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National Accounts of Mauritius – 2004

Foreword

National Accounts of Mauritius – 2004 is the twenty-second issue of an annual report on National Accounts published by the Central Statistics Office. This publication presents data available as at January 2005 on the performance of the economy during the years 2001 to 2004.

The methodology and main data sources used in the compilation of the National Accounts estimates are given in Parts I and II, and the statistical tables and analysis in Part III. A Supply and Use Table and an Input/Output Table for the year 1997, based on data from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities, have been compiled and are given in Section V and VI respectively of Part III. A table on the Balance of Payments has been included for the first time in this report.

The preparation of this report has necessitated the mobilisation of considerable resources and the cooperation of numerous organisations, both public and private. Their assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

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PART 1 - CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

1. General

National accounting represents a system of accounts, which describes the functioning of the national economy in such areas as production, distribution, consumption and accumulation. It has been developed to facilitate the practical application of economic theory. National accounting therefore furnishes a unified system for studying the economic condition of a country and its changes over time.

2. The System of National Accounts (SNA)

A System of National Accounts (SNA) consists of a coherent, consistent and integrated set of macro-economic accounts based on internationally agreed concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules. The United Nations Statistical Office in 1953 produced the first publication "A System of National Accounts (SNA)", which was revised in 1968. Since then, the SNA has undergone an extensive revision in the light of country experiences during the twenty-five years. The new version, the SNA 1993 was published in 1993 and countries have been advised to implement the new system as soon as possible. Whilst the basic structure has remained more or less the same, certain changes have been brought in, to take account of new developments and concerns.

2.1 *Implementation of the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA 1993)*

Mauritius started the compilation of National accounts based on the SNA 1993 in 2001. As from April 2001, the national accounts data are produced according to the new concepts and definitions. Historical series as from the year 1990 have been reworked according to the SNA 1993 and are given at Section 4.

In addition to the change in the system of accounting, the office has also adopted the latest revision of industrial classification, that is, the International Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities ISIC, Revision 3 of 1990, for the classification of economic activities. As from April 2001, economic activities are classified according to NSIC Rev. 3 instead of the NSIC Rev. 2. National Standard Industrial Classification is an adapted version of ISIC. This change in classification will affect the value added of some industry groups but does not affect the overall GDP.

Some of the main changes in terminology, valuation and classification that are relevant to Mauritius are given at paragraph 4.

3. National Accounts of Mauritius - historical background

The first estimates of national income and expenditure date back to the year 1948 when Gross Domestic Product (GDP) stood at some R 300 million. The measures were then confined to 'Value Added' figures only and were published in the Year Book and later, in the Digest of Statistics.

Estimates for 1948 to 1975 were based on the 1953 System of National Accounts. In 1983, following the availability of more detailed data which were collected through an Annual Census of Production, a new series was produced for the years 1976 onwards, based on the 1968 SNA. In April 2001, the Central Statistics Office adopted the 1993 SNA, following the availability of updated and more detailed data from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities. Data series worked according to the 1993 SNA are available for the years 1990 onwards.

4. Main changes between 1968 SNA and 1993 SNA.

4.1 Terminology

- (i) Taxes on production and imports replaces 'Indirect taxes'. SNA93 argues that it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to determine the real incidence of different kinds of taxes, and that the use of the terms 'direct' and 'indirect' taxes has fallen out of favour in economic theory. Taxes on production and imports comprise all taxes that enterprises incur by engaging in production.
- (ii) Taxes on products and Other taxes on production replaces 'Commodity taxes' and 'Other indirect taxes' respectively and are explained as follows:

Taxes on products are payable on good 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 labour employed. Examples are municipal rates, motor vehicle licences and business licences.

- (iii) Change in inventories replaces 'Changes in stocks'.
- (iv) Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) replaces 'Imputed bank Service Charges'. The argument is that the service charges exist and that they are not really imputed, but it is not possible to measure them through direct observation.
- (v) Primary incomes replaces 'Factor incomes'. Primary incomes are payable out of the value added created by production. They include compensation of employees, property income (interest, dividends, etc.) and taxes on production and imports net of subsidies. The concept of 'factor incomes', comprising the first two categories of primary incomes, is no longer used in SNA 93.
- (vi) Gross National Income (GNI) replaces 'Gross National Product (GNP)'. The rationale behind the change is that this aggregate is a concept of income rather than a concept of production.

4.2 Changes in the valuation of output

Under the SNA 68, GDP was estimated at factor cost. It is that part of the cost of producing the GDP, which consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour, land and capital). This valuation had some limitations in the sense that value added at factor cost is essentially a measure of income and not of output. SNA 93 changes the concept from factor cost to basic prices, which is a better measure of output. SNA93 recommends that output be valued at *basic prices*. The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of any taxes on products and inclusive of any subsidies on products.

Definitions of the different type of prices and the inter relationship between them:

- (i) Basic price

The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes payable on products and inclusive of subsidies receivable on products. The equivalent for imported products is the c.i.f (cost, insurance and freight) value, that is, the value at the border of the importing country.

(ii) Producer's price

The producer price is the amount receivable by the producer inclusive of taxes on products (except deductible value added tax) and exclusive of subsidies on products. The equivalent for imported products is the c.i.f value plus any import duties or other taxes on imports (minus any subsidies on imports).

Producer's prices = Basic prices + taxes on products (excluding VAT)
- subsidies on products

(i) Purchaser's price

The purchaser's price is the amount payable by the purchaser. This includes trade margins realised by wholesalers and retailers (by definition, their output) as well as transport margins (that is, any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser) and non-deductible VAT.

Purchaser's prices = Producer's prices + trade and transport margins
+ non-deductible VAT

4.3 *Changes in the methods of estimation*(i) Annual growth rates

The growth rate of GDP worked out so far was calculated using a Fixed Base Laspeyres Index (fixed weight). It was observed that this index could not adapt to change in the structure of the economy. One of the recommendations of SNA 93 is to use a Chain Index, which is equivalent to using the previous year's structure for calculation of growth rates.

(ii) Output of the General Government

Output of General Government is estimated as the sum of production costs, which include mainly salaries paid to staff. Another important cost is the consumption of fixed capital, which was previously not included because of lack of data. For this new series, consumption of fixed capital has been estimated and is included in the value added of General Government.

(iii) Output of the Central Bank

Under SNA 68, the output of the Central Bank was calculated by the income approach, which included salaries and profit of the bank. However, it was observed that the profit declared or transferred varied considerably from year to year and growth rate of the banking sector fluctuated a lot and did not show clearly the growth of that sector. It has therefore been recommended that the output of the Central Bank be measured as the sum of production costs, which include salaries paid to staff and consumption of fixed capital, in line with the recommendations of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts (ISWGNA).

5. *Changes in classification by industry group*

The most important change brought in by adopting NSIC Rev. 3, is the classification of activities pertaining to the General Government sector to their respective activity groups. When NSIC Rev. 2 was adopted, most of the activities of the General Government sector were classified under the heading 'Producer's of government services', although no such class existed in the International Standard Industrial Classification. This procedure was adopted by many countries, including Mauritius, because of data constraints.

The new NSIC Rev. 3 has been developed to enable the collection of data on sectors (e.g education, health etc.) which, according to analysts and policy makers, are becoming more and more important. Thus establishments previously grouped under 'Producers of government services', are now reclassified in the relevant industry groups according to their activities. As an example, in the new classification, government institutions involved in education activities are grouped under the heading 'Education'.

The main changes by industry group are given below:

- (i) Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing: Include part of expenditure of the Ministry of Agriculture, previously classified under "Producers of Government Services".
- (ii) Mining and quarrying: No change.
- (iii) Manufacturing: Electricity produced by sugar factories as by-products are still included in sugar milling, while electricity produced by the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) of the sugar industry is excluded and shown under "Electricity, gas and water".
- (iv) Electricity, gas and water supply: Include electricity produced by the Independent Power Producers (IPPs)
- (v) Construction: Construction works carried out by the "Public works committee" of the Local Government is now transferred to "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security".
- (vi) Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods: Repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles and of personal and household goods previously under "Community, social and personal services" is now classified here.
- (vii) Hotels and Restaurants: Formerly included in "Wholesale, retail trade, restaurants and hotels".
- (viii) Transport, storage and communications: No change
- (ix) Financial intermediation: Activities of financial intermediaries and insurance companies, formerly classified under 'Financing, insurance, real estate and business activities' are now classified here.
- (x) Real estate, renting and business activities: These activities previously classified under 'Financing, insurance, real estate and business activities' are now classified here. This sector, also includes activities of the Central Information System Division, which was previously recorded in 'Public administration and defence; compulsory social security'.
- (xi) Public administration and defence; compulsory social security: This class includes a variety of government *administrative* activities, including administration of government providing social security programmes. These activities were formerly recorded under the heading 'Producers of government services'.
- (xii) Education: This category includes public as well as private education provided by institutions. Activities of private institutions were previously recorded under 'Community, social and personal services' and those of public institutions under 'Producers of government services'.
- (xiii) Health and social work: This activity group comprises health activities provided by both public and private institutions. Activities of private institutions providing health services were formerly recorded under 'Community, social and personal services' while those provided by public institutions, under 'Producers of government services'. This group also includes activities that are directed to provide a variety of social assistance, counselling and welfare.

- (xiv) Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons: This class includes other service activities which cannot be classified in the above categories. It includes activities of professional organisations, trade unions, religious and political organisations, as well as recreational, cultural and sporting activities and other services such as hairdressing, laundering and funeral activities. These activities were previously classified under “Community, social and personal services”.
- (xv) Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM): FISIM replaces ‘imputed bank service charges’ and is measured in the same way as in the 1968 SNA, that is, the total property income receivable (e.g interest) less their total interest payable, excluding the value of any property income from their own funds.

The 1993 SNA recommends that the consumption of these services be allocated among users. However, because of practical difficulties of allocating FISIM among the different users, FISIM is recorded as intermediate consumption of a nominal industry.

6. Data collection, compilation and publication

Benchmark data for the compilation of National Accounts statistics are collected through the Census of Economic Activities which is conducted at five year intervals. Annual data are collected through sample surveys of establishments. In addition, many organisations, both public and private, are regularly contacted for obtaining the latest available information on the key sectors of the economy. Data are collected under the authority of the Statistics Act 2000 which also lays great emphasis on the confidentiality aspect.

The presentation of the tables broadly follows the recommendations of the United Nations 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA). A brief description of the methodology used for the preparation of the Accounts is given in Part I of this report.

National Accounts data are disseminated each year via an annual report entitled “The National Accounts of Mauritius” and in “Economic and Social Indicators”. All these publications are published by the Central Statistics Office and are posted on the website of the office (<http://statsmauritius.gov.mu>).

Economic and Social Indicators on National Accounts used to be published twice a year, in April and October. As from 2003, following requests for more frequent updates, they are published four times during the year namely in January, April, July and October. The issue published in April now provides a first forecast of National Accounts aggregates for the current year together with revised figures for three earlier years. Subsequent issues in the course of the year provide for figures updated in the light of latest information available.

7. The Report

This report contains the latest available National Accounts data relating to the years 2001 to 2004. Explanatory notes on the concepts, definitions and various methods used for the computation of the estimates are given in the first two parts of the report, whereas the statistical tables grouped as shown below, are contained in the third part. The statistical tables are preceded by a brief analysis.

Part I	-	Concepts and Definitions
Part II	-	Sources and Methods

Part III	-	Statistical Tables
Section I	-	National accounts - Main tables
Section II	-	Trade statistics
Section III	-	Production data and selected indicators
Section IV	-	National accounts aggregates, 1990-1998
Section V	-	Supply and Use Table (SUT), 1997
Section VI	-	Input/output Table, 1997

8. Supply and Use Table (SUT)

It has been possible, by making use of benchmark data available from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities and other sources, to construct a Supply and Use Table (SUT) for the year 1997. The SUT brings together the detailed goods and services accounts in the format of matrices with the product groups in the rows and the different categories and components of supply and use in the columns. In this matrix, commodity flow of goods and services are traced from different sources of supply to different categories of use. This table is an important analytical tool to study economic repercussions.

9. Input/output Table (I/O)

The Input Output (I/O) Table gives the picture of input composition and output distribution of each product. On the assumption of stable or linear technical correlation between input and output, the table serves as an effective analytical tool for the study of economic repercussion. For instance, it illustrates the ultimate effect (direct and indirect) of a unit increase in domestic demand for a certain good on product output or value added.

10. Problems and limitations of published data

The main problems of the office in obtaining relevant data can be grouped as follows:

(i) *Response rate to enquiries*

The response rate to our annual enquiries is one of the major problems encountered by the office. It appears that the fear that the Central Statistics Office 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.

(ii) *Non-uniformity of accounting years*

All firms do not have uniform accounting years. Data referring to the last "twelve-months" period may in fact spread over two or three consecutive years. Only in some cases, have data been adjusted before incorporation in the National Accounts. The time reference of the accounts is the calendar year.

The varying accounting years are also major obstacles to the preparation of the Capital, Finance and Balance Sheet Accounts.

Definition of main aggregates

The concepts and definitions used in this publication are those stated in the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) Manual - A system of National Accounts 1993.

(i) *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 labour employed. Examples are municipal rates, motor vehicle licenses and business licenses.

(ii) *Gross output*

Gross output of industries covers the value in the market of goods and services produced, including work in progress and products for own use. Valuation is usually at basic prices. The imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings is also included.

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

Gross output for "general government" and for "non-profit institutions serving households" are computed as the sum of the cost of intermediate consumption expenditure, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.

(iii) *Intermediate consumption*

"Intermediate consumption of industries" covers non-durable goods and services used up in production and includes repairs and maintenance of the capital stock and is 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).

"Intermediate consumption of general government" is made up of acquisitions (purchases and transfers in kind) of new goods and services on current accounts.

(iv) *Value added*

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

(v) *Gross Domestic Product (GDP)*

The sum of value added of all domestic producers gives the Gross Domestic Product (G.D.P). 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.

(vi) ***GDP at basic prices***

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

(vii) ***GDP at market prices***

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

(viii) ***Gross National Income (GNI)***

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

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

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

(x) ***Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)***

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) consists of the net additions to the assets of producers of tangible reproducible goods which have an expected lifetime of use of more than one year. These assets are buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment. The additions are valued at purchasers' prices. Non-reproducible tangible assets such as land and mineral deposits are not included in gross capital formation. However, outlays on improvement of land and development of mining sites are considered as gross domestic fixed capital formation.

Durable goods purchased by households, with the exception of dwellings, are not classified as capital formation but are treated as consumption expenditure.

(xi) ***Change in inventories***

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

(xii) ***Final Consumption expenditure***

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

Government final consumption expenditure is further disaggregated into collective and individual consumption expenditure. **Collective** expenditure consists of the services which government provides to the community as a whole, for example, security and defence whereas **individual** expenditure is made up of expenses incurred in providing services which are mostly beneficial to individuals, mainly in respect of health and education.

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

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

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

(xiii) Gross National Saving

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

(xiv) Exports and Imports of goods and Non factor services

Both exports and imports are measured f.o.b.

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

(xv) Compensation of employees

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

Wages and salaries in cash comprise all payments which employees receive in respect of their work, before deductions of employees' contributions to social security schemes. Payments such as refund of travelling of work, commissions, overtime, bonuses, and cost of living allowances are also included.

Payments in kind include goods and services provided to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced costs which are clearly of direct benefit to the employees as consumers.

(xvi) 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.

(xvii) Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)

FISIM is the difference between interest received and interest paid by banks excluding those received on own funds. As it is difficult to allocate FISIM to the intermediate consumption of different industries, the total value of FISIM is imputed to a nominal industry with a negative value added.

PARTII – SOURCES AND METHODS

1. Production Account of Economic Activity Group

1.1 Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

The agricultural sector contributed 6.2 % to the Gross Domestic Product in 2003. The activities in this sector are presented in the following sub-groups:

Industrial crops (sugar cane, tea and tobacco)

Foodcrops, fruits and flowers

Livestock, poultry and related products

Agricultural services

Forestry and hunting

Fishing

Government services

Data sources

Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology and Natural Resources

Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture

Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)

Ministry of Fisheries

Mauritius Meat Authority (MMA)

Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings

Household Budget Surveys

Special enquiries from foodcrop planters, livestock and poultry breeders and providers of agricultural services

Methodology

Separate production accounts are prepared for each of the sub-groups mentioned above. Apart from sugar and tea, agricultural activities are performed mainly by small planters, breeders and fishermen who do not keep proper records of their transactions. Because of the lack of proper accounts, a variety of methods, based essentially on the commodity flow approach, is used to estimate gross output, intermediate consumption and value added.

(i) Industrial crops

Sugar cane : Details on the sugar industry are given separately in Section 1.2.

Tea and Tobacco : Quantities and prices of tea and tobacco leaves are available from the Tea and Tobacco Board respectively. Intermediate inputs per hectare are computed based on information obtained from a few tea estates and tobacco planters. Total intermediate consumption is then obtained by applying the appropriate rates of inputs to the total area under cultivation.

(ii) *Foodcrops, fruits and flowers*

Foodcrops : Since July 1997, monthly data on foodcrops production and area harvested are obtained from the Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU), which accounts for about 80% of total production. Estimates of backyard production are made on the basis of consumption data collected through the Household Budget Surveys. Retail prices of about forty foodcrops and fruits are collected weekly by the Prices unit. This enables the valuation of the output for each product at basic price by deducting transport costs and retail margin from its retail price value.

Adhoc production cost surveys are regularly carried out to provide the necessary information on inputs. Intermediate consumption expenditure are then estimated by applying appropriate rates of inputs to the total acreage under cultivation. Some of the inputs, for example fertilizers, pesticides, seeds are cross-checked with imports and local production figures.

Fruits and flowers : Monthly production of banana and pineapple and area harvested are obtained from AREU. As regards other fruits, the number of fruit trees in bearing age is estimated based on the "1985 Fruit Trees Survey" carried out by the Extension Service Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology and Natural Resources. Production is first estimated in quantity using an average yield per tree, taking into account the climatic factor. This production is valued at basic prices.

The main source of data for estimating production of flower is exports data from the Foreign Trade unit. A separate estimate is worked out for locally sold flowers, based on the number of weddings, deaths, religious ceremonies, etc.

(iii) *Livestock, poultry and related products*

The Mauritius Meat Authority (MMA) forwards a weekly return on the number of heads and carcass weight of local/imported cattle, sheep, goats and pigs slaughtered at the Abbatoir. To these, are added the weight of off-abattoir slaughters estimated from permits issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology and Natural Resources. The total quantity multiplied by a weighted average retail price gives the gross output at basic prices (after deducting retail margins and transport costs). Estimates of intermediate expenditure on cattle feed, salt and water etc. are made and deducted from the gross output to obtain value added.

Poultry and egg production are calculated from data obtained through the questionnaires sent to all large producers. These data are supplemented with estimates made for small breeders. Estimates of backyard production are based on the number of broilers sold by the large establishments and on the quantity of feeds sold.

Estimates of milk production are obtained from the Animal Production Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food Technology and Natural Resources.

(iv) *Agricultural Services*

(a) General Government

Details are provided at Section 1.12.

(b) Other establishments

The Irrigation Authority and the Sugar Planters Mechanical Pool Corporation are some of the bodies which provide services to planters. Their respective production accounts are worked out from statistics obtained either from published reports or from direct surveys.

(v) **Forestry and hunting**

Estimates of forestry production namely, wood processed by sawmills and, to a lesser extent, firewood are made on the basis of information obtained from the Forestry Department.

Hunting, mainly deer hunting, is undertaken during a specific period of the year. The associations of hunters provide data on the production of venison. This is valued at basic prices as for other livestock.

Intermediate costs for both forestry and hunting are negligible so that the gross output is composed essentially of value added.

(vi) **Fishing**

The Ministry of Fisheries provides data on the quantity of fish caught. Separate figures are given in respect of lagoon and bank fishing. These are then valued at market prices available from the Prices unit. The transport and retail margins are estimated and deducted from the market price value to give gross output at basic prices. Intermediate inputs for lagoon fishing is very low as the fishermen who are engaged in fishing in coastal waters, use artisanal methods and the catch is usually sold fresh. Bank fishing involves higher costs as the fish are caught in high seas in larger vessels. Also, these fish are sold frozen. Establishments engaged in bank fishing are surveyed by a mail questionnaire and a production account is worked out from information thus received.

1.2 The Sugar Industry

The share of the sugar industry in total GDP was 4.2 % and export of sugar represented around 20.8 % of total domestic exports in 2003. Sugarcane plantations occupy about 90% of total land under cultivation.

There are three categories of growers in the sugar industry, namely “miller”, “metayer” and “owner” planters. Millers are owners of sugar factories and large plots of land around these factories. In 2003, they numbered 11 and cultivated sugarcane on an area of 31,194 hectares. Metayers are normally employees of the millers who are allowed to grow sugarcane on their lands. There were 27,474 owner-planters who cultivated 41,875 hectares of land.

Value added generated by the sugar industry is attributed, for national accounting purposes, to the following industrial activity groups:

Agriculture : the final product is sugarcane. Both millers and planters are engaged in its production.

Manufacturing: the final product is sugar and its by-products, molasses, scums and electricity which excludes Independent Power Producers (IPPs). Only millers are engaged in this activity.

Transport : includes only the millers' own account transport of sugarcane, sugar and other inputs

Distribution: includes activities of brokers, shippers and the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate:

Methodology

The period from the growing stage up to the marketing of all sugar produced covers eighteen months. Production is valued on an accrual basis, so that output relating to crop year, say 2002/2003 is treated as production for calendar year 2002. The sugar cane crop of a given year normally extends from July to June of the following year.

Sugar is marketed solely through the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate. This agency provides data on value and price of sugar, both local sales and exports' proceeds. All the expenses incurred in respect of marketing are also given.

Production accounts of all sugar estates with factories are worked out from the aggregated data on expenditure presented in the statements : " Analysis of expenditure of Sugar Estate with Factories" and "Analysis of production costs", compiled by the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture.

The items of expenditure therein are scrutinized and then allocated to the intermediate expenses of the respective industries as mentioned above.

Production Account of Sugar Cane

Separate accounts are prepared in respect of millers and planters.

The gross proceeds from the sales of sugar and its by-products are obtained from the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate. The gross output of agriculture comprises 76% of the gross proceeds as the remaining 24% accrue to millers to cover the milling cost.

Intermediate expenses in respect of sugarcane cultivation owned by millers are extracted from the statements provided by the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture. As regards owner planters, the country is divided into four main regions and detailed production cost per arpent is prepared regionwise based on information collected from personal interviews of planters. Intermediate consumption also takes into consideration expenditure incurred on new plantations -- a 'ratooning' cycle of 10 years is assumed.

Manufacturing: 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 item under goods consumed is sugarcane; other inputs include milling cost and marketing expenses which are obtained from the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture and the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate.

Transport: The sugar estates and millers provide their own means of transport. Most of their canes, sugar and other inputs are transported by their own lorries. The 'Transport' activity is valued at cost. The expenditure incurred in respect of purchases of materials and services, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital are obtained from the statement, "Analysis of expenditure of Sugar Estates with Factories" published by the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture. The total of these aggregates gives the gross output. Transport cost is then imputed, on a pro-rata basis, to the intermediate consumption expenditure of the agriculture and manufacturing sectors.

Distribution: The gross output is computed from the related expenditure items as given in the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate report. The cost component consists mainly of elements of value added.

1.3 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.

1.4 Manufacturing

The manufacturing sector is the largest sector in the Mauritian economy. It now contributes to 21.5% of GDP compared to 15% in the early eighties.

Sources

Annual Census of Industrial Production
 Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
 Trade Statistics
 Household Budget Surveys
 Personal interviews of owners of small manufacturing industries
 Census of Economic Activities
 Quarterly Employment Survey in EPZ and Pioneer Status Enterprises

Methodology

The manufacturing sector is more conveniently analysed under the following three broad groups

Sugar Milling
 EPZ enterprises
 'Other' enterprises

Sugar: Production account in respect of sugar milling is prepared from annual reports of the Chamber of Agriculture and from financial statements of the Mauritius Sugar Syndicate as explained in section 1.2.

Other Manufacturing establishments are surveyed twice a year through the Industrial Production Survey.

At the beginning of the year, a simplified questionnaire (CIP1) is sent to all the 'large' establishments requesting information on the quantity of goods produced and their sale value. Gross output is thus derived from the sales figures and estimates of value added for the current year is calculated using the working ratio value added/gross output worked out using the previous year's figures. Value added in respect of non-respondents is estimated using indicators available on employment, imports of raw materials and exports of finished goods.

In September, a detailed questionnaire is sent to a representative sample of large establishments to collect information on employment, labour costs, inputs, sales, inventories and investment. The response rate to the enquiries has been on average around sixty per cent during the past years. However, in terms of gross output this accounts for nearly eighty per cent. Production accounts are worked out for each of the ISIC groups. Technical ratios such as labour costs/gross output, value added/gross output and labour costs/value added are also calculated. These are used to make estimates for the non-respondents and also help in forecasting exercises.

1.5 Electricity, gas and water supply

This sector covers the activities of two public enterprises, namely the Central Electricity Board (C.E.B.) and the Central Water Authority (C.W.A.) as well as the Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which provide electricity to the national grid.

The generation of electricity throughout the island is undertaken by the C.E.B and the I.P.P's, while its distribution rests solely with the C.E.B. The C.W.A. is responsible for the storage and supply of water.

The enterprises are required to fill in two questionnaires annually. The first relates to the income and expenditure accounts of the current year, requesting detailed data on receipts, employment, labour costs, purchase of goods and services. Through this questionnaire, the enterprise is also requested to give a forecast for the forthcoming year. The second questionnaire, collects information on investment in buildings and machinery for the estimation of GDFCF by type of goods. In addition, the para-statal bodies C.E.B and C.W.A, regularly publish their income and expenditure accounts, which are used extensively for the preparation of production accounts.

1.6 Construction

The construction industry consists of the activities of:

General builders and civil engineering contractors

Small contractors and special trade contractors

Public authorities engaged in capital works -
Ministry of Infrastructure, local authorities and the
Development Works Corporation

Own-account construction carried out by individuals

Sources

Building permits statistics

Financial Report of Accountant-General's Department

Trade Statistics

Housing and Population Census

Household Budget Surveys

Special surveys of building contractors and para-statal bodies

Methodology

The gross output of the construction industry is the value of investment on residential and non-residential buildings, roads, electricity and communications networks, land improvement and reclamation, maintenance and repair services, etc. The methodology adopted varies with the type of construction and the source of statistical information.

The main source of data is the records of building permits kept by the Ministry of Public Infrastructure and the local authorities. The total volume (floor area) of building construction, whether performed by contractors or individuals, is compiled at the office from these records.

A few 'small' contractors are interviewed to obtain the price charged per square metre for the construction of dwellings and its breakdown into labour costs and materials consumed. These prices vary with the size and location of the building. In addition 'large' builders and contractors are surveyed to obtain value of projects completed during the year. Supplemented with investment statistics, collected for the computation of the fixed capital formation, an estimate of gross output in the private sector is derived .

Data on construction works (value and expenses) carried out by the Ministry of Public Infrastructure, local authorities and the Development Works Corporation are obtained from their respective accounts as well as from the Financial Report of the Accountant's General Department. These are used to evaluate gross output of construction in the public sector.

Another element of the construction industry is the repair and maintenance of buildings, both residential and non-residential, performed by the various contractors and public authorities. Estimates are made from benchmark data from:

stock of buildings updated from the 2000 Housing Census

repairs and maintenance expenses by households from Household Budget Surveys

maintenance costs by industries obtained from returns of the annual Census of Industrial Production

Some items of intermediate consumption, e.g. aggregates, paints, cement, iron bars, are cross-checked with production and imports statistics.

1.7 Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods.

This group contributed 11.6 % to the Gross Domestic Product of the country in the year 2003

Sources

Census of Industrial Production

Register of licence holders

Trade Statistics

Agricultural Statistics

Special enquiries from docks and stevedoring, and large distributive enterprises

Census of Economic Activities

Value Added Tax Department

Survey of large establishments

Road transport statistics

Methodology

Wholesale and retail trade: The gross output for wholesale and retail trade is estimated as the gross margins obtained between sale and purchase values of goods sold. These goods can be categorised into two groups: imported goods and locally manufactured goods.

Imported goods: The basic data used for the computation of wholesale and retail margins on imported goods are obtained from the annual tabulations on imports. Imports are classified itemwise according to the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C., Revision 3) and for each item the quantity, C.I.F. value, customs and fiscal duties are available.

These data are first grouped into broad economic categories namely intermediate, final consumption and capital goods. Margins are estimated as the difference between the 'landed cost' and the retail price for each item. Wholesale margins are estimated using available information from 1997 Census of Economic Activities (1997 CEA) and additional data collected through annual special enquiries from "large"

enterprises engaged in storage, clearing and forwarding activities. Retail margins are derived from information available from the 1997 CEA.

Locally manufactured goods: Wholesale and retail margins are estimated using the commodity flow approach. The volume and value of goods manufactured are obtained from benchmark surveys such as the Census of Economic Activities. These products are valued at basic prices and also at the retail prices, collected by the Prices Unit of this office. The difference between the two values gives the gross output.

For agricultural products a similar approach is used. The main source of data is agricultural statistics compiled at this office.

Other activities:

Estimates are also made in respect of margins obtained from the following:

Mauritius Sugar Syndicate for the marketing of sugar worked out from data obtained by mail questionnaire.

Lottery and pool organisers based on information obtained from the Value Added Tax Department.

Shiphandling activities using value of ships stores supplied.

Other activities such as auctioneers and scrap metal dealers which are estimated using data collected at the Census of Economic Activities.

Intermediate costs incurred by the distributive trades are estimated on the basis of information collected from different sources. Income tax statistics and special enquiries provide indicators on the cost structure. The distributive trades consume a lot of the output of other industries, e.g. transport, docks and stevedoring, accounting and advertising. The gross output of these service industries is first worked out and an estimate of the amount consumed by the distributive trade is made on a percentage basis.

The production account is then worked out from the aggregated data on gross output and intermediate consumption expenditure.

Repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods.

For establishments engaged in the repair of vehicles, the production account is worked out using data from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities, the age distribution of vehicles registered and import figures of spare parts, lubricants, and other materials used in repair works. These are supplemented with a mail survey carried out annually among a few 'large' garages.

Other repair services reported at the census of economic activities concerned mainly repairs of electronic goods. The value added is calculated in line with imports of electronic goods.

1.8 Hotels and Restaurants

In 2003 this sector contributed 5.8 % of the country's Gross Domestic Product.

Sources of data

Ministry of Tourism (Survey of outgoing tourists)

Bank of Mauritius

Census of Economic Activities

Register of licenses from local authorities

Special annual enquiries

Methodology

Data on the number of room nights/beds nights spent during the year, collected from the Ministry of Tourism, are used as leading indicators for activities of the hotel industry. Making use of these indicators and estimates of tourist earnings obtained from the Bank of Mauritius, the production account of the hotel industry has been worked out using working ratios (gross output/intermediate consumption, value added/gross output etc.) obtained from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities.

