherlands | 567 | 792 | 936 | 1,537 | 1,714 |
| Portugal | 282 | 148 | 151 | 166 | 91 |
| Spain | 2,312 | 2,428 | 3,146 | 2,259 | 1,788 |
| Switzerland | 758 | 883 | 783 | 704 | 760 |
| United Kingdom | 11,742 | 10,737 | 10,475 | 9,784 | 9,363 |
| Other | 634 | 591 | 702 | 1,150 | 1,165 |
| Asia | 1,163 | 949 | 1,433 | 2,598 | 3,135 |
| China | 29 | 54 | 96 | 96 | 167 |
| Hong Kong (S.A.R) ${ }^{3}$ | 146 | 91 | 127 | 126 | 120 |
| India | 143 | 139 | 203 | 232 | 162 |
| Japan | 81 | 111 | 163 | 113 | 69 |
| Sri Lanka | 37 | 49 | 27 | 29 | 24 |
| Other | 727 | 505 | 817 | 2,002 | 2,593 |
| Africa | 5,877 | 7,737 | 8,962 | 8,515 | 7,960 |
| Malagasy, Republic of | 1,614 | 2,031 | 1,763 | 1,914 | 2,164 |
| Reunion | 566 | 493 | 416 | 349 | 413 |
| Seychelles | 84 | 96 | 123 | 232 | 98 |
| South Africa, Republic of | 3,156 | 4,599 | 6,223 | 5,577 | 5,017 |
| Other | 457 | 518 | 437 | 443 | 268 |
| America | 6,051 | 6,485 | 6,582 | 7,196 | 8,553 |
| Canada | 111 | 120 | 155 | 205 | 243 |
| Panama | 83 | 102 | 155 | 94 | 103 |
| U.S.A | 5,792 | 6,136 | 6,120 | 6,746 | 7,917 |
| Other | 65 | 127 | 152 | 151 | 290 |
| Oceania | 171 | 202 | 234 | 216 | 284 |
| Australia | 163 | 202 | 233 | 214 | 274 |
| New Zealand | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Other | 7 | - | - | 1 | - |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Provisional
${ }^{3}$ Special Administrative Region of China

Table 5.11-EOE Re-exports of selected commodities by section, 2011-2014
Value (F.o.b): R Million

| SITC section/description | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total EOE Re-exports | 2,411 | 2,185 | 1,855 | 1,877 |
| 0 - Food and live animals | 470 | 597 | 287 | 199 |
| Fish \& fish preparations | 457 | 596 | 287 | 199 |
| 2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels | 82 | 15 | 18 | 16 |
| 5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. | 166 | 167 | 162 | 211 |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |
| Medicaments (including Veterinary medicaments) | 116 | 130 | 123 | 130 |
| 6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material | 473 | 136 | 107 | 65 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |
| Textile yarn and fabrics | 433 | 99 | 47 | 21 |
| 7 - Machinery \& transport equipment | 144 | 219 | 192 | 177 |
| of which : |  |  |  |  |
| Textile and leather machinery and parts thereof, n.e.s. | 28 | 74 | 104 | 67 |
| 8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles | 835 | 803 | 934 | 952 |
| of which: |  |  |  |  |
| Articles, n.e.s. of plastics | 467 | 472 | 482 | 479 |
| Other sections | 241 | 248 | 155 | 257 |

[^12]Table 5.12-EOE imports of selected commodities by section, 2010-2014

| SITC section/description | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total EOE Imports | 23,007 | 27,025 | 26,665 | 29,340 | 27,650 |
| 0 - Food and live animals of which : | 5,581 | 6,665 | 7,737 | 8,326 | 6,321 |
| Meat and meat preparations | 284 | 253 | 311 | 277 | 382 |
| Fish \& fish preparations | 5,227 | 6,263 | 7,341 | 7,939 | 5,804 |
| 2 - Crude materials, inedible, except fuels of which : | 1,764 | 3,361 | 2,201 | 2,414 | 2,296 |
| Cotton | 1,138 | 2,307 | 1,385 | 1,374 | 1,353 |
| Synthetic fibres suitable for spinning | 99 | 164 | 244 | 249 | 170 |
| Wool and other animal hair | 290 | 535 | 302 | 445 | 414 |
| 3 - Mineral fuels, lubricants and related products | 8 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 |
| 5 - Chemicals and related products, n.e.s. | 1,668 | 1,713 | 1,641 | 1,487 | 1,544 |
| 6 - Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material of which : | 9,772 | 10,925 | 10,401 | 12,042 | 12,534 |
| Leather | 379 | 386 | 431 | 562 | 600 |
| Paper, paperboard and articles | 364 | 356 | 313 | 392 | 364 |
| Textile yarn and fabrics | 5,099 | 6,016 | 5,334 | 5,950 | 5,893 |
| Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones | 1,941 | 2,155 | 2,353 | 2,965 | 3,633 |
| Iron and steel | 696 | 751 | 645 | 765 | 559 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 298 | 283 | 274 | 219 | 169 |
| 7 - Machinery \& transport equipment | 926 | 1,031 | 1,230 | 1,490 | 1,568 |
| Machinery specialized for particular industries | 389 | 517 | 570 | 949 | 1,035 |
| 8 - Miscellaneous manufactured articles of which : | 2,542 | 2,892 | 2,885 | 3,077 | 2,728 |
| Optical goods, watches \& clocks | 308 | 590 | 562 | 553 | 484 |
| Printed matter | 176 | 175 | 180 | 233 | 232 |
| Articles, n.e.s. of plastics | 383 | 427 | 338 | 388 | 400 |
| Jewellery, goldsmiths \& silversmiths wares | 942 | 982 | 1,020 | 1,015 | 592 |
| Other sections | 746 | 431 | 565 | 497 | 655 |

