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# **NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF MAURITIUS 2005**

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**NATIONAL ACCOUNTS  
OF  
MAURITIUS**

**2005**



# **National Accounts of Mauritius - 2005**

## **Foreword**

**National Accounts of Mauritius – 2005** is the twenty-third issue of an annual report on National Accounts published by the Central Statistics Office. This publication presents detailed data available as at March 2006 on the performance of the economy for the years 2002 to 2005. Main aggregates for years prior to 2002 are also given. The report also includes for the first time estimates of Quarterly National Accounts as from the first quarter of 1999.

Estimates on national accounts in this report have been worked out using as base the results of the 2002 Census of Economic Activities.

Chapter 1 gives a description of the main concepts and definitions used.

The methodology and main data sources used, as well as the statistical tables and analysis for Annual National Accounts and Quarterly National Accounts, are given in Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 respectively.

Chapter 3 presents annual national accounts aggregates for years 1990 to 2001. Foreign trade statistics are presented in Chapter 5 while Chapter 6 covers production data and selected indicators.

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 Chapter 7 and 8 respectively. A table on Balance of Payments has also been included in Chapter 2 of 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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# **CHAPTER 1**

## **CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**



## CHAPTER 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.

#### 1.1 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.

##### *1.1.1 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 in Chapter 3.

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 Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

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

#### 1.2 National Accounts of Mauritius - historical background

The first estimates of national income and expenditure date back to the year 1948 when (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. In June 2005, the series have been revised based on the results of the 2002 Census of Economic.

As from 2005, Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) estimates starting from the first quarter of 1999 are compiled and published by the Central Statistics Office. These quarterly figures provide information needed for monitoring short term economic development. The publication of quarterly data is also one of the requirements for the country to graduate to the Special Data Dissemination Standard (SDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The quarterly estimates are compiled according to guidelines provided in the IMF manual entitled “Quarterly National Accounts Manual – Concepts, Data Sources and Compilation”, which is itself based on the 1993 SNA.

### 1.3 Main changes between 1968 SNA and 1993 SNA.

#### 1.3.1 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.

### 1.3.2 *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).

$$\text{Producer's prices} = \text{Basic prices} + \text{taxes on products (excluding VAT)} \\ - \text{subsidies on products}$$

(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.

$$\text{Purchaser's prices} = \text{Producer's prices} + \text{trade and transport margins} \\ + \text{non-deductible VAT}$$

### 1.3.3 *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).

#### **1.4 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 'Producers 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.

## 1.5 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 Chapter 2 of this report for Annual National Accounts (ANA) and in Chapter 4 for Quarterly National Accounts (QNA).

National Accounts data are disseminated 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 annual 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 earlier years. Subsequent issues in the course of the year provide for figures updated in the light of latest information available.

Economic and Social Indicators on quarterly national accounts are published about three and a half months after the end of a quarter. To meet this target, estimates for the current quarter are based on selected indicators that capture quarterly movements. Administrative data that are available on a monthly or quarterly basis, the most important one being data from the Value Added Tax (VAT) system which have the advantage of being timely and of having a wide coverage are also extensively used. Some surveys requesting quarterly income and expenditure data have also been conducted among enterprises which are large contributors in specific sectors.

Estimates for a quarter are revised at subsequent quarters when new and more accurate information become available, to improve their accuracy. It is to be noted that quarterly estimates are sometimes subject to important revisions because of the limitations in the source data.

For consistency, the estimates for the four quarters of a given calendar year are benchmarked with the latest annual estimates which are more accurate as they are mostly compiled from income and expenditure data of enterprises obtained through surveys. In incorporating the more accurate annual information into the quarterly estimates, the accuracy of the quarterly data is enhanced while the quarterly pattern inherent in the QNA is preserved.

## 1.6 The Report

This report contains the latest available Annual National Accounts data relating to the years 2002 to 2005 and Quarterly National Accounts for years 1999 to 2005. Main aggregates for Annual National Accounts for years prior to 2002 are also given. Explanatory notes on the concepts, definitions are given in Chapter 1. The various methods used for the computation of the estimates together with the statistical tables for Annual National Accounts and Quarterly National Accounts, are given in Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 respectively. The statistical tables are preceded by a brief analysis.

- Chapter 1 - Concepts and Definitions
- Chapter 2 - Annual National Accounts, 2002 - 2005

*Section 1 - Sources and methods*



*Section 2 - Statistical Analysis*

*Section 3 - Main Tables, 2002 – 2005*

- Chapter 3 - Annual National Accounts Aggregates, 1990 - 2001
- Chapter 4 - Quarterly National Accounts, 1999 - 2005

*Section 1 - Sources and methods*

*Section 2 - Statistical Analysis*

*Section 3 - Tables, 1999 - 2005*

- Chapter 5 - Foreign Trade statistics
- Chapter 6 - Production data and selected indicators
- Chapter 7 - Supply and Use Table (SUT), 1997
- Chapter 8 - Input/output Table, 1997

## **1.7 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.

## **1.8 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.

## **1.9 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.

## **2. 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 include 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 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.

**(xviii) Goods-producing industries**

Goods-producing industries comprise "Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing", "Mining and quarrying", "Manufacturing", "Electricity, gas and water supply" and "Construction".

**(xix) Service industries**

Services industries include "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods", "Hotels and restaurants", "Transport, storage, communications", "Financial intermediation", "Real estate, renting and business services", "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security", "Education", "Health and social work", "Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons".



## **CHAPTER 2**

### **ANNUAL NATIONAL ACCOUNTS**





## Section 1 – SOURCES AND METHODS

### 1. Production Account of Economic Activity Group

#### 1.1 Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing

The agricultural sector contributed 6.3 % to the Gross Domestic Product in 2004. 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 Agro Industry & Fisheries

Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture

Mauritius Sugar Syndicate

Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU)

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 Agro Industry and Fisheries. 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 Abattoir. To these, are added the weight of off-abattoir slaughters estimated from permits issued by the Ministry of Agro Industry and Fisheries. 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 Agro Industry and Fisheries.

**(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 Agro Industry and 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 4.3 % and export of sugar represented around 22.1 % of total domestic exports in 2004. 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 2004, they numbered 11 and cultivated sugarcane on an area of 31,076 hectares. Metayers are normally employees of the millers who are allowed to grow sugarcane on their lands. There were 27,284 owner-planters who cultivated 39,024 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 2003/2004 is treated as production for calendar year 2003. 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 contributed to 20.8% of GDP in year 2004 compared to 15% in the early eighties.

#### ***Sources***

- Annual Census of Industrial Production
- Annual Survey of Employment and Earnings<sup>\*</sup>
- 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 Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping , 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 parastatal 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, Land Transport and Shipping 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, Land Transport and Shipping, 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 11.4% to the Gross Domestic Product of the country in the year 2004.

#### *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 excise 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 2002 Census of Economic Activities (2002 CEA) and additional data collected through annual special enquiries from "large" enterprises engaged in landing, storage, clearing and forwarding activities. Retail margins are estimated from information available from the 2002 CEA.

Locally manufactured goods: Data on local production and exports available from VAT Department are classified by ISIC. Local sales are then computed and coded in SITC. The wholesale/retail rates of margin are determined based on the 2002 Census of Economic Activities and these rates are applied for each SITC section.

The agricultural products used to compile the wholesale and retail margin are: fresh vegetables, fresh fruits, fish, eggs and flowers. Data is collected by the Prices Unit (Producer prices) and the Consumer Prices Unit (Retail prices) of this office. The wholesale and the retail margin for fresh vegetables and fresh fruits (banana and pineapple) is the difference between the retail prices and the producer prices. Margins for "other fruits", fish, eggs and flowers are estimated using a percentage of the gross output valued at basic prices.



### *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.

Shipchandling 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 consumption incurred by the distributive trades are estimated on the basis of benchmark data collected for the Census of Economic Activity (CEA 2002) and is used to derive the value added.

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 2002 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 an annual mail survey covering all "large" garages and a sample of "small" establishments

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 2004 this sector contributed 7.4 % of the country Gross Domestic Product.

### **1. Sources of data**

*Bank of Mauritius:* The main source of data for calculation of output of the sector is the Bank of Mauritius which provides estimates of Tourism receipts.

*Census of Economic Activities:* The Census of Economic Activities collects benchmark data for the hotels and restaurants sector every five years.

*The Bi-ennial Survey of Outgoing Tourists (SOT):* The Bi-ennial Survey of Outgoing Tourists (SOT) conducted jointly by the CSO and the Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications supplements data on expenditure by tourists.

*The Household Expenditure Survey (HBS):* Results of The Household Expenditure Survey were used to cross check Mauritian expenditure in hotels, bars and restaurants.

*Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications:* Leading indicators for activities of the hotel industry such as the number of room nights/beds nights available and spent during the year are provided by Ministry of Tourism, Leisure and External Communications.

*The Passport and Immigration Office:* The number of tourist arrivals is obtained from passenger traffic statistics.

*Local Authorities:* The register of license holders compiled by the Local Authorities provides the total number of hotels and restaurants in operation.

## 2. Components of the output of the Hotels and Restaurants Sector

Benchmark data are collected from all hotels and restaurants through the Census of Economic Activities every five years. Gross output of the hotels and restaurants sector is made up of the following:

- **A tourist component** comprising expenditure of tourists and accounting for 88% of the output of Hotels and Restaurants.
- **A local component** comprising expenditure of Mauritians in hotels, restaurants, small bars, canteens and on catering and accounting for remaining 12% of the total output.