The total number of restaurants and cafés operating is obtained from the register of license holders compiled by the Local Authorities. Estimates of gross output, intermediate cost and value added per restaurant are made, based on ratios worked out from the 1997 CEA and supplemented with information collected from personal interviews of owners of a few restaurants and cafés.

The aggregates compiled for this sector are checked for consistency with other available sources, namely with data from the survey of outgoing tourists conducted jointly by this office and the Ministry of Tourism.

1.9 Transport, storage and communications

This group contributed 13.7 % to the Gross Domestic Product in 2003 and covers a wide range of activities grouped under the following:

Land transport

Water transport

Services allied to transport, namely cargo handling, ports and airport services, travel agencies and storage and warehousing

Air transport

Communication services

Sources of data

National Transport Authority

Financial Report of the Accountant- General's Department

Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture

Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings

Household Expenditure Surveys

Special enquiries from: Mauritius Telecommunications Services Ltd., docks and stevedoring companies, bus, lorry and contract car companies

Personal interviews of taxi, lorry and van owners

Census of Economic Activities

Methodology

Land transport: The enterprises in this activity group consist of operators of buses, lorries, vans, contract cars and taxis.

Statistics on number of buses, lorries and contract cars operating, obtained from the National Transport Authority, provide leading indicators. The 'large' establishments namely the bus, lorry and contract car companies are interviewed by mail questionnaire and the resulting working ratios are applied to estimate gross output, intermediate consumption and labour cost in this sub sector.

A similar method is used to estimate the gross output and value added of taxis and vans. Information on income and expenditure per vehicle is obtained from personal interviews of taxi and van owners. The estimates of gross output for buses and taxis are cross-checked with data on consumption obtained from Household Expenditure Surveys.

The production account for lorries engaged in the transport of sugarcane and sugar is worked out separately, as explained in section 1.2.

Water transport: Ship owners and shipping agents are interviewed by mail questionnaire. As very scarce information is obtained from this source, indirect methods are used to estimate output. Indicators such as volume of goods loaded and unloaded and statistics on movement of ships are used.

Services allied to transport:

Most of the enterprises engaged in these activities employ more than 10 persons. This sector covers mainly activities carried by the Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA), the Cargo Handling Corporation (CHC), ports and airport services and storage and warehousing (comprising mainly the Mauritius Bulk Sugar Terminal). Information required for the estimation of gross output, intermediate consumption, value added etc, are obtained through mail questionnaires.

The activity of the Civil Aviation Department, which is one of the government industries, is also included here. The relevant information for the preparation of its production account is obtained from the Financial Report of the Accountant General's Department.

Information on the operation of large travel agencies, forwarding agencies and tour operators is obtained from direct enquiries annually.

Estimates are also made for non-response and small units not covered by the annual survey.

Air transport: The main enterprise engaged in this activity is Air Mauritius which provides data through mail questionnaires for working out the production account of this sector.

Telecommunication services: The main contributor is the Mauritius Telecoms and survey questionnaire is sent annually to obtain information on inputs and outputs. All the other 'large' establishments engaged in telecommunication services are surveyed annually. This activity group also comprises the Mauritius Post Ltd.

1.10 Financial intermediation

The activities in this group can be categorised into two sub groups: (i) insurance corporations, (ii) other financial intermediaries

Sources of data

Bank of Mauritius
 The Registrar of Companies
 Report of the Controller of Insurance
 Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
 Special enquiries from insurance companies
 Financial Services Commission

Methodology

(i) Insurance

The activity of insurance is intended to provide customers with protection against certain risks. It is also a form of financial intermediation where funds are collected from policyholders and invested in assets that are held as technical reserves to meet future claims.

The insurance enterprises do not charge a separate fee for the service they provide. Whenever they do charge explicit fees, they are treated as payment for services and included in the output of the enterprise. The value of those services for which there is no explicit charge must be estimated indirectly from total receivables and payables of the enterprises, including the income accruing from investment of their reserves.

Data for the production accounts of insurance companies are collected via mail questionnaires annually and supplemented by information available from the Report of the Controller of Insurance.

The gross output of insurance enterprises is calculated as:

- + Total premiums earned
- + Total premiums supplements (interest, dividend and rent)
- Claims due
- Changes in actuarial reserves
- = Output of services to policyholders
- + Commission fees explicitly charged

The Sugar Insurance Fund Board is considered to be an equalizing fund. Its output is measured as the sum of production costs.

The service charged for general insurance is allocated to industries in the same proportion as premiums paid by each industry.

As the adequacy of the life fund of most of the insurance enterprises is determined triennially by actuarial valuation, an estimate based on the life fund is made for changes in actuarial reserves.

(ii) Other Financial intermediaries

Data on the activities of this sub-group, comprising mainly of commercial banks, offshore banks and other financial institutions, are obtained through mail questionnaires. The gross output of these establishments, as defined by SNA 93, is estimated as the sum of FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) and their actual service charges (income from dealings in foreign exchange,

commissions, ledger fees, etc). The total value of FISIM is measured as total property income receivable minus total interest payable excluding the value of any property income receivable from investment of own fund. SNA 93 recommends that the consumption of these services be allocated among users. However, this procedure involves the collection of detailed figures on credits and deposits which are not easily obtained from the banks. As an alternative SNA 93 allows the recording of FISIM as the intermediate consumption of a nominal industry which therefore shows a negative value added. The latter procedure has been adopted for the presentation of the estimates.

In summary the output of other financial intermediaries is measured as

- + Property income receivable
- Property income from own funds
- Interest payable
- = FISIM
- + Fees and commission explicitly charged

The Central Bank is not considered to produce FISIM. Its output is measured as the sum of production costs and is also recorded as intermediate consumption of commercial banks.

1.11 Real estate, renting and business activities

Sources of data

Census of Economic Activities.

Financial Services Commission

Mauritius Freeport Authority (MFA)

Ministry of Commerce and Cooperatives

The Mauritius Industrial Development Authority (MIDA)

Special enquiries from real estate agencies, architects and engineers firms, advertising agencies and auditing firms

Methodology

(i) Real estate and renting

This group comprises the actual and imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings as well as activities of agencies involved in sale of property.

The stock of dwellings distributed by size and region is obtained from the 2000 Housing and Population Census. These benchmark data are updated, using the number of building permits issued every year by the local authorities and the Ministry of Public Infrastructure. Information on rent paid by size for dwellings is obtained from the quarterly Rent Survey conducted by this office. These rents are applied to the total number of residential buildings and the current market value of the existing stock of dwellings is thus computed. To this imputed rent, the actual rent paid in respect of non-residential buildings is added. Data on rent paid is obtained indirectly from the Income Tax statistics and returns of establishments surveyed by this office. The total gives the gross output of activities classified in 'Real estate'. The intermediate cost, which consists mainly of expenditure on repairs and maintenance, is estimated as a percentage of the gross output (obtained from benchmark data available from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities).

(ii) *Business services*

The activities of this sector are broadly classified into 3 main components

- (a) activities of business enterprises, such as consultancy, engineering firms, advertising agencies, computer firms, accounting firms and other services such as car and machine rental and photographic activities,
- (b) activities of own-account professional workers such as lawyers, accountants, notaries, surveyors, etc,
- (c) business activities carried out in the offshore sector and other zones.

For the first category, the large contributors to output are interviewed by mail questionnaires annually and estimates are made for the non-respondents and small firms using benchmark data collected through the 1997 Census of Economic Activities.

For the second category, the income approach is used to estimate value added which consists of compensation of employees and operating surplus. The estimates are based on working ratios obtained from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities and leading indicators on employment and registration of professionals from their respective associations.

The third category comprises the activities of business enterprises of the Financial Services Commission (FSC), The Mauritius Freeport authority (MFA), The Mauritius Industrial Development Authority (MIDA), the Export Service Zone (ESZ) and other offshore companies excluding banking. The large firms are surveyed annually. Because of the confidentiality and secrecy provisions in the Financial Services Development Act, offshore companies do not provide data directly to CSO. Arrangements have been made for FSC to conduct annual survey and only aggregated data are submitted for national accounts purposes. Data on the Export Service Zone is provided by the Ministry of Commerce and Cooperatives.

1.12 General Government

The general government sector subdivided into central government and local government consists of all government units and all non-market Non Profit Institutions that are controlled and mainly financed by government units.

The central government is generally composed of ministries/departments, National Pension Fund and units (Extra Budgetary Units) operating under the authority of the central government with a separate legal identity and enough authority to form additional government units

The local government consists of municipalities and district councils, mainly financed by the central government.

The main functions of government are to assume responsibility for the provision of services to the community as a whole (collective services) as well as certain individual services (e.g education and health). Government units are normally engaged in the production of non-market goods and services.

Total output, valued as the sum of production costs is estimated as follows:

Gross output = intermediate consumption
 + Compensation of employees
 + Consumption of fixed capital

The government accounts are prepared by the Accountant General's Department. The expenditure items in the recurrent budget are carefully scrutinized and classified in categories such as compensation of employees, intermediate consumption, capital expenditure, transfers, etc. Likewise, items of expenditure in the capital budget are examined and classified under capital formation, intermediate consumption, capital transfer, etc. For other units, data are extracted from their financial accounts.

All units forming part of general government are classified according to ISIC groups. The main ISIC group is 'Public Administration and Defence, Compulsory Social Security' which consists of the executive and legislative administration directly dependent on head of state and Parliament together with all other central and local government bodies, the regulation of the activities of agencies that provide health care, education, cultural services and the provision of services to the community as a whole (foreign affairs, defence, public order and compulsory social security activities).

Activities other than administration are classified in their appropriate ISIC groups e.g. education activities are classified under Education, human health activities are classified under Health, agricultural activities under Agriculture.

1.13 Education

Data Sources

Financial Report of the Accountant General's Department
 Education statistics from the statistics division of the Ministry of Education
 Register of licence holders
 Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
 Household Budget Surveys
 Housing and Population Census
 Census of Economic Activities
 Annual survey of large establishments

Methodology

Education services are provided both by the public and private sector.

The Accountant General's Department provides data on the revenue and expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education. This is extensively used to estimate output of educational activities in the public sector (Government preprimary, primary and secondary schools). Value added is then measured at cost (intermediate consumption, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital).

Output for the private secondary institutions is estimated on the basis of returns available at the Private Secondary School Authority. Benchmark ratios worked out from the 1997 Census of Economic Activities, supplemented with data on enrolment (from the Ministry of Education) and school fees (special enquiries) are used to estimate output in the private preprimary, primary and other private educational institutions.

1.14 Health and social work

Data Sources

Financial Report of the Accountant General's Department
 Health statistics from the Ministry of Health
 Register of licence holders
 Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
 Household Budget Surveys
 Housing and Population Census
 Census of Economic Activities
 Annual survey of large establishments

Methodology

Like education services public health services are provided both by public and private sectors.

Output of public health services are measured at cost from data available at the Accountant General's Department.

For private health services, a number of sources are tapped to obtain relevant data and leading indicators (register of license holders, Associations of dentists and doctors, employment data from the Survey of Employment and earnings etc.). Benchmark data from the Household Budget Survey and the 1997 Census of Economic Activities are also extensively used.

Annual estimates for private doctors and dentists are calculated using the number of persons offering private medical services and the average price charged per patient.

Health services provided by private clinics, private laboratories, physiotherapy, veterinary and welfare institutions are obtained by mail questionnaires.

1.15 Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons.

Data Sources

Register of licence holders
 Register of pools and lottery organisations
 Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings
 Household Budget Surveys
 Housing and Population Census
 Census of Economic Activities
 Value added Tax Department
 Survey of large establishments

Methodology

This section, consisting of services not covered by the activity groups above, deals mainly with community, social and personal services. The main services included are sanitary services, activities of religious organisations, recreational, cultural and sporting activities and other service activities such as

laundry, hairdressing and beauty parlour, funeral and domestic services.

Income and expenditure data from the VAT Department is used to measure output for entertainment activities provided by casinos and clubs, pools and lottery and bookmakers which account for the major part of this subgroup.

Data is collected annually through mail questionnaires for establishments which keep proper records and where the information can be readily obtained. For these enterprises, the production approach is used to measure output. Among these are, the Mauritius Broadcasting Corporation and some large establishments engaged in laundry services, sporting and cultural activities.

For the other enterprises which are mostly 'small', output is measured indirectly either by the income approach or the production approach. The estimation is based on indicators such as licenses issued by local authorities, employment figures from the Survey of Employment and Earnings and from benchmark censuses and surveys such as 2000 Housing and Population Census and the 1997 Census of Economic Activities.

2. Gross National Income and its appropriation

Value added at market prices comprises compensation of employees, operating surplus, the consumption of fixed capital and the excess of taxes on production and imports over subsidies. Operating surplus is termed 'gross' because it includes the element of consumption of fixed capital.

Compensation of employees comprises all payments made by producers as wages and salaries, including payments in kind as well as in cash, and of contribution to Social Security and Pension Funds.

Data on compensation of employees are readily available from questionnaires sent to enterprises. Value added is thus computed by the income approach. When the Production approach is used to calculate value added, data on compensation of employees are readily available from the questionnaires. Whenever the income approach is used, the number of persons employed is first obtained. The main sources are the surveys of employment and earnings, the National Pension Scheme and the Population Census data.

Appropriate wage rates are then applied to the employment data to obtain estimates of compensation of employees.

3. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) is one of the main aggregates of expenditure on the Gross Domestic Product. It consists of the value of durable goods intended for non-military purposes acquired by resident producer units and meant to be used for a period of more than one year.

Capital formation of industries corresponds to the net additions to their fixed assets, whereas for households only expenditure on construction of dwellings is included. Household expenditure on durable goods such as cars, refrigerators, washing machines, etc., is treated as final consumption although the acquisition of similar goods by industries or government are considered as capital goods.

Methodology

Different methods are used for the valuation of capital formation, based essentially on the commodity approach. Information on investment are collected and compiled on a calendar year basis. These data are classified by type of capital goods such as residential buildings, transport equipment, machinery and equipment, and by industrial use as shown in the table 1.11

Building and construction

The main data source used to compile investment in buildings is the local authorities which provide to this office statistics on issues of building permits for new buildings, additions and reconstructions. These permits are classified according to type of buildings (residential and non-residential), size of buildings (in terms of floor area) and region. The value of building construction works are thereafter estimated by using estimates of floor areas and cost per square metre obtained from a sample of small contractors. These costs varied according to type, size and location of buildings.

In the public sector, investment on residential buildings are obtained from the National Housing Development Company (NHDC), while the financial reports provide estimates on capital expenditure incurred in the construction of non-residential buildings. Costs of large construction projects are estimated from data obtained from questionnaires sent to 'large' contractors, sugar estates and parastatal bodies.

Other construction works

All other construction works not included above are grouped under 'other constructions and works'. These include outlays on road constructions, dams, reservoirs, pipe laying, electricity distribution networks, land improvement and reclamation and all other civil engineering works. Information on such construction works is obtained from questionnaires sent to the bodies concerned.

Machinery and Equipment

Machinery and equipment accounted for 40.5 % of the GDFCF in 2003. As most of the machines are imported, external trade statistics is the main source of data. A list of imported machinery and equipment, identified as capital goods, is prepared. These imported goods are obtained at c.i.f. value and are brought to purchasers' prices by the addition of taxes on imports, landing cost, transportation cost, wholesale and retail margins and in some cases, installation cost. They are then classified by industrial use based on information collected from parastatal bodies, sugar estates and imports of the export processing enterprises.

Machinery and equipment imported by government are also obtained from external trade statistics. These are however supplemented with expenditure data from the financial reports.

Establishments producing machinery and equipment are also surveyed and their gross output provides data on investment in local machinery and equipment.

Data used in the computation of estimates on capital formation are obtained from many sources. In order to avoid double counting, the data are thoroughly scrutinised at the compilation stage.

4. Estimates of growth rates

Double-deflation method

The value added of an industry is a residual obtained after subtracting its intermediate consumption from its gross output. Therefore, to obtain the value added at previous year's prices, both the gross output and the input of goods and services should be revalued at previous year's prices. This method, the ideal one, is known as the "double-deflation" 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 the growth rates. The indices normally used are:-

Producer Price Index (PPI)

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Construction Price Index

Wage/Salary Index

Import and Export Price Index

A brief description of the methodology used to derive growth rates are given below:-

<i>Industry Group</i>	<i>Method used</i>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing:	
<i>Sugar and tea</i>	<i>Double deflation method</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>Use of quantity relatives</i>
Manufacturing:	
<i>Sugar and black tea</i>	<i>Double deflation method.</i>
<i>E.P.Z.</i>	<i>Deflation by specific price indices such as the export price index.</i>
<i>Other</i>	(i) <i>Quantity relatives for homogeneous products</i> (ii) <i>Deflation by specific price indices for product groups (e.g. PPI).</i>
Electricity, gas and water supply	Volume indicator: Units of electricity sold Volume of water sold
Construction	Building permits statistics and construction price index
Wholesale and retail trade	Deflation by a weighted index of the Consumer Price Index and Import Price Index.

Hotels and restaurants	Use of tourist nights/arrival series
Transport, storage and communications	(i) Deflation by a price index of bus fares, taxi fares or a retail price index of fuel (ii) Deflation by a salary index or extrapolation using an index based on registration of vehicles.
Financial intermediation	(i) Deflation by a weighted bank interest rate index and Consumer Price Index (ii) Use of employment data and number of insurance policies
Real estate, renting and business activities	Use of employment data.
Public administration and defence	(i) Deflation by a salary index (ii) Use of employment data.
Education, health and other services	Use of employment data

Expenditure approach

The methods used for the estimation of growth rates for G.D.P. by type of expenditure are as follows:

<i>Type of expenditure</i>	<i>Method used</i>
Private consumption expenditure	The Consumer Price Index adjusted for coverage.
Government consumption expenditure	Deflation by a weighted index of salary and Consumer Price Index.
Capital formation	
(a) Buildings, construction construction price index	Building permits statistics and
(b) Machinery and other equipment	Deflation by the price index of imported capital goods.
Exports and imports of goods and services	Deflation by the export and import price indices.
Taxes on production and imports:	
(a) for taxes on production such as excise duty	Quantity relatives based on production data
(b) for other taxes e.g. import duties and Value added tax	A price index based on increase in the rates of the specific duties or the G.D.P. deflator

PART III- STATISTICAL TABLES AND ANALYSIS

1. Year 2003 (revised)

1.1 Output

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current basic prices reached R 137,868 million in 2003 from R 125,260 million in 2002, representing an increase of 10.1%. In real terms, it grew by 4.4% (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).

GDP at current market prices, which includes R 19,806 million as taxes (net of subsidies) on products, increased by 10.8% to reach R 157,674 million.

Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices, which takes account of a net outflow of R 833 million of primary income to the rest of the world, stood at R 156,841 million representing an increase of 9.9% over the previous year's level.

GNI per capita at current market prices increased by 8.8% to attain R 128,232 from R 117,899 in 2002.

1.2. Sectoral growth rates

The growths recorded by the different sectors of the economy in 2003 are given in Table 1.5.

- (a) The Agricultural sector registered a growth of 1.7%. This is the result of a 3.1% growth in "Sugarcane" and 0.3% growth in "Other agriculture".
- (b) The Manufacturing sector registered no growth. The performances of its sub-sectors were as follows:

Sugar milling	: +3.1% (537,155 tonnes of sugar compared to 520,887 tonnes in 2002)
EPZ	: -6.0% (Exports and sales to freeport of R 34,046 million compared to R34,405 million in 2002)
Other manufacturing	: +5.8%
- (c) "Electricity, gas and water supply" grew by 4.6% compared to 2.3% in 2002.
- (d) The Construction sector grew by 11.1% in line with investment in building and construction works. Investment in building and construction works amounted to R 21,205 million in 2003 compared to R 17,949 million in 2002.
- (e) "Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods" grew by 3.3%, with distributive trade growing by 3.1%.
- (f) "Hotels and restaurants", a major component of the tourism sector, registered a growth of 3.0%, in line with the increase in tourist arrivals (702,018 in 2003 against 681,648 in 2002).

- (g) "Transport, storage & communications" grew by 6.1% compared to 6.6% in 2002.
- (h) "Financial intermediation" which comprises mainly insurance and banking services registered a growth of 7.2% compared to 2.0% in 2002. This is the net result of a 7.3% growth in Insurance and 7.2% in other financial intermediation activities. Commercial banks grew by 5.9% compared to 10.7% in 2002, while the offshore banks recorded a growth of 12.3% after a decline of 14.0%.
- (i) "Real estate, renting and business activities" achieved a slightly higher growth of 6.5% as compared to 6.4% in 2002.
- (j) The level of activity in "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" expanded by 5.6% compared to 6.2% in 2002.
- (k) "Education" which includes services provided by both public and private operators registered a growth of 5.3% as compared to 6.3% in 2002.
- (l) "Health and social work" grew by 7.0% compared to 8.5% in 2002.
- (m) "Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons" which include mainly recreational and entertainment services grew by 7.4% compared to 8.2% in 2002.
- (n) Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) grew by 5.6% compared to 4.5% in 2002.

1.3 National disposable income and its appropriation

Final consumption expenditure increased by 11.1% from R 106,591 million in 2002 to R 118,426 million in 2003. In real terms, it grew by 4.5% compared to 3.2% in 2002. Household expenditure accounted for R 98,035 million or 82.8% of final consumption expenditure and general government expenditure, the remaining R 20,391 million or 17.2%. Of this, R 7,287 million was spent on the provision of education and health services which benefit mainly individuals (Tables 1.8 and 1.9).

Table 1.7 on the appropriation of national disposable income shows that compensation of employees totalled R 58,346 million, showing an increase of 10.1% over the R 52,985 million recorded in 2002. The share of compensation of employees in GDP at basic prices stood at 42.3%, the same as in 2002.

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI), which takes into account flows of primary income and transfers from and to the rest of the world, increased by 8.9% to R 158,407 million from R 145,454 million in 2002.

Gross National Saving (GNS), which is the difference between Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) and final consumption expenditure, amounted to R 39,981 million compared to R 38,863 million in 2002. The Saving rate, calculated as the ratio of GNS to GDP at market prices, decreased from 27.3% in 2002 to 25.4% in 2003.

1.4 Investment

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) reached R 35,655 million (Tables 1.11 and 1.12) compared to R 31,369 million in 2002 representing an increase of 13.7%. In real terms, investment grew by 10.0%. In 2002, an aircraft was purchased for R 475 million, while another one worth R 110 million was disposed of. In 2003, another aircraft costing R 1,070 million was acquired. Excluding these transactions, the growth rate works out to 7.9% compared to 6.1% in 2002.

Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices improved to 22.6% compared to 22.0% in 2002 (Table 1.2).

“Building and construction work” grew by 13.6% compared to 8.3% in 2002. “Residential building” grew by 12.8% after a decline of 5.6% in 2002 while “Non-Residential building” grew by 1.1% compared to 22.3% in 2002. “Other construction work” registered a higher growth of 35.4% compared to 11.4% in 2002.

Investment in “machinery and transport equipment” grew by 5.2% after a decline of 5.6% in 2002. Exclusive of acquisition and disposal of aircraft, no growth was registered in 2003, compared to a growth of 3.3% in 2002.

Investment by the private sector reached R 21,816 million, representing 61.2% of GDFCF. In real terms, it declined by 2.2% compared to a growth of 2.0% in 2002.

Public sector investment stood at R 13,839 million, representing 38.8% of GDFCF. This results in a growth of 37.0% compared to 1.3% in 2002.

1.5 Imports and exports of goods and services

International trade includes both goods and services. Data on goods are obtained from Customs and those on services from Bank of Mauritius.

Imports of goods and services amounted to R 86,694 million in 2003 compared to R 83,964 in 2002, representing an increase of 3.2%. In real terms, it declined by 3.1%. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis declined by 4.3% while imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods, declined by 0.1%.

Exports of goods and services increased by 0.5% to R 88,716 million in 2003 compared to R 88,301 million in 2002. In real terms it declined by 3.9%. Exports of goods, measured f.o.b., declined by 5.9% and exports of services, which include tourist earnings, by 0.7%.

2. Year 2004

2.1 Output

GDP at basic prices in 2004 increased by 10.1% to reach R 151,725 million compared to R 137,868 million in 2003. In real terms, the growth rate is estimated at 4.2%, slightly lower than the 4.4% recorded in 2003. Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate works out to 4.0% compared to 4.3% in 2003 (Tables 1.1, 1.2 and 1.5).

GDP at current market prices increased by 10.9% to reach R 174,900 million. This figure includes R 23,175 million as taxes (net of subsidies) on products.

Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices, which takes into account a net outflow of R 415 million of primary income to the rest of the world, reached R 174,485 million representing an increase of 11.2% over the previous year's level.

GNI per capita at current market prices increased by 10.3% to attain R 141,433 compared to R 128,232 in 2003.

2.2 Sectoral growth rates

The growths registered in the different sectors of the economy are given in Table 1.5.

(a) The Agricultural sector grew by 4.9% compared to 1.7% in 2003, following 6.5% growth in "sugarcane" and 3.3% in "Other agriculture".

(b) The Manufacturing sector grew by 0.6%. The performances of its sub-sectors are as follows:

Sugar milling : +6.5% (572,200 tonnes of sugar compared to 537,155 tonnes in 2003)

EPZ : -5.0% (Total output of R 34,100 million compared to R 34,083 million in 2003)

Other manufacturing : +5.0%

(c) "Electricity, gas and water supply" registered a growth of 4.2% compared to 4.6% in 2003.

(d) After high growths registered in 2002 (+7.6%) and 2003 (+11.1%) mainly due to high investment in construction works by the public sector, "Construction" grew by 3.1% in 2004. This is in line with investment in building and construction works which amounted to R 22,795 million in 2004 compared to R 21,205 million in 2003.

(e) "Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods" grew by 3.4%, with distributive trade growing by 3.2%, slightly higher than the 3.1% registered in 2003.

(f) In line with 720,000 tourist arrivals in 2004 compared to 702,018 in 2003, the growth for "Hotels and restaurants" works out to 2.6% compared to 3.0% in 2003.

(g) "Transport, storage & communications" grew by 6.5% compared to 6.1% in 2003.

(h) The "Financial intermediation" sector grew by 1.0% compared to 7.2% in 2003. This is the result of growths of 5.0% in insurance and -0.5% in other financial intermediation activities. Within the latter, commercial banks grew by 7.4% compared to 5.9% in 2003, offshore banks by -15.4% compared to 12.3%, and other financial intermediation activities by 0.7% compared to 0.5%.

- (i) “Real estate, renting and business activities” grew by 6.9% compared to 6.5% in 2003.
- (j) Activities in “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security” expanded by 5.2% , lower than the growth of 5.6% registered in 2003.
- (k) “Education” which includes services provided by both public and private operators grew by 7.2% compared to 5.3% in 2003.
- (l) “Health and social work” grew by 8.8% compared to 7.0% in 2003.
- (m) “Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons” grew by 7.5%, slightly higher than the 7.4% registered in 2003.
- (n) Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) grew by 0.8% compared to 5.6% in 2003.

2.3 National disposable income and its appropriation

Aggregate final consumption expenditure of households and General Government increased by 14.1% to reach R 135,065 million in 2004 from R 118,426 million in 2003 (Tables 1.8 and 1.9).

Compensation of employees reached R 63,885 million, showing an increase of 9.5% over the R 58,346 million recorded in 2003 (Table 1.7). The share of compensation of employees in GDP at basic prices decreased slightly from 42.3% in 2003 to 42.1% in 2004 (Table 1.2).

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI), which takes into account flows of primary income and transfers from and to the rest of the world, increased by 10.9% to reach R 175,740 million in 2004 from R 158,407 million in 2003.

Gross National Saving increased from R 39,981 million in 2003 to R 40,675 million in 2004. However, the saving rate decreased from 25.4% in 2003 to 23.3% in 2004 (Table 1.7).

2.4 Investment

Data collected on ongoing and new projects indicate that investment in 2004 reached R 38,930 million compared to R 35,655 million in 2003, representing an increase of 9.2%. In real terms, the growth is estimated at 5.5% compared to 10.0% in 2003. Exclusive of the acquisition of aircrafts in 2003 (R 1,070 million) and 2004 (R 219 million), the growth works out to 8.2% compared to 7.9% in 2003 (Tables 1.11 and 1.12)

Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices decreased from 22.6% in 2003 to 22.3% in 2004 (Table 1.2).

“Building and construction work” grew by 3.4% compared to 13.6% in 2003. The high growth in “Non-residential buildings” was partly offset by declines in “Residential buildings” and “Other construction work”. “Non-Residential building” grew by 27.1% in 2004 compared to a growth of 1.1% in 2003 while “Residential building” declined by 1.7% compared to a growth of 12.8% in 2003 and “Other construction work” by 19.6% after a high growth of 35.4% in 2003.

Investment in "machinery and transport equipment" grew by 8.7% compared to 5.2% in 2003, following high investment in spinning mills in 2004. Exclusive of the acquisitions of aircraft, the growth in 2004 works out to 15.8% whereas no growth was registered in 2003.

Investment by the private sector is estimated at R 25,555 million, representing 65.6% of GDFCF (Table 1.8). In real terms, it is expected to grow by 13.2% after a decline of 2.2% in 2003. Higher private investment was mainly registered in the hotel sector (R 5,320 million in 2004 compared to R 3,281 million in 2003).

Public sector investment for 2004 is estimated at R 13,375 million, representing 34.4% of GDFCF. This estimate includes an investment of R 1,140 million in the education sector, R 785 million in cybercity related projects, R 771 million in sewerage works and R 219 million in the acquisition of an aircraft. In real terms, public sector investment declined by 6.6% in 2004, after a high growth of 37.0% in 2003. Exclusive of the acquisition of aircrafts, it declined by 0.4% compared to an increase of 31.2% in 2003. The lower growth in 2004 is explained by bunching of public projects in 2003.

2.5 Imports and exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services reached R 99,330 million in 2004 compared to R 86,694 million in 2003, representing an increase of 14.6%. In real terms, it grew by 4.2% compared to a decline of 3.1% in 2003. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis registered a growth 5.7% compared to a decline of 4.3% in 2003. Imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods, grew by 0.5% compared to a marginal decline of 0.1% in 2003. (Tables 1.8, 1.9 and 1.10).

Exports of goods and services increased by 7.6% from R 88,716 million in 2003 to R 95,470 million in 2004. In real terms, it grew by 1.5% after a decline of 3.9% in 2003. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis declined further by 0.9% after plummeting by 5.8% in 2003 and that of services grew by 5.1% compared to a decline of 0.7% in 2003.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout:

- : Not applicable or nil
- ... : Not available

Abbreviations

R	:	Mauritian rupees
R M	:	Rupees Million
000	:	Thousand
M-tons	:	Metric tons: 1,000 kilos
H-Litres	:	Hectolitres: 100 litres
No.	:	Number
E.P.Z.	:	Export Processing Zone
ISIC	:	International standard industrial classification of all economic activities
C.I.F.	:	Cost, insurance, freight
F.O.B.	:	Free on board

Exchange rate

Conversion rate to Special Drawing Rights (S.D.R.):

1 S.D.R.: 7.713759 Mauritian Rupees up to 23rd October, 1979

1 S.D.R.: 10.00 Mauritian Rupees as from 24th October, 1979

1 S.D.R.: 12.00 Mauritian Rupees as from 28th September, 1981.

On the 28th February, 1983, the Mauritian Rupee was delinked from the S.D.R. and linked to a trade-weighted basket of currencies.