[^13]Table 5.13-EOE imports by country of origin, 2010-2014

|  |  |  |  |  | Value (C.i.f): R Million |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country of origin | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{1}$ | $2014{ }^{2}$ |
| Total EOE Imports | 23,007 | 27,025 | 26,665 | 29,340 | 27,650 |
| Europe | 10,309 | 12,167 | 12,664 | 12,486 | 10,842 |
| Belgium | 610 | 677 | 660 | 575 | 600 |
| France | 3,676 | 4,363 | 4,075 | 3,917 | 3,280 |
| Germany | 395 | 455 | 452 | 408 | 380 |
| Italy | 789 | 839 | 797 | 993 | 898 |
| Netherlands | 1,008 | 1,142 | 1,146 | 332 | 198 |
| Spain | 2,565 | 3,246 | 4,024 | 4,701 | 3,661 |
| Sweden | 16 | 5 | 26 | 9 | 2 |
| Switzerland | 517 | 719 | 675 | 560 | 469 |
| United Kingdom | 301 | 332 | 344 | 353 | 331 |
| Other | 432 | 389 | 465 | 638 | 1,023 |
| Asia | 8,657 | 9,515 | 9,086 | 10,232 | 10,279 |
| China | 3,227 | 3,746 | 3,765 | 4,836 | 4,996 |
| Hong Kong (S.A.R) ${ }^{3}$ | 262 | 290 | 384 | 401 | 419 |
| India | 2,192 | 2,059 | 1,647 | 1,891 | 1,794 |
| Indonesia | 905 | 1,115 | 995 | 885 | 740 |
| Japan | 180 | 99 | 109 | 125 | 219 |
| Korea, Republic of | 161 | 196 | 200 | 208 | 170 |
| Malaysia | 400 | 277 | 260 | 203 | 224 |
| Pakistan | 154 | 368 | 264 | 246 | 355 |
| Singapore | 112 | 91 | 128 | 124 | 118 |
| Thailand | 635 | 766 | 809 | 732 | 629 |
| Other | 429 | 508 | 525 | 581 | 615 |
| Africa | 2,072 | 3,036 | 2,615 | 3,974 | 3,683 |
| Burkina Faso | 53 | 84 | 18 | 5 | 12 |
| Malagasy, Republic of | 119 | 81 | 125 | 268 | 508 |
| Mali | 54 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 59 |
| Seychelles | 358 | 127 | 418 | 1,429 | 1,047 |
| South Africa, Republic of | 607 | 656 | 414 | 512 | 478 |
| Zambia | 182 | 824 | 247 | 138 | 101 |
| Other | 752 | 1,264 | 1,386 | 1,617 | 1,478 |
| America | 1,035 | 1,101 | 1,298 | 1,310 | 1,461 |
| Brazil | 40 | 64 | 105 | 87 | 55 |
| U.S.A | 414 | 483 | 368 | 327 | 245 |
| Other | 581 | 554 | 825 | 896 | 1,161 |
| Oceania | 934 | 1,206 | 1,002 | 1,338 | 1,385 |
| Australia | 767 | 773 | 396 | 819 | 1,030 |
| Other | 167 | 433 | 606 | 519 | 355 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised

Table 5.14: - Geographical distribution of EOE establishments ${ }^{1}$ and employment - December 2013

| District / Locality | Establishments |  |  |  | Total <br> Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food | Textile | Other | Total |  |
| Port Louis | 7 | $\underline{17}$ | $\underline{28}$ | $\underline{52}$ | 4,503 |
| Plaine Lauzun | 1 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 819 |
| Port Louis city | 4 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 587 |
| Pamplemousses | $\underline{7}$ | $\underline{21}$ | 19 | $\underline{47}$ | 5,933 |
| Terre Rouge \& Riche Terre | 2 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 3,377 |
| Tombeau Bay | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 605 |
| Triolet | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 864 |
| Rivière du Rempart | 1 | 13 | $\underline{20}$ | $\underline{34}$ | 7,926 |
| St. Antoine \& Goodlands | 0 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 3,417 |
| Rivière du Rempart \& Ile d'Ambre | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3,705 |
| Flacg | 0 | 13 | $\underline{3}$ | 16 | 907 |
| Central Flacq | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 68 |
| Bel Air | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 86 |
| Grand Port | $\underline{0}$ | 8 | 8 | 16 | 898 |
| Rose Belle \& New Grove | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 262 |
| Mahebourg | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 81 |
| Savanne | 1 | $\underline{6}$ | $\underline{2}$ | $\underline{9}$ | 2,132 |
| Surinam | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 897 |
| Rivière des Anguilles | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 194 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 4 | 61 | $\underline{38}$ | 103 | 23,620 |
| Coromandel | 0 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 2,264 |
| Beau Bassin \& Rose Hill | 0 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 5,902 |
| Vacoas \& Phoenix | 1 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 8,549 |
| Quatre Bornes | 0 | 9 | 6 | 15 | 1,271 |
| Curepipe, Floreal \& Forest side | 3 | 12 | 13 | 28 | 4,501 |
| Moka | $\underline{0}$ | 14 | 17 | 31 | 3,383 |
| Pailles | 0 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 515 |
| St. Pierre \& Moka | 0 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 726 |
| Black River | $\underline{2}$ | 3 | 14 | 19 | 4,376 |
| Medine \& Bambous | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2,013 |
| Total EOE | 22 | 156 | 149 | 327 | 53,678 |