For reliability of estimates the aggregates compiled for this sector were cross checked with data from other sources. The output of hotels and restaurants resulting from tourists was checked for consistency with other available sources namely from data obtained from the 2002 Survey of Outgoing Tourists (SOT2002). In the light of SOT2002 results, the expenditure of tourists in hotels was calculated as a percentage of the Bank of Mauritius figure of Tourism earnings in 2002. The figures for the local component obtained from the latest Census of Economic Activities( CEA2002) were compared and adjusted with mauritian expenditure in hotels, bars and restaurants from the results of the Household Expenditure Survey (HBS).

## 3. Computation of Annual estimates

For intercensal years the establishments in the hotels and restaurants sector are not surveyed due to the low response rate and time constraint. Therefore a proxy measure is adopted.

An estimate of output is worked out for the local component based on annual growth in number of households and the CPI component measuring prices of meals in bars and restaurants.

Given that estimates of tourism receipts are regularly provided by the Bank of Mauritius a percentage of tourist earnings is adopted for the output of hotels and restaurants from tourists.

The production account of this sector is based on technical ratios calculated from benchmark data collected through the census of Economic Activities.

During intercensal years, a sample of hotels and restaurants are surveyed to revise the production structure, if needs be. Other ratios from the Survey of Outgoing Tourist, leading indicators for activities of the hotel and restaurants sector such as the number of room nights/beds nights spent during the year, the total number of restaurants and cafés operating from register of licence holders and supplementary information collected from personal interviews of operators in the sector are also considered.

#### 4. Constant price estimates

Presently the number of tourist arrivals is used as a proxy for measuring volume change of the value added at current price of the tourist component and the CPI component measuring price of meals in bars and restaurants is used to deflate value added at current price generated by Mauritians in this sector.

#### 1.9 Transport, storage and communications

This group contributed 13.1 % to the Gross Domestic Product in 2004 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 Telecom, 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 Sugar Terminal Corporation). 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 Ltd which provides data through mail questionnaires for working out the production account of this sector.

*Telecommunication services:* The main contributor is the Mauritius Telecom 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

Financial Services Commission

Annual Survey on Income and Expenditure

## **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 quarterly and annually.

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 1993, 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 1993 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 1993 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

Board of Investment

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 2002 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.

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 2002 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 2002 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 registered with the Financial Services Commission (FSC) and Board of Investment (BOI). 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.

## 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 & Human Resources. 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 2002 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 & Quality of Life  
 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 2002 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 2002 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 is 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 2.11.

#### *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 39.4 % of the GDFCF in 2004. 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>

*Other*

(i) *Quantity relatives for homogeneous products*

(ii) *Deflation by specific price indices for product groups (e.g. PPI).*

Electricity, gas and water supply

Volume indicator: Units of electricity sold and 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 GDP by type of expenditure are as follows:

#### ***Type of expenditure***

#### ***Method used***

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

Building permits statistics and construction price index

(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 GDP deflator

## Section 2 - STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

### 1. Year 2004

#### 1.1 Output, 2004

GDP at basic prices in 2004 increased by 10.9% to reach R 152,638 million compared to R 137,577 million in 2003. In real terms, the growth rate is estimated at 4.7%, higher than the 4.4% recorded in 2003. Exclusive of sugar, the growth rate works out to 4.6% compared to 4.5% in 2003 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

GDP at current market prices increased by 11.7% from R 157,383 million in 2003 to R 175,810 million in 2004. This figure includes R 23,172 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 390 million of primary income to the rest of the world, reached R 175,420 million in 2004 representing an increase of 12.1% over the previous year figure of R 156,550 million.

GNI per capita at current market prices increased by 11.1% to attain R 142,193 compared to R 127,994 in 2003. Per capita GDP at current market prices increased by 10.8% from R 128,676 in 2003 to R 142,509 in 2004.

#### 1.2 Sectoral growth rates, 2004

The growths registered in the different sectors of the economy are given in Table 2.5.

- (a) The Agricultural sector grew by 6.0% compared to 1.9% in 2003, following 6.5% growth in "sugarcane" and 5.4% in "Other agriculture".
- (b) The Manufacturing sector grew by 0.3%. The performances of its sub-sectors are as follows:
 

Sugar milling	: +6.5% (572,316 tonnes of sugar compared to 537,155 tonnes in 2003)
EPZ	: -6.8% (Total output of R 34,000 million compared to R 34,100 million in 2003)
Other manufacturing	: +6.0%
- (c) "Electricity, gas and water supply" registered a growth of 4.0% compared to 8.2% in 2003.
- (d) After high growths registered in 2002 (+6.3%) and 2003 (+10.2%) mainly due to high investment in construction works by the public sector, "Construction" witnessed a low growth of 0.5%.
- (e) "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods" grew by 5.7%, with distributive trade growing by 5.5%, higher than the 0.8% registered in 2003.
- (f) In line with 718,861 tourist arrivals in 2004 compared to 702,018 in 2003, the growth for "Hotels and restaurants" works out to 2.4% compared to 3.0% in 2003.

- (g) "Transport, storage and communications" grew by 8.2% compared to 6.6% in 2003.
- (h) The "Financial intermediation" sector grew by 4.4% compared to 11.7% in 2003. This is the result of growths of 5.0% in insurance and 4.2% in other financial intermediation activities. Within the latter, commercial banks grew by 13.1% compared to 8.7% in 2003, offshore banks contracted by 17.8% after a growth 26.2% in 2003 and other financial intermediation activities grew by 15.9% compared to 15.2% in 2003.
- (i) "Real estate, renting and business activities" grew by 7.1% compared to 6.6% in 2003.
- (j) Activities in "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" expanded by 4.3%, lower than the growth of 5.6% registered in 2003.
- (k) "Education" which includes services provided by both public and private operators grew by 6.4% compared to 4.8% in 2003.
- (l) "Health and social work" grew by 7.4% compared to 6.8% in 2003.
- (m) "Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons" grew by 7.6% compared to 6.3% registered in 2003.
- (n) Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) declined by 0.4% compared to a 7.6% growth in 2003.

### **1.3 National disposable income and its appropriation, 2004**

Aggregate final consumption expenditure of households and General Government increased by 15.6% to reach R 136,862 million in 2004 from R 118,425 million in 2003 (Table 2.8). The corresponding growth rate for 2004 was 7.2 % compared to 4.7% in 2003 (Table 2.10).

Compensation of employees reached R 63,766 million, showing an increase of 8.5% over the R 58,768 million recorded in 2003. The share of compensation of employees in GDP at basic prices fell from 42.7% in 2003 to 41.8% in 2004 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

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 11.9% to reach R 176,794 million in 2004 from R 158,021 million in 2003 (Table 2.1).

Gross National Saving increased to R 39,932 million in 2004 from R 39,596 million in 2003. However, the saving rate declined from 25.2% in 2003 to 22.7% in 2004 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

### **1.4 Investment, 2004**

Investment in 2004 reached R 38,003 million compared to R 35,554 million in 2003, representing an increase of 6.9%. In real terms, the growth is estimated at 2.2% compared to 10.3% in 2003. Exclusive of the acquisition of aircrafts in 2003 (R 1,070 million) and in 2004 (R 219 million), the growth works out to 4.8% compared to 8.1% in 2003 (Tables 2.11 and 2.12).

Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices decreased from 22.6% in 2003 to 21.6% in 2004 (Table 2.2).



“Building and construction work” declined by 0.3% after registering a high growth of 12.9% in 2003. The decline was the result of a high growth in “Non-residential building” offset by contractions in “Residential building” and “Other construction work”. In fact, “Non-Residential building” grew by 20.1% in 2004 compared to a growth of 7.6% in 2003 whilst “Residential building” contracted by 2.3% compared to a growth of 4.6% in 2003 and “Other construction work” by 24.2% after a high growth of 34.5% in 2003.

Investment in “machinery and transport equipment” grew by 6.2% compared to 6.5% in 2003 following high investment in spinning mills in 2004. Exclusive of the acquisitions of aircraft, the growth in 2004 works out to 13.4% compared to 1.1% in 2003.

Investment by the private sector is estimated at R 26,345 million, representing 69.3% of GDFCF (Table 2.8). In real terms, it grew by 16.3% after a decline of 1.8% in 2003 (Table 2.10). Higher private investment was mainly registered in “Hotels and restaurants” (R5,185 million in 2004 compared to R 3,227 million in 2003) and in the EPZ sector (R 2,508 million compared to R 1,418 million).

Public sector investment for 2004 is estimated at R 11,658 million, representing 30.7% of GDFCF. This estimate includes an investment amounting to R 3,992 million in “machinery and equipment”, of which R 219 million in the acquisition of aircraft and R 7,666 million in “building and construction work”. In real terms, public sector investment declined by 19.8% in 2004, after a high growth of 36.6% in 2003. The lower growth in 2004 is mainly explained by a significant decrease (-18.9%) in public construction works.

### **1.5 Imports and exports of goods and services, 2004**

Imports of goods and services reached R 99,024 million in 2004 compared to R 86,694 million in 2003, representing an increase of 14.2%. In real terms, it grew by 2.8% after a decline of 3.1% in 2003. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis registered a growth 3.9% after falling by 4.3% in 2003 and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods, grew by 0.1% compared to -0.1% in 2003 (Tables 2.8 and 2.10).