PART III

SECTION I

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

MAIN TABLES

Table 1.1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2001 -2004

	Unit	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	R M	117,720	125,260	137,868	151,725
2. Taxes (net of subsidies) on products	R M	14,498	17,059	19,806	23,175
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	R M	132,218	142,319	157,674	174,900
4. Net primary income from the rest of the world	R M	+393	+396	-833	-415
5. Gross National Income (GNI)					
at basic prices	R M	118,113	125,656	137,035	151,310
at market prices	R M	132,611	142,715	156,841	174,485
6. Net transfer from rest of the world	R M	+1,964	+2,739	+1,566	+1,255
7. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	R M	134,575	145,454	158,407	175,740
8. Per capita GNI					
at basic prices	R	98,414	103,806	112,039	122,648
at market prices	R	110,494	117,899	128,232	141,433
9. Per capita GDP					
at basic prices	R	98,086	103,479	112,720	122,984
at market prices	R	110,166	117,572	128,914	141,769
10. Compensation of employees	R M	49,313	52,985	58,346	63,885
11. Final consumption expenditure	R M	96,968	106,591	118,426	135,065
households	R M	80,219	88,314	98,035	112,210
general government	R M	16,749	18,277	20,391	22,855
Actual final consumption of	R M	96,968	106,591	118,426	135,065
households	R M	86,082	95,042	105,322	120,390
general government	R M	10,886	11,549	13,104	14,675
12. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	R M	29,798	31,369	35,655	38,930
private sector	R M	20,463	21,590	21,816	25,555
public sector	R M	9,335	9,779	13,839	13,375
13. Gross National Saving (GNS)	R M	37,607	38,863	39,981	40,675
14. Net exports of goods & services	R M	+7,827	+4,337	+2,022	-3,860
Exports of goods & services	R M	90,463	88,301	88,716	95,470
Imports of goods & services	R M	82,636	83,964	86,694	99,330

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Table 1.2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2001 - 2004

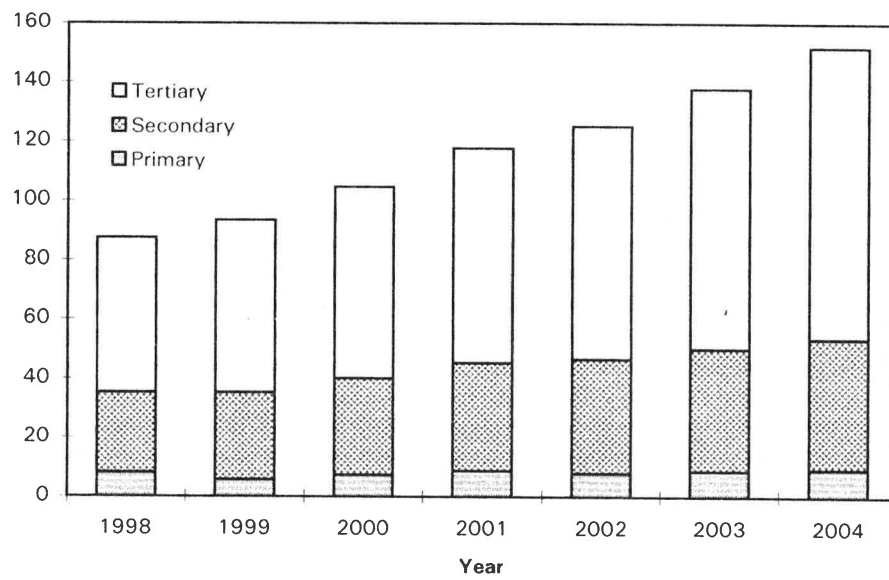
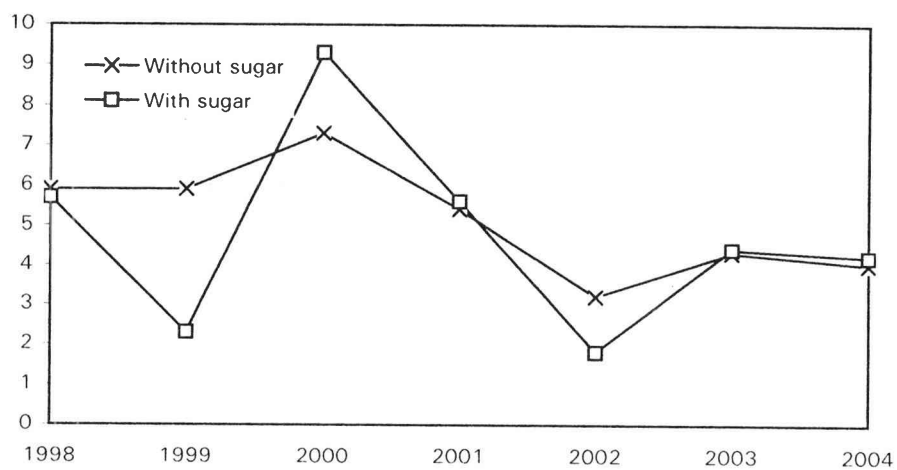
	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1. Annual real growth rate of :				
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	+5.6	+1.8	+4.4	+4.2
Final consumption expenditure	+3.3	+3.2	+4.5	+6.3
<i>Households</i>	+3.0	+3.0	+4.9	+6.7
<i>General Government</i>	+4.7	+4.1	+2.6	+4.4
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	+2.7	+1.9	+10.0	+5.5
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	-2.6	+6.1	+7.9	+8.2
2. Ratios				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at basic prices	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.1
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	73.4	74.9	75.1	77.3
<i>Households</i>	60.7	62.1	62.2	64.2
<i>General Government</i>	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.1
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	22.5	22.0	22.6	22.3
Public sector's investment as a % of GDFCF	31.3	31.2	38.8	34.4
Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GDP at market prices	28.4	27.3	25.4	23.3

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Fig 1 - GDP at basic prices by sectors (1998-2004)

Billion R

**Fig 2 - Annual real growth rate of GDP (1998-2004)**

With Sugar	5.7	2.3	9.3	5.6	1.8	4.4	4.2
Without Sugar	5.9	5.9	7.3	5.4	3.2	4.3	4.0

Fig 3 - Consumption and Gross National Saving (1998 - 2004)

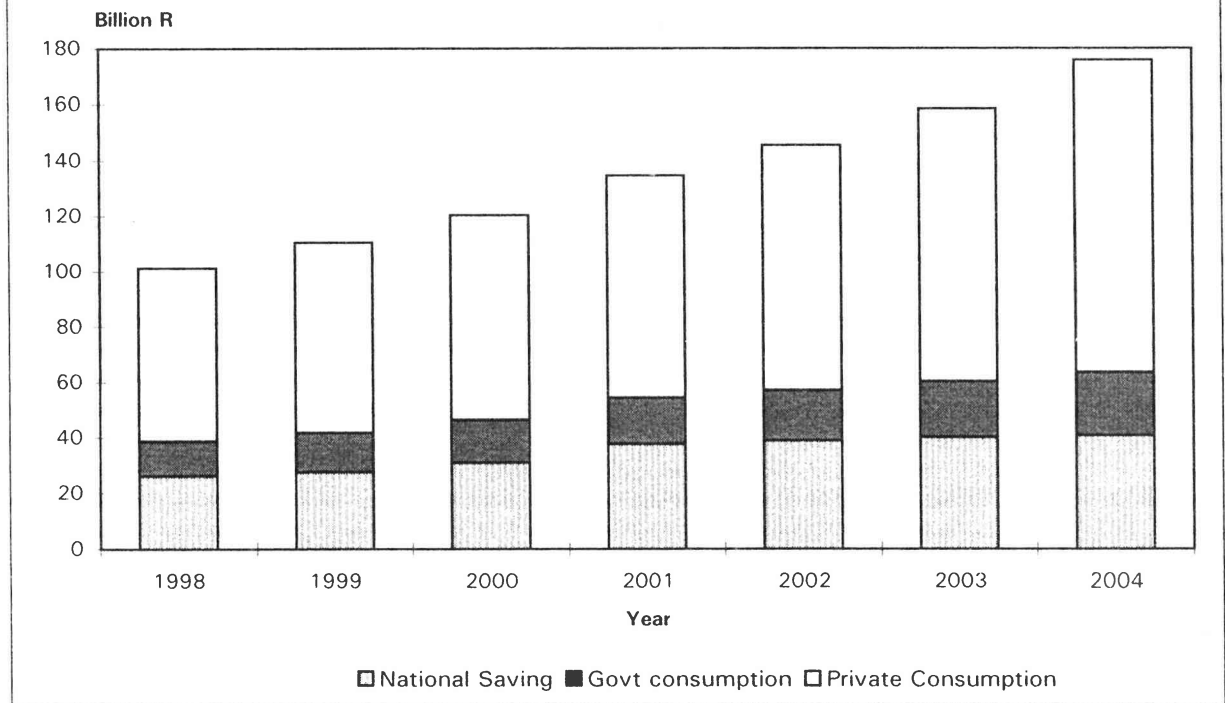


Fig 4 - Saving and Investment rates (% of GDP at market prices), 1998 - 2004

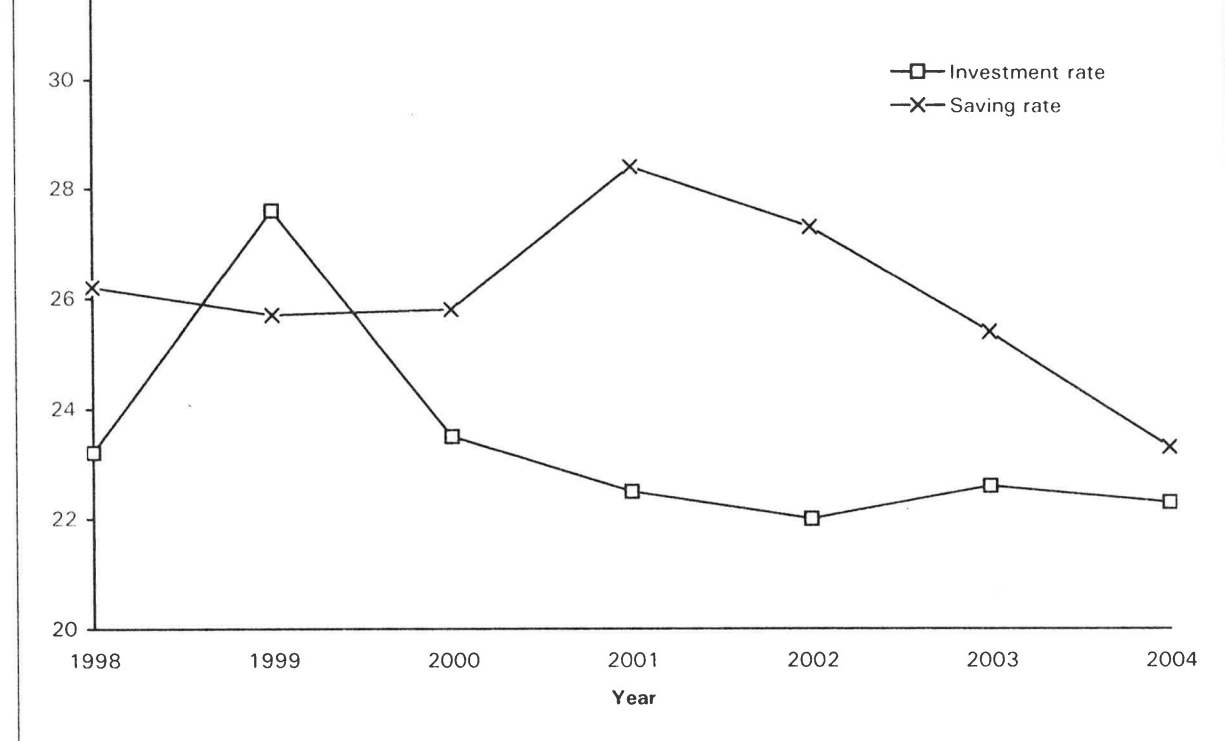


Table 1.3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 2001 - 2004

	(R million)			
	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	8,596	7,909	8,589	9,310
Sugarcane	4,646	3,914	4,370	4,830
Other	3,950	3,995	4,219	4,480
Mining and quarrying	150	75	80	85
Manufacturing	27,423	28,279	29,699	31,520
Sugar	1,436	1,270	1,418	1,565
E.P.Z products	13,681	13,600	13,167	13,135
Other	12,306	13,409	15,114	16,820
Electricity, gas and water supply	2,634	3,012	3,409	3,550
Construction	6,540	7,319	8,458	9,065
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	13,745	14,815	15,925	17,150
Wholesale and retail trade	13,125	14,100	15,100	16,200
Other	620	715	825	950
Hotels and restaurants	7,430	7,550	7,990	9,700
Transport, storage and communications	15,124	17,100	18,951	20,955
Financial intermediation	11,473	11,890	13,627	14,550
Insurance	2,851	3,251	3,750	4,150
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	8,622	8,639	9,877	10,400
Real estate, renting and business activities	10,499	11,665	13,029	14,600
Owner occupied dwellings	5,034	5,406	5,805	6,220
Other	5,465	6,259	7,224	8,380
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	7,454	8,116	9,379	10,630
Education	5,224	5,736	6,503	7,420
Health and social work	3,311	3,730	4,323	5,045
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	4,407	4,964	5,556	6,245
FISIM	-6,290	-6,900	-7,650	-8,100
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	117,720	125,260	137,868	151,725
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	14,498	17,059	19,806	23,175
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	132,218	142,319	157,674	174,900

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Table 1.4 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group - Percentage distribution, 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	7.3	6.3	6.2	6.1
Sugarcane	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.2
Other	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0
Mining and quarrying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	23.3	22.6	21.5	20.8
Sugar	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
E.P.Z products	11.6	10.9	9.6	8.7
Other	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3
Construction	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.3
Wholesale and retail trade	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.7
Other	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Hotels and restaurants	6.3	6.0	5.8	6.4
Transport, storage and communications	12.8	13.7	13.7	13.8
Financial intermediation	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.6
Insurance	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.6
Owner occupied dwellings	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1
Other	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.0
Education	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.9
Health and social work	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1
FISIM	-5.3	-5.5	-5.5	-5.3
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Please note that the figures do not add up to the totals due to rounding errors

Table 1. 5 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over previous year), 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+7.2	-16.3	+1.7	+4.9
Sugarcane	+9.9	-25.0	+3.1	+6.5
Other	+4.3	-6.1	+0.3	+3.3
Mining and quarrying	+3.0	-50.0	+3.0	+3.0
Manufacturing	+4.4	-2.4	+0.0	+0.6
Sugar	+9.9	-25.0	+3.1	+6.5
E.P.Z products	+4.4	-6.0	-6.0	-5.0
Other	+4.1	+4.2	+5.8	+5.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	+11.2	+2.3	+4.6	+4.2
Construction	+1.5	+7.6	+11.1	+3.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	+3.2	+3.2	+3.3	+3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	+3.0	+3.0	+3.1	+3.2
Other	+8.0	+8.0	+8.0	+8.0
Hotels and restaurants	+1.0	+3.2	+3.0	+2.6
Transport , storage and communications	+8.9	+6.6	+6.1	+6.5
Financial intermediation	+11.0	+2.0	+7.2	+1.0
Insurance	+10.0	+8.0	+7.3	+5.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+11.4	+0.0	+7.2	-0.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	+6.8	+6.4	+6.5	+6.9
Owner occupied dwellings	+3.6	+3.2	+3.2	+3.0
Other	+10.0	+9.3	+9.4	+10.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+4.2	+6.2	+5.6	+5.2
Education	+4.6	+6.3	+5.3	+7.2
Health and social work	+5.8	+8.5	+7.0	+8.8
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+7.2	+8.2	+7.4	+7.5
FISIM	+7.0	+4.5	+5.6	+0.8
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+5.6	+1.8	+4.4	+4.2
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices excluding sugar	+5.4	+3.2	+4.3	+4.0
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+5.2	+2.0	+4.3	+4.1

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Table 1.6 - Gross Domestic Product - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+12.2	+9.9	+6.8	+3.3
Sugarcane	+13.0	+12.3	+8.3	+3.8
Other	+11.3	+7.7	+5.3	+2.8
Mining and quarrying	+2.7	+0.0	+3.0	+3.0
Manufacturing	+6.3	+5.6	+5.0	+5.5
Sugar	+55.6	+17.9	+8.3	+3.6
E.P.Z products	+4.6	+5.7	+3.0	+5.0
Other	+4.3	+4.5	+6.5	+6.0
Electricity , gas and water supply	+30.2	+11.8	+8.2	-0.1
Construction	+3.5	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	+2.4	+4.4	+4.0	+4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	+2.2	+4.3	+3.9	+4.0
Other	+5.3	+6.8	+6.7	+6.6
Hotels and restaurants	+25.5	-1.6	+2.7	+18.3
Transport , storage and communications	+2.3	+6.1	+4.5	+3.8
Financial intermediation	+8.1	+1.6	+6.9	+5.7
Insurance	+8.0	+5.6	+7.5	+5.4
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+8.2	+0.2	+6.7	+5.8
Real estate, renting and business activities	+4.9	+4.4	+4.8	+4.9
Owner occupied dwellings	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
Other	+5.7	+4.8	+5.5	+5.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+2.2	+2.5	+9.4	+7.7
Education	+3.3	+3.3	+7.6	+6.4
Health and social work	+3.2	+3.8	+8.3	+7.2
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+4.0	+4.1	+4.3	+4.6
FISIM	+3.0	+5.0	+5.0	+5.0
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+6.6	+4.5	+5.5	+5.6
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	-5.6	+14.2	+11.6	+12.5
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+5.2	+5.6	+6.2	+6.5

¹ revised estimates² preliminary estimates

Table 1.7 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2001 - 2004

(R million)

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Compensation of employees	49,313	52,985	58,346	63,885
of which paid by general government	12,066	12,983	14,758	16,750
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	15,661	18,223	21,239	24,735
Taxes on products ³	15,346	18,075	20,634	23,785
Subsidies on products	(848)	(1,016)	(828)	(610)
Other taxes on production ⁴	1,163	1,164	1,433	1,560
Gross operating surplus	67,244	71,111	78,089	86,280
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	132,218	142,319	157,674	174,900
Net primary income from the rest of the world	+393	+396	-833	-415
Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)	132,611	142,715	156,841	174,485
Net transfer from the rest of the world	+1,964	+2,739	+1,566	+1,255
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	134,575	145,454	158,407	175,740
Less: Final consumption expenditure	96,968	106,591	118,426	135,065
Households	80,219	88,314	98,035	112,210
General government	16,749	18,277	20,391	22,855
Gross National Saving (GNS)	37,607	38,863	39,981	40,675
GNS as a % of GDP at market prices	28.4	27.3	25.4	23.3

¹ revised estimates² preliminary estimates³ include excise duties, import duties and value added tax⁴ include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc.

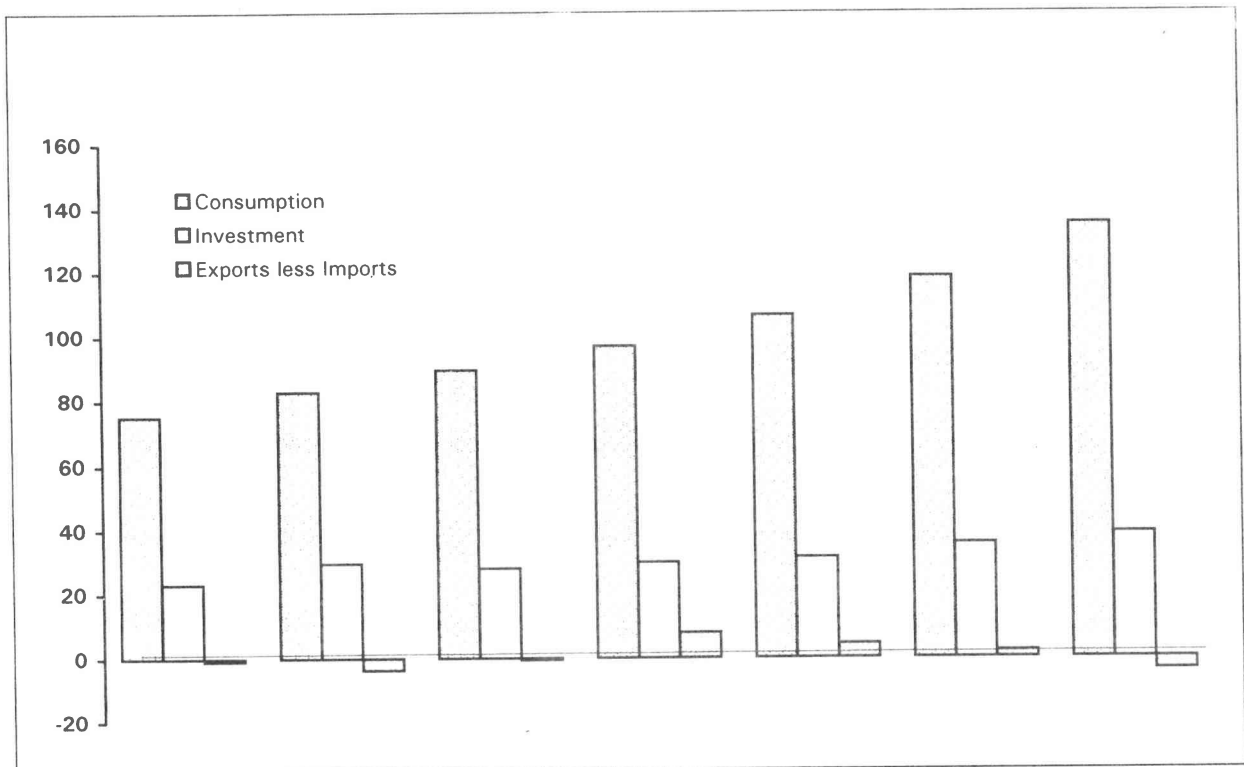


Fig 6 - National Income and its appropriation (1998-2004)

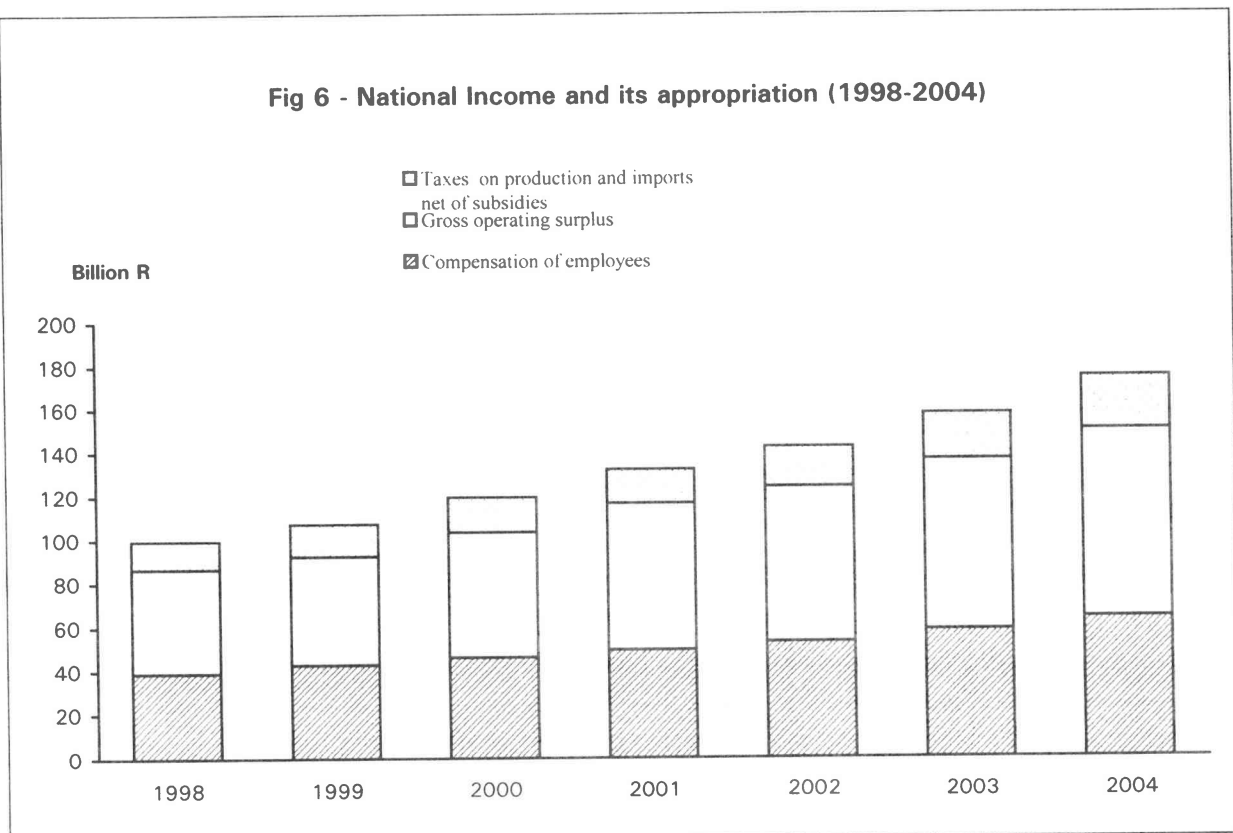


Table 1.8 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 2001 -2004

(R million)

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Final consumption expenditure	96,968	106,591	118,426	135,065
Households	80,219	88,314	98,035	112,210
General government	16,749	18,277	20,391	22,855
<i>Individual</i>	<i>5,863</i>	<i>6,729</i>	<i>7,287</i>	<i>8,180</i>
<i>Collective</i>	<i>10,886</i>	<i>11,548</i>	<i>13,104</i>	<i>14,675</i>
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	29,798	31,369	35,655	38,930
Private sector	20,463	21,590	21,816	25,555
Public sector	9,335	9,779	13,839	13,375
Change in inventories ³	-2,375	22	1,571	4,765
Exports of goods & services	90,463	88,301	88,716	95,470
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	47,511	47,257	46,235	48,900
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities	7,335	6,636	6,787	6,800
Services	35,617	34,408	35,694	39,770
Less Imports of goods & services	82,636	83,964	86,694	99,330
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	53,847	55,995	57,478	67,575
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities	5,190	4,227	3,933	3,800
Services	23,599	23,742	25,283	27,955
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	132,218	142,319	157,674	174,900

Table 1.9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, percentage distribution 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Final consumption expenditure	73.3	74.9	75.1	77.2
Households	60.7	62.1	62.2	64.2
General government	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.1
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	22.5	22.0	22.6	22.3
Private sector	15.5	15.2	13.8	14.6
Public sector	7.1	6.9	8.8	7.6
Change in inventories ³	-1.8	0.0	1.0	2.7
Exports of goods & services	68.4	62.0	56.3	54.6
Less Imports of goods & services	62.5	59.0	55.0	56.8
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

3 includes all statistical discrepancies

Please note that the figures do not add up to the totals due to rounding errors

Table 1.10 - Expenditure on GDP - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
Final consumption expenditure	+3.3	+3.2	+4.5	+6.3
Households	+3.0	+3.0	+4.9	+6.7
General government	+4.7	+4.1	+2.6	+4.4
<i>Individual</i>	+5.5	+6.5	-1.0	+4.2
<i>Collective</i>	+4.3	+2.8	+4.7	+4.6
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+2.7	+1.9	+10.0	+5.5
Private sector	-2.7	+2.0	-2.2	+13.2
Public sector	+16.8	+1.3	+37.0	-6.6
Exports of goods & services	+15.6	-12.1	-3.9	+1.5
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	+9.6	-10.4	-6.4	-0.2
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities	+43.4	-18.5	-2.1	-5.5
Services	+19.4	-13.0	-0.7	+5.1
Less Imports of goods & services	+3.0	-3.2	-3.1	+4.2
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	-2.1	-1.0	-3.7	+6.9
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities	+41.7	-22.4	-12.7	-12.2
Services	+9.4	-4.2	-0.1	+0.5

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

**Table 1.11 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use,
2001 - 2004**

(R million)				
	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	15,934	17,949	21,205	22,795
Residential building	6,525	6,408	7,515	7,685
Non-residential building	5,635	7,170	7,536	9,965
Other construction work	3,774	4,371	6,154	5,145
B. Machinery and equipment	13,864	13,420	14,450	16,135
Aircraft	1,100	365	1,070	219
Marine vessel	445	-	-	-
Passenger car	1,330	1,601	1,813	2,375
Other transport equipment	1,636	1,331	1,757	1,701
Other machinery and equipment	9,353	10,123	9,810	11,840
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	29,798	31,369	35,655	38,930
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	648	827	937	1,145
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	4,372	4,872	4,406	5,680
<i>of which EPZ</i>	<i>1,758</i>	<i>1,475</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>2,090</i>
Electricity , gas and water supply	1,594	1,371	1,808	1,830
Construction	509	260	621	685
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	2,140	2,551	2,309	2,390
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>2,041</i>	<i>2,493</i>	<i>2,242</i>	<i>2,320</i>
Hotels and restaurants	2,920	4,023	3,290	5,320
Transport , storage and communications	6,547	4,640	5,751	4,730
Financial intermediation	684	942	814	775
Real estate , renting and business activities	7,162	7,159	9,230	9,845
<i>Owner occupied dwellings</i>	<i>6,525</i>	<i>6,408</i>	<i>7,515</i>	<i>7,685</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>637</i>	<i>751</i>	<i>1,715</i>	<i>2,160</i>
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,146	1,680	2,173	3,065
Education	510	1,041	1,219	1,260
Health and social work	334	607	587	655
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	1,232	1,396	2,510	1,550
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	29,798	31,369	35,655	38,930
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	22.5	22.0	22.6	22.3