[^14]Table 5.14 (cont'd): - Geographical distribution of EOE establishments ${ }^{1}$ and employment December 2014

| District / Locality | Establishments |  |  |  | Total Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food | Textile | Other | Total |  |
| Port Louis | $\underline{7}$ | 14 | $\underline{27}$ | 48 | 4,222 |
| Plaine Lauzun | 1 | 6 | 2 | 9 | 790 |
| Port Louis city | 4 | 5 | 14 | 23 | 561 |
| Pamplemousses | $\underline{7}$ | $\underline{23}$ | 23 | $\underline{53}$ | 6,351 |
| Terre Rouge \& Riche Terre | 2 | 4 | 11 | 17 | 3,428 |
| Tombeau Bay | 0 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 691 |
| Triolet | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 755 |
| Rivière du Rempart | 1 | 14 | 18 | $\underline{33}$ | 6,705 |
| St. Antoine \& Goodlands | 0 | 4 | 12 | 16 | 2,683 |
| Rivière du Rempart \& Ile d'Ambre | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3,542 |
| Flacg | $\underline{0}$ | 14 | $\underline{3}$ | 17 | 1,751 |
| Central Flacq | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 853 |
| Bel Air | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 124 |
| Grand Port | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{5}$ | $\underline{7}$ | 12 | 847 |
| Rose Belle \& New Grove | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 301 |
| Mahebourg | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 63 |
| Savanne | $\underline{1}$ | $\underline{7}$ | $\underline{2}$ | 10 | 4,481 |
| Surinam | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 881 |
| Rivière des Anguilles | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 198 |
| Plaine Wilhems | 4 | 60 | 39 | 103 | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 , 9 1 4}}$ |
| Coromandel | 0 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 2,546 |
| Beau Bassin \& Rose Hill | 0 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 3,914 |
| Vacoas \& Phoenix | 1 | 16 | 4 | 21 | 8,291 |
| Quatre Bornes | 0 | 10 | 6 | 16 | 1,790 |
| Curepipe, Floreal \& Forest side | 3 | 12 | 12 | 27 | 4,427 |
| Moka | $\underline{0}$ | 12 | 14 | $\underline{26}$ | 3,138 |
| Pailles | 0 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 496 |
| St. Pierre \& Moka | 0 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 640 |
| Black River | $\underline{2}$ | 4 | 13 | 19 | 5,168 |
| Medine \& Bambous | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 189 |
| Total EOE | 22 | 153 | 146 | 321 | 54,577 |

[^15]Table 5.15:- Distribution of EOE enterprises ${ }^{1}$ and employment by employment size December 2013

| Employment size |  | No. of enterprises |  |  | No. of persons employed |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | \% | Cum. \% | Number | \% | Cum. \% |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Under } & 10 \\ \\ 10-50\end{array}$ |  | 71 | 22 | 22 | 256 | - | - |
|  |  | 127 | 40 | 62 | 3,187 | 6 | 6 |
| 51 - | 100 | 42 | 13 | 75 | 3,014 | 6 | 12 |
| 101 - | 300 | 43 | 14 | 89 | 7,087 | 13 | 25 |
| 301 - | 500 | 14 | 5 | 94 | 5,662 | 11 | 36 |
| 501 - | 1000 | 7 | 2 | 96 | 4,940 | 9 | 45 |
| 1001 and | bove | 13 | 4 | 100 | 29,532 | 55 | 100 |
| Total EOE |  | 317 | 100 |  | 53,678 | 100 |  |

Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.
${ }^{1}$ An enterprise may have several establishments. Data given in this table refer to all enterprises operating in the EOE sector irrespective of size and product.

Table 5.15 (cont'd):- Distribution of EOE enterprises ${ }^{1}$ and employment by employment size December 2014


Source : Quarterly survey of Employment in the EOE Sector.
${ }^{1}$ An enterprise may have several establishments. Data given in this table refer to all enterprises operating in the EOE sector irrespective of size and product.

## SECTION 6

## NON EOE

## SECTOR

## (Excluding Sugar Milling)

Table 6.1:- Main aggregates - Non-EOE sector ${ }^{1}$, 2010-2014

| Main aggregates | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | $2013{ }^{2}$ | $2014{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Establishments ( March ) ${ }^{4}$ (Number) | 394 | 387 | 375 | 370 | 370 |
| 2. Employment (March ) ${ }^{4}$ (Number) | 20,389 | 19,692 | 19,715 | 19,652 | 20,043 |
| 3. Value added ( basic prices) (R Million) | 27,142 | 29,388 | 30,632 | 34,052 | 35,380 |
| 4. Annual real growth rate (\%) | -1.4 | -2.4 | +3.4 | + 10.1 | + 3.5 |
| 5. Share in the economy ( value added ) (\%) | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.3 |
| 6. Share in the manufacturing sector ( value added ) (\%) | 60.0 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 61.9 | 62.7 |

${ }^{1}$ large and other establishments ${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional
${ }^{4}$ Source : Survey of Employment and Earnings

Table 6.2 :- Production account of Non-EOE sector ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (excluding Sugar) by industry group, 2012