Exports of goods and services, on the other hand, increased by 6.9% from R 88,714 million in 2003 to R 94,859 million in 2004. In real terms, it declined by 0.2% after a negative growth of 3.9% in 2003. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis went down further by 3.3% after a decline of 5.9% in 2003 whilst that of services grew by 4.5% compared to a decline of 0.7% in 2003 ( Tables 2.8 and 2.10).

## **2. Year 2005**

### **2.1 Output, 2005**

GDP at basic prices in 2005 increased by 7.4% in nominal terms to reach R 163,860 million compared to R 152,638 million in 2004. In real terms, the growth rate is estimated at 2.7%, lower than the 4.7% growth recorded in 2004. Exclusive of sugar, the rate works out to 3.2% compared to 4.6% in 2004 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

GDP at market prices in 2005 is estimated at R 187,037 million, that is an increase of 6.4 % over the 2004 figure of R 175,810 million. Taxes on products (net of subsidies) included in the GDP market value amounted to R 23,177, almost the same as the 2004 figure of R 23, 172 million.

Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices, which takes into account a net outflow of R 272 million of primary income (mostly interests and dividends) to the rest of the world, reached R 186,765 million representing an increase of 6.5% over the previous year figure of R 175,420 million.

GNI per capita at current market prices increased by 5.6% in 2005 to attain R 150,188 compared to R 142,193 in 2004. Per capita GDP at current market prices increased by 5.5% to R 150,406 from R 142,509 in 2004.

## 2.2 *Sectoral growth rates*

The growths registered in the different sectors of the economy are given in Table 2.5.

- (a) "Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing" contracted by 6.5% after a growth of 6.0% in 2004, as a result of declines of 9.2% and 3.5% in "sugar cane" and "other" respectively.
- (b) "Manufacturing" fell by 5.0% compared to a growth of 0.3% in 2004. The performances of its sub-sectors are as follows:
 

Sugar milling	: -9.2%	(a sugar production of 519,816 tonnes in 2005 compared to 572,316 tonnes in 2004)
EPZ	: -12.3%	(Total output of R 31,500 million compared to R 34,000 million in 2004)
Other manufacturing	: +1.0%	
- (c) "Electricity, gas and water supply" registered a growth of 4.9% compared to 4.0% in 2004.
- (d) "Construction" declined by 4.4% after a low growth of 0.5% in 2004, in line with the contraction of 5.3% registered in 2005 in investment in building and construction work.
- (e) "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods" grew by 5.2%, lower than the 5.7% recorded in 2004, consequent to the lower growth of 5.0% registered by distributive trade in 2005 compared to 5.5% in 2004.
- (f) "Hotels and restaurants" grew by 5.6%, higher than the 2.4% growth in 2004 in line with 761,063 tourist arrivals in 2005 compared to 718,861 in 2004.
- (g) "Transport, storage and communications" grew by 8.0%, slightly lower than the 8.2% growth in 2004.
- (h) "Financial intermediation" grew by 7.2% higher than the 4.4% registered in 2004. This is the result of a growth of 5.0% in insurance and 8.1% in other financial intermediation activities. Within the latter, commercial banks grew by 2.2%, offshore banks by 20.8% and other financial activities by 10.2%.
- (i) "Real estate, renting and business activities" grew by 6.9 % lower than the 7.1% growth in 2004.
- (j) Activities of "Public administration and defence; compulsory social security" expanded by 5.4% against 4.3% in 2004.

- (k) "Education", which includes services provided by both public and private operators, grew by about 6.1% in 2005, lower than the 6.4% growth in 2004.
- (l) "Health and social work" grew by 7.4% both in 2004 and in 2005.
- (m) "Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons" grew by 7.9% compared to 7.6% in 2004.
- (n) Financial Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) grew by 6.9% compared to a decline of 0.4% in 2004.

### **2.3 National Disposable income and its appropriation, 2005**

Aggregate final consumption expenditure of households and General Government increased by 14.0% to reach R 155,985 million in 2005 from R 136,862 million in 2004. The real growth rate works out to 6.8% compared to 7.2% in 2004 (Tables 2.8 and 2.9).

Compensation of employees reached R 68,733 million, showing an increase of 7.8% over the amount of R 63,766 million recorded in 2004. The share of compensation of employees in GDP at basic prices worked out to 41.9% in 2005, slightly higher than the 2004 figure of 41.8% (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

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 6.6% to reach R 188,541 million in 2005 from R 176,794 million in 2004 (Table 2.1).

Gross National Saving decreased from R 39,932 million in 2004 to R 32,556 million in 2005 resulting in a decline in the saving rate from 22.7% in 2004 to 17.4% in 2005 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

### **2.4 Investment, 2005**

Investment in 2005 reached R 39,744 million compared to R 38,003 in 2004, representing a nominal increase of 4.6%. After removing the price effect, estimated at 6.3%, investment in real terms declined by 1.6% in 2005 after a growth of 2.2% in 2004. Exclusive of the acquisition of aircrafts in 2004 (R 219 million) and 2005 (R 120 million), the growth works out to -1.4% compared to 4.8% in 2004 (Tables 2.11 and 2.12).

After a decline of 0.3% in 2004, "Building and construction work" fell further by 5.3% in 2005, consequent to contractions in both "Residential building" and "Non-residential building" mitigated by a positive growth in "Other construction work".

Continuous fall in the construction of new houses during the past two years resulted in declines of 2.3% in 2004 and 10.1% in 2005 in investment in "Residential building". "Non-residential building" plummeted by 11.0% after a high growth of 20.1% in 2004, mainly explained by bunching of some large projects namely hotels and cyber towers in 2004. On the other hand, "Other construction work" rebound by 14.2% in 2005 after a severe contraction of 24.2% in 2004. This recovery was mostly due to investment in public sewerage works and infrastructure work with respect to land parcelling.

Investment in "Machinery and transport equipment" grew at a lower rate of 4.0% compared to a growth of 6.2% in 2004, mostly attributable to lower investment in machinery and equipment in the EPZ as well as in passenger cars. Excluding the acquisition of aircrafts, the growth works out to 4.7% compared to 13.4% in 2004.

Investment by the private sector is estimated at R 27,536 million representing a nominal increase of 4.5% over the 2004 figure of R 26,345 million. However, in real terms, it fell by 1.6% compared to a high growth of 16.3% in 2004, mostly explained by a decline in the construction of houses, and lower investment in hotels and in machinery and equipment in the EPZ sector compared to 2004 (Tables 2.8 and 2.10).

Public sector investment increased by 4.7% in nominal terms to R 12,208 million in 2005 from R 11,658 million in 2004. In real terms, the growth works out to -1.6% compared to -19.8% in 2004. The 1.6% decline in the public sector investment was mostly due to lower investment in public housing and health infrastructure and cyber towers, mitigated by higher investment in public sewerage works and machinery and equipment by some parastatal bodies.

The share of private investment worked out to 69.3% in 2005 and that of the public sector to 30.7%, same as in 2004. Investment rate, as measured by the ratio of GDFCF to GDP at market prices decreased from 21.6% in 2004 to 21.2% in 2005 (Table 2.2).

## **2.5 Imports and exports of goods and services, 2005**

Imports of goods and services is estimated at R 122,673 million compared to R 99,024 million in 2004, representing an increase of 23.9% in nominal terms (Table 2.8). This increase is mainly explained by more activities of the Freeport coupled with a sharp rise of about 50% in the import bill of petroleum products resulting from high oil prices in the world market and a depreciation of the rupee.

In real terms, imports of goods and services grew by 6.9% compared to 2.8% in 2004. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis grew by 5.6%, and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods, by 10.0% (Table 2.10).

Exports of goods and services increased by 17.1% to R 111,097 million in 2005 from R 94,859 million in 2004, mostly explained by a substantial increase in the Freeport activities partly offset by a decline in EPZ exports. In real terms, exports of goods and services grew by 11.8%. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis grew by 10.1% and that of services by 14.0% (Tables 2.8 and 2.10).

Net exports of goods and services resulted in a deficit of R 11,576 million in 2005 compared to R 4,165 million in 2004. This represents 6.2% of GDP at market prices in 2005 and 2.4% in 2004 (Tables 2.1 and 2.2).