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

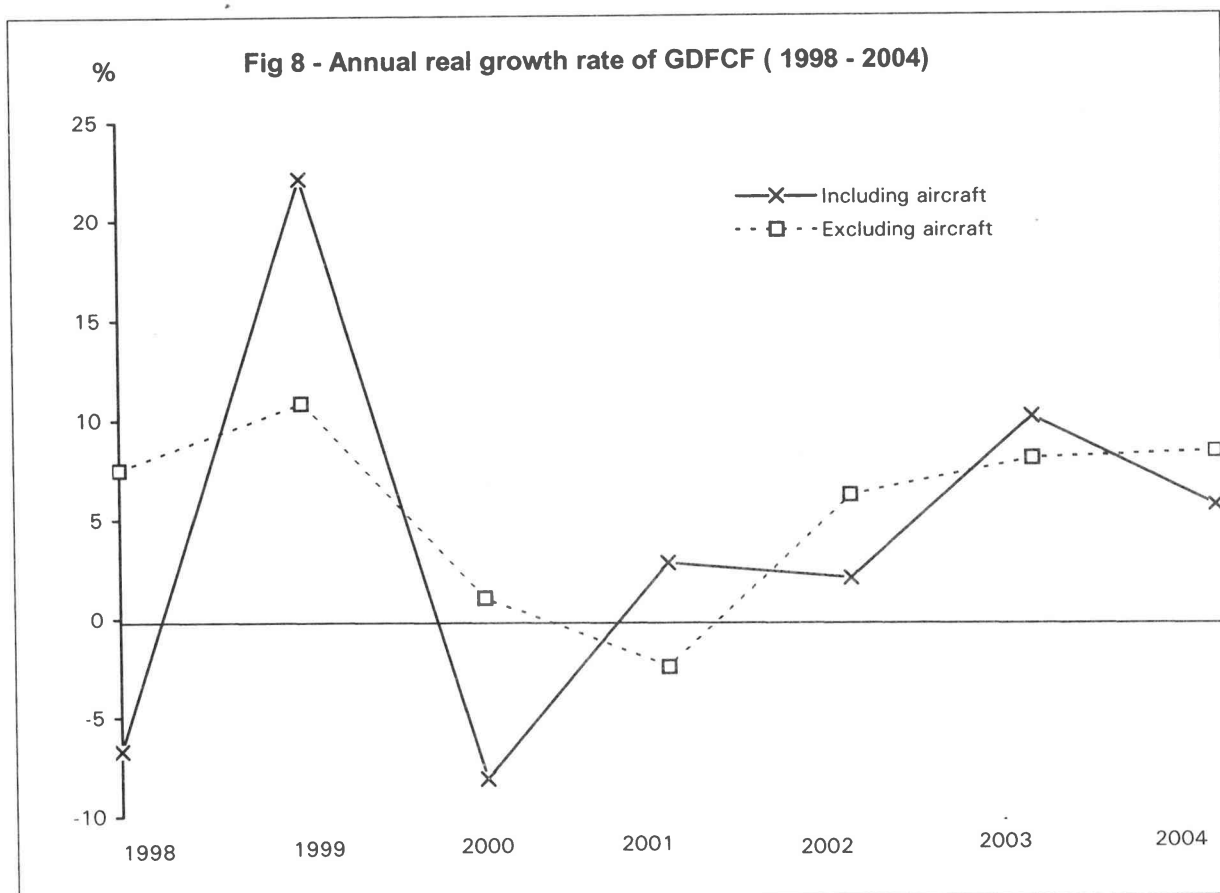
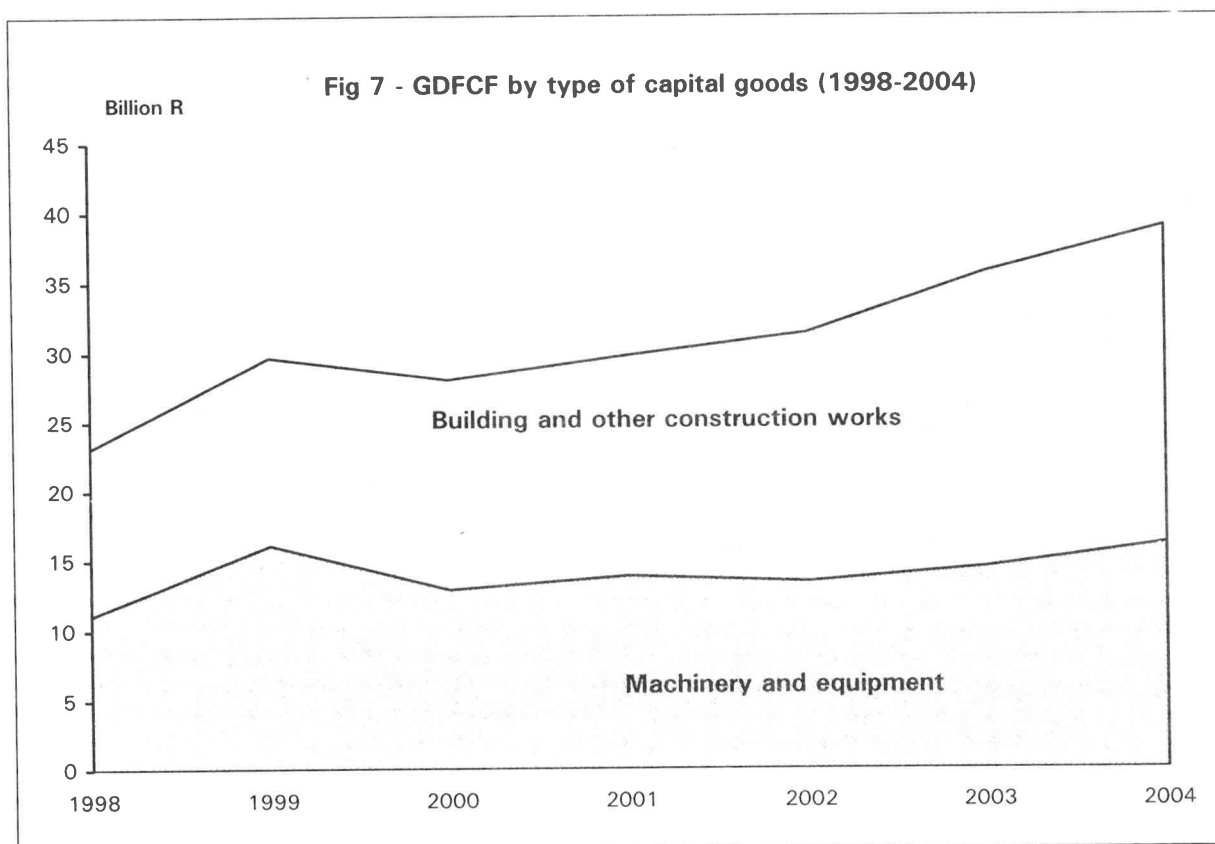
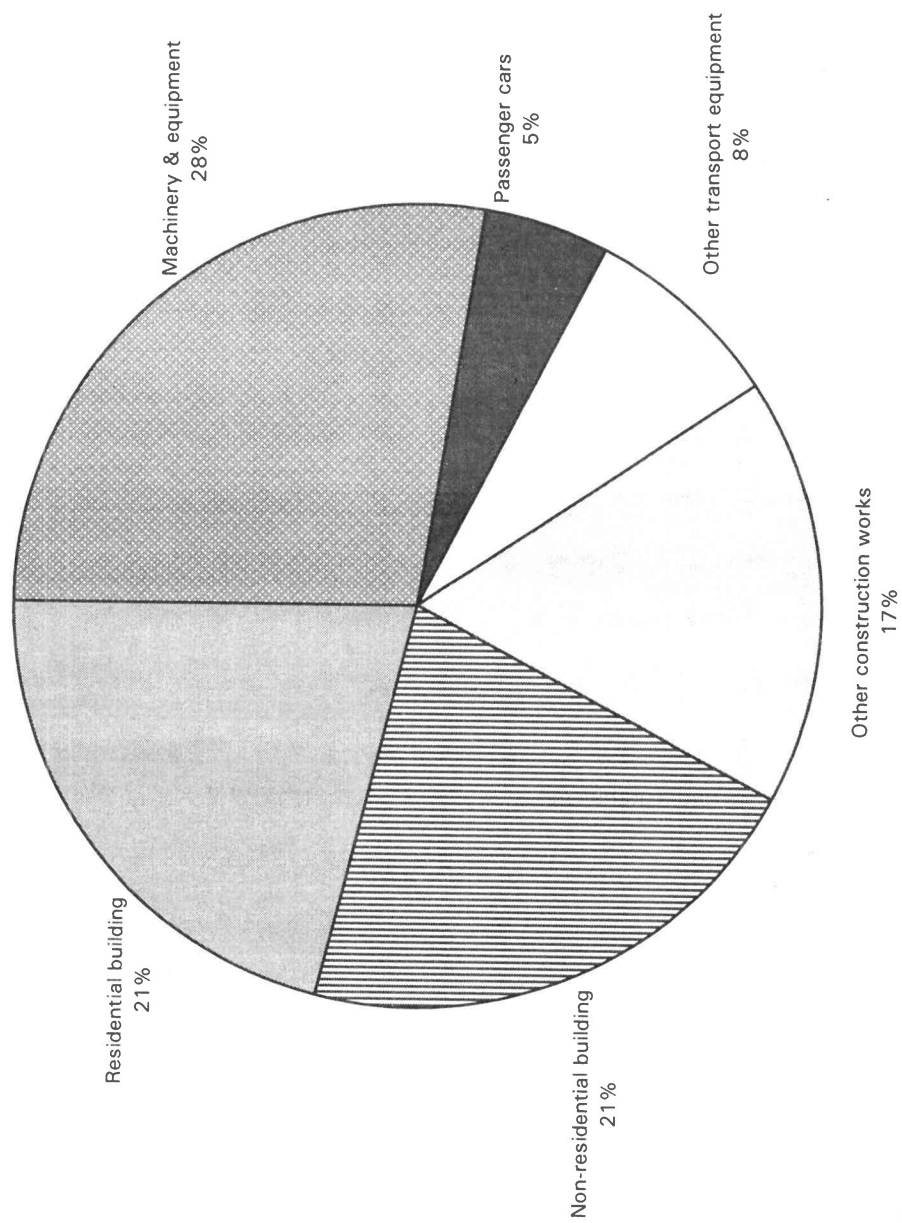


Fig 9 - Composition of GDPCF, 2003



**Table 1.12 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates(%)
by type and use, 2001 - 2004**

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	+2.0	+8.3	+13.6	+3.4
Residential building	+5.0	-5.6	+12.8	-1.7
Non-residential building	-5.7	+22.3	+1.1	+27.1
Other construction work	+10.0	+11.4	+35.4	-19.6
B. Machinery and equipment	+3.5	-5.6	+5.2	+8.7
<i>Machinery and equipment(excluding aircraft & marine vessel)</i>	-8.1	+3.3	+0.0	+15.8
Passenger car	-2.4	+19.2	+12.1	+28.4
Other transport equipment	+108.2	-47.2	+65.0	-33.4
<i>Other transport equipment(excluding aircraft & marine vessel)</i>	+7.1	-19.4	+30.7	-5.1
Other machinery and equipment	-11.0	+5.1	-5.9	+17.2
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+2.7	+1.9	+10.0	+5.5
GDFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-2.6	+6.1	+7.9	+8.2
II - By Industrial use				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-9.5	+23.9	+9.9	+18.3
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-5.6	+8.1	-12.2	+25.1
of which EPZ	-0.5	-18.5	-7.7	+45.0
Electricity , gas and water supply	-19.6	-17.1	+27.3	-2.2
Construction	-19.1	-49.9	+133.3	+7.4
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	-8.5	+15.6	-12.0	+0.4
of which Wholesale and retail trade	-10.0	+18.5	-12.5	+0.4
Hotels and restaurants	-2.9	+32.8	-21.2	+55.8
Transport , storage and communications	+39.4	-31.0	+20.6	-20.1
Financial intermediation	+21.4	+33.8	-16.0	-7.6
Real estate , renting and business activities	+0.1	-3.7	+24.2	+2.7
<i>Owner occupied dwellings</i>	+5.0	-5.6	+12.8	-1.7
<i>Other</i>	-32.1	+15.1	+121.4	+21.8
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-13.1	+41.8	+25.5	+35.9
Education	-0.6	+96.7	+12.9	-0.3
Health and social work	-8.8	+76.2	-6.5	+7.8
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+12.0	+9.4	+73.7	-40.4
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+2.7	+1.9	+10.0	+5.5

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Table 1.13 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2001 - 2004

	2001	2002 ¹	2003 ¹	2004 ²
I - By type of capital goods				
A. Building & construction work	+3.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
Residential building	+3.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
Non-residential building	+3.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
Other construction work	+3.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0
B. Machinery and equipment	+3.8	+2.5	+2.4	+2.8
Passenger car	+3.5	+1.0	+1.0	+2.0
Other transport equipment	+3.5	+1.0	+1.0	+2.0
Other machinery and equipment	+4.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	+3.4	+3.4	+3.3	+3.5

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Table 1.14 - Composition of Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation by public and private sector at current prices, 2002 - 2004
(R million)

	2002 ¹			2003 ¹			2004 ²		
	Public ³	Private	Total	Public ³	Private	Total	Public ³	Private	Total
I - By type of capital goods									
A. Building & construction work									
Residential building	5,928	12,021	17,949	9,062	12,143	21,205	8,150	14,645	22,795
Non-residential building	233	6,175	6,408	585	6,930	7,515	260	7,425	7,685
Other construction work	1,809	5,361	7,170	3,065	4,471	7,536	3,315	6,650	9,965
	3,886	485	4,371	5,412	742	6,154	4,575	570	5,145
B. Machinery and equipment	3,851	9,569	13,420	4,777	9,673	14,450	5,225	10,910	16,135
Passenger car	231	1,370	1,601	203	1,610	1,813	515	1,860	2,375
Other transport equipment	638	1,058	1,696	1,501	1,326	2,827	740	1,180	1,920
Other machinery and equipment	2,982	7,141	10,123	3,073	6,737	9,810	3,970	7,870	11,840
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	9,779	21,590	31,369	13,839	21,816	35,655	13,375	25,555	38,930
II - By Industrial use									
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	104	723	827	161	776	937	455	690	1,145
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	37	4,835	4,872	139	4,267	4,406	130	5,550	5,680
of which EPZ	-	1,475	1,475	-	1,400	1,400	-	2,090	2,090
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,348	23	1,371	1,762	46	1,808	1,640	190	1,830
Construction	22	238	260	22	599	621	25	660	685
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	115	2,436	2,551	176	2,133	2,309	90	2,300	2,390
of which Wholesale and retail trade	115	2,378	2,493	176	2,066	2,242	90	2,230	2,320
Hotels and restaurants	15	4,008	4,023	9	3,281	3,290	-	5,320	5,320
Transport, storage and communications	3,079	1,561	4,640	3,910	1,841	5,751	3,255	1,475	4,730
Financial intermediation	762	180	942	607	207	814	525	250	775
Real estate, renting and business activities	378	6,781	7,159	1,476	7,754	9,230	1,420	8,425	9,845
Owner occupied dwellings	233	6,175	6,408	585	6,930	7,515	260	7,425	7,685
Other	145	606	751	891	824	1,715	1,160	1,000	2,160
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,680	-	1,680	2,173	-	2,173	3,065	-	3,065
Education	904	137	1,041	1,115	104	1,219	1,140	120	1,260
Health and social work	332	275	607	383	204	587	465	190	655
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons									
	1,003	393	1,396	1,906	604	2,510	1,165	385	1,550
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	9,779	21,590	31,369	13,839	21,816	35,655	13,375	25,555	38,930

¹ revised estimates ² preliminary estimates ³ includes central government, local government and parastatal bodies

Table 1.15 - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2001 - 2002

Kind of economic activity	2001					(R million)
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Other taxes on production	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	11,775.0	3,179.0	8,596.0	40.3	3,628.0	4,927.7
Sugar cane	6,212.0	1,566.0	4,646.0	-	2,245.0	2,401.0
Foodcrops, fruits and flowers	2,121.0	482.0	1,639.0	9.4	188.0	1,441.6
Livestock & poultry	1,603.0	778.3	824.7	8.3	193.0	623.4
Fishing	489.0	166.5	322.5	19.1	117.0	186.4
Other	1,350.0	186.2	1,163.8	3.5	885.0	275.3
Mining and quarrying	173.0	23.0	150.0	-	40.0	110.0
Manufacturing	77,780.8	50,358.3	27,422.5	95.1	11,347.8	15,979.6
Sugar milling	9,089.0	7,653.0	1,436.0	-	540.0	896.0
EPZ industries	38,580.7	24,899.9	13,680.8	36.0	6,820.6	6,824.2
Other	30,111.1	17,805.4	12,305.7	59.1	3,987.2	8,259.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	5,950.4	3,316.9	2,633.5	3.2	605.7	2,024.6
Construction	17,359.0	10,819.0	6,540.0	26.4	3,645.0	2,868.6
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	18,162.0	4,417.0	13,745.0	298.1	4,360.0	9,086.9
Wholesale and retail trade	17,212.0	4,087.0	13,125.0	293.1	4,200.0	8,631.9
Other	950.0	330.0	620.0	5.0	160.0	455.0
Hotels and restaurants	12,716.0	5,286.0	7,430.0	39.2	2,508.0	4,882.8
Transport, storage & communications	29,581.9	14,457.6	15,124.3	318.2	5,480.0	9,326.1
Transport & storage	23,721.9	12,261.0	11,460.9	233.0	4,481.0	6,746.9
Communications	5,860.0	2,196.6	3,663.4	85.2	999.0	2,579.2

Table 1.15(cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2001 - 2002

(R million)

Kind of economic activity	2001					
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Other taxes on production	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
Financial Intermediation	14,745.0	3,272.0	11,473.0	21.2	2,310.0	9,141.8
Insurance	4,850.0	1,999.0	2,851.0	7.5	535.0	2,308.5
Banking and other financial institutions	9,895.0	1,273.0	8,622.0	13.7	1,775.0	6,833.3
Real estate, renting and business activities	13,579.4	3,080.0	10,499.4	268.7	1,600.0	8,630.7
Owner occupied dwellings	5,840.0	806.0	5,034.0	238.6	-	4,795.4
Other	7,739.4	2,274.0	5,465.4	30.1	1,600.0	3,835.3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9,764.0	2,310.0	7,454.0	-	6,160.0	1,294.0
Education	5,723.0	499.0	5,224.0	-	3,603.0	1,621.0
Health and social work	4,481.0	1,170.0	3,311.0	-	2,225.0	1,086.0
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	5,644.0	1,237.0	4,407.0	52.5	1,800.0	2,554.5
FISIM	-	6,290.0	-6,290.0	-	-	-6,290.0
Total	227434.5	109,714.8	117,719.7	1162.9	49312.5	67,244.3

Table 1.15 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2001 - 2002

Kind of economic activity	2002						(R million)
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Other taxes on production	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	11,442.6	3,533.6	7,909.0	31.4	3,239.0	4,638.6	
Sugar cane	5,497.9	1,584.3	3,913.6	-	1,850.0	2,063.6	
Foodcrops, fruits and flowers	1,926.8	384.4	1,542.4	7.3	189.0	1,346.1	
Livestock & poultry	1,981.3	1,079.7	901.6	6.5	194.0	701.1	
Fishing	543.0	213.0	330.0	14.9	118.0	197.1	
Other	1,493.6	272.2	1,221.4	2.7	888.0	330.7	
Mining and quarrying	87.0	12.0	75.0	-	30.0	45.0	
Manufacturing	79,699.6	51,420.6	28,279.0	125.5	11,885.0	16,268.5	
Sugar milling	8,317.9	7,047.9	1,270.0	-	485.0	785.0	
EPZ industries	38,352.3	24,752.3	13,600.0	50.1	7,150.0	6,399.9	
Other	33,029.4	19,620.4	13,409.0	75.4	4,250.0	9,083.6	
Electricity, gas and water supply	6,796.7	3,784.4	3,012.3	1.0	648.0	2,363.3	
Construction	19,488.0	12,169.0	7,319.0	17.6	4,082.0	3,219.4	
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	19,700.9	4,885.9	14,815.0	275.8	4,675.0	9,864.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	18,600.9	4,500.9	14,100.0	270.8	4,500.0	9,329.2	
Other	1,100.0	385.0	715.0	5.0	175.0	535.0	
Hotels and restaurants	12,829.0	5,279.0	7,550.0	45.1	2,530.0	4,974.9	
Transport, storage & communications	33,007.3	15,907.2	17,100.1	332.9	6,236.0	10,531.2	
Transport & storage	26,658.2	13,621.8	13,036.4	239.8	5,121.3	7,675.3	
Communications	6,349.1	2,285.4	4,063.7	93.1	1,114.7	2,855.9	

Table 1.15(cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2001 - 2002

Kind of economic activity	2002						(R million)
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Other taxes on production	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus	
Financial Intermediation	15,115.0	3,225.0	11,890.0	17.5	2,541.0	9,331.5	
Insurance	4,973.0	1,722.0	3,251.0	6.1	608.0	2,636.9	
Banking and other financial institutions	10,142.0	1,503.0	8,639.0	11.4	1,933.0	6,694.6	
Real estate, renting and business activities	15,075.0	3,410.0	11,665.0	277.7	1,949.0	9,438.3	
Owner occupied dwellings	6,272.0	866.0	5,406.0	240.6	-	5,165.4	
Other	8,803.0	2,544.0	6,259.0	37.1	1,949.0	4,272.9	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,799.0	2,683.0	8,116.0	-	6,742.0	1,374.0	
Education	6,347.9	611.9	5,736.0	-	3,912.0	1,824.0	
Health and social work	5,005.0	1,275.0	3,730.0	-	2,481.0	1,249.0	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	6,363.0	1,399.0	4,964.0	39.5	2,035.0	2,889.5	
FISIM	-	6,900.0	-6,900.0	-	-	-6,900.0	
Total	241756.0	116,495.6	125,260.4	1,164.0	52,985.0	71,111.4	

Table 1.16 - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity for general government, 2001 - 2002

Kind of economic activity	2001					(R million)
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers price	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,050.0	178.0	872.0	802.0	70.0	
Manufacturing	79.0	22.0	57.0	35.0	22.0	
Construction	365.0	38.0	327.0	327.0	-	
Transport, storage and communications	348.0	60.0	288.0	193.0	95.0	
Real estate, renting and business activities	119.0	66.0	53.0	53.0	-	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	9,764.0	2,310.0	7,454.0	6,160.0	1,294.0	
Education	2,888.0	218.0	2,670.0	2,403.0	267.0	
Health and social work	2,988.0	878.0	2,110.0	2,005.0	105.0	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	116.0	27.0	89.0	89.0	-	
General Government	17,717.0	3,797.0	13,920.0	12,067.0	1,853.0	

(R million)

Table 1.16 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity for general government, 2001 - 2002
(R million)

Kind of economic activity	2002				
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers price	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,083.0	170.0	913.0	842.0	71.0
Manufacturing	86.0	24.0	62.0	38.0	24.0
Construction	419.0	46.0	373.0	373.0	-
Transport, storage and communications	308.0	74.0	234.0	136.0	98.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	57.0	8.0	49.0	49.0	-
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,799.0	2,683.0	8,116.0	6,742.0	1,374.0
Education	3,159.0	294.0	2,865.0	2,562.0	303.0
Health and social work	3,265.0	935.0	2,330.0	2,206.0	124.0
Other community, social and personal service activities and households with employed persons	53.0	18.0	35.0	35.0	-
General Government	19,229.0	4,252.0	14,977.0	12,983.0	1,994.0

Table 1.17 - Contribution of public sector to Gross Domestic Product, 2001 - 2002

Industrial activity	2001 ¹					2002 ²					(R million)
	Public sector			Private sector	Grand Total	Public sector			Private sector	Grand Total	
	General Govt	Public enterprises	Total			General Govt	Public enterprises	Total			
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	872	276	1,148	7,448	8,596	913	319	1,232	6,677	7,909	
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	150	150	-	-	-	75	75	
Manufacturing	57	41	98	27,325	27,423	62	44	106	28,173	28,279	
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	2,059	2,059	575	2,634	-	2,330	2,330	682	3,012	
Construction	327	268	595	5,945	6,540	373	273	646	6,673	7,319	
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	379	379	13,366	13,745	-	400	400	14,415	14,815	
Hotels and restaurants	-	1,400	1,400	6,030	7,430	-	1,512	1,512	6,038	7,550	
Transport, storage and communications	288	8,667	8,955	6,169	15,124	234	9,714	9,948	7,152	17,100	
Financial intermediation	-	2,584	2,584	8,889	11,473	-	2,831	2,831	9,059	11,890	
Real estate, renting and business activities	53	245	298	10,201	10,499	49	269	318	11,347	11,665	
Public administration and defence: compulsory social security	7,454	-	7,454	-	7,454	8,116	-	8,116	-	8,116	
Education	2,670	-	2,670	2,554	5,224	2,865	-	2,865	2,871	5,736	
Health and social work	2,110	-	2,110	1,201	3,311	2,330	-	2,330	1,400	3,730	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	89	870	959	3,448	4,407	35	1,000	1,035	3,929	4,964	
FISIM	-1,558	-4,732	-6,290	-1,758	-5,142	-6,900	
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices			29,151	88,569	117,720			31,911	93,349	125,260	
As a % of GDP			24.8	75.2	100.0			25.5	74.5	100.0	

1 revised

2 provisional

Table 1.18 - General government current expenditure by function and type, 2001 - 2003

(R million)

Function \ Type		2001							Total current disbursements
		Final consumption expenditure					Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income	
		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services	Total			
General public service	2,390.8	695.3	1163.4 ¹	79.9		4,169.6	-	150.0	4,319.6
Defence	211.3	68.0	-	-		279.3	-	-	279.3
Public order and safety	2,039.6	383.6	-	93.6		2,329.6	-	17.1	2,346.7
Education	2,655.3	356.1	267.2	166.4		3,112.2	-	1,541.1	4,653.3
Health	2,009.3	875.9	106.1	5.3		2,986.0	-	19.9	3,005.9
Social security and welfare	329.6	104.7	-	67.2		367.1	-	6,813.2	7,180.3
Housing and community amenities	474.3	482.8	129.7	121.4		965.4	-	286.0	1,251.4
Recreation, culture and religion	179.7	139.8	-	9.0		310.5	-	133.9	444.4
Fuel and energy	10.3	8.3	-	-		18.6	-	-	18.6
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	915.7	194.1	70.4	124.0		1,056.2	80.0	52.7	1,188.9
Construction, mining & manufacturing	130.4	114.8	22.6	13.7		254.1	175.7	5.2	435.0
Transport and communication	381.7	130.4	94.8	232.6		374.3	184.6	2.9	561.8
Other economic affairs	338.4	243.0	-	55.2		526.2	407.8	17.6	951.6
Other functions	-	-	-	-		-	-	5124.0 ²	5,124.0
TOTAL		12,066.4	3,796.8	1,854.2	968.3	16,749.1	848.1	14,163.6	31,760.8

1 including consumption not classified among other functions

2 total interests paid exclusive of interests paid to Consolidated Sinking Fund

Table 1.18 (cont'd) - General government current expenditure by function and type, 2001 - 2003

Function \ Type		2002							(R million)	
		Final consumption expenditure					Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income		Total current disbursements
		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services	Total				
General public service		2,507.5	818.9	1234.0 ¹	79.0	4,481.4	-	154.8	4,636.2	
Defence		232.7	52.1	-	-	284.8	-	-	284.8	
Public order and safety		2,359.9	442.3	-	117.0	2,685.2	-	9.1	2,694.3	
Education		2,821.5	434.9	303.2	200.6	3,359.0	-	1,661.9	5,020.9	
Health		2,171.2	855.5	123.8	6.7	3,143.8	-	41.7	3,185.5	
Social security and welfare		398.6	127.8	-	91.8	434.6	-	7,335.9	7,770.5	
Housing and community amenities		556.9	554.7	140.2	56.0	1195.8	-	53.8	1249.6	
Recreation, culture and religion		206.3	178.1	-	8.0	376.4	-	159.6	536.0	
Fuel and energy		10.0	25.6	-	-	35.6	-	0.7	36.3	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		954.3	185.8	71.1	153.0	1058.2	50.8	25.6	1,134.6	
Construction, mining & manufacturing		149.0	129.4	23.7	64.8	237.3	232.2	12.3	481.8	
Transport and communication		321.5	166.9	98.2	160.8	425.8	96.6	21.0	543.4	
Other economic affairs		293.2	278.5	-	12.3	559.4	636.6	18.3	1214.3	
Other functions		-	-	-	-	-	-	4955.6 ²	4,955.6	
TOTAL		12,982.6	4,250.5	1,994.2	950.0	18277.3	1016.2	14,450.3	33,743.8	

¹ including consumption not classified among other functions

² total interests paid exclusive of interests paid to Consolidated Sinking Fund

Table 1.18 (cont'd) - General government current expenditure by function and type, 2001 - 2003

		2003						(R million)	
Function	Type	Final consumption expenditure				Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income	Total current disbursements	
		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services				
General public service		2,796.1	888.4	1335.6 ¹	101.4	4,918.7	-	132.5	5,051.2
Defence		246.7	35.1	-	-	281.8	-	-	281.8
Public order and safety		2,636.7	472.2	-	137.7	2,971.2	-	10.2	2,981.4
Education		3,290.8	446.7	346.2	206.6	3,877.1	-	1,965.7	5,842.8
Health		2,537.5	806.2	142.9	8.3	3,478.3	-	44.9	3,523.2
Social security and welfare		472.4	140.8	-	93.9	519.3	-	8,167.3	8,686.6
Housing and community amenities		646.4	568.0	188.7	92.3	1,310.8	-	17.2	1,328.0
Recreation, culture and religion		252.7	257.4	-	7.5	502.6	-	114.1	616.7
Fuel and energy		17.8	17.8	-	-	35.6	-	1.6	37.2
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		1,061.4	184.3	74.6	137.3	1,183.0	58.4	37.4	1,278.8
Construction, mining & manufacturing		183.9	103.4	28.4	55.5	260.2	69.2	3.8	333.2
Transport and communication		272.7	185.3	103.2	144.2	417.0	68.7	5.7	491.4
Other economic affairs		342.9	308.2	-	15.4	635.7	631.7	318.4	1,585.8
Other functions		-	-	-	-	-	-	6866.4 ²	6,866.4
TOTAL		14,758.0	4,413.8	2,219.6	1,000.1	20,391.3	828.0	17,685.2	38,904.5

1 including consumption not classified among other functions

2 total interests paid exclusive of interests paid to Consolidated Sinking Fund

Table 1.19 - Balance of Payments, 2001 - 2003

		(R million)		
		2001	2002 ¹	2003 ²
I.	CURRENT ACCOUNT	8,038	7,472	2,755
A.	Goods and Services	5,681	4,337	2,022
	Goods	-6,336	-6,329	-8,389
	Exports	47,511	53,893	53,022
	Imports	-53,847	-60,222	-61,411
	General Merchandise	-7,439	-7,647	-9,419
	Credit	45,574	51,679	50,978
	Debit	-53,013	-59,326	-60,397
	Goods procured in Ports by Carriers	1,103	1,318	1,030
	Credit	1,937	2,214	2,044
	Debit	-834	-896	-1,014
	Non-monetary Gold	-33	-136	-142
	Services	12,017	10,666	10,411
	Credit	35,616	34,408	35,694
	Transportation	6,852	8,231	9,351
	Passenger	5,740	6,498	7,348
	Freight	367	528	669
	Other	745	1,205	1,334
	Travel	18,166	18,328	19,415
	Business	4,541	6,797	6,813
	Personal	13,625	11,531	12,602
	Other Services	10,598	7,849	6,928
	Private	10,476	7,770	6,749
	Government	122	79	179
	Debit	-23,599	-23,742	-25,283
	Transportation	-7,597	-9,190	-11,168
	Passenger	-524	-582	-553
	Freight	-4,102	-4,325	-4,595
	Other	-2,971	-4,283	-6,020
	Travel	-5,769	-6,114	-6,036
	Business	-435	-996	-730
	Personal	-5,334	-5,118	-5,306
	Other Services	-10,233	-8,438	-8,079
	Private	-9,913	-7,914	-7,220
	Government	-320	-524	-859
B.	Income	393	396	-833
	Credit	2,172	2,396	1,303
	Compensation of Employees	18	19	16
	Direct Investment Income	67	154	75
	Portfolio Investment Income	20	91	95
	Other Investment Income	2,067	2,132	1,117
	Monetary Authorities	2,005	2,114	1,079
	General Government	-	-	-
	Other	62	18	38
	Debit	-1,779	-2,000	-2,136
	Compensation to Employees	-185	-242	-254
	Direct Investment Income	-147	-297	-652
	Portfolio Investment Income	-95	-348	-188
	Other Investment Income	-1,352	-1,113	-1,042
	Monetary Authorities	-14	-6	-11
	General Government	-297	-216	-212
	Other	-1,041	-891	-819

Table 1.19(Cont'd) - Balance of Payments, 2001 - 2003

(R million)

		2001	2002 ¹	2003 ²
C.	Current Transfers	1,964	2,739	1,566
	Credit	5,641	5,847	4,646
	Private	5,315	5,230	4,131
	Government	326	617	515
	Debit	-3,677	-3,108	-3,080
	Private	-3,454	-2,901	-3,066
	Government	-223	-207	-14
II.	CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	-5,569	-7,744	-3,742
D.	Capital Account	-40	-58	-24
	<i>Migrants' Transfers</i>	-40	-58	-24
E.	Financial Account	-5,529	-7,686	-3,718
	Direct Investment	-830	705	1,885
	Abroad	-83	-257	153
	In Mauritius	-747	962	1,732
	Portfolio Investment	-563	-522	-499
	Assets	-513	-547	-756
	Equity Securities	-513	-547	-756
	Debt Securities	-	-	-
	Liabilities	-50	25	257
	Equity Securities	-258	-18	226
	Debt Securities	208	43	31
	Other Investment	-5,450	2,329	1,101
	Assets	-7,333	-3,202	-620
	General Government	-	-	-
	Banks	-1,819	-613	466
	Other Sectors: Long-term	-	-	-
	Other Sectors: Short-term	-5,514	-2,589	-1,086
	Liabilities	1,883	5,531	1,721
	General Government	-3,341	1,047	-237
	Banks	14	2,755	135
	Other Sectors: Long-term	-1,473	-2,965	-2,274
	Other Sectors: Short-term	6,683	4,694	4,097
	Reserve Assets	1,314	-10,198	-6,205
	Monetary Gold	-	-	-
	Special Drawing Rights	-39	-6	-11
	Reserve Position in the Fund	-	-	-297
	Foreign Exchange	1,353	-10,192	-5,898
	Other Claims	-	-	1
III.	Net Errors and Omissions	-2,469	272	987

Note : This table has been recast with a view to providing a more detailed classification of the Balance of Payments. In line with the methodology laid down in the Fifth Edition of the IMF Balance of Payments Manual, valuation changes are excluded from reserve assets transactions.