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Food products | 23,133 | 16,352 | 6,781 | 1,785 | 15 | 4,981 |
| 11-12 | Beverages and tobacco products | 13,122 | 5,296 | 7,825 | 1,904 | 22 | 5,899 |
| 13 | Textiles | 236 | 131 | 105 | 91 | 1 | 14 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 416 | 210 | 206 | 203 | 1 | 3 |
| 15 | Leather and related products <br> Wood and of products of wood and cork etc. / Paper and paper | 148 | 96 | 52 | 24 | 0 | 28 |
| 16-17 | products | 1,120 | 733 | 387 | 264 | 4 | 120 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 3,674 | 1,627 | 2,047 | 710 | 5 | 1,332 |
| 19-20 | Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products | 5,784 | 3,807 | 1,977 | 620 | 12 | 1,346 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 3,230 | 2,040 | 1,191 | 270 | 4 | 917 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 1,476 | 955 | 521 | 229 | 4 | 287 |
| 239 | Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c | 1,299 | 844 | 455 | 204 | 4 | 248 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 982 | 726 | 256 | 90 | 1 | 166 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment | 1,485 | 855 | 629 | 260 | 3 | 366 |
| 26-27 | Computer, electronic and optical products \& electrical equipment | 704 | 537 | 167 | 44 | 1 | 122 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c <br> Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport | 1,415 | 882 | 534 | 396 | 3 | 135 |
| 29-30 | equipment | 1,795 | 1,261 | 533 | 275 | 4 | 254 |
| 31 | Furniture | 1,199 | 804 | 395 | 194 | 2 | 199 |
| 32 | Other | 228 | 117 | 111 | 50 | 1 | 61 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 276 | 172 | 103 | 72 | 1 | 31 |
| 10-33 | Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar) | 60,421 | 36,600 | 23,821 | 7,479 | 82 | 16,260 |

${ }^{1}$ Large establishments only

Table 6.2 (cont'd):- Production account of Non-EOE sector ${ }^{1}$ (excluding Sugar) by industry group, $2013{ }^{2}$

| NSIC | Industry group | Gross output at basic prices | Intermediate consumption | Value added at basic prices | Compensation of employees | Taxes on production | Gross operating surplus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Food products | 25,017 | 17,694 | 7,323 | 1,923 | 24 | 5,377 |
| 11-12 | Beverages and tobacco products | 14,111 | 5,621 | 8,490 | 2,015 | 35 | 6,440 |
| 13 | Textiles | 266 | 150 | 116 | 120 | 1 | -5 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 384 | 191 | 193 | 228 | 1 | -36 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 150 | 99 | 51 | 21 | 0 | 29 |
| 16-17 | Wood and of products of wood and cork,etc. / Paper and paper products | 1,148 | 742 | 406 | 242 | 5 | 159 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 4,144 | 1,833 | 2,311 | 715 | 9 | 1,588 |
| 19-20 | Coke and refined petroleum products/ Chemicals and chemical products | 7,063 | 4,610 | 2,452 | 672 | 21 | 1,760 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 4,145 | 2,619 | 1,526 | 294 | 7 | 1,225 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 1,692 | 1,095 | 597 | 234 | 7 | 356 |
| 239 | Of which : Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c | 1,461 | 950 | 511 | 204 | 6 | 301 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 961 | 712 | 249 | 77 | 1 | 170 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products, exc. machinery and equipment | 1,564 | 898 | 666 | 246 | 5 | 415 |
| 26-27 | Computer, electronic and optical products \& electrical equipment | 756 | 565 | 190 | 43 | 1 | 146 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment n.e.c | 1,707 | 1,058 | 649 | 428 | 6 | 214 |
| 29-30 | Motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers and other transport equipment | 2,594 | 1,796 | 797 | 382 | 9 | 407 |
| 31 | Furniture | 1,466 | 981 | 485 | 215 | 4 | 266 |
| 32 | Other | 247 | 124 | 124 | 50 | 1 | 73 |
| 33 | Repair and installation of machinery and equipment | 504 | 315 | 190 | 117 | 2 | 71 |
| 10-33 | Total Non - EOE (excluding Sugar) | 67,919 | 41,105 | 26,815 | 8,023 | 138 | 18,654 |

${ }^{1}$ Large establishments only
${ }^{2}$ Provisional

## SECTION 7

## PRODUCTION

## DATA

## DATA SOURCE

## LOCAL PRODUCTION OF SELECTED COMMODITIES

## Commodity

1. Sugar and molasses
2. Tea
3. Poultry, animal feeds iron bars
4. Electricity
5. Alcohol, denatured spirits, beer and stout, wine, perfumed spirits, vinegar and matches