## 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.

## SECTION 3 - MAIN TABLES

Table 2.1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2002 -2005

(R million)

	Unit	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices</b>	R M	125,425	137,577	152,638	163,860
<b>2. Taxes (net of subsidies) on products</b>	R M	17,059	19,806	23,172	23,177
<b>3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices</b>	R M	142,484	157,383	175,810	187,037
<b>4. Net primary income from the rest of the world</b>	R M	+396	-833	-390	-272
<b>5. Gross National Income (GNI)</b>					
at basic prices	R M	125,821	136,744	152,248	163,588
at market prices	R M	142,880	156,550	175,420	186,765
<b>6. Net transfer from rest of the world</b>	R M	+2,739	+1,471	+1,374	+1,776
<b>7. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	R M	145,619	158,021	176,794	188,541
<b>8. Per capita GNI</b>					
at basic prices	R	103,942	111,801	123,410	131,550
at market prices	R	118,036	127,994	142,193	150,188
<b>9. Per capita GDP</b>					
at basic prices	R	103,616	112,482	123,726	131,769
at market prices	R	117,708	128,676	142,509	150,406
<b>10. Compensation of employees</b>	R M	53,121	58,768	63,766	68,733
<b>11. Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>106,591</b>	<b>118,425</b>	<b>136,862</b>	<b>155,985</b>
households	R M	86,736	96,153	111,819	128,968
general government	R M	19,855	22,272	25,043	27,017
<b>Actual final consumption of</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>106,591</b>	<b>118,425</b>	<b>136,862</b>	<b>155,985</b>
households	R M	95,042	105,295	122,162	140,114
general government	R M	11,549	13,130	14,700	15,871
<b>12. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>31.075</b>	<b>35.554</b>	<b>38.003</b>	<b>39.744</b>
private sector	R M	21,297	21,681	26,345	27,536
public sector	R M	9,778	13,873	11,658	12,208
<b>13. Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>	R M	39,028	39,596	39,932	32,556
<b>14. Net exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>+4,337</b>	<b>+2,020</b>	<b>-4,165</b>	<b>-11,576</b>
Exports of goods & services	R M	88,301	88,714	94,859	111,097
Imports of goods & services	R M	83,964	86,694	99,024	122,673

1 revised estimates

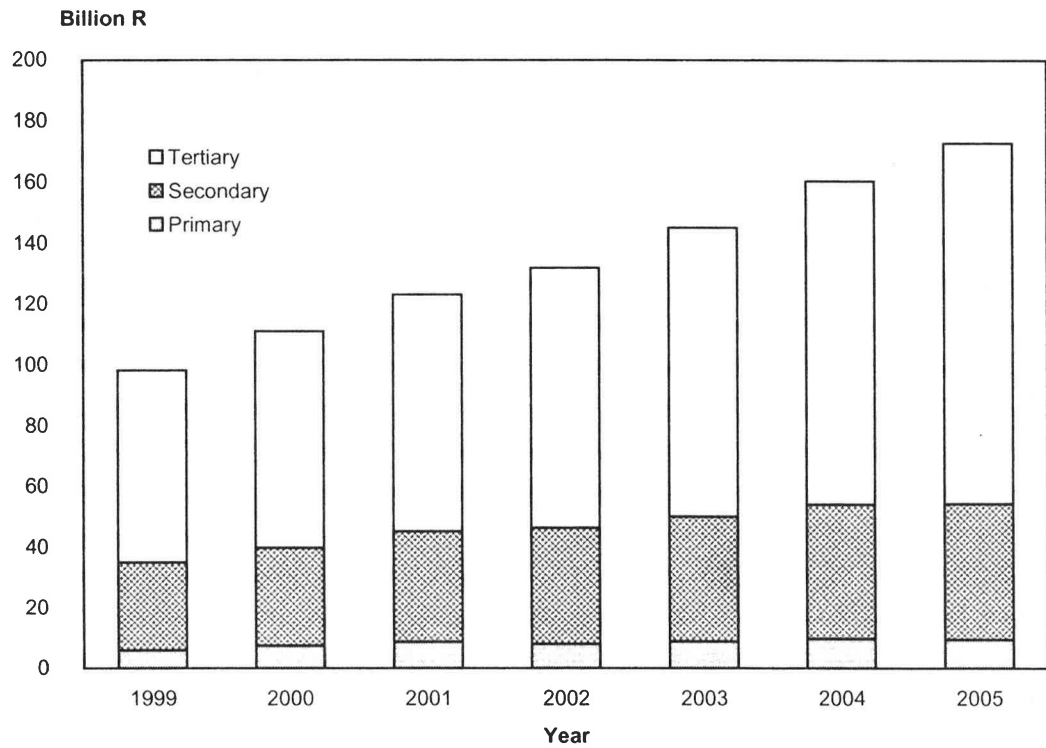
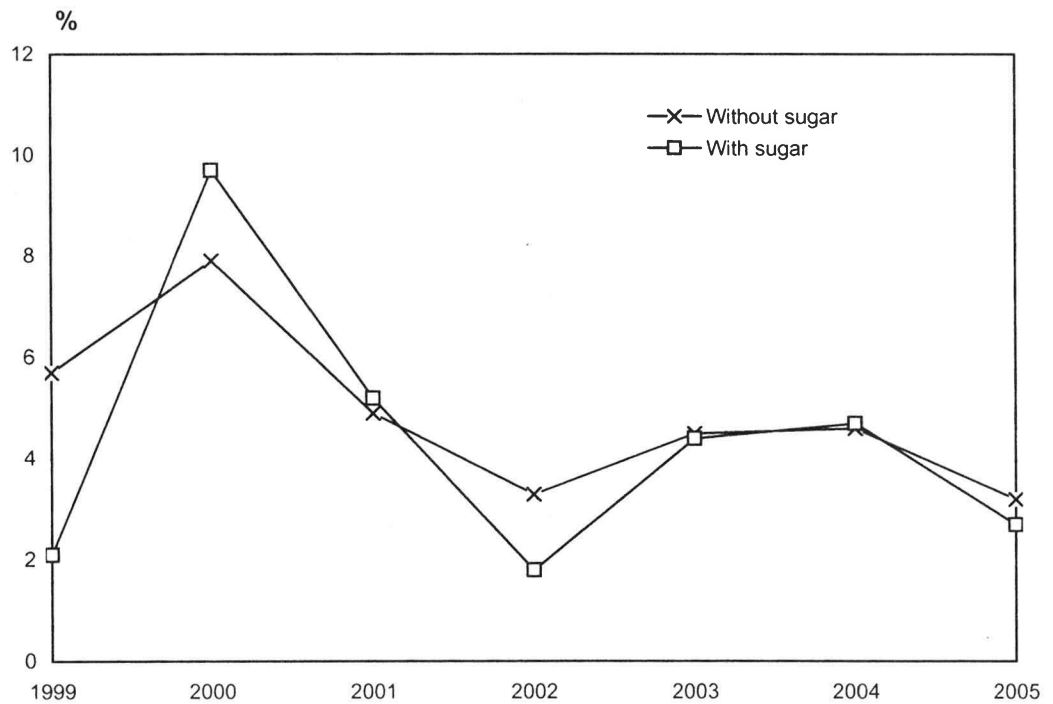
2 preliminary estimates

Table 2.2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2002 - 2005 -

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>1. Annual real growth rate of :</b>				
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	+ 1.8	+ 4.4	+ 4.7	+ 2.7
Final consumption expenditure	+ 3.7	+ 4.7	+ 7.2	+ 6.8
<i>Households</i>	+ 3.3	+ 5.0	+ 7.8	+ 7.3
<i>General Government</i>	+ 5.8	+ 3.0	+ 4.6	+ 4.7
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	- 0.1	+ 10.3	+ 2.2	- 1.6
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	+ 4.0	+ 8.1	+ 4.8	- 1.4
<b>2. Ratios</b>				
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at basic prices	42.4	42.7	41.8	41.9
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	74.8	75.2	77.8	83.4
<i>Households</i>	60.9	61.1	63.6	69.0
<i>General Government</i>	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.4
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	21.8	22.6	21.6	21.2
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	21.5	21.9	21.5	21.2
Public sector's investment as a % of GDFCF	31.5	39.0	30.7	30.7
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	30.7	37.1	30.3	30.8
Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GDP at market prices	27.4	25.2	22.7	17.4
Net exports of goods & services as a % of GDP at market prices (+) surplus / (-) deficit	3.0	1.3	-2.4	-6.2