As from year 2002, data on imports and exports include transactions through the Mauritius Freeport.

1 revised 2 provisional

Source: Bank of Mauritius

PART II

SECTION II

TRADE STATISTICS

Table 2.1 - Distribution of exports by selected commodities, 2001-2003

Exports (f.o.b. value)	2001		2002 ¹		2003 ²	
	R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
Sugar	8,557	16	8,869	16	8,775	17
Molasses	134	-	57	-	74	-
Flour	200	-	199	-	202	-
EPZ	33,695	61	32,683	61	31,444	59
Re-exports ³	9,281	17	8,657	16	8,840	17
Ships' stores and bunkers	1,937	4	2,214	4	2,044	4
Other	1,042	2	1,214	2	1,643	3
TOTAL	54,846	100	53,893	100	53,022	100

1 revised 2 provisional 3 include exports by freeport operators

Please note that the figures for percentage do not add up to the totals due to rounding errors

Table 2.2 - Distribution of imports ¹ by section - c.i.f. value, 2001 - 2003

S.I.T.C Section	Description	2001		2002 ²		2003 ³	
		R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
0	Food and live animals	8,287	14	11,289	17	10,308	16
1	Beverages and tobacco	362	1	491	1	626	1
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,787	3	1,813	3	1,542	2
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	6,504	11	6,634	10	7,290	11
4	Animal and vegetable oils and fats	472	1	625	1	639	1
5	Chemicals	4,780	8	5,012	8	5,770	9
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	17,611	30	18,744	29	18,863	29
7	Machinery and transport equipment	13,004	22	13,543	21	14,241	22
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	5,000	9	6,317	10	6,521	10
9	Other commodities and transactions	133	-	140	-	142	-
	TOTAL	57,940	100	64,608	100	65,942	100

¹ figures for year 2001 exclude imports by freeport operators numbering R 5,769 million

² revised ³ provisional

Please note that the figures for percentage do not add up to the totals due to rounding errors

Table 2.3 - Classification of imports (c.i.f value) into consumption¹ by industrial origin and use, 2002 - 2003

NSIC Divisions	Industrial Origin	(R million) Economic categories - 2002			
		Total	Intermediate consumption	Final consumption of household	Gross domestic fixed capital formation
01	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	2,596.1	1,771.3	816.2	8.6
02	Forestry, logging and related service activities	80.9	80.9	-	-
05	Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms: service activities incidental to fishing	101.4	2.4	99.0	-
14	Other mining and quarrying	790.3	790.3	-	-
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	7,423.1	2,674.9	4,748.2	-
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	20.7	-	20.7	-
17	Manufacture of textiles	9,843.5	9,765.3	78.2	-
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	529.8	180.8	349.0	-
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	372.4	175.3	197.1	-
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	715.3	694.4	20.9	-
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1,306.3	1,199.3	107.0	-
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	447.4	50.6	387.6	9.2
23	Manufacture of cork, refined petroleum product and nuclear fuel	5,731.2	4,715.9	1,015.3	-
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	4,634.7	3,223.7	1,411.0	-
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1,560.0	1,364.9	195.1	-
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,869.4	1,757.0	112.4	-
27	Manufacturing of basic metals	1,785.1	1,773.7	11.3	0.1
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,499.2	1,175.2	236.2	87.8
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	4,694.2	1,012.4	659.5	3,022.3
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1,142.4	257.0	4.6	880.8
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1,288.3	562.3	94.6	631.4
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	1,176.0	330.0	292.7	553.3
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instrument, watches and clocks	1,230.3	355.0	73.1	802.2
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	2,319.9	959.1	0.3	1,360.5
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	487.2	9.8	171.4	306.0
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	2,019.0	1,465.1	398.0	155.9
74	Other business activities	16.3	16.3	-	-
90	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	4.3	4.3	-	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	6.3	4.9	1.4	-
	TOTAL	55,691.0	36,372.1	11,500.8	7,818.1

¹ Figures for imports into consumption are obtained as follows:

Total imports + imports ex-warehouse - imports into warehouse less total re-exports,
petroleum products for foreign aircraft and vessel

Table 2.3 (cont'd) - Classification of imports (c.i.f value) into consumption¹ by industrial origin and use, 2002 - 2003
(R million)

NSIC Divisions	Industrial Origin	Economic categories - 2003			
		Total	Intermediate consumption	Final consumption of household	Gross domestic fixed capital formation
01	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	2,744.2	1,910.3	821.4	12.5
02	Forestry, logging and related service activities	98.2	98.2	-	-
05	Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms: service activities incidental to fishing	79.2	1.7	77.5	-
14	Other mining and quarrying	936.4	936.4	-	-
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	7,338.8	2,413.9	4,924.9	-
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	-	-	-	-
17	Manufacture of textiles	8,581.8	8,562.2	19.6	-
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	532.1	162.0	370.1	-
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	459.2	265.6	193.6	-
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	705.7	686.7	19.0	-
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1,228.8	1,125.3	103.5	-
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	422.0	-	410.4	11.6
23	Manufacture of cork, refined petroleum product and nuclear fuel	6,505.3	5,355.1	1,150.2	-
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5,400.7	3,879.2	1,521.5	-
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1,607.0	1,407.5	199.5	-
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1,763.4	1,676.8	86.6	-
27	Manufacturing of basic metals	1,963.6	1,954.1	9.4	0.1
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,582.7	1,360.6	174.4	47.7
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	4,677.2	1,744.4	557.1	2,375.7
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1,157.5	170.4	95.9	891.2
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1,487.3	692.7	70.0	724.6
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	1,341.0	286.9	374.7	679.4
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instrument, watches and clocks	1,017.5	256.6	73.5	687.4
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	2,454.1	895.8	74.9	1,483.4
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	1,493.0	10.6	100.5	1,381.9
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	1,372.1	931.1	306.7	134.3
74	Other business activities	17.1	17.1	-	-
90	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	4.5	4.5	-	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3.8	3.4	0.4	-
	TOTAL	56,974.2	36,809.1	11,735.3	8,429.8

1 Figures for imports into consumption are obtained as follows:

Total imports + imports ex-warehouse - imports into warehouse less total re-exports, petroleum products for foreign aircraft and vessel

Table 2.4 - Distribution of imports (c.i.f value) into consumption¹ classified by economic categories, 2001 -2003

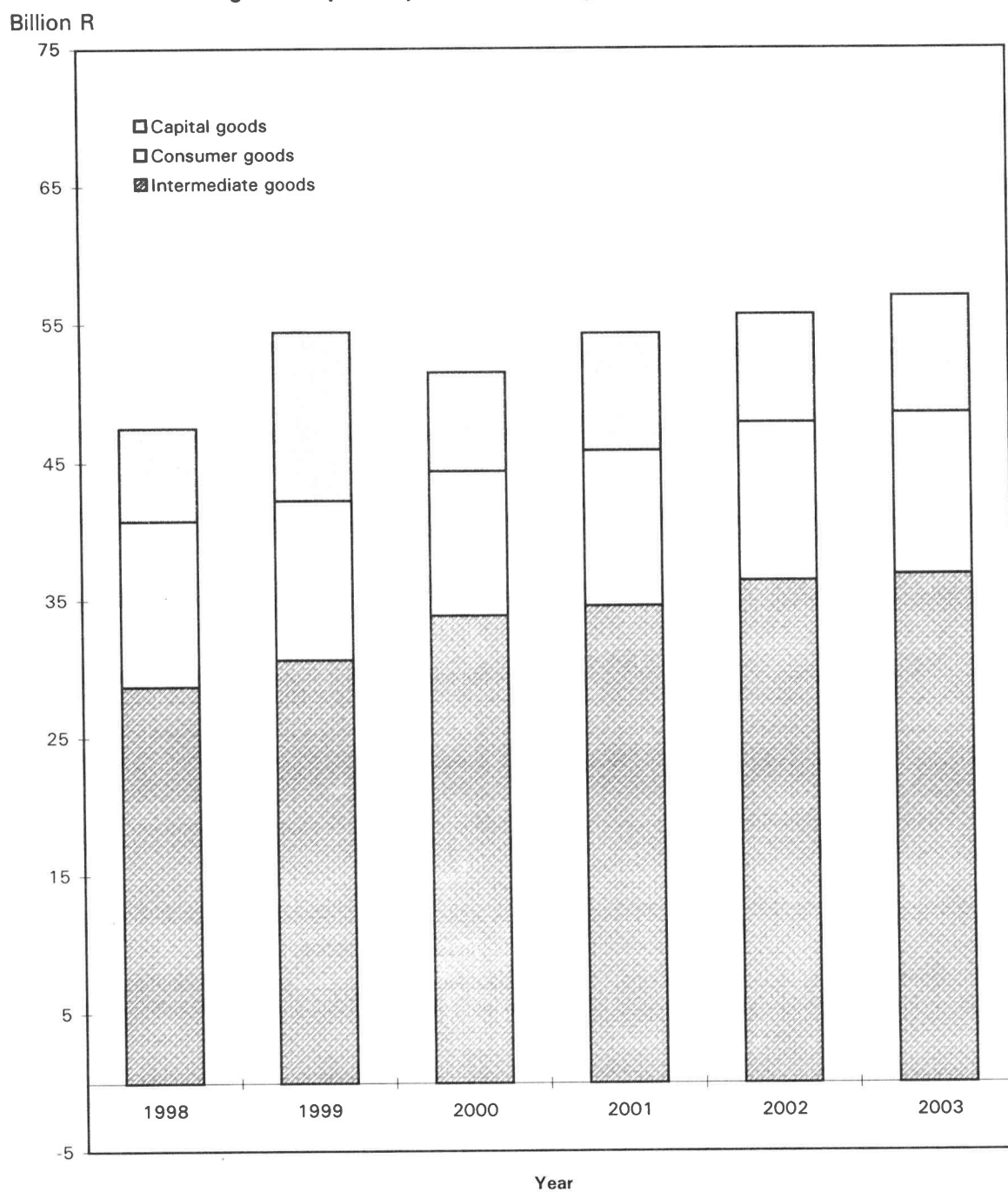
Economic categories	2001 ²		2002 ²		2003 ³	
	R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
Intermediate consumption	34,543	63.6	36,372	65.3	36,809	64.6
Final consumption of household	11,303	20.8	11,501	20.7	11,735	20.6
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	8,482	15.6	7,818	14.0	8,430	14.8
TOTAL	54,328	100.0	55,691	100.0	56,974	100.0

1 Figures for imports into consumption are obtained as follows:

Total imports + imports ex-warehouse - imports into warehouse less total re-exports, petroleum products for foreign aircraft and vessel

2 revised

3 provisional

Fig 10 - Imports by economic categories (1998-2003)

**Table 2.5 - Annual change (%) in the domestic export price indices (unit value)
of selected goods, 2002 - 2003**

Exported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2002	2003
Domestic exports	+ 8.2	+ 6.2
Sugar	+ 8.2	+ 14.5
EPZ exports	+ 8.4	+ 2.8
of which Tuna	+ 15.1	- 6.6
Textile yarn	+ 15.1	- 4.5
Knitted goods	+ 11.0	+ 8.6
Other garments	+ 8.4	+ 2.8
Optical goods	+ 6.7	+ 3.8

**Table 2.6 - Annual change (%) in the domestic export volume indices
of selected goods, 2002 - 2003**

Exported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2002 ¹	2003 ²
Domestic exports	- 8.9	- 7.8
Sugar	- 4.2	- 13.6
EPZ exports	- 10.6	- 6.4
of which Tuna	- 2.6	+ 5.8
Textile yarn	- 77.1	+ 33.0
Knitted goods	- 8.7	+ 0.6
Other garments	- 9.9	- 8.2
Optical goods	- 24.9	- 23.7

Table 2.7 - Annual change (%) in the import price indices (unit value) of selected goods, 2002 - 2003

Imported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2002	2003
Total Imports	+ 4.5	+ 7.9
Intermediate goods	+ 3.0	+ 6.3
of which fish & fish preparations	- 1.9	+ 4.7
cereals & cereal preparations(wheat)	+ 5.7	+ 33.7
edible products & preparations	+ 2.8	+ 6.5
textile fibres	+ 1.0	- 10.7
textile yarn	- 3.8	+ 4.4
fabrics	+ 1.9	+ 5.2
cork & wood	- 6.5	+ 7.3
petroleum products	+ 6.8	+ 2.5
chemicals	+ 0.2	+ 9.5
cement	- 5.5	+ 18.7
Iron & steel	+ 67.7	+ 4.8
other metallic products	+ 4.6	+ 13.4
Consumer goods	+ 7.7	- 8.9
of which meat & meat preparations	+ 17.1	+ 1.9
dairy products	- 0.6	+ 1.2
cereals & cereal preparations	+ 3.4	+ 4.1
rice	+ 2.6	+ 3.6
vegetables & fruits	+ 5.2	+ 14.0
beverages & tobacco	+ 34.2	+ 20.0
petroleum products	+ 4.3	+ 7.9
gas	- 18.7	+ 5.8
chemicals	+ 0.2	+ 9.5
Capital goods	+ 2.4	+ 1.4

**Table 2.8 - Annual change (%) in the import volume indices of selected goods,
2002 - 2003**

Imported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2002 ¹	2003
Total Imports	+ 6.7	- 5.1
Intermediate goods	+ 7.7	- 5.4
of which fish & fish preparations	+ 131.6	- 39.1
cereals & cereal preparations(wheat)	+ 28.5	- 20.9
edible products & preparations	+ 16.4	+ 8.1
textile fibres	- 12.3	+ 6.2
textile yarn	- 4.4	- 5.2
fabrics	- 1.9	- 13.6
cork & wood	+ 22.8	- 12.3
petroleum products	+ 54.0	- 32.1
chemicals	+ 4.6	+ 5.2
cement	+ 17.5	- 19.8
Iron & steel	- 28.0	+ 9.7
other metallic products	+ 30.5	- 7.2
Consumer goods	+ 11.0	+ 12.6
of which meat & meat preparations	- 6.3	+ 3.8
dairy products	+ 7.6	+ 2.8
cereals & cereal preparations	+ 6.9	- 5.7
rice	+ 8.1	- 7.7
vegetables & fruits	+ 7.7	+ 0.2
beverages & tobacco	+ 1.1	+ 6.3
petroleum products	- 2.6	+ 1.9
gas	+ 22.2	- 5.0
chemicals	+ 4.6	+ 5.2
Capital goods	+ 7.2	- 1.3

¹ revised

PART III

SECTION III

PRODUCTION DATA

AND

SELECTED INDICATORS

Table 3.1 - Local production of selected commodities for the Island of Mauritius, 2001 - 2003

	Unit	2001	2002 ²	2003 ²
Sugar	M-Tons	645,598 ¹	520,887	537,159
Molasses	"	174,095	140,814	160,041
Tea	"	1,517	1,381	1,436
Poultry, dressed, fresh	"	27,200	29,305	30,000
Animal feeds	"	135,727	138,722	148,000
Iron bars and steel tubes	"	48,700	51,400	58,700
Denatured spirits ³				
<i>Power alcohol</i>	H-litres	3,389	3,641	4,522
<i>Alcohol for heating and lighting</i>	"	3,363	2,962	3,678
Beer and stout ³	"	386,000	375,590	400,810
Wine ³	"	41,352	41,500	49,443
Perfumed spirits ³	"	1,812	1,710	1,883
Vinegar ³	"	1,493	1,715	1,495
Electricity generated	Million kwh	1,890	1,926	2,034

1 revised

2 provisional

3 excise figures

Table 3.2 - Production of selected commodities, 2001 - 2003

	(Tonnes)		
	2001 ¹	2002 ¹	2003 ²
Industrial crops			
Sugarcane	5,792,325	4,873,897	5,199,384
Tea (green leaf)	7,440	6,870	6,973
Tobacco leaf ³	556	477	424
Vegetables, pulses and fruits			
Beans and peas	2,006	2,242	2,022
Creepers ⁴	28,984	27,649	29,644
Groundnuts	323	284	893
Maize	389	295	177
Manioc	186	140	130
Sweet potatoes	675	620	500
Potatoes	16,350	13,339	12,359
Tomatoes	12,395	11,738	13,247
Mixed vegetables ⁵	50,795	38,452	27,831
Bananas	11,000	7,200	12,090
Pineapples	6,016	1,917	4,562
Meat			
Beef: Local	133	62	98
Rodrigues	242	146	104
Imported	1,873	2,221	2,303
Goat meat	74	100	97
Mutton	40	14	11
Pork	882	756	784
Poultry	27,200	29,305	30,000
Fish			
Coastal fishing	2,025	2,252	2,116
High seas ⁶	6,711	7,021	7,304
Ponds and barachois	58	41	29

1 revised

2 provisional

3 refers to crop year which normally extends from the beginning of April to the end of March

4 includes margoze, calebasse, chouchou, cucumber, patole, pipengaille, pumpkin, squash, voehm

5 includes beet, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, chillies (long and small),echalotte,garlic, leek, lettuce, onion, petsai, sweet pepper, ladies finger, eddoes, brinjal and ginger

6 includes fish caught for canning industry

Fig 11- Building permits and floor area, residential buildings

(1998 - 2003)

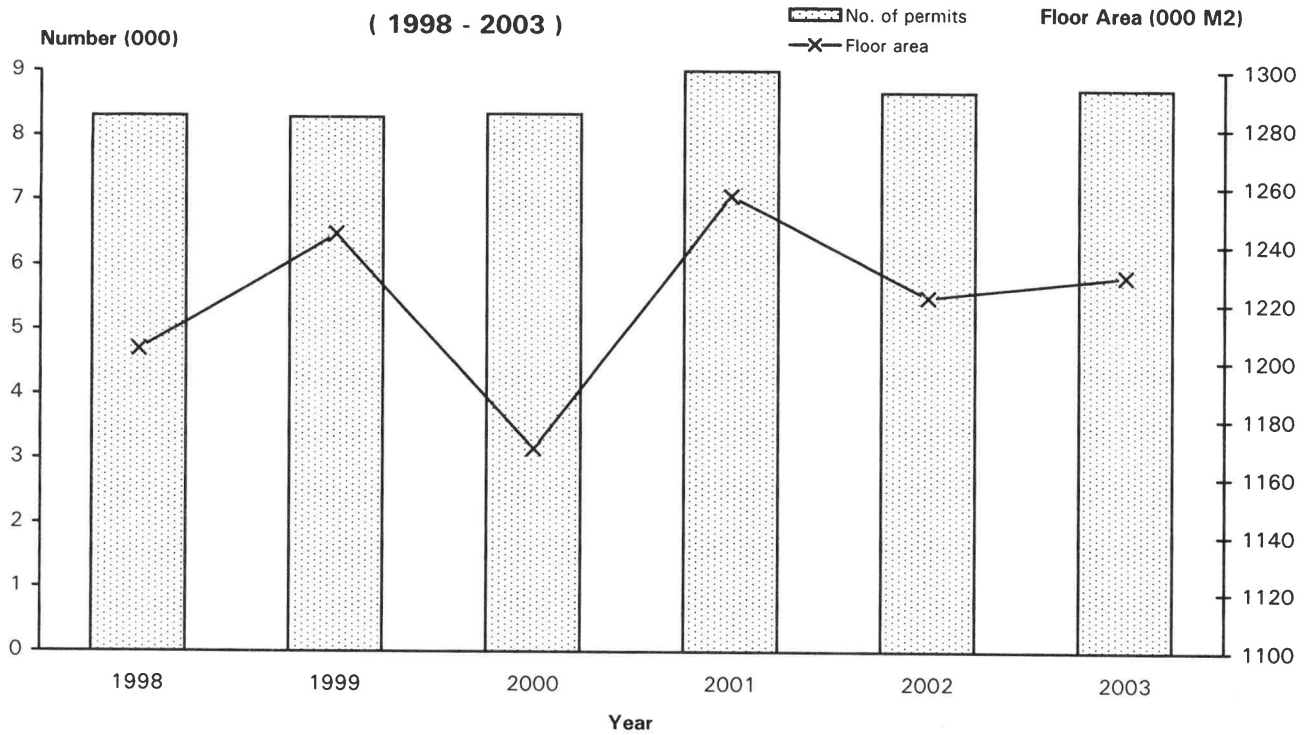


Fig 12 - Building permits and floor area, non - residential buildings

(1998 - 2003)

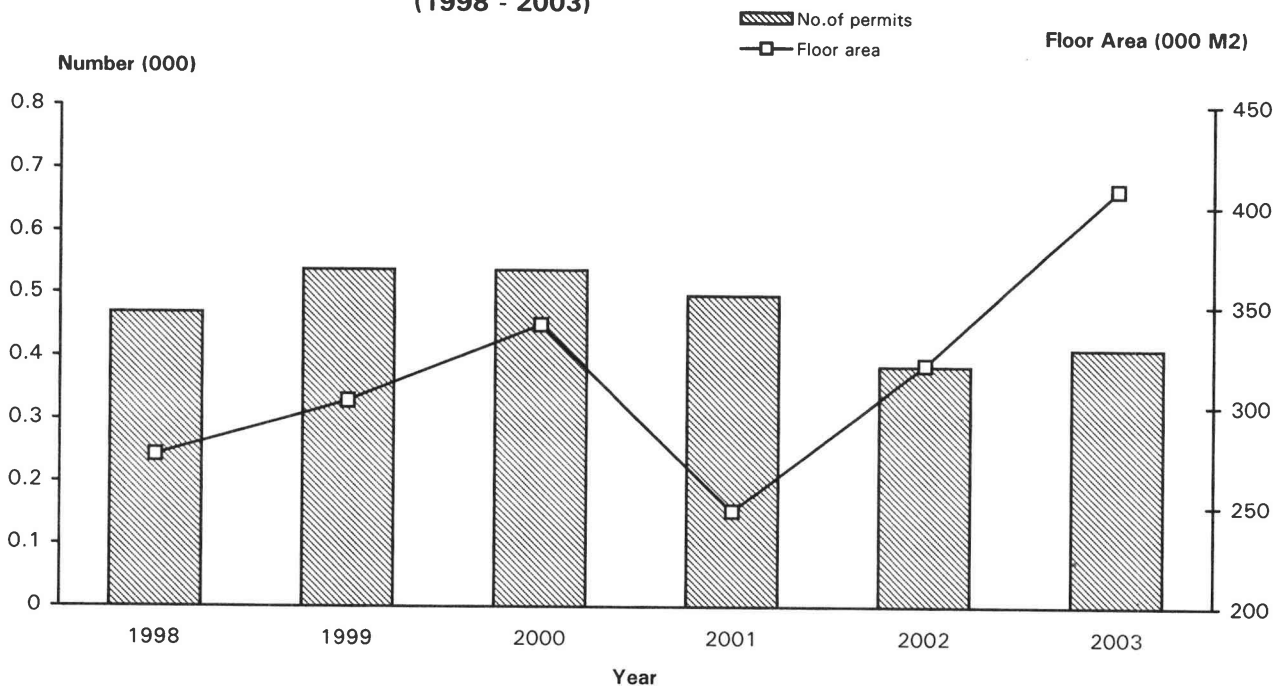


Table 3.3 - Total¹ number of permits and floor area by type of building, 2001 - June 2004

Type of building	2001			2002			2003			January- June 2004	
	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m ²)	
Residential building	8,999	1,256,946	8,671	1,222,347	8,712	1,229,510	4,503	643,860			
New buildings	4,459	794,586	4,167	758,397	4,301	768,796	2,489	432,374			
Additions	4,540	462,360	4,504	463,950	4,411	460,714	2,014	211,486			
Non-residential building	496	247,603	383	320,253	411	408,225	215	226,507			
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	15	7,000	11	3,979	11	8,972	10	5,502			
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manufacturing	52	42,351	48	69,546	49	67,496	19	19,014			
of which EPZ	3	12,283	4	13,157	5	9,519	-	-			
Electricity , gas and water supply	1	2,207	-	-	3	10,355	-	-			
Construction	3	3,607	2	2,204	1	248	1	411			
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	310	118,563	240	117,643	227	147,018	133	65,457			
of which Wholesale and retail trade	289	114,376	230	116,526	214	144,525	127	64,504			
Hotels and restaurants	28	28,217	11	33,882	34	85,693	7	67,952			
Transport , storage and communications	3	725	4	659	5	15,071	2	2,686			
Financial intermediation	3	2,230	1	58	3	360	4	17,480			
Real estate , renting and business activities	4	1,317	5	57,386	10	25,095	7	27,746			
Public administration and defence;compulsory social security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Education	18	15,129	11	5,327	16	10,637	7	10,099			
Health and social work	5	4,351	3	1,907	9	3,731	-	-			
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	54	21,906	47	27,662	43	33,549	25	10,160			
TOTAL	9,495	1,504,549	9,054	1,542,600	9,123	1,637,735	4,718	870,367			

¹ includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and Ministry of Public Infrastructure

Table 3.4(a) - Total¹ number of permits and floor area by region for residential buildings, 2001 - June 2004

Region	2001		2002		2003		January - June 2004	
	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)
Urban areas	3,701	508,794	3,544	476,092	3,550	479,873	1,703	229,608
Port Louis	984	135,799	947	137,761	932	137,908	427	64,148
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	592	103,452	496	81,820	557	78,485	241	38,444
Curepipe	676	82,357	606	71,639	563	85,313	280	35,840
Quatre Bornes	521	80,338	520	69,644	536	73,606	254	34,304
Vacoas - Phoenix	928	106,848	975	115,228	962	104,561	501	56,872
Rural areas	5,298	748,152	5,127	746,255	5,162	749,637	2,800	414,252
Pamplemousses	1,034	154,912	877	128,203	900	139,710	553	83,758
Riviere du Rempart	923	147,841	773	121,285	950	162,073	529	85,151
Flacq	951	122,660	1,079	134,717	1,085	134,918	488	62,917
Grand Port	741	82,595	688	81,850	773	95,047	356	42,055
Savanne	504	60,707	519	63,810	483	60,399	238	31,858
Plaines Wilhems	44	5,671	52	7,361	51	7,372	17	2,142
Moka	507	68,560	531	101,685	446	65,088	242	34,390
Black River	594	105,206	608	107,344	474	85,030	377	71,981
TOTAL	8,999	1,256,946	8,671	1,222,347	8,712	1,229,510	4,503	643,860

¹ includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and Ministry of Public Infrastructure

Table 3.4(b) - Total¹ number of permits and floor area by region for non-residential buildings, 2001 - June 2004

Region	2001		2002		2003		January - June 2004	
	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)	No. of permits issued	Floor area (sq mt)
Urban areas	202	137,368	145	175,150	173	196,978	77	84,971
Port Louis	63	41,914	56	47,241	74	88,782	29	37,240
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	57	35,509	29	11,488	25	23,466	13	4,054
Curepipe	28	5,984	26	13,102	21	8,599	6	8,417
Quatre Bornes	19	37,724	14	94,294	20	54,625	11	23,509
Vacoas - Phoenix	35	16,237	20	9,025	33	21,506	18	11,751
Rural areas	294	110,235	238	145,103	238	211,247	138	141,536
Pamplemousses	78	28,896	54	44,883	66	73,576	34	11,092
Riviere du Rempart	25	11,114	26	14,327	32	29,415	18	8,159
Flacq	56	14,129	52	20,048	52	24,365	24	10,413
Grand Port	35	8,652	22	18,347	20	8,696	20	8,739
Savanne	24	10,447	12	2,753	18	27,426	10	6,174
Plaines Wilhems	4	1,137	1	44	1	2,685	-	-
Moka	36	11,211	36	18,781	24	12,587	11	12,818
Black River	36	24,649	35	25,920	25	32,497	21	84,141
TOTAL	496	247,603	383	320,253	411	408,225	215	226,507

¹ includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities and Ministry of Public Infrastructure

Table 3.5 - Number of permits for residential buildings¹ by range of floor area, 2002 - June 2004