Source

The Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture

The Tea Board

Annual Survey of Manufacturing Industries

Central Electricity Board

Customs \& Excise Department

Table 7.1:- Local production of selected commodities, 2010-2013

|  | Unit | 2010 | 2011 | $2012{ }^{1}$ | $2013{ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar | Tonnes | 452,473 | 435,310 | 409,200 | 404,713 |
| Molasses | " | 143,515 | 138,579 | 125,131 | 126,615 |
| Tea | " | 1,467 | 1,787 | 1,577 | 1,563 |
| Salt | " | 3,000 | 3,500 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| Poultry, dressed, fresh | " | 46,600 | 47,000 | 47,200 | 46,700 |
| Animal feeds | " | 175,250 | 187,995 | 195,000 | 191,100 |
| Fertilizer | " | 24,326 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 28,000 |
| Fish | " | 62,822 | 61,039 | 57,517 | 60,716 |
| Frozen | " | $(2,120)$ | $(1,630)$ | $(1,718)$ | $(2,035)$ |
| Salted, dried or smoked | " | (907) | (726) | (560) | (551) |
| Canned | " | $(59,795)$ | $(58,683)$ | $(55,239)$ | $(58,130)$ |
| Iron bars \& steel tubes | " | 32,000 | 35,000 | 32,200 | 26,700 |
| Denatured spirits ${ }^{3}$ : | H_Litres | 3,496 | 6,397 | 8,989 | 10,269 |
| Power alcohol | " | $(1,321)$ | $(1,672)$ | $(1,496)$ | $(1,792)$ |
| and lighting | " | $(2,175)$ | $(4,725)$ | $(7,493)$ | $(8,477)$ |
| Beer and stout | " | 367,629 | 373,695 | 345,881 | 336,242 |
| Wine | " | 48,924 | 51,845 | 43,561 | 46,437 |
| Vinegar ${ }^{3}$ | " | 1,772 | 1,790 | 1,541 | 1,654 |
| Electricity generated | GWh | 2,689 | 2,739 | 2,797 | 2,885 |

${ }^{1}$ Revised
${ }^{2}$ Estimates
${ }^{3}$ Source: Customs and Excise Department

Table 7.2:- Generation of electricity ${ }^{1}$ by CEB and IPP, 2010-2013

| Power station | 2010 | 2011 | $2012{ }^{2}$ | $2013{ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central Electricity Board | 1,098.8 | 1,129.6 | 1,145.7 | 1,176.2 |
| Hydro | 100.7 | 56.5 | 74.1 | 94.8 |
| Wind | 2.5 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Thermal | 995.5 | 1,070.3 | 1,068.0 | 1,077.8 |
| Independent Power Producers | 1,589.9 | 1,609.0 | 1,651.5 | 1,709.1 |
| Photovoltaic / Wind | - | - | 0.9 | 2.7 |
| Thermal | 1,589.9 | 1,609.0 | 1,650.6 | 1,706.4 |
|  | 2,688.7 | 2,738.6 | 2,797.1 | 2,885.3 |

${ }^{1}$ includes generation from photovoltaic and wind of SSDG and MSDG
Source: Central Electricity Board
${ }^{2}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{3}$ Provisional

Table 7.3:- Sales of Electricity by type of tariff, 2010-2013

| Y E A R | Domestic |  | Commercial |  | Industrial |  | Others |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { (GWh ) } \end{aligned}$ | No . of Consumers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { ( GWh ) } \end{aligned}$ | No . of Consumers | Sales $(\mathrm{GWh})$ | No . of Consumers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { ( GWh ) } \end{aligned}$ | No . of Consumers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { (GWh ) } \end{aligned}$ | No . of Consumers |
| 2010 | 710.7 | 364,474 | 748.0 | 36,956 | 677.6 | 7,008 | 37.6 | 429 | 2,173.9 | 408,867 |
| 2011 | 725.3 | 372,315 | 792.7 | 37,685 | 679.4 | 6,818 | 30.9 | 465 | 2,228.2 | 417,283 |
| 2012 | 753.0 | 381,096 | 818.7 | 38,539 | 687.4 | 6,763 | 35.3 | 507 | 2,294.4 | 426,905 |
| 2013 | 780.8 | 388,910 | 852.0 | 39,199 | 715.2 | 6,703 | 36.1 | 588 | 2,384.1 | 435,400 |

Source: Central Electricity Board

## SECTION 8

## PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

(Manufacturing Sector)

## PRODUCER PRICE INDEX - MANUFACTURING (PPI-M)

## Explanatory Notes

## 1. Introduction

The Producer Price Index - Manufacturing (PPI-M) measures the average change in the selling prices received by manufacturers for the part of their output that is sold on the domestic market. It reflects the price trends of a constant basket of goods, which represents the output of the selected industries. The methodology for compiling the PPI-M is based on the current level of prices while keeping the weights constant as at a particular base year which is updated usually every five years. As from year 2006 and up to the previous issue of the digest of Industrial Statistics, the PPI-M was compiled and presented with year 2003 as base period $(2003=100)$. With the availability of data collected from the Census of Economic Activities conducted in 2007, the weights for the PPI-M had been updated and this issue of the digest of Industrial Statistics is the first of a series which is presenting the indices with year 2007 as base period ( $2007=100$ ).

## 2. Weighting Scheme

The weights have been calculated from the gross output figures derived from the 2007 Census of Economic Activities. Gross output is valued at basic prices, and thus excludes all taxes on products, namely excise duties and value added tax. The weight of a product group represents the share of its gross output out of the total output of the manufacturing sector.

## 3. Reference Year

The reference year for the calculation of price relatives is 2007 . The base price for a particular product is the geometric mean of the 12 monthly prices in 2007.

## 4. Index Calculation

The concepts and definitions of the PPIs largely follow the guidelines provided in the IMF manual entitled "Producer Price Index Manual Theory and Practice".