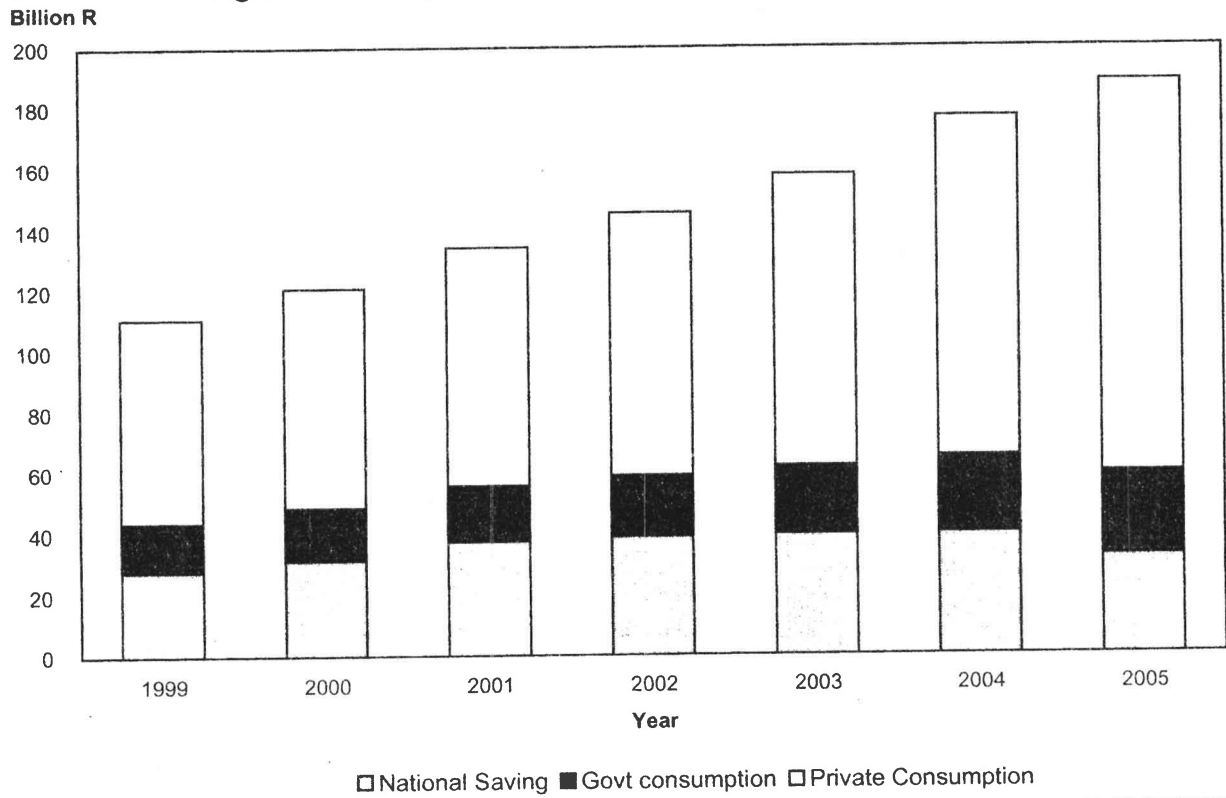
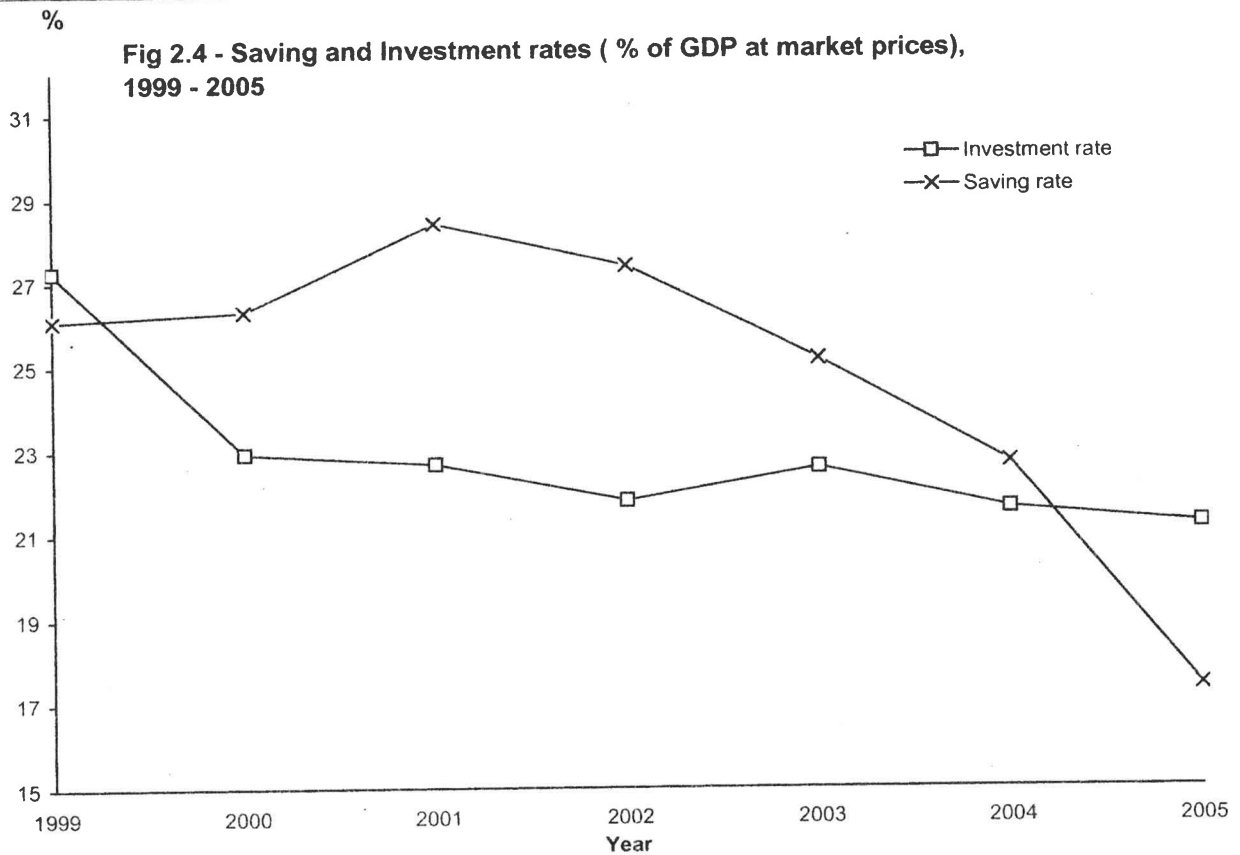
1 revised estimates

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**Fig 2.1 - GDP at basic prices by sectors (1999-2005)****Fig 2.2 - Annual real growth rate of GDP (1999-2005)**

With Sugar	2.1	9.7	5.2	1.8	4.4	4.7	2.7
Without Sugar	5.7	7.9	4.9	3.3	4.5	4.6	3.2



**Fig 2.3 - Consumption and Gross National Saving (1999 - 2005)****Fig 2.4 - Saving and Investment rates ( % of GDP at market prices), 1999 - 2005**

**Table 2.3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 2002 - 2005**

(R million)

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>9,664</b>	<b>9,412</b>
Sugarcane	3,913	4,508	5,094	4,870
Other	3,996	4,219	4,570	4,542
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>28,227</b>	<b>29,581</b>	<b>31,799</b>	<b>32,162</b>
Sugar	1,270	1,359	1,536	1,469
E.P.Z products	13,603	13,171	13,134	12,100
Other	13,354	15,051	17,129	18,593
<b>Electricity , gas and water supply</b>	<b>3,012</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>3,500</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>7,168</b>	<b>8,269</b>	<b>8,835</b>	<b>9,101</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>14,728</b>	<b>15,462</b>	<b>17,337</b>	<b>19,432</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	13,997	14,617	16,360	18,307
Other	731	845	977	1,125
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>8,923</b>	<b>9,427</b>	<b>11,302</b>	<b>12,426</b>
<b>Transport , storage and communications</b>	<b>16,944</b>	<b>18,496</b>	<b>19,965</b>	<b>22,114</b>
<b>Financial intermediation</b>	<b>11,619</b>	<b>13,829</b>	<b>14,895</b>	<b>16,817</b>
Insurance	3,251	3,745	4,200	4,675
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	8,368	10,084	10,695	12,142
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>11,707</b>	<b>13,026</b>	<b>14,744</b>	<b>16,754</b>
Owner occupied dwellings	5,836	6,473	7,247	8,177
Other	5,871	6,553	7,497	8,577
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>9,408</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>11,468</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>6,280</b>	<b>7,088</b>	<b>7,782</b>
<b>Health and social work</b>	<b>3,812</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>5,107</b>	<b>5,669</b>
<b>Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>5,390</b>	<b>6,050</b>
<b>FISIM</b>	<b>-6,712</b>	<b>-7,683</b>	<b>-7,818</b>	<b>-8,915</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>	<b>125,425</b>	<b>137,577</b>	<b>152,638</b>	<b>163,860</b>
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies)</b>	<b>17,059</b>	<b>19,806</b>	<b>23,172</b>	<b>23,177</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>142,484</b>	<b>157,383</b>	<b>175,810</b>	<b>187,037</b>

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**Table 2.4 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group - Percentage distribution, 2002 - 2005**

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Sugarcane	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0
Other	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>19.6</b>
Sugár	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
E.P.Z products	10.8	9.6	8.6	7.4
Other	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.3
<b>Electricity , gas and water supply</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	11.1	10.6	10.7	11.2
Other	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>
<b>Transport , storage and communications</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>Financial intermediation</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Insurance	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	6.6	7.4	7.0	7.4
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Owner occupied dwellings	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0
Other	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.2
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Health and social work</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<b>FISIM</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>- 5.1</b>	<b>- 5.4</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**Table 2. 5 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group - sectoral growth rates  
(% change over previous year), 2002 - 2005**