Range of floor area (sq mts)	2002				2003				January - June 2004			
	Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	Total	
	Number	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	Number	%
Less than 65	707	523	1,230	14	709	433	1,142	13	377	212	589	13
65-139	1,658	2,729	4,387	51	1,648	2,785	4,433	51	719	1,438	2,157	48
140-299	1,038	1,726	2,764	32	1,051	1,792	2,843	33	545	1,045	1,590	35
300-499	109	108	217	2	96	108	204	2	49	87	136	3
500 & over	32	41	73	1	46	44	90	1	13	18	31	1
TOTAL	3,544	5,127	8,671	100	3,550	5,162	8,712	100	1,703	2,800	4,503	100

¹ includes new buildings and additions

Table 3.6 - Series of selected indicators, 1990 - 2004

Year	Mid-year population ¹ (Republic of Mauritius)	Gross domestic product at basic prices (R M)	Taxes on products net of subsidies (R M)	Gross domestic product at market prices (R M)	Real annual growth rate of GDP (%)	Consumption expenditure (R M)	GDPCF (R M)	Real annual growth rate of GDPCF (%)
1990	1,058,775	33,604	6,025	39,629	+7.3	30,364	12,062	+23.6
1991	1,070,128	38,042	6,623	44,665	+4.4	33,770	12,722	- 1.8
1992	1,084,611	43,285	6,965	50,250	+6.8	37,222	13,848	+4.1
1993	1,097,544	49,549	8,088	57,637	+4.9	43,482	16,101	+4.8
1994	1,113,016	55,870	8,178	64,048	+4.8	49,182	19,400	+12.6
1995	1,122,627	62,296	7,987	70,283	+5.5	53,980	16,798	- 15.0
1996	1,134,166	70,318	8,768	79,086	+6.2	60,324	20,181	+14.9
1997	1,148,046	77,683	10,416	88,099	+5.6	66,564	23,481	+11.6
1998	1,160,591	87,455	12,109	99,564	+5.7	75,084	23,082	- 6.7
1999	1,175,437	93,328	14,116	107,444	+2.3	82,903	29,676	+22.1
2000	1,187,162	104,517	14,977	119,494	+9.3	89,521	28,069	- 8.2
2001	1,200,170	117,720	14,498	132,218	+5.6	96,968	29,798	+2.7
2002	1,210,485	125,260	17,059	142,319	+1.8	106,591	31,369	+1.9
2003	1,223,100	137,868	19,806	157,674	+4.4	118,426	35,655	+10.0
2004	1,233,700	151,725	23,175	174,900	+4.2	135,065	38,930	+5.5

¹ figures for the period 1992 - 1999 have been revised in the light of the 2000 Population Census

Table 3.7 - Selected social and economic indicators, 1994 - 2003

Republic of Mauritius	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
1. Population (mid-year) ¹	1,113,016	1,122,627	1,134,166	1,148,046	1,160,591	1,175,437	1,187,162	1,200,170	1,210,485	1,223,100
2. Annual population growth (%)	+1.4	+0.9	+1.0	+1.2	+1.1	+1.3	+1.0	+1.1	+0.9	+1.0
3. Life expectancy at birth - Male (years)	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.6	66.9	67.4	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.7
Female (years)	74.0	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.7	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.4
4. Crude birth rate ²	19.6	18.3	18.3	17.4	16.8	17.3	17.0	16.4	16.5	15.8
5. Crude death rate ³	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0
6. Infantile mortality rate ⁴	18.1	19.7	22.1	20.3	19.3	19.5	15.9	14.3	14.9	12.9
7. Total employment (mid-year) ⁵	454,800	460,500	462,600	467,200	475,000	480,500	483,600	490,800	490,100	495,100
8. Tourist arrivals (Number)	400,526	422,463	486,867	536,125	558,195	578,085	656,453	660,318	681,648	702,018
9. Tourist earnings (R M)	6,415	7,472	9,048	10,068	11,890	13,668	14,234	18,166	18,328	19,415
10. GNI at market prices (R M)	63,605	69,951	78,297	87,727	98,927	106,850	118,711	132,611	142,715	156,841
11. Per capita GNI at market prices (R)	57,147	62,310	69,035	76,414	85,239	90,902	99,995	110,494	117,899	128,232
12. Real annual growth of GDP at basic prices (%)	+4.8	+5.5	+6.2	+5.6	+5.7	+2.3	+9.3	+5.6	+1.8	+4.4
13. Rate of inflation - calendar (%)	+7.3	+6.0	+6.6	+6.6	+6.8	+6.9	+4.2	+5.4	+6.4	+3.9
14. Total imports (c.i.f. : R M) ⁶	34,723	34,638	41,737	48,096	52,997	59,303	58,709	63,709	64,608	65,942
15. Total exports (f.o.b. : R M) ⁶	24,852	27,684	33,037	35,377	43,711	43,140	45,707	54,846	53,893	53,022
of which sugar	5,742	6,326	8,347	7,495	8,907	7,602	5,544	8,557	8,869	8,775
EPZ	16,533	18,267	21,001	23,049	26,075	29,131	30,961	33,695	32,683	31,444

1 figures for the period 1993 - 1999 have been revised in the light of the 2000 Population Census

2 live births per thousand of mid-year population

3 deaths per thousand of mid-year population

4 deaths of children under one year of age per thousand live births

5 figures include foreign workers

6 adjusted to include freeport activities

Table 3.8 - Internal purchasing power of the rupee (1962 - 2003)

	EROSION OF PURCHASING POWER																
	1962	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
EQUIVALENT PURCHASING POWER	100.0	83.8	21.6	9.9	9.3	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
1962	100.0	83.8	21.6	9.9	9.3	8.9	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.4
1970	119.3	100.0	25.7	11.5	10.7	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.2
1980	463.2	388.3	100.0	45.5	42.5	40.6	36.7	34.2	32.3	30.3	28.4	26.6	24.9	23.9	22.7	21.3	20.5
1990	1,021.3	855.9	220.3	100.0	93.5	89.4	80.9	75.4	71.1	66.7	62.6	58.6	54.8	52.6	49.9	46.9	45.1
1991	1,092.8	915.8	235.7	107.0	100.0	95.6	86.5	80.6	76.0	71.3	66.9	62.6	58.6	56.2	53.3	50.1	48.2
1992	1,143.1	957.9	246.5	111.9	104.6	100.0	90.5	84.3	79.5	74.6	70.0	65.5	61.3	58.8	55.8	52.4	50.4
1993	1,263.1	1,058.5	272.4	123.6	115.6	110.5	100.0	93.2	87.9	82.5	77.4	72.5	67.8	65.1	61.8	58.0	55.8
1994	1,355.3	1,135.8	292.3	132.6	124.0	118.6	107.3	100.0	94.3	88.5	83.0	77.7	72.7	69.8	66.2	62.2	59.9
1995	1,436.6	1,203.9	309.8	140.6	131.4	125.7	113.7	106.0	100.0	93.8	88.0	82.4	77.1	74.0	70.2	66.0	63.5
1996	1,531.4	1,283.4	330.3	149.8	140.1	134.0	121.2	113.0	106.6	100.0	93.8	87.8	82.1	78.8	74.8	70.3	67.7
1997	1,632.5	1,368.1	352.1	159.7	149.3	142.8	129.2	120.5	113.6	106.6	100.0	93.6	87.6	84.1	79.8	75.0	72.2
1998	1,743.5	1,461.1	376.0	170.6	159.5	152.5	138.0	128.7	121.3	113.8	106.8	100.0	93.5	89.7	85.1	80.0	77.0
1999	1,863.8	1,561.9	401.9	182.4	170.5	163.0	147.5	137.6	129.7	121.7	114.2	106.9	100.0	96.0	91.1	85.6	82.4
2000	1,942.1	1,627.5	418.8	190.1	177.7	169.8	153.7	143.4	135.1	126.8	119.0	111.4	104.2	100.0	94.9	89.2	85.9
2001	2,047.0	1,715.4	441.4	200.4	187.3	179.0	162.0	151.1	142.4	133.6	125.4	117.4	109.8	105.4	100.0	94.0	90.5
2002	2,178.0	1,825.2	469.7	213.2	199.3	190.4	172.4	160.8	151.5	142.2	133.5	124.9	116.9	112.1	106.4	100.0	96.2
2003	2,262.9	1,896.4	488.0	221.5	207.1	197.8	179.1	167.1	157.4	147.7	138.7	129.8	121.4	116.5	110.5	103.9	100.0

PART III

SECTION IV

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES

1995-2000

Table 4.1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 1995 - 2000

	Unit	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	R M	62,296	70,318	77,683	87,455	93,328	104,517
2. Taxes (net of subsidies) on products	R M	7,987	8,768	10,416	12,109	14,116	14,977
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	R M	70,283	79,086	88,099	99,564	107,444	119,494
4. Net primary income from the rest of the world	R M	-332	-789	-372	-637	-594	-783
5. Gross National Income (GNI)							
at basic prices	R M	61,964	69,529	77,311	86,818	92,734	103,734
at market prices	R M	69,951	78,297	87,727	98,927	106,850	118,711
6. Net transfer from rest of the world	R M	+1,763	+2,079	+2,682	+2,278	+3,616	+1,662
7. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	R M	71,714	80,376	90,409	101,205	110,466	120,373
8. Per capita GNI							
at basic prices	R	55,195	61,304	67,342	74,805	78,893	87,380
at market prices	R	62,310	69,035	76,414	85,239	90,902	99,995
9. Per capita GDP							
at basic prices	R	55,491	62,000	67,666	75,354	79,399	88,039
at market prices	R	62,606	69,731	76,738	85,788	91,408	100,655
10. Compensation of employees	R M	28,846	31,813	34,514	38,966	42,655	45,942
11. Final consumption expenditure	R M	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,521
households	R M	44,768	49,759	55,056	62,436	68,710	73,939
general government	R M	9,212	10,565	11,508	12,648	14,193	15,582
Actual final consumption of	R M	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,521
households	R M	47,975	53,362	58,804	66,750	73,638	79,456
general government	R M	6,005	6,962	7,760	8,334	9,265	10,065
12. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	R M	16,798	20,181	23,481	23,082	29,676	28,069
private sector	R M	11,119	12,741	14,530	16,826	19,590	20,340
public sector	R M	5,679	7,440	8,951	6,256	10,086	7,729
13. Gross National Saving (GNS)	R M	17,734	20,052	23,845	26,121	27,563	30,852
14. Net exports of goods & services	R M	-1,703	-545	-4,304	-832	-3,762	-672
Exports of goods & services	R M	41,205	50,465	54,194	65,711	69,099	73,841
Imports of goods & services	R M	42,908	51,010	58,498	66,543	72,861	74,513

Table 4.2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1995 - 2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1. Annual real growth rate of :						
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	+5.5	+6.2	+5.6	+5.7	+2.3	+9.3
Final consumption expenditure	+4.6	+5.2	+4.6	+5.7	+4.2	+4.0
<i>Households</i>	+4.9	+4.9	+4.8	+6.1	+3.9	+3.5
<i>General Government</i>	+3.4	+6.7	+3.8	+3.5	+5.6	+6.5
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	-15.0	+14.9	+11.6	-6.7	+22.1	-8.2
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	-6.0	+13.9	-1.4	+7.5	+10.8	+1.0
2. Ratios						
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at basic prices	46.3	45.2	44.4	44.6	45.7	44.0
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	76.8	76.3	75.6	75.4	77.1	74.9
<i>Households</i>	63.7	62.9	62.5	62.7	63.9	61.9
<i>General Government</i>	13.1	13.4	13.1	12.7	13.2	13.0
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	23.9	25.5	26.7	23.2	27.6	23.5
Public sector's investment as a % of GDFCF	33.8	36.9	38.1	27.1	34.0	27.5
Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GDP at market prices	25.2	25.4	27.1	26.2	25.7	25.8

Table 4.3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 1995 - 2000

(R million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	6,407	7,135	7,216	7,888	5,613	7,144
Sugarcane	3,573	4,217	4,178	4,842	2,433	3,742
Other	2,834	2,918	3,038	3,046	3,180	3,402
Mining and quarrying	100	110	118	125	134	142
Manufacturing	14,289	16,508	18,340	21,044	22,432	24,702
Sugar	1,010	1,207	1,247	1,475	546	840
E.P.Z. products	7,067	8,202	9,188	10,510	11,697	12,523
Other	6,212	7,099	7,905	9,059	10,189	11,339
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,514	1,451	1,257	1,159	1,412	1,820
Construction	4,012	4,386	4,520	4,982	5,620	6,225
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	7,940	9,103	10,331	11,330	12,312	13,009
Wholesale and retail trade	7,658	8,789	9,982	10,925	11,842	12,464
Other	282	314	349	405	470	545
Hotels and restaurants	2,861	3,647	4,011	4,861	5,630	5,860
Transport, storage and communications	7,088	7,500	8,927	10,241	11,314	13,577
Financial intermediation	4,037	4,443	5,209	6,536	7,607	9,556
Insurance	1,286	1,500	1,790	2,030	2,220	2,400
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	2,751	2,943	3,419	4,506	5,387	7,156
Real estate, renting and business activities	5,561	6,123	6,855	7,507	8,431	9,372
Owner occupied dwellings	3,302	3,555	3,779	4,060	4,358	4,672
Other	2,259	2,568	3,076	3,447	4,073	4,700
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	4,072	4,683	5,255	5,792	6,402	7,000
Education	2,722	3,000	3,286	3,790	4,300	4,833
Health and social work	1,734	1,998	2,104	2,378	2,754	3,032
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	2,016	2,379	2,859	3,318	3,723	3,952
FISIM	-2,057	-2,148	-2,605	-3,496	-4,356	-5,707
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	62,296	70,318	77,683	87,455	93,328	104,517
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	7,987	8,768	10,416	12,109	14,116	14,977
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	70,283	79,086	88,099	99,564	107,444	119,494

Table 4.4 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over previous year), 1995 - 2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+7.5	+5.7	+3.5	-1.5	-25.8	+33.3
Sugarcane	+10.0	+11.1	+5.0	+2.5	-43.9	+64.5
Other	+4.8	-1.2	+1.4	-7.1	+3.1	9.4
Mining and quarrying	+7.0	+6.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0
Manufacturing	+5.9	+6.5	+5.9	+6.2	+2.0	+7.9
Sugar	+10.5	+12.3	+10.0	+2.5	-45.0	+64.5
E.P.Z products	+5.0	+7.0	+6.0	+6.9	+6.0	+6.0
Other	+6.2	+4.9	+5.2	+5.9	+5.1	+7.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	+8.7	+7.5	+9.3	+10.4	+8.6	+23.2
Construction	-1.6	+4.8	-0.9	+6.0	+8.5	+7.5
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	+4.2	+5.4	+5.0	+4.6	+5.1	+3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	+4.6	+5.5	+5.0	+4.5	+5.0	+3.0
Other	-5.3	+3.0	+5.0	+8.0	+7.7	+8.0
Hotels and restaurants	+9.0	+16.0	+10.2	+6.0	+4.0	+13.5
Transport, storage and communications	+5.6	+7.0	+9.0	+11.7	+7.4	+11.4
Financial intermediation	+7.4	+7.0	+8.2	+8.3	+10.3	+14.6
Insurance	+10.0	+8.0	+8.5	+6.5	+6.0	+5.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+6.5	+6.5	+8.0	+9.2	+12.2	+18.5
Real estate, renting and business activities	+7.0	+5.1	+5.3	+5.6	+6.2	+6.4
Owner occupied dwellings	+3.5	+3.5	+2.8	+3.2	+3.2	+3.1
Other	+12.8	+7.4	+8.7	+8.5	+9.7	+9.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+5.8	+6.3	+3.4	+3.6	+3.6	+4.5
Education	+3.7	+1.6	+6.0	+6.0	+6.4	+8.8
Health and social work	+2.4	+1.2	+4.0	+6.0	+7.8	+6.1
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+6.6	+7.4	+8.0	+6.5	+7.0	+5.3
FISIM	+6.5	+6.5	+8.0	+9.3	+12.2	+18.5
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+5.5	+6.2	+5.6	+5.7	+2.3	+9.3
Overall growth excluding sugar sector	+5.1	+5.8	+5.4	+5.9	+5.9	+7.3

Table 4.5 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 1995 - 2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Compensation of employees	28,846	31,813	34,514	38,966	42,655	45,942
of which paid by general government	6,965	7,816	8,537	9,502	10,611	11,481
Taxes on production and imports less subsidies	8,602	9,447	11,182	12,932	14,981	16,057
Taxes on products ¹	8,369	9,399	11,147	12,823	14,792	15,780
Subsidies on products	(382)	(631)	(731)	(714)	(676)	(803)
Other taxes on production ²	615	679	766	823	865	1,080
Gross operating surplus	32,835	37,826	42,403	47,666	49,808	57,495
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	70,283	79,086	88,099	99,564	107,444	119,494
Net primary income from the rest of the world	-332	-789	-372	-637	-594	-783
Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)	69,951	78,297	87,727	98,927	106,850	118,711
Net transfer from the rest of the world	+1,763	+2,079	+2,682	+2,278	+3,616	+1,662
Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	71,714	80,376	90,409	101,205	110,466	120,373
Less: Final consumption expenditure	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,521
Households	44,768	49,759	55,056	62,436	68,710	73,939
General government	9,212	10,565	11,508	12,648	14,193	15,582
Gross National Saving(GNS)	17,734	20,052	23,845	26,121	27,563	30,852
GNS as a % of GDP at market prices	25.2	25.4	27.1	26.2	25.7	25.8

¹ include excise duties, import duties and sales tax

² include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc

Table 4.6 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 1995 -2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Final consumption expenditure	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,521
Households	44,768	49,759	55,056	62,436	68,710	73,939
General government	9,212	10,565	11,508	12,648	14,193	15,582
<i>Individual</i>	(3,208)	(3,603)	(3,748)	(4,314)	(4,928)	(5,517)
<i>Collective</i>	(6,004)	(6,962)	(7,760)	(8,334)	(9,265)	(10,065)
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	16,798	20,181	23,481	23,082	29,676	28,069
Private sector	11,119	12,741	14,530	16,826	19,590	20,340
Public sector	5,679	7,440	8,951	6,256	10,086	7,729
Change in inventories ¹	1,208	-874	2,358	2,230	-1,373	2,576
Exports of goods & services	41,205	50,465	54,194	65,711	69,099	73,841
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	27,326	32,496	33,694	40,051	40,025	40,882
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities ²	358	725	1,683	3,660	3,115	4,825
Services	13,521	17,244	18,817	22,000	25,959	28,134
Less Imports of goods & services	42,908	51,010	58,498	66,543	72,861	74,513
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freeport activities	31,508	38,342	42,875	46,386	53,088	51,083
Goods (f.o.b) freeport activities ²	250	590	1,803	2,930	2,410	3,400
Services	11,150	12,078	13,820	17,227	17,363	20,030
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	70,283	79,086	88,099	99,564	107,444	119,494

¹ includes all statistical discrepancies

² freeport activities started in 1994

Table 4.7 - Expenditure on GDP - Growth rates (% over previous year), 1995 - 2000

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Final consumption expenditure	+4.6	+5.2	+4.6	+5.7	+4.2	+4.0
Households	+4.9	+4.9	+4.8	+6.1	+3.9	+3.5
General government	+3.4	+6.7	+3.8	+3.5	+5.6	+6.5
<i>Individual</i>	+7.7	+3.8	-1.1	+8.3	+7.1	+8.6
<i>Collective</i>	+1.3	+8.2	+6.2	+1.2	+4.8	+5.4
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-15.0	+14.9	+11.6	-6.7	+22.1	-8.2
Private sector	-5.7	+9.7	+9.4	+9.9	+10.6	+0.8
Public sector	-28.8	+25.4	+15.5	-33.7	+53.1	-25.6
Exports of goods & services	+6.8	+10.5	+3.5	+8.3	+1.4	+4.0
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freepport activities	+5.0	+6.9	-0.1	+4.0	-3.7	+0.1
Goods (f.o.b) freepport activities ¹	+119.6	+82.1	+123.6	+90.3	-18.0	+35.5
Services	+9.2	+15.9	+5.3	+8.8	+13.9	+6.3
Less Imports of goods & services	-2.7	+11.2	+9.7	+7.3	+4.7	-2.2
Goods (f.o.b) - excluding freepport activities	-6.0	+12.5	+6.8	+2.8	+9.3	-7.5
Goods (f.o.b) freepport activities ¹	+48.5	+118.1	+191.9	+54.5	-21.4	+35.7
Services	+7.2	+5.2	+10.0	+14.8	-3.1	+8.8

¹ freepport activities started in 1994

Table 4.8 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 1995 - 2000

(R million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
I - By type of capital goods						
A. Building & construction work						
Residential building	10,250	11,106	11,017	12,030	13,576	15,167
Non-residential building	4,650	4,915	4,650	5,080	5,460	6,035
Other construction work	3,535	3,914	3,706	3,870	5,066	5,802
B. Machinery and equipment	2,065	2,277	2,661	3,080	3,050	3,330
Passenger car	6,548	9,075	12,464	11,052	16,100	12,902
Other transport equipment	861	915	1,155	1,295	1,310	1,316
Other transport equipment(excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	635	1,050	4,315	1,370	4,107	1,476
Other machinery and equipment	510	730	1,215	1,370	1,407	1,476
	5,052	7,110	6,994	8,387	10,683	10,110
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	16,798	20,181	23,481	23,082	29,676	28,069
GDFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	16,673	19,861	20,381	23,082	26,976	28,069
II - By Industrial use						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	662	628	678	790	864	692
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	2,248	2,745	2,894	3,832	4,332	4,464
of which EPZ	815	930	1,245	1,445	1,755	1,702
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,212	1,936	1,450	2,202	2,616	1,918
Construction	371	427	490	533	545	606
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	1,226	1,629	1,572	1,681	1,932	2,263
of which Wholesale and retail trade	1,198	1,597	1,521	1,622	1,847	2,195
Hotels and restaurants	1,204	1,310	1,338	1,646	2,837	2,915
Transport, storage and communications	2,633	3,213	6,575	3,745	7,321	4,533
Financial intermediation	558	633	445	635	629	544
Real estate, renting and business activities	4,868	5,280	5,089	5,723	6,219	6,941
Owner occupied dwellings	4,650	4,915	4,650	5,080	5,460	6,035
Other	218	365	439	643	759	906
Public administration and defence;compulsory social security	887	1,112	1,391	901	1,288	1,278
Education	345	582	713	499	440	497
Health and social work	139	217	303	307	235	353
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	445	469	543	588	418	1,065
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	16,798	20,181	23,481	23,082	29,676	28,069

**Table 4.9 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%)
by type and use, 1995 - 2000**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
I - By type of capital goods						
A. Building & construction work						
Residential building	-4.4	+4.0	-4.6	+5.0	+8.5	+8.5
Non-residential building	-6.5	+1.6	-9.0	+5.0	+3.3	+7.3
Other construction work	+0.9	+6.0	-9.0	+0.4	+25.9	+11.2
B. Machinery and equipment	-8.0	+6.0	+12.4	+11.3	-4.8	+6.0
Passenger car	-27.3	+32.0	+31.5	-17.0	+37.0	-22.2
Other transport equipment	-7.4	+3.2	+20.2	+7.8	-2.7	-2.5
<i>Other transport equipment(excluding aircraft & marine vessel)</i>	-77.7	+60.5	+291.4	-69.2	+191.0	-65.1
Other machinery and equipment	-32.2	+39.0	+58.5	+9.5	-0.3	+1.8
	-5.2	+33.4	-5.4	+11.0	+17.9	-8.1
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	-15.0	+14.9	+11.6	-6.7	+22.1	-8.2
GDFCF (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-6.0	+13.9	-1.4	+7.5	+10.8	+1.0
II - By Industrial use						
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+6.1	-9.1	+3.5	+10.9	+4.1	-22.2
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-9.5	+16.1	+1.3	+24.0	+5.6	-
<i>of which EPZ</i>	-8.5	+8.4	+28.6	+8.2	+13.0	-5.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	+7.6	+52.2	-28.0	+42.9	+11.7	-28.8
Construction	-12.9	+9.5	+10.1	+1.8	-4.2	+8.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-19.1	+27.3	-7.4	+2.0	+9.7	+13.7
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	-18.9	+27.7	-8.7	+1.8	+8.8	+15.4
Hotels and restaurants	+44.9	+3.9	-1.8	+17.2	+64.1	-0.2
Transport, storage and communications	-43.0	+16.8	+95.7	-46.1	+86.0	-39.9
Financial intermediation	-44.7	+7.9	-32.5	+33.5	-6.9	-16.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	-7.6	+4.3	-7.4	+8.0	+4.4	+8.4
Owner occupied dwellings	-6.5	+1.6	-9.0	+5.0	+3.3	+7.3
Other	-27.4	+60.2	+15.2	+39.6	+12.9	+15.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-4.1	+20.7	+20.0	-38.1	+36.6	-3.7
Education	+5.2	+61.0	+17.8	-33.4	-16.6	+9.7
Health and social work	-55.0	+49.2	+34.1	-4.6	-28.3	+45.8
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+46.4	+0.7	+11.1	+3.9	-31.9	+147.4
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation	-15.0	+14.9	+11.6	-6.7	+22.1	-8.2

PART III

SECTION V

SUPPLY AND USE TABLE

The Mauritian Economy - 1997

The Supply and Use Table (SUT)

1. General

The Supply and Use Table (SUT) is a core table in the System of National Accounts. It presents for the total economy, by product group, the resources and uses of goods and services. The flow of goods and services is therefore traced from their producers to their users. For each product, total supply should balance with total use (in purchasers' price).

The basic equation is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Output} + \text{Imports (total supply)} &= \text{Intermediate Consumption} + \text{Exports} \\ &+ \text{Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation} + \text{Final consumption} + \text{Changes in} \\ &\text{inventories (total use)} \end{aligned}$$

The SUT therefore provides a framework for checking on the consistency of statistics on the flows of goods and services, obtained from the different sources. The SUT also serves as the foundation for the construction of Input /Output Tables.

2. The SUT 1997 Format

2.1 The Supply Table (Table 5.1) gives information about the supply of goods and services.

- In the rows, the various types of products (61) are presented according to the Central Product Classification (CPC).
- In the columns, from the right imports then the output matrix of industries

Since output is valued at basic prices, additional columns for subsidies, taxes on products, transport and trade margins are added to bring supply at purchasers' price. Also, since total imports are valued f.o.b and imports by product, c.i.f., a column on 'adjustment to f.o.b' is added to reconcile the different valuations.

2.2 The Use Table (Table 5.2) gives information about the different uses.

- The same classification of products as in the Supply Table is used in the rows.
- The columns show the different uses, namely a matrix of Intermediate Consumption by industries and the final uses: Exports, GDFCF, Final Consumption and Changes in inventories.