The PPI-M is computed according to the Laspeyres Formula.
The formula used is given below

$$
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}=\frac{\sum \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}} *\left(\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{ci}}}{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{oi}}}\right)}{\sum \mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{i}}} * 100
$$

Where Ic = Index for current month

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Wi}=\text { Weight associated with product } \mathrm{i} \\
& \text { Pci }=\text { Price of product } \mathrm{i} \text { for the current month } \\
& \text { Poi }=\text { Price for product } \mathrm{i} \text { for the base period (2007) }
\end{aligned}
$$

The PPI-M is calculated at the 5-digits level of NSIC Rev. 2 by the above formulae. The lowest level indices are determined as a geometric average of the price relatives of the basic observations. Indices at the Division level (2-digits NSIC) are then derived as a weighted average of the indices of the products falling within each division. Finally, the overall index is obtained as a weighted arithmetic average of the Division indices.

Table 8.1-Quarterly \& yearly indices by industry group ${ }^{1}$, 2012-2014-Manufacturing Sector.

| NSIC | Industry group | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{00} \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2012 | 2013 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Year <br> Average | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | Year <br> Average | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }}$ Qr. ${ }^{2}$ | Year <br> Average ${ }^{2}$ |
| 10-33 | Total manufacturing | 1,000 | 127.9 | 133.0 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.3 | 134.0 | 133.5 | 133.8 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 133.8 |
| 10/11 | Food products and beverages | 608 | 129.7 | 136.3 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 137.8 | 137.6 | 136.4 | 136.2 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 136.4 |
| 13 | Textiles | 4 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 | 145.2 |
| 14 | Wearing apparel | 16 | 160.0 | 173.3 | 177.2 | 179.1 | 179.9 | 177.4 | 184.1 | 187.1 | 188.4 | 190.7 | 187.6 |
| 15 | Leather and related products | 2 | 170.7 | 172.3 | 175.3 | 176.2 | 178.4 | 175.5 | 178.4 | 178.4 | 178.4 | 178.4 | 178.4 |
| 16/17 | Wood and products of wood \& cork; articles of straw and plaiting materials/ Paper and paper products | 15 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 121.5 | 123.8 | 121.5 | 123.9 | 123.9 | 123.8 | 123.6 | 123.8 |
| 18 | Printing and reproduction of recorded media | 56 | 136.9 | 137.6 | 137.4 | 136.6 | 138.8 | 137.6 | 137.4 | 138.9 | 138.3 | 140.1 | 138.7 |
| 20 | Chemicals and chemical products | 107 | 134.6 | 140.0 | 141.0 | 141.6 | 142.9 | 141.4 | 143.3 | 144.3 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 144.3 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 59 | 110.2 | 109.4 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 111.5 |
| 23 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 3 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 92.3 | 94.6 | 92.3 |
| 24 | Basic metals | 35 | 107.1 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 108.7 | 108.7 | 108.8 | 107.0 | 106.0 | 104.2 | 101.1 | 104.6 |
| 25 | Fabricated metal products | 38 | 103.2 | 102.2 | 102.2 | 105.8 | 103.9 | 103.6 | 106.2 | 108.5 | 108.5 | 106.8 | 107.5 |
| 27 | Electrical equipment | 12 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 89.7 |
| 28 | Machinery and equipment, n.e.c | 12 | 118.5 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 | 123.6 |
| 29 | Motor vehicles, trailers and semi trailers | 3 | 151.3 | 153.0 | 150.8 | 151.6 | 151.6 | 151.8 | 151.6 | 150.8 | 151.2 | 151.6 | 151.3 |
| 30 | Other transport equipment | 4 | 80.2 | 81.1 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 81.9 | 81.6 | 82.0 | 84.3 | 88.3 | 87.8 | 85.6 |
| 31 | Furniture | 20 | 125.1 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 131.0 | 131.3 | 131.0 | 130.9 | 131.6 | 132.1 | 131.4 |
| 32 | Other products | 6 | 231.3 | 242.6 | 219.4 | 213.8 | 202.0 | 219.4 | 198.9 | 203.7 | 203.7 | 193.4 | 199.9 |

[^16]Table 8.2-Quarterly \& yearly indices by industry group ${ }^{1}$, 2012-2014-Manufacture of Food Products \& Beverages.