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>- 16.3</b>	<b>+ 1.9</b>	<b>+ 6.0</b>	<b>- 6.5</b>
Sugarcane	- 25.0	+ 3.7	+ 6.5	- 9.2
Other	- 6.1	+ 0.1	+ 5.4	- 3.5
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>- 49.0</b>	<b>+ 1.0</b>	<b>+ 0.4</b>	<b>- 3.6</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>- 2.4</b>	<b>+ 0.0</b>	<b>+ 0.3</b>	<b>- 5.0</b>
Sugar	- 25.0	+ 3.7	+ 6.5	- 9.2
E.P.Z products	- 6.0	- 6.0	- 6.8	- 12.3
Other	+ 4.2	+ 5.8	+ 6.0	+ 1.0
<b>Electricity , gas and water supply</b>	<b>+ 1.5</b>	<b>+ 8.2</b>	<b>+ 4.0</b>	<b>+ 4.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>+ 6.3</b>	<b>+ 10.2</b>	<b>+ 0.5</b>	<b>- 4.4</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>+ 3.2</b>	<b>+ 1.2</b>	<b>+ 5.7</b>	<b>+ 5.2</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	+ 3.0	+ 0.8	+ 5.5	+ 5.0
Other	+ 8.3	+ 8.3	+ 8.5	+ 8.0
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>+ 3.1</b>	<b>+ 3.0</b>	<b>+ 2.4</b>	<b>+ 5.6</b>
<b>Transport , storage and communications</b>	<b>+ 7.7</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>+ 8.2</b>	<b>+ 8.0</b>
<b>Financial intermediation</b>	<b>+ 5.8</b>	<b>+ 11.7</b>	<b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>+ 7.2</b>
Insurance	+ 5.0	+ 5.0	+ 5.0	+ 5.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+ 6.1	+ 14.3	+ 4.2	+ 8.1
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>+ 5.9</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>+ 7.1</b>	<b>+ 6.9</b>
Owner occupied dwellings	+ 6.3	+ 5.9	+ 5.3	+ 4.8
Other	+ 5.5	+ 7.3	+ 8.9	+ 9.0
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>+ 6.1</b>	<b>+ 5.6</b>	<b>+ 4.3</b>	<b>+ 5.4</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>+ 6.1</b>	<b>+ 4.8</b>	<b>+ 6.4</b>	<b>+ 6.1</b>
<b>Health and social work</b>	<b>+ 9.0</b>	<b>+ 6.8</b>	<b>+ 7.4</b>	<b>+ 7.4</b>
<b>Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons</b>	<b>+ 6.5</b>	<b>+ 6.3</b>	<b>+ 7.6</b>	<b>+ 7.9</b>
<b>FISIM</b>	<b>+ 9.6</b>	<b>+ 7.6</b>	<b>- 0.4</b>	<b>+ 6.9</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>	<b>+ 1.8</b>	<b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>+ 4.7</b>	<b>+ 2.7</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices excluding sugar</b>	<b>+ 3.3</b>	<b>+ 4.5</b>	<b>+ 4.6</b>	<b>+ 3.2</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>+ 1.9</b>	<b>+ 4.3</b>	<b>+ 5.7</b>	<b>+ 2.5</b>

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**Table 2.6 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group - sectoral deflators**  
 (% change over previous year), 2002 - 2005

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>+ 10.0</b>	<b>+ 8.3</b>	<b>+ 4.5</b>	<b>+ 4.2</b>
Sugarcane	+ 12.3	+ 11.1	+ 6.1	+ 5.3
Other	+ 7.8	+ 5.5	+ 2.8	+ 3.0
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>+ 2.0</b>	<b>+ 2.5</b>	<b>+ 3.0</b>	<b>+ 4.7</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>+ 5.5</b>	<b>+ 4.8</b>	<b>+ 7.2</b>	<b>+ 6.4</b>
Sugar	+ 17.9	+ 3.2	+ 6.1	+ 5.3
E.P.Z products	+ 5.8	+ 3.0	+ 7.0	+ 5.0
Other	+ 4.1	+ 6.5	+ 7.4	+ 7.5
<b>Electricity , gas and water supply</b>	<b>+ 12.7</b>	<b>+ 4.6</b>	<b>+ 3.3</b>	<b>- 8.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>+ 4.7</b>	<b>+ 4.7</b>	<b>+ 6.3</b>	<b>+ 7.7</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>+ 5.4</b>	<b>+ 11.0</b>	<b>+ 6.1</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	+ 5.3	+ 3.6	+ 6.1	+ 6.6
Other	+ 7.0	+ 6.9	+ 6.6	+ 6.6
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>- 0.4</b>	<b>+ 2.6</b>	<b>+ 17.1</b>	<b>+ 4.1</b>
<b>Transport , storage and communications</b>	<b>+ 3.5</b>	<b>+ 2.4</b>	<b>- 0.2</b>	<b>+ 2.6</b>
<b>Financial intermediation</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>+ 6.6</b>	<b>+ 3.2</b>	<b>+ 5.3</b>
Insurance	+ 8.6	+ 9.7	+ 6.8	+ 6.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+ 5.9	+ 5.4	+ 1.8	+ 5.0
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>+ 5.0</b>	<b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>+ 5.7</b>	<b>+ 6.3</b>
Owner occupied dwellings	+ 4.7	+ 4.7	+ 6.3	+ 7.7
Other	+ 5.4	+ 4.0	+ 5.0	+ 5.0
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>+ 2.5</b>	<b>+ 9.5</b>	<b>+ 7.8</b>	<b>+ 2.8</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>+ 3.3</b>	<b>+ 6.9</b>	<b>+ 6.1</b>	<b>+ 3.5</b>
<b>Health and social work</b>	<b>+ 4.1</b>	<b>+ 8.7</b>	<b>+ 7.5</b>	<b>+ 3.4</b>
<b>Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons</b>	<b>+ 5.7</b>	<b>+ 6.7</b>	<b>+ 3.5</b>	<b>+ 4.0</b>
<b>FISIM</b>	<b>+ 7.2</b>	<b>+ 6.4</b>	<b>+ 2.2</b>	<b>+ 6.7</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>	<b>+ 4.8</b>	<b>+ 5.0</b>	<b>+ 6.0</b>	<b>+ 4.6</b>
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies)</b>	<b>+ 14.3</b>	<b>+ 12.2</b>	<b>+ 4.2</b>	<b>- 1.4</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>+ 5.8</b>	<b>+ 5.9</b>	<b>+ 5.7</b>	<b>+ 3.8</b>

1 revised estimates

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**Table 2.7 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2002 - 2005**

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>53,121</b>	<b>58,768</b>	<b>63,766</b>	<b>68,733</b>
of which paid by general government	12,983	14,758	16,660	17,826
<b>Taxes on production and imports less subsidies</b>	<b>18,223</b>	<b>21,239</b>	<b>24,733</b>	<b>24,794</b>
Taxes on products <sup>3</sup>	18,075	20,634	23,785	24,060
Subsidies on products	(1,016)	(828)	(613)	(883)
Other taxes on production <sup>4</sup>	1,164	1,433	1,561	1,617
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>71,140</b>	<b>77,376</b>	<b>87,311</b>	<b>93,510</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>142,484</b>	<b>157,383</b>	<b>175,810</b>	<b>187,037</b>
<b>Net primary income from the rest of the world</b>	<b>+396</b>	<b>-833</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>-272</b>
<b>Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)</b>	<b>142,880</b>	<b>156,550</b>	<b>175,420</b>	<b>186,765</b>
<b>Net transfer from the rest of the world</b>	<b>+2,739</b>	<b>+1,471</b>	<b>+1,374</b>	<b>+1,776</b>
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	<b>145,619</b>	<b>158,021</b>	<b>176,794</b>	<b>188,541</b>
<b>Less: Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>106,591</b>	<b>118,425</b>	<b>136,862</b>	<b>155,985</b>
Households	86,736	96,153	111,819	128,968
General government	19,855	22,272	25,043	27,017
<b>Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>	<b>39,028</b>	<b>39,596</b>	<b>39,932</b>	<b>32,556</b>
<b>GNS as a % of GDP at market prices</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>

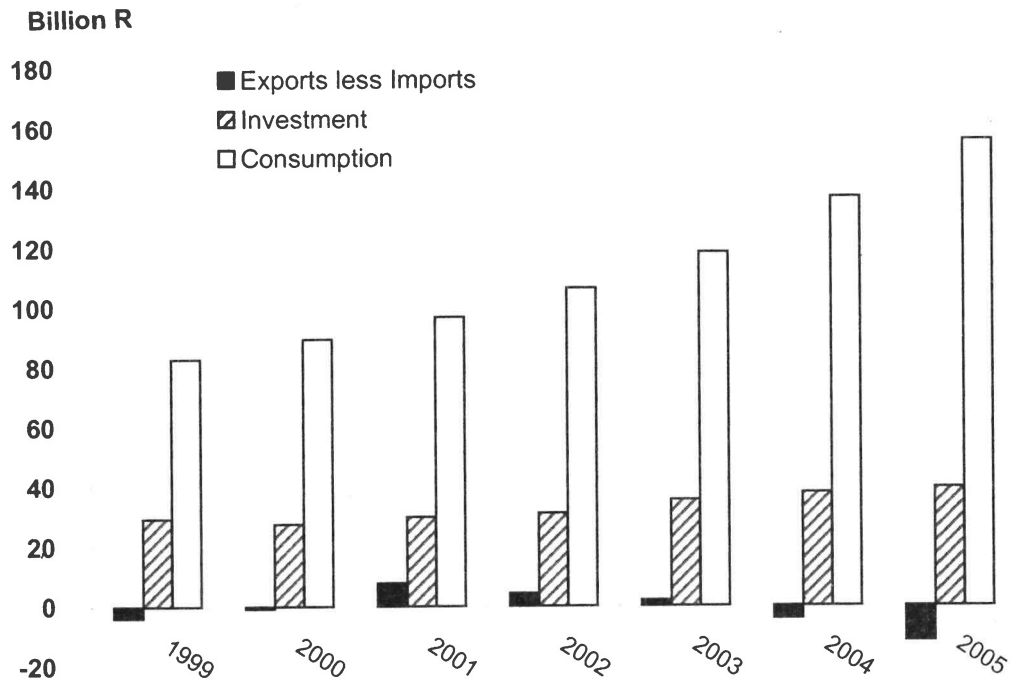
1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