Table 5.1- Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Products	Total supply at purchasers' prices	Trade margin
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening except sugar cane	3,982,887	352,435
2 Sugar cane	5,885,000	0
3 Live animals and animal products	1,852,911	49,342
4 Forestry and logging products	220,292	13,390
5 Fish and other fishing products	1,562,980	7,803
6 Coal and lignite; peat	38,539	0
7 Crude petroleum and natural gas	25,975	0
8 Metal ores	334	0
9 Stone, sand and clay	965,112	0
10 Other minerals	653,275	6,041
11 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats	7,399,847	434,318
12 Dairy products	1,426,685	158,103
13 Grain mills products, starches and starch products; other food products except sugar	4,615,503	142,799
14 Sugar	8,995,052	56,978
15 Beverages	3,425,072	68,528
16 Tobacco products	1,489,112	6,818
17 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics	12,299,367	448,764
18 Textile articles other than apparel	1,215,115	244,354
19 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel	22,292,850	274,506
20 Leather and leather products; footwear	850,094	89,573
21 Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	942,950	31,800
22 Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles	3,337,264	15,964
23 Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel	4,976,373	484,234
24 Basic chemicals	2,771,406	116,105
25 Other chemical products; man-made fibres	3,744,159	118,999
26 Rubber and plastic products	2,318,997	77,245
27 Glass and glass products and other non-metallic products n.e.c.	2,133,725	115,873
28 Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c	3,212,393	365,605
29 Waste or scraps	57,589	4,189
30 Basic metals	3,003,738	133,569
31 Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,906,686	68,871
32 General purpose machinery	1,977,851	203,969
33 Special purpose machinery	3,741,910	490,566
34 Office, accounting and computing machinery	792,686	104,706
35 Electrical machinery and apparatus	2,056,513	260,959
36 Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	2,485,772	145,819
37 Medical appliances, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks	1,722,111	166,584
38 Transport equipment	8,833,689	1,160,663
39 Constructions	12,076,700	0
40 Wholesale trade services	0	-3,421,497
41 Retail trade services	0	-2,997,976
42 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	9,048,567	0
43 Land, supporting and auxiliary transport services	5,491,694	0
44 Water transport services	2,456,898	0
45 Air transport services	8,906,362	0
46 Postal and courier services	249,048	0
47 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	3,111,400	0
48 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	8,414,086	0
49 Real estate services	4,549,800	0
50 Research and development services	196,630	0
51 Professional, scientific and technical services	2,736,191	0
52 Other professional, scientific and technical services	4,851,677	0
53 Telecommunications services; information retrieval and supply services	4,068,501	0
54 Support services	888,880	0
55 Maintenance and repair services	7,047,673	0
56 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	6,926,859	0
57 Education services	3,633,520	0
58 Health and social services	2,632,239	0
59 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	583,232	0
60 Services of membership organisations	368,070	0
61 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	3,271,756	0
62 Cif/tob adjustment	0	0
Total	220,721,598	0

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Transport margin	Taxes on products	Subsidies on products	Total supply at basic prices	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing				
					Sugar cane	Foodcrops	Fishing	Other agriculture	
								General Government	Other
1	33,540	86,234	-101,900	3,580,578	0	1,344,544	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	5,885,000	5,885,000	0	0	0	0
3	4,156	5,599	0	1,793,814	0	0	0	0	1,516,753
4	1,063	12,113	0	193,726	0	0	0	0	122,848
5	699	5,321	0	1,549,157	0	0	429,900	0	0
6	468	6,853	0	31,218	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	5,756	0	20,219	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	60	0	274	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	4,977	0	960,135	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	55,463	0	591,771	0	0	0	0	0
11	37,104	204,084	0	6,724,341	0	0	0	0	0
12	14,459	13,890	0	1,240,232	0	0	0	0	0
13	12,862	278,755	-419,600	4,600,688	0	63,889	0	0	0
14	4,524	203,955	0	8,729,595	0	0	0	0	0
15	4,100	139,226	0	3,213,218	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	1,639	0	1,480,655	0	39,466	0	0	0
17	152,792	184	0	11,697,627	0	0	0	0	0
18	13,697	74,453	0	882,611	0	0	0	0	0
19	29,185	229,649	0	21,759,510	0	0	0	0	0
20	6,802	144,946	0	608,773	0	0	0	0	0
21	9,956	120,655	0	780,539	0	0	0	0	0
22	21,870	362,079	0	2,937,351	0	0	0	0	0
23	68,578	967,836	0	3,455,725	0	0	0	0	0
24	33,142	303,981	0	2,318,178	0	0	0	0	0
25	32,140	340,653	0	3,252,368	0	0	0	0	0
26	21,730	572,327	0	1,647,695	0	0	0	0	0
27	30,531	358,968	0	1,628,354	0	0	0	0	0
28	57,822	668,188	0	2,120,779	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	2,318	0	51,082	0	0	0	0	0
30	33,740	350,689	0	2,485,740	0	0	0	0	0
31	59,734	414,513	0	1,363,568	0	0	0	0	0
32	76,273	556,922	0	1,140,687	0	0	0	0	0
33	94,448	481,922	0	2,674,974	0	0	0	0	0
34	18,000	84,281	0	585,699	0	0	0	0	0
35	49,755	525,743	0	1,220,055	0	0	0	0	0
36	27,800	443,939	0	1,868,214	0	0	0	0	0
37	28,515	212,460	0	1,314,552	0	0	0	0	0
38	35,500	1,690,468	0	5,947,057	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	-119,000	12,195,700	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	3,421,497	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	2,997,976	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	567,000	0	8,481,567	0	0	0	0	0
43	-1,014,985	0	0	6,506,679	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	-55,000	2,511,898	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	8,906,362	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	249,048	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	3,111,400	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	8,414,086	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	4,549,800	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	196,630	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	2,736,191	0	0	0	772,700	0
52	0	0	0	4,851,677	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	4,068,501	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	888,880	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	7,047,673	0	0	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	6,926,859	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	-35,500	3,669,020	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	2,632,239	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	583,232	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	368,070	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	648,900	0	2,654,856	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	11,147,000	-731,000	210,305,598	5,885,000	1,447,899	429,900	772,700	1,639,601

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing						
		Sugar	Manufacturing- EPZ			Manufacturing- Non-EPZ		
			Manufacture of textile	Manufacture of wearing apparel	Other	Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of food products	Manufacture of textiles
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	1,072,660	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	135,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,289	0
11	0	0	0	0	22,110	77,829	4,150,788	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	276,319	0
13	0	0	0	0	300,672	18,472	3,360,180	0
14	0	8,428,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	2,834,098	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	1,415,252	0	0
17	0	0	3,206,365	846,330	5,310	0	0	0
18	0	0	41,628	46,568	61,276	0	0	47,859
19	0	0	0	19,126,328	1,925	0	0	148,401
20	0	0	0	14,434	139,412	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	57,578	23,741	18,367	0
22	0	0	1,280	0	154,925	0	0	75
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	125,266	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	162,744	0	0	0
26	0	0	3,615	0	107,125	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	2,863	0	0	5,442
28	0	0	0	0	439,596	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	6,652	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	12,922	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	6,102	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	13,521	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	474,493	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	135,000	8,428,000	3,378,154	20,033,660	3,041,886	4,369,392	7,825,943	201,777

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Manufacturing							
	Manufacturing- Non-EPZ							
	Manufacture of wearing apparel	Manufacture of leather products	Manufacture of wood products	Manufacture of paper and paper products	Publishing and printing	Manufacture of coke and chemical products	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of Non-metallic mineral products
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	802,863
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	2,188	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	0
19	365,057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	114,812	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	74,539	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	308,341	1,370,516	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	26,818	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	535,817	0	0
25	0	0	0	80,875	0	1,401,399	0	347
26	52	30,668	0	0	0	1,794	383,336	16,133
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,476
28	0	0	167	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47,669
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,726
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	28,955	133,376	9,967	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,572	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,988	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	2,271	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	313	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	365,109	145,480	74,706	389,216	1,402,055	2,101,392	441,253	962,214

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Rs 00

Product	Manufacturing				Electricity	water	Construction
							General Government
	Manufacturing- Non-EPZ						
	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	Other manufacturing				
			General Government	Other			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	21	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	137	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	108,509	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	8,725	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	18,194	0	0	249	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	27,803	0	0	121,578	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	744,441	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	428,832	5,472	0	534	0	0	0
32	0	5,512	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	154,250	0	28,159	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	104,847	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	192,061	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	8,450	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	127,761	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	293,400
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	82	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	2,491,100	620,300	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	8,000	0	0
52	0	0	53,200	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	74	0	0	7,368	0	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	1,202	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,219,344	165,234	53,200	709,683	2,499,100	620,300	293,400

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication			Transport, storage and communication	
	Other			Land transport	Water transport	Air transport	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities	Post and telecommunication
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	11,902,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	3,417,822	3,675	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	2,997,894	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	6,658,567	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	1,648,110	0	0	2,876,317	0
44	0	0	0	0	277,029	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	8,468,362	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	249,048
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	318,499	253,483	59,906	0	3,094	176,484	1,110
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,305,828
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	6,726,752	3,675	0	133,733	0	68,765	12,714
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,902,300	13,461,000	6,919,400	1,708,016	410,762	8,471,456	3,121,566	3,568,700

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Transport, storage and communication	Financial intermediation		Real estate, renting and business activities			Real estate, renting and business activities	
	Other transport, storage and communication - General Government	Banking and other financial intermediation	Insurance	Real estate		Business activities	Other real estate, renting and business activities	
				Owner occupied dwellings	Other		General Government	Other
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	230,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	4,391,000	2,798,000	0	0	0	0	341,507
49	0	62,000	0	4,379,400	0	0	108,400	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	196,630	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	20,117	1,063,791	0	25,310
52	0	0	0	0	0	981,206	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	762,673	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	888,567	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	6,165	34,069	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40,559
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	230,500	4,453,000	2,798,000	4,379,400	26,282	3,926,942	108,400	407,376

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Public administration and defence	Education		Health and social work		Other services	Other services	
		General government	Other	General government	Other	Activities of membership organisations	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	Other
								General government
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	3,311	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0
49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	380	0	8,750	1,741	22,633	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	0	0	0	53,971	0
56	6,886,300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	2,018,500	1,650,520	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	1,803,200	829,039	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	204,470	0	163,600
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,432,549	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,886,300	2,018,500	1,650,900	1,803,200	841,100	206,211	2,509,172	163,600

Table 5.1 cont'd - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Other services	Gross output of all industries at basic prices	C.I./f.o.b adjustment	Imports	
				Goods	Services ¹
	Other				
	Other				
1	0	1,344,544	0	2,236,034	0
2	0	5,885,000	0	0	0
3	0	1,516,753	0	277,061	0
4	0	122,848	0	70,878	0
5	0	1,502,560	0	46,597	0
6	0	0	0	31,218	0
7	0	0	0	20,219	0
8	0	0	0	274	0
9	0	937,863	0	22,272	0
10	0	20,289	0	571,482	0
11	0	4,250,727	0	2,473,614	0
12	0	276,319	0	963,913	0
13	0	3,743,213	0	857,475	0
14	0	8,428,000	0	301,595	0
15	0	2,836,286	0	275,934	100,998
16	0	1,454,718	0	25,937	0
17	0	4,058,005	0	7,639,622	0
18	0	197,742	0	684,869	0
19	0	19,641,852	0	1,459,258	658,400
20	0	268,658	0	340,115	0
21	0	282,740	0	497,800	0
22	0	1,843,862	0	1,093,489	0
23	0	26,818	0	3,428,907	0
24	0	661,083	0	1,657,095	0
25	0	1,645,365	0	1,607,003	0
26	0	561,166	0	1,086,529	0
27	0	101,781	0	1,526,573	0
28	0	589,173	0	1,531,606	0
29	0	0	0	51,082	0
30	0	798,762	0	1,686,978	0
31	0	449,486	0	914,082	0
32	0	5,512	0	1,135,175	0
33	0	182,409	0	2,492,565	0
34	0	0	0	585,699	0
35	0	283,247	0	936,808	0
36	0	224,154	0	945,058	699,002
37	0	486,254	0	828,298	0
38	0	156,749	0	5,790,308	0
39	0	12,195,700	0	0	0
40	0	3,421,497	0	0	0
41	0	2,997,976	0	0	0
42	0	6,658,567	0	0	1,823,000
43	0	4,754,927	-331,848	0	2,083,600
44	0	277,029	-776,131	0	3,011,000
45	0	8,468,362	0	0	438,000
46	0	249,048	0	0	0
47	0	3,111,400	0	0	0
48	0	7,530,526	-307,440	0	1,191,000
49	0	4,549,800	0	0	0
50	0	196,630	0	0	0
51	193	2,736,191	0	0	0
52	0	1,036,677	0	0	3,815,000
53	0	4,068,501	0	0	0
54	0	888,880	0	0	0
55	387	7,047,673	0	0	0
56	0	6,926,859	0	0	0
57	0	3,669,020	0	0	0
58	0	2,632,239	0	0	0
59	583,232	583,232	0	0	0
60	0	368,070	0	0	0
61	221,105	2,654,856	0	0	0
62	0	0	1,415,419	-1,415,419	0
Total	804,917	151,807,598	0	44,678,000	13,820,000

Direct purchases of goods abroad by residents are shown in this column

Table 5.2- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Total supply at purchasers' prices	Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing					Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	
		Sugar cane	Foodcrops	Fishing	Other agriculture			Sugar	Manufacturing-EPZ
					General Government	Other			Manufacture of textiles
1	3,982,887	0	66,498	0	0	654,501	0	0	0
2	5,885,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,885,000	0
3	1,852,911	0	16,526	0	0	12,536	0	0	0
4	220,292	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	1,562,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	38,539	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	25,975	24,800	4,984	0	0	0	0	17,600	0
8	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	965,112	24,300	0	0	0	0	0	13,900	0
10	653,275	0	0	0	0	2,597	0	0	0
11	7,399,847	0	0	0	0	18,043	0	0	0
12	1,426,685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	4,615,503	0	0	0	0	7,264	0	35	0
14	8,995,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	3,425,072	15,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	1,489,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	12,299,367	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	1,881,474
18	1,215,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,780
19	22,292,850	0	0	0	16,222	0	0	0	0
20	850,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	942,950	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	0	2,471
22	3,337,264	7,800	0	0	58,143	469	0	2,500	0
23	4,976,373	0	0	0	0	0	6,996	19	0
24	2,771,406	550,200	101,257	0	0	0	0	53,400	457,540
25	3,744,159	13,500	393	0	0	10,895	0	0	34,384
26	2,318,997	2,400	393	0	0	0	0	35	0
27	2,133,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	3,212,393	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	57,589	0	0	0	0	3,046	0	0	0
30	3,003,738	0	0	133,600	0	0	0	0	0
31	1,906,686	5,400	3,278	0	0	0	0	7,700	0
32	1,977,851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	3,741,910	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,000	0
34	792,686	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	2,056,513	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	2,485,772	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	1,722,111	0	0	0	3,319	0	0	0	0
38	8,833,689	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	12,076,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	9,048,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	5,491,694	642,400	21,379	0	5,174	25,190	0	283,500	0
44	2,456,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	8,906,362	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	249,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	3,111,400	0	1,836	0	3,692	24,623	0	1	0
48	8,414,086	43,400	0	0	0	0	0	55,801	0
49	4,549,800	0	0	0	19	1,172	0	0	0
50	196,630	0	0	0	1,918	0	0	0	0
51	2,736,191	25,400	0	0	505	1,172	0	422,400	0
52	4,851,677	233,500	0	0	0	0	0	93,100	0
53	4,068,501	59,800	0	0	2,188	2,695	0	175,100	0
54	888,880	0	656	0	5,901	0	0	0	0
55	7,047,673	34,100	0	0	9,928	27,064	3	909	0
56	6,926,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	3,633,520	0	0	0	945	0	0	0	0
58	2,632,239	0	0	0	0	1,386	0	0	0
59	583,232	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0
60	368,070	24,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	3,271,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	220,721,598	1,707,000	217,200	133,600	108,147	792,653	17,000	7,180,999	2,457,053

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Manufacturing							
	Manufacturing- EPZ		Manufacturing- Non- EPZ					
	Manufacture of wearing apparel	Other	Manufacture of beverages and tobacco	Manufacture of food products	Manufacture of textiles	Manufacture of wearing apparel	Manufacture of leather products	Manufacture of wood and wood products
1	0	13,623	473,329	1,651,883	0	786	23	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	23,003	0	225,920	0	0	405	0
4	0	0	28,688	31,320	0	8,245	7,310	471
5	0	756,461	0	58,774	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	2,199	0	20,093	0	0	0	0
11	52,145	43,894	0	1,334,295	0	0	0	0
12	99,100	158	0	81,356	0	0	0	0
13	486	3,351	91,787	375,745	0	9	0	21
14	0	15,010	134,898	29,098	0	0	0	0
15	11,397	0	286,837	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	9,661,598	78,177	0	35,030	85,121	260,399	3,605	11
18	1,302,535	71,021	0	0	31,292	22,123	0	14
19	47,025	2,174	0	0	0	73	0	0
20	17,572	49,249	0	0	0	0	55,224	0
21	15,429	34,021	7,529	73,171	0	0	0	54,610
22	6,957	95,561	843	19,806	100	1,381	51	79
23	0	26	3	715	0	59	31	107
24	593,500	192,123	436	0	0	0	5,669	6,310
25	7,867	48,163	0	1,270	23,527	5	9,041	27
26	41,391	67,777	281,966	225,720	5,783	3,366	8,770	0
27	0	75,490	18,588	572	0	0	0	14
28	11,794	12,346	0	0	0	7,513	14	55
29	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	55,068	75,960	0	0	0	837	14
31	3,743	246,394	27,959	14,443	15,269	841	25	10
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	69,566	0	28,682	11,932	171	11,226	3,307	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	15,743	474	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	31,486	121,045	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	31,486	12,085	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	15,743	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	0	1	428	0	105	24	118
48	15,743	0	8	108	2	36	20	208
49	0	0	0	149	15	247	73	94
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	0	0	161	0	91	5	142
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	47,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12,777,505	2,030,843	1,482,227	4,244,115	162,168	319,138	96,261	62,928

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Manufacturing							
	Manufacturing- Non- EPZ							
	Manufacture of paper and paper products	Publishing and printing	Manufacture of coke and chemical products	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	Manufacture of non- metallic mineral products	Manufacture of basic and fabricated mineral products	Manufacture of machinery and equipment	Other
1	0	0	18,632	27,095	5,524	266,482	4,811	126,999
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,362	174,226
4	246,413	359,300	36,115	3,939	732	15,059	10,951	54
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	284,158	0	0	85
10	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	3
11	0	0	25,405	0	0	27,145	3,068	13,689
12	0	0	3,387	0	180,497	0	0	0
13	0	10	1,718	0	23,610	2	0	0
14	0	0	339	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	18,969	118	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	2	0	5,688	0	0	0	8,894
18	0	0	0	5,404	0	28	0	639
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
20	0	0	0	0	0	5,317	0	10,716
21	9,557	6	3,726	548	47	5,342	0	102,218
22	32,492	486,180	24,600	20	1,387	340	0	1,264
23	0	62	16,997	22	50	119	0	618
24	337	12	11,866	112,295	3,041	17,602	5,811	31
25	774	73,843	205,190	5,721	9,497	779	0	29,989
26	16,768	9,183	121,122	125,131	77	6,405	223	25,186
27	0	0	10,075	200	243,017	8,965	0	3,297
28	0	22	0	0	193	0	0	45,541
29	0	0	0	0	23,242	0	0	0
30	0	6	17	4	10,390	1,507,539	8,706	187,487
31	0	6	31,859	30,015	5,500	28,073	3,357	19,153
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,801	0
33	0	47,555	17,187	8,539	23,040	36,865	39,315	174,765
34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
35	0	0	0	0	97	9	0	9,275
36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34,382
37	0	98	0	0	0	0	0	10,375
38	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	43,986
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	0	92	4	116	124	71	0	181
48	0	4,219	3	12	82	80	0	195
49	0	128	12	36	0	30	0	232
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	0	70	0	30	57	76	0	17,366
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,393
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	308,191	985,512	572,293	332,660	843,324	1,933,880	113,363	1,046,219

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Electricity	Water	Construction		Wholesale and retail trade and repairs	Hotels and restaurants	Transport, storage and communication	
			General Government	Other			Land transport	Water transport
1	0	0	0	0	55	182	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
4	26,213	0	0	0	1,374	2,557	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	580	2,260	20,238	74	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	17,808	0	1,166,783	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	3	285	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	215	314	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	103,727	0	257
16	0	0	0	0	0	9,348	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	3,148	35,287	0	0
19	0	1,811	7,764	0	0	0	2,078	0
20	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0
22	0	409	958	2	33,491	33,086	4,183	11,623
23	1,138,599	7,400	0	553,117	94,719	12,467	132,704	13,400
24	0	0	0	0	706	0	0	0
25	0	0	0	1	8,037	32,105	3,096	0
26	0	0	0	0	12,017	3	18,916	0
27	0	0	0	1,214,479	10	0	0	0
28	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	890	0	1,587,215	243	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	1,286,812	192	40,432	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	3,046	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	0
34	0	2,799	0	0	54	0	636	0
35	0	0	0	75,598	523	0	888	0
36	0	0	0	0	12,552	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
38	0	0	0	0	1,231	0	54,978	6,046
39	0	0	0	746,207	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	0	0	0	391,553	0	0
43	0	0	2,028	151	73,435	852	427	0
44	174,399	23,717	7,098	52,101	890,259	530,646	0	9,337
45	72,014	55,303	0	0	337,760	29,973	77,768	41,472
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	179,775	64,532	1,616	42,110	86,591	130,340	3,423	148
48	0	630	0	683,598	77,302	18,575	27,941	666
49	814	1,500	1,452	24,209	172,808	47,394	1,627	1,258
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	24,884	28,200	0	28,021	126,475	130,078	11,022	27,443
52	0	0	0	12,655	0	0	0	0
53	10,559	7,528	1,033	33,498	106,120	46,376	2,720	960
54	0	0	4,601	18,905	0	0	0	0
55	3,339	15,918	3,634	112,468	878,408	263,845	29,047	709
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	2,839	820	505	6,302	15,965	13,417	470	222
58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	0	0	0	191,067	1,015,183	86,145	0
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,633,435	229,265	30,689	7,644,811	3,130,300	2,908,300	458,143	113,541

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Transport, storage and communication				Financial intermediation		Real estate, renting and business activities	
	Air transport	Supporting and auxilliary transport activities	Post and telecommunication	Other transport, storage and communication-General Government	Banking and other financial intermediation	Insurance	Real estate	
							Owner occupied dwellings	Other real estate
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	888	372	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	4,868	1,067	1,654	7,552	1,943	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	197,395	8,596	14,576	1,614	1,325	634	0	242
23	802,816	28,676	11,098	0	15	35	0	44
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	3,200	347	527	0	4	1	0	5
26	350	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	53,369	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	0	743	0	0	0	3	0	3
35	53,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	53,369	0	20,331	0	0	0	0	0
37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	533,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	1,068,362	0	0	0	2,345	4,197	0	0
43	444,752	7,799	1,263	290	257	6,036	0	0
44	61,582	351,250	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	0	5,367	663,193	20,721	146,174	81,733	0	0
46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	7,082	19,060	26,269	6,498	40,683	8,272	0	183
48	627,718	23,739	28,598	0	137,507	800,365	0	114
49	14,295	23,476	9,362	902	414,493	18,175	0	948
50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	1,225,536	82,034	355,122	0	62,726	23,281	0	2,058
52	0	0	0	0	34,083	13,051	0	0
53	71,393	25,483	37,592	4,155	104,937	15,050	0	457
54	0	0	0	3,522	60,551	20,453	0	0
55	652,547	97,562	82,533	1,872	7,152	7,033	600,000	422
56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	79,021	5,439	3,574	1,072	10,510	6,626	0	13
58	931	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	0	0	0	0	3,687	1,113	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	0	34,523	43,754	0	0	0	0	4,192
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5,950,779	720,106	1,299,231	42,300	1,034,000	1,008,000	600,000	8,681

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Real estate, renting and business activities			Public administration and defence	Education		Health and social work	
	Business activities	Other real estate, renting and business activities			General government	Other	General government	Other
		General Government	Other					
1	54	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	180	0	12	0	0	242	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	1,528
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	320	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	109,924	0	0	0	0	5,051	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
13	0	0	0	23,750	0	199	0	34
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
18	4,061	0	0	0	0	2	2,243	0
19	4,030	47	0	103,381	1,562	25	24,466	293
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
22	234,979	63,457	8,318	114,009	28,406	14,711	11,137	1,211
23	21,354	0	26,964	0	0	2,226	0	2,003
24	73	0	0	0	0	3,240	0	0
25	3,590	0	2,197	9,819	0	771	231,232	22,424
26	16	0	547	0	0	2	0	2
27	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	98	0	0	0	0	1,561	0	53
29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	4	0	677	0	0	132	0	0
31	723	0	0	0	0	59	0	680
32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	0	0	0	3,252	0	0	0	204
34	965	0	7	0	0	614	0	0
35	12	0	0	0	0	28	0	0
36	948	0	858	0	0	6	0	0
37	76	0	0	2,637	0	24	42,051	2,275
38	0	0	4	0	0	82	0	0
39	0	0	0	32,130	0	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	549	0	0	78,139	0	922	0	10,240
43	9,819	136	0	35,263	10,419	62	9,130	0
44	0	0	0	279,577	0	0	0	0
45	230,277	0	48,182	0	0	76,793	0	11,723
46	0	0	0	469	0	0	0	0
47	16,784	326	661	85,408	18,531	6,839	14,344	8,817
48	11,994	0	850	17,374	0	1,137	0	556
49	56,957	0	1,983	160,898	154	14,779	6,152	2,677
50	0	0	0	1,085	0	0	0	0
51	67,123	0	6,622	7,631	26,057	10,181	450	5,654
52	0	515	0	5,677	4,076	0	0	0
53	41,722	2,819	1,478	72,996	33,300	5,811	9,608	6,101
54	0	444	0	110,849	26,138	0	11,996	0
55	248,126	2,378	18,163	305,315	3,880	20,088	1,133	13,000
56	0	0	0	1,666	0	0	0	0
57	16,583	178	160	49,592	32,471	3,250	1,901	486
58	0	0	0	763	0	0	194	0
59	0	0	0	121,762	0	0	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
61	108,384	0	6,506	8,158	0	29,638	15,666	68,935
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,189,727	70,300	124,192	1,631,600	184,994	198,606	381,703	158,897

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Other services				Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM)	Total intermediate consumption of all industries at purchasers' prices	Exports goods	
	Activities of membership organisations	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	Other services				Goods	Services ¹
			Other services					
			General Government	Other				
1	0	29	0	0	0	3,310,513	164,853	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	5,885,000	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	480,993	134,723	0
4	0	0	0	6,851	0	787,288	3,295	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	815,235	12,270	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	496	0	794	0	73,697	402	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	1,507,758	35	0
10	0	1	0	0	0	139,877	45,992	0
11	0	3	0	0	0	1,517,975	1,532,149	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	364,515	3,955	0
13	0	7	0	0	0	528,557	362,863	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	179,347	7,597,182	0
15	435	86,480	0	0	0	523,720	20,926	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	9,348	8	0
17	0	0	0	1	0	12,025,007	1,198,779	0
18	0	447	0	0	0	1,506,025	119,412	0
19	60	1,842	1,979	524	0	232,979	20,455,304	377,550
20	0	0	0	0	0	138,080	271,711	377,550
21	0	0	0	0	0	313,704	36,024	70,050
22	18,535	3,194	4,419	3,161	0	1,564,585	140,118	0
23	7,924	8,038	0	15,915	0	2,905,338	211,573	0
24	0	0	0	1	0	2,115,451	152,921	0
25	63	38	0	12,395	0	804,718	42,727	0
26	0	240	0	73	0	973,864	88,077	0
27	0	0	0	0	0	1,574,709	163,463	0
28	0	51	0	2	0	132,646	1,283,497	400,550
29	0	0	0	0	0	26,325	96,780	0
30	0	0	0	0	0	3,568,790	23,885	0
31	0	10	0	4	0	1,771,938	48,300	0
32	0	0	0	0	0	6,847	106,297	0
33	0	0	0	0	0	645,798	132,983	0
34	0	0	0	0	0	5,838	14,991	0
35	0	0	0	0	0	156,017	27,147	0
36	0	83,277	0	0	0	358,254	38,913	593,125
37	0	0	0	0	0	104,436	701,888	0
38	0	0	0	0	0	655,764	143,558	0
39	0	0	0	0	0	778,337	0	0
40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	815	3,776	0	0	0	1,560,898	0	6,336,255
43	2,279	0	553	0	0	1,582,775	0	1,447,800
44	0	50,987	0	0	0	2,434,898	0	22,000
45	10,740	52,398	0	706	0	2,362,297	0	3,962,000
46	0	0	0	0	0	469	0	0
47	1,255	20,462	835	38,842	0	1,372,244	0	0
48	1,014	17,158	0	9,194	2,605,000	5,210,947	0	2,000
49	4,645	12,725	2,485	2,168	0	1,000,807	0	0
50	0	0	0	0	0	3,003	0	0
51	2,368	21,547	0	5,163	0	2,329,153	0	0
52	0	0	0	0	0	396,657	0	4,230,000
53	2,162	12,813	534	5,339	0	1,302,906	0	0
54	0	0	672	0	0	266,301	0	0
55	6,270	109,935	1,543	15,605	0	3,591,978	0	0
56	0	0	0	0	0	1,666	0	94,000
57	153	590	18	359	0	253,481	0	0
58	0	0	0	0	0	3,274	0	0
59	0	0	3,213	0	0	129,968	0	0
60	0	0	0	0	0	24,500	0	0
61	6,143	137,213	0	2,931	0	1,807,305	0	905,120
62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	64,861	623,759	16,251	120,029	2,605,000	74,124,801	35,377,000	18,818,000

¹ Purchasers of goods by non-residents in the domestic economy is shown in this column

Table 5.2 cont'd- Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

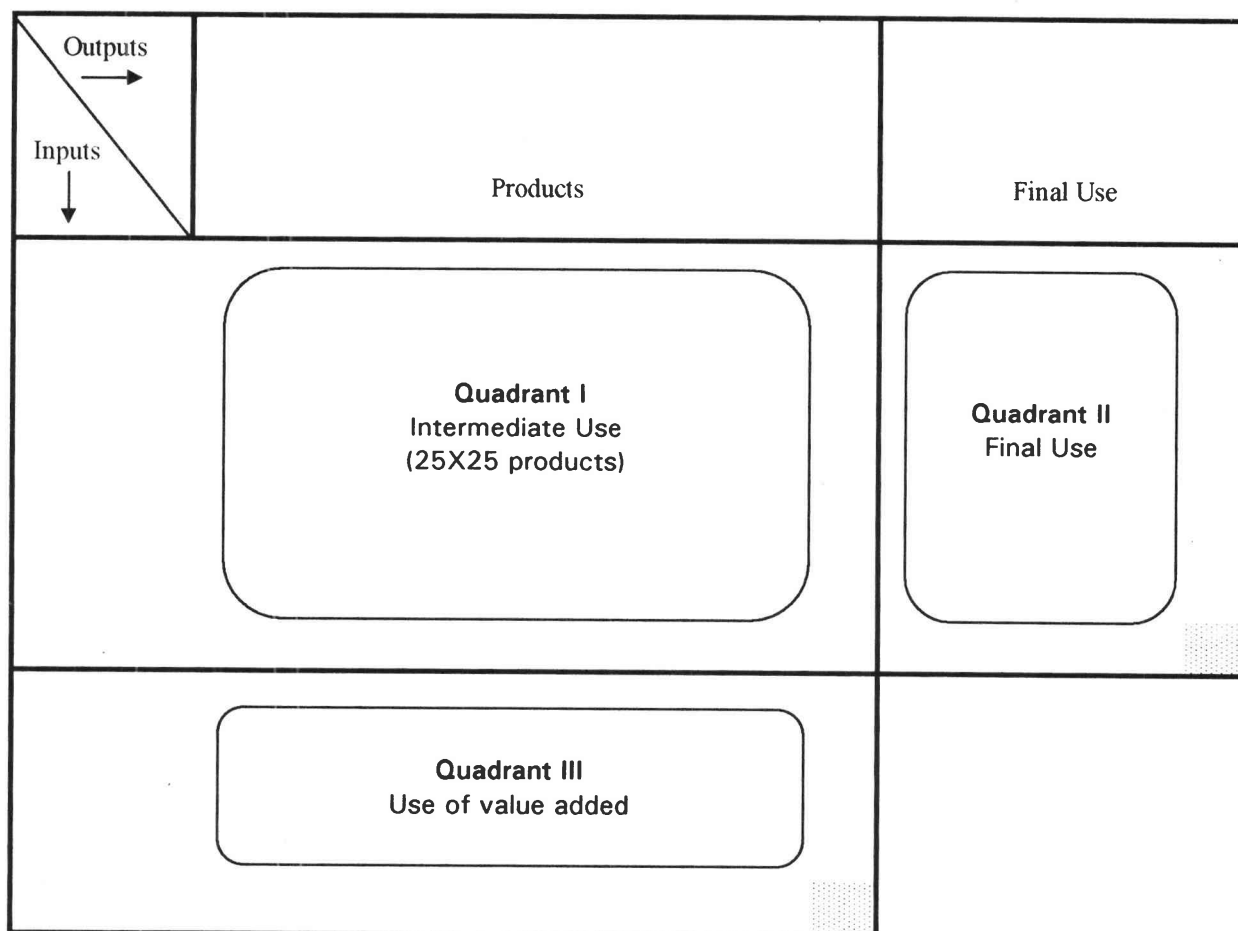
Product	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital formation	Final Consumption Expenditure		Change in inventories ²
		General Government	Household	
1	0	0	2,322,404	-1,814,882
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	1,360,468	-123,273
4	0	0	0	-570,290
5	0	0	770,111	-34,636
6	0	0	0	38,539
7	0	0	0	-48,124
8	0	0	0	334
9	0	0	0	-542,681
10	0	0	12,158	455,249
11	0	0	4,047,712	302,011
12	0	0	1,224,716	-166,502
13	0	0	1,822,362	1,901,721
14	0	0	542,590	675,933
15	0	0	686,685	2,193,741
16	0	0	413,636	1,066,120
17	0	0	1,033,223	-1,957,642
18	0	0	165,989	-576,312
19	0	0	1,002,271	224,746
20	0	0	61,569	1,184
21	0	0	0	523,173
22	0	0	838,272	794,289
23	0	0	2,220,910	-361,448
24	0	0	345,086	157,948
25	0	0	2,428,301	468,413
26	0	0	1,081,162	175,894
27	0	0	470,369	-74,816
28	963,707	0	816,409	-384,416
29	0	0	0	-65,516
30	0	0	35,939	-624,877
31	0	0	21,189	65,260
32	1,271,219	0	356,957	236,531
33	1,574,135	0	1,122,233	266,761
34	300,000	0	237,317	234,541
35	829,256	0	1,071,647	-27,554
36	463,341	0	1,495,610	-463,471
37	475,246	0	157,854	282,687
38	6,305,733	0	1,600,471	128,162
39	11,298,363	0	0	0
40	0	0	0	0
41	0	0	0	0
42	0	0	1,151,414	0
43	0	230,500	2,230,619	0
44	0	0	0	0
45	0	0	2,582,065	0
46	0	0	248,579	0
47	0	0	1,739,156	0
48	0	0	3,201,139	0
49	0	108,400	3,440,593	0
50	0	0	193,627	0
51	0	314,032	93,006	0
52	0	53,200	171,820	0
53	0	0	2,765,595	0
54	0	0	622,579	0
55	0	0	3,455,695	0
56	0	6,816,568	14,625	0
57	0	2,018,500	1,361,539	0
58	0	1,803,200	825,765	0
59	0	0	453,264	0
60	0	163,600	179,970	0
61	0	0	559,033	0
62	0	0	0	0
Total	23,481,000	11,508,000	55,056,000	2,356,797

PART III

SECTION VI

INPUT - OUTPUT TABLE

The Mauritian Economy - 1997



Input-Output Table for the Mauritian Economy - 1997

Introduction

The Input Output (I/O) Table gives the picture of input composition and output distribution of each product. On the assumption of stable or linear technical correlation between input and output, the table serves as an effective analytical tool for the study of economic repercussion. For instance, it illustrates the ultimate effect (direct and indirect) of a unit increase in domestic demand for a certain good on product output or value added

2 Main Tables

The following three main tables have been produced namely:

Table 6.1- The product by product I/O Table

Table 6.2- The Table of Coefficients and

Table 6.3- The Inverted Matrix.