| NSIC | Industry group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 릉 } \\ & \text { Bu } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2012 | 2013 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $2^{\text {nd }}$ Qr. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ Qr. | $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $4^{\text {th }}$ Qr. ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Average }^{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 10-11 | Total food products \& beverages | 608 | 129.7 | 136.3 | 138.3 | 138.0 | 137.8 | 137.6 | 136.4 | 136.2 | 136.5 | 136.7 | 136.4 |
| 101-108 | Food products | 442 | 124.7 | 129.5 | 131.4 | 130.9 | 129.0 | 130.2 | 126.0 | 125.8 | 125.9 | 126.1 | 125.9 |
| 1010 | Processing and preserving of meat | 143 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 112.0 |
| 1020 | Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans \& molluscs | 9 | 163.2 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 167.9 | 167.2 | 169.7 | 169.7 | 169.7 | 169.7 | 169.7 |
| 1030 | Processing and preserving of fruits and vegetables | 14 | 121.4 | 125.2 | 129.7 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 129.6 | 136.8 | 137.0 | 137.3 | 135.5 | 136.6 |
| 1040 | Vegetable and animal oils and fats | 44 | 143.9 | 141.0 | 140.4 | 137.3 | 132.2 | 137.7 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 128.3 | 130.9 |
| 1050 | Dairy products | 22 | 122.1 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.7 | 126.8 | 124.9 | 127.2 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 129.9 |
| 1061 | Grain mill products | 75 | 111.5 | 126.9 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 130.7 | 132.0 | 115.7 | 115.0 | 116.6 | 119.3 | 116.7 |
| 1071 | Bakery products | 35 | 118.4 | 121.7 | 121.7 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 122.3 | 124.7 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.8 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 10711 / \\ 10712 \end{array}$ | Bread/Pastries and cakes | 26 | 121.7 | 125.1 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 127.0 | 125.8 | 128.3 | 128.4 | 128.4 | 128.4 | 128.4 |
| $\begin{gathered} 10713 / \\ 10730 \end{gathered}$ | Biscuits, other dry bakery products, cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery | 9 | 109.2 | 112.2 | 112.2 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 |
| 1074 | Macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products | 12 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 132.4 |
| 1079 | Other food products n.e.c | 15 | 128.7 | 127.2 | 128.2 | 131.6 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 132.1 | 132.2 | 135.6 | 138.5 | 134.6 |
| 10791 | Tea | 9 | 128.6 | 125.3 | 127.0 | 132.5 | 132.5 | 129.3 | 133.4 | 133.5 | 139.3 | 144.2 | 137.6 |
| $\begin{gathered} 10793 / \\ 10799 \end{gathered}$ | Spices, sauces, condiments and other food products n.e.c | 6 | 128.8 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.2 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 | 130.4 |
| 1080 | Animal feed | 73 | 150.0 | 162.9 | 162.9 | 160.4 | 155.4 | 160.4 | 150.8 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 148.5 | 149.0 |
| 110 | Beverages | 166 | 143.2 | 154.4 | 156.8 | 156.9 | 161.2 | 157.3 | 163.9 | 164.2 | 164.8 | 164.8 | 164.4 |
| 1101 | Distilled potable alcoholic beverages | 42 | 156.6 | 165.3 | 165.3 | 165.3 | 174.1 | 167.5 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 178.6 | 178.6 |
| 1102 | Wines | 11 | 173.8 | 175.4 | 175.4 | 176.2 | 177.5 | 176.1 | 178.2 | 182.9 | 192.1 | 192.1 | 186.3 |
| 1103 | Malt liquors and malt including non alcoholic beer | 87 | 131.2 | 147.4 | 151.5 | 151.5 | 154.9 | 151.4 | 157.0 | 157.0 | 157.0 | 157.0 | 157.0 |
| 1104 | Soft drinks, mineral waters and other bottled waters | 26 | 149.1 | 151.1 | 153.0 | 153.0 | 154.3 | 152.9 | 156.9 | 156.9 | 156.9 | 157.1 | 156.9 |

[^17]Table 8.3-Quarterly \& yearly indices by industry group ${ }^{1}$, 2012-2014 - Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products \& Rubber and Plastic Products.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ref | nce year | 2007 = 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NSIC | Industry group | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{7}{D 0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2012 | 2013 |  |  |  |  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Year Average | $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $3^{\text {rd }}$ Qr. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | Year <br> Average | $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{Qr}$. | $2^{\text {nd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $3^{\text {rd }} \mathbf{Q r}$. | $4^{\text {th }} \mathbf{Q r} .^{2}$ | Year Average $^{2}$ |
| 20 | Chemicals and chemical products | 107 | 134.6 | 140.0 | 141.0 | 141.6 | 142.9 | 141.4 | 143.3 | 144.3 | 144.7 | 144.7 | 144.3 |
| 2011 | Basic chemicals | 22 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 | 138.1 |
| 2022 | Paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics | 40 | 124.9 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 130.8 | 134.0 | 131.6 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 | 134.8 |
| 2023 | Soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations | 45 | 141.7 | 149.1 | 151.7 | 152.9 | 153.3 | 151.8 | 153.6 | 156.0 | 156.9 | 156.9 | 155.8 |
| 22 | Rubber and plastic products | 59 | 110.2 | 109.4 | 110.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 111.0 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.2 | 111.5 |
| 2211 | Rubber tyres and tubes, retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres | 7 | 150.5 | 154.8 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 158.6 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 159.9 | 159.9 |
| 2219 | Other rubber products e.g balloons, pipes and transmission belts | 2 | 68.5 | 70.4 | 66.1 | 59.5 | 60.0 | 64.0 | 60.2 | 63.7 | 65.3 | 65.1 | 63.6 |
| 2220 | Plastic products | 50 | 105.9 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 105.7 | 106.2 | 106.8 | 105.8 | 106.1 |

[^18]FIG VIII : QUARTERLY PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (2012-2014)
MANUFACTURING SECTOR (PPI - M)
(Base Year $2007=100$ )


Table 8.4-Comparative monthly and quarterly indices, January 2007 to December 2014- Manufacturing Sector.