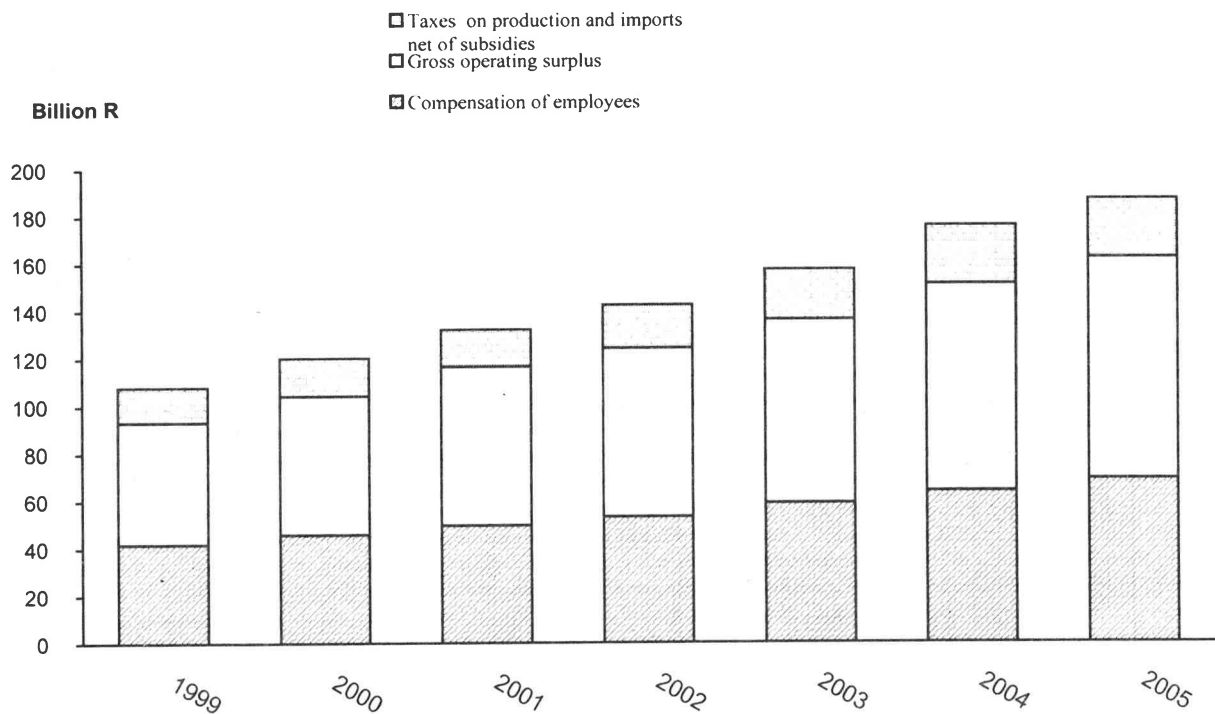
3 include excise duties, import duties and value added tax

4 include road tax, municipal rates, trading licences, etc.

**Fig 2.5 - Expenditure on GDP at market prices (1999 - 2005)**



**Fig 2.6 - National Income and its appropriation (1999-2005)**



**Table 2.8 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 2002 -2005**

(R million)

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>106,591</b>	<b>118,425</b>	<b>136,862</b>	<b>155,985</b>
Households	86,736	96,153	111,819	128,968
General government	19,855	22,272	25,043	27,017
<i>Individual</i>	<i>8,306</i>	<i>9,142</i>	<i>10,343</i>	<i>11,146</i>
<i>Collective</i>	<i>11,549</i>	<i>13,130</i>	<i>14,700</i>	<i>15,871</i>
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>35,554</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>39,744</b>
Private sector	21,297	21,681	26,345	27,536
Public sector	9,778	13,873	11,658	12,208
<b>Change in inventories <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>5,110</b>	<b>2,883</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>88,301</b>	<b>88,714</b>	<b>94,859</b>	<b>111,097</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	53,893	53,022	54,905	63,370
Services	34,408	35,692	39,954	47,727
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>83,964</b>	<b>86,694</b>	<b>99,024</b>	<b>122,673</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	60,222	61,411	70,911	86,822
Services	23,742	25,283	28,113	35,851
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>142,484</b>	<b>157,383</b>	<b>175,810</b>	<b>187,037</b>

**Table 2.9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices (percentage distribution)  
2002 - 2005**

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>83.4</b>
Households	60.9	61.1	63.6	69.0
General government	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.4
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Private sector	14.9	13.8	15.0	14.7
Public sector	6.9	8.8	6.6	6.5
<b>Change in inventories <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>59.4</b>
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>- 58.9</b>	<b>- 55.1</b>	<b>- 56.3</b>	<b>- 65.6</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 2.10 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates**  
 (% over previous year), 2002 - 2005

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>+ 3.7</b>	<b>+ 4.7</b>	<b>+ 7.2</b>	<b>+ 6.8</b>
Households	+ 3.3	+ 5.0	+ 7.8	+ 7.3
General government	+ 5.8	+ 3.0	+ 4.6	+ 4.7
<i>Individual</i>	+ 5.4	+ 0.4	+ 5.0	+ 4.8
<i>Collective</i>	+ 6.1	+ 4.9	+ 4.3	+ 4.7
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>	<b>+ 10.3</b>	<b>+ 2.2</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>
Private sector	- 0.6	- 1.8	+ 16.3	- 1.6
Public sector	+ 1.0	+ 36.6	- 19.8	- 1.6
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>- 12.1</b>	<b>- 3.9</b>	<b>- 0.2</b>	<b>+ 11.8</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	- 11.5	- 5.9	- 3.3	+ 10.1
Services	- 13.0	- 0.7	+ 4.5	+ 14.0
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>	<b>- 3.1</b>	<b>+ 2.8</b>	<b>+ 6.9</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	- 2.9	- 4.3	+ 3.9	+ 5.6
Services	- 4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 10.0

1/ revised estimates    2/ Preliminary estimates

**Table 2.11 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use,  
2002 - 2005**

(R million)

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>18,400</b>	<b>21,741</b>	<b>23,042</b>	<b>23,509</b>
Residential building	6,955	7,620	7,911	7,660
Non-residential building	7,074	7,967	10,174	9,750
Other construction work	4,371	6,154	4,957	6,099
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>12,675</b>	<b>13,813</b>	<b>14,961</b>	<b>16,235</b>
Aircraft	365	1,070	219	120
Marine vessel	0	0	0	0
Passenger car	1,601	1,813	2,580	2,327
Other transport equipment	1,323	1,768	1,510	1,731
Other machinery and equipment	9,386	9,162	10,652	12,057
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>35,554</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>39,744</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	832	953	1,328	1,869
Mining and quarrying	0	1	2	0
Manufacturing	4,522	4,109	5,346	5,411
<i>of which EPZ</i>	<i>1,468</i>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>2,508</i>	<i>2,391</i>
Electricity , gas and water supply	1,452	1,809	1,783	2,749
Construction	141	610	744	686
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	2,501	2,487	2,489	2,759
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	<i>2,444</i>	<i>2,420</i>	<i>2,406</i>	<i>2,679</i>
Hotels and restaurants	3,878	3,227	5,185	4,162
Transport , storage and communications	4,396	5,626	4,067	4,802
Financial intermediation	935	789	945	1,355
Real estate , renting and business activities	7,703	9,389	10,005	9,479
<i>Owner occupied dwellings</i>	<i>6,955</i>	<i>7,620</i>	<i>7,911</i>	<i>7,660</i>
<i>Other</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>1,769</i>	<i>2,094</i>	<i>1,819</i>
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,681	2,175	2,495	2,131
Education	1,041	1,241	1,167	1,356
Health and social work	606	581	693	537
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	1,387	2,557	1,754	2,448
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>31,075</b>	<b>35,554</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>39,744</b>
<b>GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

Fig 2.7 - GDFCF by type of capital goods (1999-2005)