3 The Mauritian Input - Output Table (Table 6.1)

The Input-Output table contains three quadrants which describe the supply and use of products of the entire economy:

(a) The upper-left part, quadrant I represents the intermediate use and also gives the name to the table, as it is shown in the form of product-by-product. This quadrant shows how much of each product (shown in rows) is used as intermediate consumption for the manufacture of a product (shown in columns).

(b) The upper-right, quadrant II shows data on final use, that is how the total supply (imports and local production) meets final use (exports, final consumption or Gross Fixed Capital Formation). Imports is shown as negative elements by products (at c.i.f. prices and with a c.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment item to arrive at imports f.o.b.). Thus, the grand total for each row and column gives the product output.

(c) The lower-left part, quadrant III shows the use of value added namely compensation of employees, taxes on production and imports and gross operating surplus.

3.2 The Table of Coefficients (Table 6.2)

Table shows the table of input or technical coefficients derived from the input output table. It represents the inter-relationship among the different products. The cells of the coefficient table are obtained by dividing each cell of quadrants I and III of Table 6.1 by the total of the column in which the item appears.

3.3 The inverted matrix (Table 6.3)

Table 6.2, the table of technical coefficients is of limited use because it shows only the **first round effects** of a change in the output of one industry only, that is the direct effect. The inverted matrix enables the calculation of the combined direct and indirect effects.

The inverted matrix is obtained by inverting the matrix which is obtained after subtracting the matrix A from the identity matrix where the matrix A is the 25 X 25 matrix of coefficients of Quadrant I. The inverted matrix $(I-A)^{-1}$ enables the measurement of the **full impact** of any change.

4 Methodology

4.1 Concept

Data have been compiled in accordance with the concepts and definitions recommended in the United Nations Manual : A System of National Accounts SNA 1993. The classification by products is based on the Central Product Classification Ver. 1.0.

4.3 Valuation

All inputs are valued at purchasers' prices and outputs at basic prices.

5 Data sources

5.1 1997 Census of Economic Activities

Detailed data required for the construction of the 1997 I/O table were collected through the 1997 Census of Economic Activities.

5.2 1996/1997 Household Budget Survey

Data from the 96/97 Household Budget Survey (HBS), adjusted for under reporting and difference in concepts, provided estimates for final consumption of Households.

5.4 Balance of Payments

The 1997 Balance of Payments prepared by the Bank of Mauritius provided details on imports and exports of services.

Table 6.1 - Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	65,076	0	742,405	0	6,113	609,638	0	490,927
2 Sugar cane	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,885,000	0
3 Live animals and animal products	16,438	0	12,470	0	0	224,723	0	0
4 Fish and other fishing products	0	0	0	0	0	776,133	0	0
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	2,493	23,068	941	0	179,085	7,276	17,226	0
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0	0	23,624	0	197,958	1,054,822	30	80,402
7 Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	28,252	0	95,943
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0	13,665	0	0	0	0	0	110,897
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0	0	0	0	4,908	8,821	0	0
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Other manufactured goods	44,004	243,270	6,341	58,858	147,111	0	85,698	107,114
12 Constructions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	4,891	60,249	27,652	4,950	8,932	19,360	28,909	10,223
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	6,868	510,999	8,659	368	2,140	11,004	149,212	3,353
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	656	59,800	2,695	0	0	0	175,100	0
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	1,836	0	24,623	0	124	71,028	1	33,401
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0	43,400	0	0	82	108	55,801	8
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0	0	1,172	0	0	149	0	0
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Education services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Health and social services	0	0	1,386	0	0	0	0	0
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Services of membership organisations	0	24,500	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imports of goods and services	59,592	649,455	28,514	56,426	248,095	2,179,515	747,681	421,784
<i>of which fuel</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>21,551</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4,825</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>2</i>
Total uses at basic prices	201,855	1,628,406	880,481	120,603	794,549	4,990,828	7,144,658	1,287,251
Taxes on products	15,345	78,594	14,072	12,997	65,775	312,010	36,341	194,977
Subsidies on products	0	0	-101,900	0	0	0	0	0
Total uses at purchasers' prices	217,200	1,707,000	792,653	133,600	860,324	5,302,838	7,180,999	1,482,227
<i>Total gross value added/GDP</i>	<i>1,250,192</i>	<i>4,178,000</i>	<i>724,100</i>	<i>1,368,960</i>	<i>97,889</i>	<i>2,967,421</i>	<i>1,247,001</i>	<i>2,808,777</i>
Compensation of employees	830,500	2,672,000	147,000	97,000	32,000	716,961	605,000	510,125
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	8,400	0	4,000	6,000	0	10,857	0	2,784
Taxes on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other taxes less subsidies on production	8,400	0	4,000	6,000	0	10,857	0	2,784
Gross operating surplus	411,292	1,506,000	573,100	1,265,960	65,889	2,239,603	642,001	2,295,867
Output of products at basic prices	1,467,392	5,885,000	1,516,753	1,502,560	958,213	8,270,259	8,428,000	4,291,004

Table 6.1 (cont'd)- Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0	15,822	203,067	0	1,381	2,649	858	412
2 Sugar cane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Live animals and animal products	0	403	87,812	0	0	15	0	0
4 Fish and other fishing products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0	0	1,094	707,385	40,937	10,123	148	0
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0	147,651	49,938	0	191	563	0	0
7 Sugar	0	0	241	0	0	1	0	0
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0	10,047	16,827	0	0	100,757	227	0
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	768,468	4,764,767	87,772	0	2,597	29,090	0	3,309
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0	7,839	0	6,137	0	0	6,798	4,023
11 Other manufactured goods	64,556	99,162	0	630,035	37,689	37,680	288,933	44,111
12 Constructions	0	0	0	1,741,780	0	0	0	0
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	45,336	353,744	215,204	221,859	890,604	270,456	904,083	236,508
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,008	434
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	9,308	444,915	20,202	15,985	393,544	31,081	185,133	732,524
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0	0	0	58,037	123,949	46,376	108,233	40,975
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	120,500	210,629	75,817	43,726	89,759	130,340	36,211	31,267
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	2	15,799	4,717	683,598	79,566	18,575	680,064	32,170
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	15	320	532	25,661	183,559	47,394	41,558	26,325
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 Education services	0	0	17,700	6,807	26,960	13,417	94,770	12,072
22 Health and social services	0	0	0	0	0	0	931	0
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Services of membership organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0	34,631	1,016	0	144,154	740,547	88,024	33,760
Imports of goods and services	1,532,928	6,817,253	4,735,293	2,970,287	1,275,521	1,035,585	4,115,078	423,825
of which fuel	130,041	250,021	202,459	381,460	65,323	8,598	654,427	7,654
Total uses at basic prices	2,541,114	12,922,982	5,517,232	7,111,297	3,290,412	2,514,649	6,651,058	1,621,715
Taxes on products	78,107	353,095	744,460	564,203	128,348	393,651	642,357	32,154
Subsidies on products	0	0	-17,700	0	-63,900	0	-8,546	-354
Total uses at purchasers' prices	2,619,221	13,276,078	6,243,993	7,675,500	3,354,860	2,908,300	7,284,869	1,653,515
Total gross value added/GDP	1,634,351	6,885,644	1,805,528	4,520,200	10,112,286	3,750,267	6,215,449	3,552,914
Compensation of employees	385,004	4,371,531	1,389,078	2,185,500	3,100,000	1,430,000	2,755,000	927,940
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	10,996	63,674	33,489	19,000	154,800	16,800	155,700	12,610
Taxes on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other taxes less subsidies on production	10,996	63,674	33,489	19,000	154,800	16,800	155,700	12,610
Gross operating surplus	1,238,351	2,450,439	382,961	2,315,700	6,857,486	2,303,467	3,304,749	2,612,364
Output of products at basic prices	4,253,573	20,161,721	8,049,521	12,195,700	13,467,146	6,658,567	13,500,318	5,206,429

Table 6.1 (cont'd)- Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	25,328	12	174	0	240	0	6,620	0	29
2 Sugar cane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Live animals and animal products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Fish and other fishing products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	10,792	0	194	0	1,890	764	397	0	249
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0	0	0	20,804	176	30	0	0	9
7 Sugar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	76,240
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0	0	38	0	2	1,849	1	0	368
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	1,432	7,505	13,290	81,719	1,254	19,571	414	1,612	1,456
11 Other manufactured goods	8,410	16,461	73,265	34,728	22,000	70,403	7,495	12,933	28,247
12 Constructions	0	0	0	32,130	0	0	0	0	0
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	96,377	34,176	709,685	306,319	24,630	23,368	16,783	8,341	110,529
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0	299	0	1,929	729	99	0	645	187
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	131,885	278,155	123,758	7,531	78,052	12,975	822	11,681	52,835
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	18,087	202,469	34,510	184,314	65,249	27,705	5,339	3,368	12,813
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	244,307	49,616	13,726	85,408	25,370	23,161	38,842	2,090	20,462
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	630	2,352,722	6,272	17,374	1,137	556	9,194	1,014	17,158
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	2,314	434,651	30,474	160,898	14,933	8,829	2,168	7,130	12,725
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services,	0	0	0	1,666	0	0	0	0	0
21 Education services	3,659	17,296	7,480	49,592	35,721	2,387	359	171	590
22 Health and social services	0	0	0	763	0	194	0	0	0
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0	4,800	193	121,762	0	0	0	3,213	0
24 Services of membership organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0	4,746	75,503	5,951	21,620	61,714	2,138	4,481	100,093
Imports of goods and services	1,101,732	1,356,125	249,177	458,692	72,101	215,059	23,517	16,827	123,419
<i>of which fuel</i>	<i>790,344</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>32,663</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,535</i>	<i>1,381</i>	<i>10,976</i>	<i>5,465</i>	<i>5,543</i>
Total uses at basic prices	1,644,954	4,759,033	1,337,740	1,571,580	365,105	468,664	114,088	73,889	557,409
Taxes on products	217,746	12,160	79,288	60,020	18,495	71,936	5,941	7,223	66,350
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total uses at purchasers' prices	1,862,700	4,771,193	1,417,029	1,631,600	383,600	540,600	120,029	81,112	623,759
<i>Total gross value added/GDP</i>	<i>1,248,700</i>	<i>2,759,333</i>	<i>7,102,269</i>	<i>5,295,259</i>	<i>3,285,420</i>	<i>2,091,639</i>	<i>463,203</i>	<i>286,958</i>	<i>2,031,097</i>
Compensation of employees	572,600	1,516,000	792,060	4,390,000	2,457,500	1,545,500	293,930	164,605	627,465
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	2,200	24,000	187,990	0	0	0	0	0	52,700
Taxes on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subsidies on products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other taxes less subsidies on production	2,200	24,000	187,990	0	0	0	0	0	52,700
Gross operating surplus	673,900	1,219,333	6,122,219	905,259	827,920	546,139	169,273	122,353	1,350,932
Output of products at basic prices	3,111,400	7,530,526	8,519,298	6,926,859	3,669,020	2,632,239	583,232	368,070	2,654,856

Table 6.1 (cont'd)- Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	Total industry	Final Consumption Expenditure-	Final consumption- hhold	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital	Change in inventories	Exports goods	Exports services
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	2,170,751	0	1,628,989	0	-2,467,496	135,148	0
2 Sugar cane	5,885,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 Live animals and animal products	341,861	0	1,076,519	0	-36,350	134,723	0
4 Fish and other fishing products	776,133	0	748,794	0	-34,636	12,270	0
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	1,004,061	0	4,407	0	-96,682	46,428	0
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	1,646,798	0	2,989,288	0	2,280,806	1,423,966	0
7 Sugar	124,437	0	0	0	706,382	7,597,182	0
8 Beverages and tobacco products	329,042	0	746,862	0	3,195,166	19,934	0
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	5,671,992	0	212,082	0	-2,683,692	1,053,191	0
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	153,050	0	100,000	0	130,557	19,023,015	755,100
11 Other manufactured goods	2,541,339	0	1,893,654	425,416	59,322	2,505,700	1,063,725
12 Constructions	1,773,910	0	0	10,421,790	0	0	0
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	4,633,169	0	7,733,818	1,100,159	0	0	0
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	104,331	0	217,981	0	0	0	6,336,255
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	3,222,991	230,500	3,260,885	246,163	0	0	5,431,800
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	1,169,676	0	4,036,753	0	0	0	0
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	1,372,244	0	1,739,156	0	0	0	0
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	4,019,947	0	3,201,139	0	0	0	2,000
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	1,000,807	108,400	3,180,091	0	0	0	4,230,000
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	1,666	6,816,568	14,625	0	0	0	94,000
21 Education services	288,981	2,018,500	1,361,539	0	0	0	0
22 Health and social services	3,274	1,803,200	825,765	0	0	0	0
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	129,968	0	453,264	0	0	0	0
24 Services of membership organisations	24,500	163,600	179,970	0	0	0	0
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	1,318,377	0	431,359	0	0	0	905,120
Total imports goods and services	30,913,481	367,232	15,453,328	8,450,513	1,303,420	3,425,444	0
<i>of which fuel</i>	<i>2,004,828</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>961,662</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-253,495</i>	<i>145,912</i>	<i>0</i>
Total uses at basic prices	70,111,552	11,508,000	51,490,268	20,644,041	2,356,797	35,377,000	18,818,000
Taxes on products	4,205,648	0	3,985,332	2,955,959	0	0	0
Subsidies on products	-192,400	0	-419,600	-119,000	0	0	0
Total uses at purchasers' prices	74,124,799	11,508,000	55,056,000	23,481,000	2,356,797	35,377,000	18,818,000
<i>Total gross value added/GDP</i>	<i>77,682,856</i>						
Compensation of employees	34,514,300						
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	766,000						
Taxes on products	0						
Subsidies on products	0						
Other taxes less subsidies on production	766,000						
Gross operating surplus	42,402,556						
Output of products at basic prices	151,807,655						

Table 6.1 (cont'd)- Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	cif/fobadj	Output of products	Taxes less subsidies on products	Total economy
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0	1,467,392	0	1,467,392
2 Sugar cane	0	5,885,000	0	5,885,000
3 Live animals and animal products	0	1,516,753	0	1,516,753
4 Fish and other fishing products	0	1,502,560	0	1,502,560
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0	958,213	0	958,213
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0	8,270,259	0	8,270,259
7 Sugar	0	8,428,000	0	8,428,000
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0	4,291,004	0	4,291,004
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0	4,253,573	0	4,253,573
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0	20,161,722	0	20,161,722
11 Other manufactured goods	0	8,049,521	0	8,049,521
12 Constructions	0	12,195,700	0	12,195,700
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0	13,467,146	0	13,467,146
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0	6,658,567	0	6,658,567
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	1,107,979	13,500,318	0	13,500,318
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0	5,206,429	0	5,206,429
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0	3,111,400	0	3,111,400
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	307,440	7,530,526	0	7,530,526
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0	8,519,298	0	8,519,298
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0	6,926,859	0	6,926,859
21 Education services	0	3,669,020	0	3,669,020
22 Health and social services	0	2,632,239	0	2,632,239
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0	583,232	0	583,232
24 Services of membership organisations	0	368,070	0	368,070
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0	2,654,856	0	2,654,856
Imports of goods and services of which fuel	-1,415,419	58,497,999	0	58,497,999
Total uses at basic prices	0	210,305,658	0	210,305,658
Taxes on products		11,146,939		11,146,939
Subsidies on products		-731,000		-731,000
Total uses at purchasers' prices	0	220,721,597	0	220,721,597
Total gross value added/GDP			10,415,939	88,098,796
Compensation of employees				34,514,300
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports				11,181,939
Taxes on products			11,146,939	11,146,939
Subsidies on products			-731,000	-731,000
Other taxes less subsidies on production				766,000
Gross operating surplus				42,402,556
Output of products at basic prices				

Table 6.2 - Table of coefficient

Product description based on Central product Classification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0.0443	0.0000	0.4895	0.0000	0.0064	0.0737	0.0000	0.1144	0.0000	0.0008	0.0252
2 Sugar cane	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.6983	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3 Live animals and animal products	0.0112	0.0000	0.0082	0.0000	0.0000	0.0272	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0109
4 Fish and other fishing products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0938	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0.0017	0.0039	0.0006	0.0000	0.1869	0.0009	0.0020	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0156	0.0000	0.2066	0.1275	0.0000	0.0187	0.0000	0.0073	0.0062
7 Sugar	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0034	0.0000	0.0224	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0.0000	0.0023	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0258	0.0000	0.0005	0.0021
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0051	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.1807	0.2363	0.0109
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000
11 Other manufactured goods	0.0300	0.0413	0.0042	0.0392	0.1535	0.0000	0.0102	0.0250	0.0152	0.0049	0.0000
12 Constructions	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0.0033	0.0102	0.0182	0.0033	0.0093	0.0023	0.0034	0.0024	0.0107	0.0175	0.0267
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	0.0047	0.0868	0.0057	0.0002	0.0022	0.0013	0.0177	0.0008	0.0022	0.0221	0.0025
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0.0004	0.0102	0.0018	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0208	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0.0013	0.0000	0.0162	0.0000	0.0001	0.0086	0.0000	0.0078	0.0283	0.0104	0.0094
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0.0000	0.0074	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0066	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0006
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21 Education services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0022
22 Health and social services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24 Services of membership organisations	0.0000	0.0042	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0017	0.0001
Imports of goods and services	0.0406	0.1104	0.0188	0.0376	0.2589	0.2635	0.0887	0.0983	0.3604	0.3381	0.5883
of which fuel	0.0000	0.0037	0.0000	0.0000	0.0050	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0306	0.0124	0.0252
Total uses at basic prices	0.1376	0.2767	0.5805	0.0803	0.8292	0.6035	0.8477	0.3000	0.5974	0.6410	0.6854
Taxes on products	0.0105	0.0134	0.0093	0.0087	0.0686	0.0377	0.0043	0.0454	0.0184	0.0175	0.0925
Subsidies on products	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0672	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0022
Total uses at purchasers' prices	0.1480	0.2901	0.5226	0.0889	0.8978	0.6412	0.8520	0.3454	0.6158	0.6585	0.7757
Total gross value added/GDP	0.8520	0.7099	0.4774	0.9111	0.1022	0.3588	0.1480	0.6546	0.3842	0.3415	0.2243
Compensation of employees	0.5660	0.4540	0.0969	0.0646	0.0334	0.0867	0.0718	0.1189	0.0905	0.2168	0.1726
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	0.0057	0.0000	0.0026	0.0040	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0006	0.0026	0.0032	0.0042
Taxes on products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Subsidies on products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.0057	0.0000	0.0026	0.0040	0.0000	0.0013	0.0000	0.0006	0.0026	0.0032	0.0042
Gross operating surplus	0.2803	0.2559	0.3778	0.8425	0.0688	0.2708	0.0762	0.5350	0.2911	0.1215	0.0476
Output of products at basic prices	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Table 6.2 (Cont'd) - Table of coefficient

Product description based on Central product Classification	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0.0000	0.0001	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0081	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
2 Sugar cane	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3 Live animals and animal products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4 Fish and other fishing products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0.0580	0.0030	0.0015	0.0000	0.0000	0.0035	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0003
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0030	0.0000	0.0000
7 Sugar	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0151	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0.0000	0.0002	0.0044	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0.0005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005	0.0008	0.0005	0.0010	0.0016	0.0118	0.0003	0.0074
11 Other manufactured goods	0.0517	0.0028	0.0057	0.0214	0.0085	0.0027	0.0022	0.0086	0.0050	0.0060	0.0267
12 Constructions	0.1428	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0046	0.0000	0.0000
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0.0182	0.0661	0.0406	0.0670	0.0454	0.0310	0.0045	0.0833	0.0442	0.0067	0.0089
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0074	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0003	0.0002	0.0000
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	0.0013	0.0292	0.0047	0.0137	0.1407	0.0424	0.0369	0.0145	0.0011	0.0213	0.0049
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0.0048	0.0092	0.0070	0.0080	0.0079	0.0058	0.0269	0.0041	0.0266	0.0178	0.0105
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0.0036	0.0067	0.0196	0.0027	0.0060	0.0785	0.0066	0.0016	0.0123	0.0069	0.0088
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0.0561	0.0059	0.0028	0.0504	0.0062	0.0002	0.3124	0.0007	0.0025	0.0003	0.0002
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0.0021	0.0136	0.0071	0.0031	0.0051	0.0007	0.0577	0.0036	0.0232	0.0041	0.0034
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0000
21 Education services	0.0006	0.0020	0.0020	0.0070	0.0023	0.0012	0.0023	0.0009	0.0072	0.0097	0.0009
22 Health and social services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0001
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0176	0.0000	0.0000
24 Services of membership organisations	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0.0000	0.0107	0.1112	0.0065	0.0065	0.0000	0.0006	0.0089	0.0009	0.0059	0.0234
Imports of goods and services of which fuel	0.2436 0.0313	0.0947 0.0049	0.1555 0.0013	0.3048 0.0485	0.0814 0.0015	0.3541 0.2540	0.1801 0.0000	0.0292 0.0038	0.0662 0.0000	0.0197 0.0004	0.0817 0.0005
Total uses at basic prices	0.5831	0.2443	0.3777	0.4927	0.3115	0.5287	0.6320	0.1570	0.2269	0.0995	0.1780
Taxes on products	0.0463	0.0095	0.0591	0.0476	0.0062	0.0700	0.0016	0.0093	0.0087	0.0050	

Table 6.2 (Cont'd) - Table of coefficient

Product description based on Central product Classification	23	24	25	Total industry
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0.0114	0.0000	0.0000	0.0143
2 Sugar cane	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0388
3 Live animals and animal products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0023
4 Fish and other fishing products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0051
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0.0007	0.0000	0.0001	0.0066
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0108
7 Sugar	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0.0000	0.0010	0.0287	0.0022
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0374
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0.0007	0.0044	0.0005	0.0010
11 Other manufactured goods	0.0129	0.0351	0.0106	0.0167
12 Constructions	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0117
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0.0288	0.0227	0.0416	0.0305
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services	0.0000	0.0018	0.0001	0.0007
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	0.0014	0.0317	0.0199	0.0212
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0.0092	0.0092	0.0048	0.0077
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0.0666	0.0057	0.0077	0.0057
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0.0158	0.0028	0.0065	0.0265
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0.0037	0.0194	0.0048	0.0066
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21 Education services	0.0006	0.0005	0.0002	0.0019
22 Health and social services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0.0000	0.0087	0.0000	0.0009
24 Services of membership organisations	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0.0037	0.0122	0.0377	0.0087
Imports of goods and services	0.0403	0.0457	0.0465	0.2036
of which fuel	0.0188	0.0148	0.0021	0.0132
Total uses at basic prices	0.1956	0.2007	0.2100	0.4618
Taxes on products	0.0102	0.0196	0.0250	0.0277
Subsidies on products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0013
Total uses at purchasers' prices	0.2058	0.2204	0.2350	0.4883
<i>Total gross value added/GDP</i>	<i>0.7942</i>	<i>0.7796</i>	<i>0.7650</i>	<i>0.5117</i>
Compensation of employees	0.5040	0.4472	0.2363	0.2274
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	0.0000	0.0000	0.0199	0.0050
Taxes on products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Subsidies on products	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.0000	0.0000	0.0199	0.0050
Gross operating surplus	0.2902	0.3324	0.5089	0.2793
Output of products at basic prices	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Table 6.3 - Inverse Matrix

Product description based on Central product Classification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	1.0537	0.0019	0.5220	0.0013	0.0414	0.1056	0.0018	0.1268	0.0010	0.0022	0.0333	0.0049	0.0005
2 Sugar cane	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007	0.0027	0.6983	0.0161	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000
3 Live animals and animal products	0.0123	0.0006	1.0149	0.0005	0.0106	0.0327	0.0005	0.0024	0.0002	0.0004	0.0116	0.0014	0.0001
4 Fish and other fishing products	0.0001	0.0001	0.0018	1.0000	0.0275	0.1077	0.0002	0.0021	0.0000	0.0008	0.0007	0.0019	0.0001
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0.0022	0.0049	0.0021	0.0000	1.2304	0.0016	0.0060	0.0005	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0834	0.0041
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0.0010	0.0015	0.0188	0.0003	0.2929	1.1472	0.0018	0.0224	0.0002	0.0085	0.0075	0.0203	0.0010
7 Sugar	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0010	0.0039	1.0000	0.0230	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0.0001	0.0025	0.0001	0.0001	0.0004	0.0000	0.0018	1.0266	0.0000	0.0006	0.0022	0.0002	0.0004
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0.0004	0.0007	0.0003	0.0005	0.0106	0.0016	0.0007	0.0004	1.2208	0.2887	0.0134	0.0018	0.0004
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	1.0004	0.0000	0.0007	0.0001
11 Other manufactured goods	0.0322	0.0446	0.0207	0.0393	0.1917	0.0081	0.0424	0.0306	0.0189	0.0102	1.0016	0.0740	0.0048
12 Constructions	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.1666	0.0000
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0.0055	0.0199	0.0240	0.0047	0.0197	0.0052	0.0207	0.0050	0.0162	0.0251	0.0300	0.0283	1.0763
14 Lodging; food and beverages serving services.	0.0000	0.0007	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	0.0055	0.0914	0.0104	0.0005	0.0050	0.0033	0.0855	0.0041	0.0050	0.0250	0.0044	0.0081	0.0348
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0.0006	0.0117	0.0025	0.0001	0.0004	0.0004	0.0297	0.0009	0.0004	0.0007	0.0005	0.0086	0.0108
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0.0021	0.0012	0.0192	0.0005	0.0056	0.0116	0.0013	0.0095	0.0379	0.0207	0.0113	0.0066	0.0083
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0.0005	0.0178	0.0010	0.0001	0.0009	0.0004	0.0239	0.0008	0.0005	0.0032	0.0015	0.0961	0.0120
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0.0001	0.0017	0.0012	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0022	0.0001	0.0003	0.0007	0.0006	0.0085	0.0157
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21 Education services	0.0001	0.0009	0.0002	0.0001	0.0005	0.0001	0.0009	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0023	0.0012	0.0025
22 Health and social services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24 Services of membership organisations	0.0000	0.0042	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0029	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0.0001	0.0011	0.0004	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0012	0.0001	0.0002	0.0023	0.0005	0.0006	0.0125

Table 6.3 (Cont'd) - Inverse Matrix

Product description based on Central product Classification	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
1 Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening, forestry and logging except sugar cane	0.0033	0.0009	0.0006	0.0096	0.0003	0.0004	0.0009	0.0004	0.0011	0.0131	0.0016	0.0043
2 Sugar cane	0.0003	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0005
3 Live animals and animal products	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0004	0.0002
4 Fish and other fishing products	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001
5 Coal and lignite, crude petroleum and natural gas, metal ores, stone, sand and clay	0.0022	0.0003	0.0003	0.0048	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0007	0.0005	0.0013	0.0002	0.0004
6 Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats, dairy products and grain mill products	0.0011	0.0003	0.0002	0.0012	0.0001	0.0002	0.0038	0.0003	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0009
7 Sugar	0.0004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0007
8 Beverages and tobacco products	0.0190	0.0004	0.0003	0.0000	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0008	0.0002	0.0016	0.0307
9 Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics and textile articles other than apparel	0.0055	0.0006	0.0012	0.0003	0.0006	0.0006	0.0036	0.0002	0.0034	0.0004	0.0018	0.0005
10 Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel and leather products	0.0001	0.0006	0.0009	0.0005	0.0017	0.0016	0.0119	0.0004	0.0075	0.0008	0.0045	0.0006
11 Other manufactured goods	0.0085	0.0227	0.0122	0.0053	0.0058	0.0096	0.0067	0.0071	0.0276	0.0142	0.0367	0.0129
12 Constructions	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0054	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
13 Wholesale and retail trade, maintenance and repair services	0.0519	0.0766	0.0616	0.0404	0.0220	0.0922	0.0534	0.0112	0.0134	0.0357	0.0316	0.0499
14 Lodging, food and beverages serving services	1.0001	0.0076	0.0012	0.0004	0.0005	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0001	0.0001	0.0020	0.0003
15 Land, water, air, supporting and auxiliary transport services	0.0114	1.0214	0.1475	0.0492	0.0631	0.0188	0.0085	0.0255	0.0083	0.0084	0.0360	0.0245
16 Telecommunications, postal and courier services	0.0086	0.0113	1.0104	0.0073	0.0408	0.0053	0.0281	0.0186	0.0111	0.0108	0.0103	0.0062
17 Electricity distribution service; gas and water distribution services through mains	0.0232	0.0047	0.0079	1.0859	0.0114	0.0028	0.0158	0.0080	0.0105	0.0731	0.0080	0.0097
18 Financial intermediation, insurance, leasing and auxiliary services	0.0065	0.0757	0.0205	0.0044	1.4597	0.0034	0.0059	0.0027	0.0014	0.0240	0.0074	0.0121
19 Real estate, research and development, professional, scientific and technical services	0.0089	0.0088	0.0077	0.0018	0.0853	1.0052	0.0247	0.0046	0.0038	0.0058	0.0206	0.0065
20 Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0002	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21 Education services	0.0023	0.0077	0.0036	0.0018	0.0041	0.0013	0.0075	1.0101	0.0011	0.0010	0.0010	0.0006
22 Health and social services	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0000	1.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23 Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0009	0.0000	0.0176	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0087	0.0000
24 Services of membership organisations	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.0000
25 Recreational, cultural, sporting and other services	0.1164	0.0089	0.0087	0.0009	0.0028	0.0105	0.0021	0.0067	0.0247	0.0044	0.0138	1.0400

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