| Reference year $2007=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | $2014{ }^{1}$ |
| January | 92.9 | 110.7 | 114.8 | 111.4 | 119.3 | 126.7 | 131.1 | 133.9 |
| February | 94.2 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 111.6 | 123.1 | 126.3 | 133.8 | 133.3 |
| March | 94.7 | 112.5 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 122.7 | 125.8 | 134.1 | 133.4 |
| Average $\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 94.0 | 111.6 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 121.7 | 126.3 | 133.0 | 133.5 |
| April | 98.6 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 112.6 | 122.5 | 126.5 | 134.3 | 133.6 |
| May | 98.6 | 113.7 | 109.9 | 113.7 | 122.8 | 126.7 | 134.4 | 133.7 |
| June | 101.7 | 113.4 | 109.6 | 114.3 | 123.7 | 127.1 | 134.3 | 134.1 |
| Average $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 99.6 | 113.5 | 110.1 | 113.5 | 123.0 | 126.7 | 134.3 | 133.8 |
| July | 101.2 | 114.1 | 110.2 | 114.3 | 124.0 | 127.8 | 134.6 | 134.0 |
| August | 101.2 | 116.1 | 110.3 | 114.3 | 124.4 | 128.0 | 134.6 | 134.0 |
| September | 103.0 | 117.8 | 110.1 | 114.2 | 124.5 | 128.0 | 133.7 | 134.0 |
| Average 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 101.8 | 116.0 | 110.2 | 114.3 | 124.3 | 127.9 | 134.3 | 134.0 |
| October | 103.7 | 118.9 | 110.7 | 114.4 | 126.1 | 129.8 | 133.7 | 134.2 |
| November | 104.6 | 119.0 | 110.8 | 116.0 | 126.8 | 131.0 | 134.9 | 134.2 |
| December | 105.0 | 118.7 | 110.8 | 116.7 | 127.1 | 131.0 | 134.4 | 133.5 |
| Average $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 104.5 | 118.9 | 110.8 | 115.7 | 126.7 | 130.6 | 134.3 | 133.9 |
| Yearly average | 100.0 | 115.0 | 110.9 | 113.8 | 123.9 | 127.9 | 134.0 | 133.8 |
| Annual change (\%) |  | 15.0 | -3.5 | 2.5 | 8.9 | 3.2 | 4.8 | -0.1 |

[^19]Table 8.5 - Comparative monthly and quarterly sub - indices, January 2007 to December $2014{ }^{1}$ - Food Products and Beverages.

| Month | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | $2014{ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 91.6 | 114.4 | 118.7 | 112.2 | 117.6 | 128.7 | 133.1 | 137.1 |
| February | 93.2 | 115.6 | 113.7 | 112.4 | 123.9 | 127.2 | 137.7 | 136.0 |
| March | 93.8 | 117.1 | 113.9 | 112.7 | 122.7 | 127.2 | 138.1 | 135.9 |
| Average 1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 92.9 | 115.7 | 115.4 | 112.4 | 121.4 | 127.7 | 136.3 | 136.4 |
| April | 99.6 | 118.3 | 113.9 | 112.8 | 123.1 | 128.1 | 138.3 | 136.1 |
| May | 99.7 | 118.6 | 112.5 | 113.5 | 123.0 | 128.4 | 138.4 | 136.2 |
| June | 102.8 | 118.3 | 112.0 | 113.8 | 123.2 | 129.1 | 138.3 | 136.4 |
| Average $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter | 100.7 | 118.4 | 112.8 | 113.4 | 123.1 | 128.5 | 138.3 | 136.2 |
| July | 101.1 | 118.3 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 123.6 | 129.9 | 138.5 | 136.2 |
| August | 100.9 | 120.3 | 112.6 | 114.0 | 124.0 | 130.1 | 138.5 | 136.5 |
| September | 103.3 | 122.2 | 112.3 | 113.9 | 124.6 | 129.9 | 137.0 | 136.8 |
| Average $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter | 101.8 | 120.3 | 112.5 | 113.9 | 124.1 | 130.0 | 138.0 | 136.5 |
| October | 103.1 | 123.9 | 112.1 | 113.6 | 127.2 | 131.4 | 136.8 | 137.0 |
| November | 105.2 | 124.8 | 111.8 | 115.8 | 127.9 | 133.4 | 138.6 | 137.1 |
| December | 105.3 | 124.7 | 111.7 | 116.9 | 128.4 | 133.2 | 138.0 | 135.9 |
| Average $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter | 104.5 | 124.4 | 111.9 | 115.4 | 127.8 | 132.7 | 137.8 | 136.7 |
| Yearly average | 100.0 | 119.7 | 113.2 | 113.8 | 124.1 | 129.7 | 137.6 | 136.4 |
| Annual change (\%) |  | 19.7 | -5.5 | 0.6 | 9.1 | 4.5 | 6.1 | -0.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Provisional


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisonal

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large and other establishments
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large and other establishments
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional

[^3]:    Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings
    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding government ministries and departments

[^4]:    Source: Survey of Employment and Earnings
    ${ }^{1}$ Excluding government ministries and departments
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{3}$ Provisional

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large and small establishments
    ${ }^{2}$ Revised ${ }^{3}$ Provisional

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Large and small establishments

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes imports of sugar for domestic consumption.
    ${ }^{2}$ Relates to price received for export and domestic sales of sugar produced in the crop year, net of all marketing expenses, taxes and levies, and before deducting Sugar Fund premium Insurance

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Nominal value of exports adjusted for prices using the Export Price Index (EPI)

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised ${ }^{2}$ Provisional
    ${ }^{3}$ Source: Quarterly survey of employment in the EOE Sector

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compensation of employees used as a proxy for labour cost

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Revised $\quad{ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ The number of establishments is greater than the number of enterprises as an enterprise can have one or more establishments.

[^16]:    
    Rev. 4 of 2008
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^17]:    Industrial classifications used are according to the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC) Revision 2 based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities,
    Rev. 4 of 2008
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Industrial classifications used are according to the National Standard Industrial Classification (NSIC) Revision 2 based on the UN International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of all economic activities, Rev. 4 of 2008
    ${ }^{2}$ Provisional

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Provisional