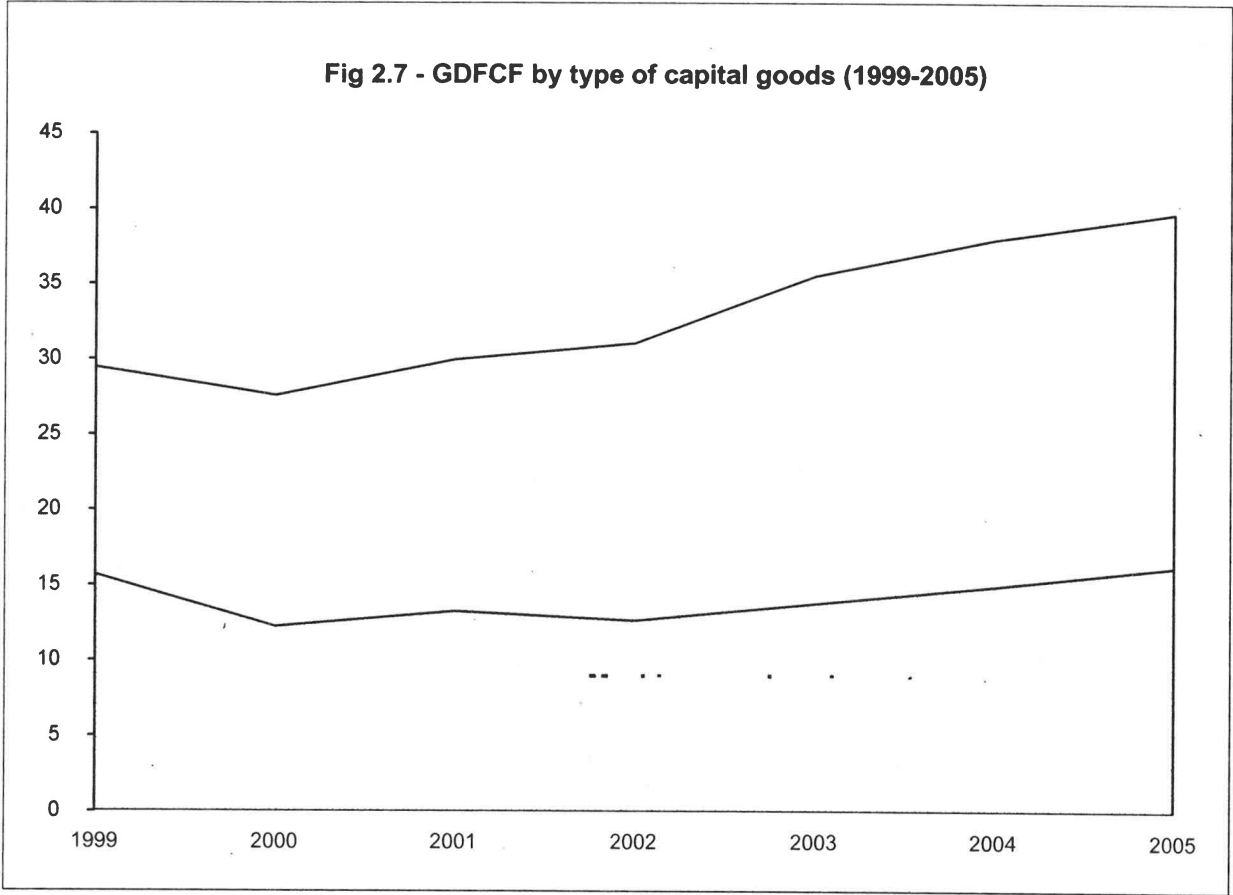


Fig 2.8 - Annual real growth rate of GDFCF (1999 - 2005)

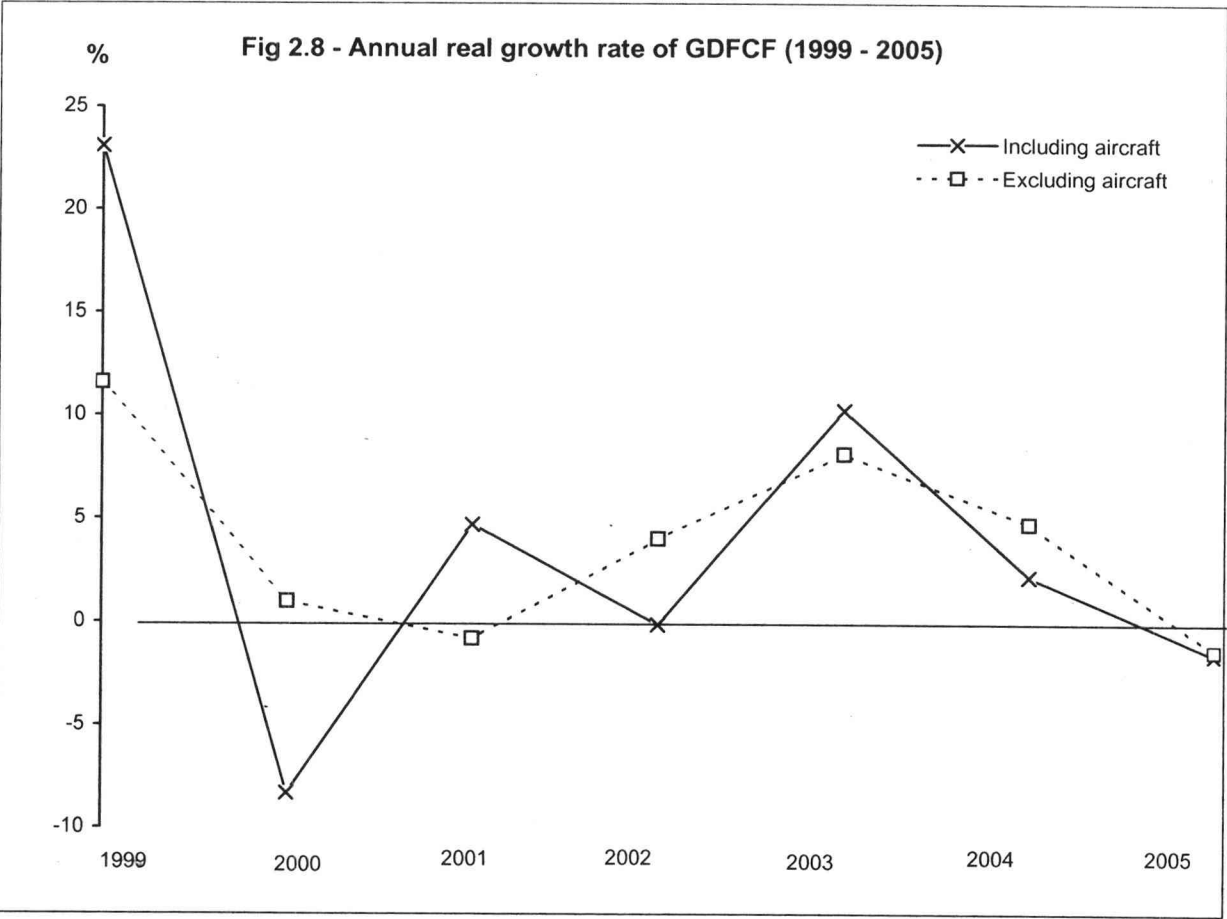
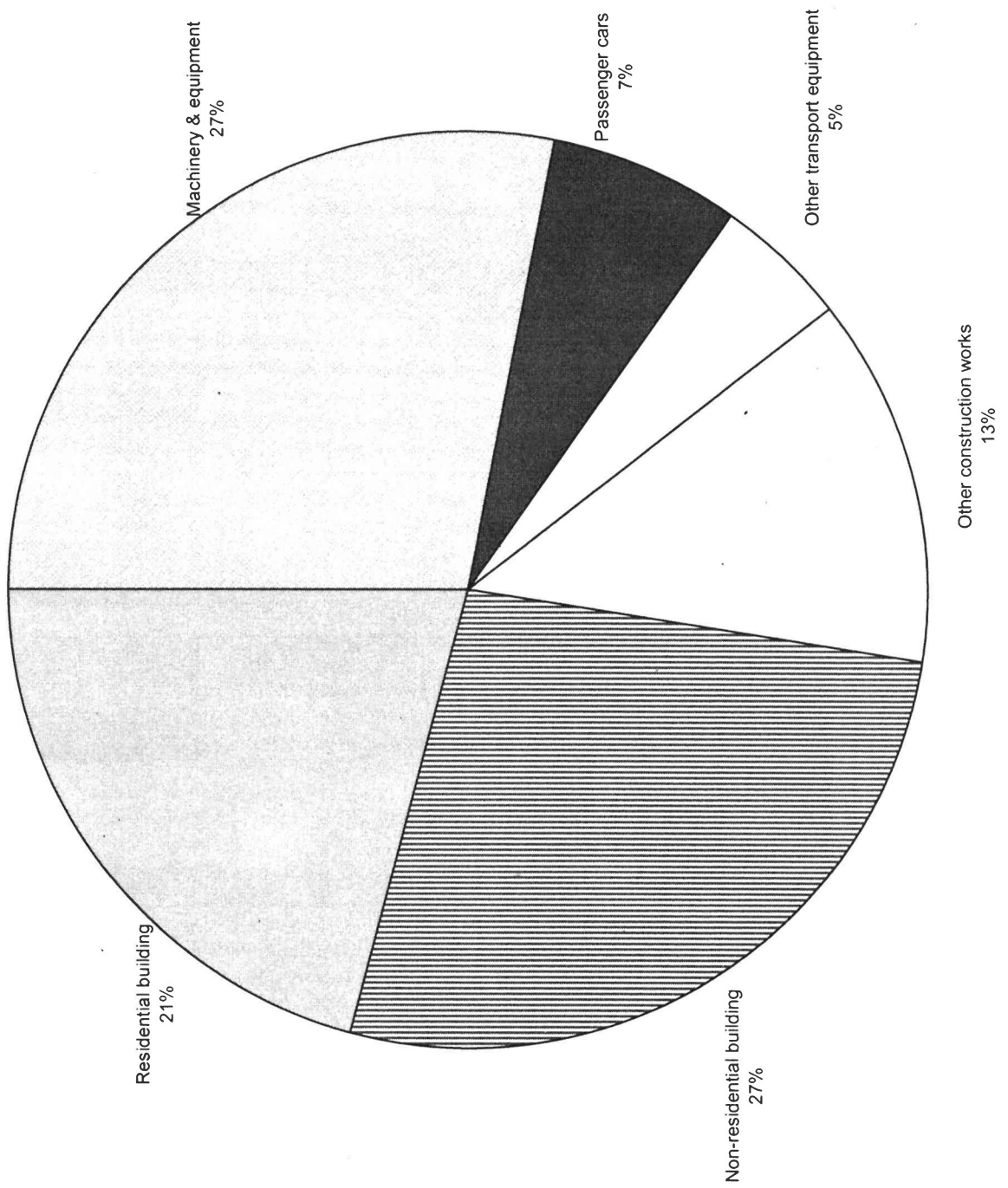


Fig 2.9 - Composition of GDFCF, 2004



**Table 2.12 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%)  
by type and use, 2002 - 2005**

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>+ 5.2</b>	<b>+ 12.9</b>	<b>- 0.3</b>	<b>- 5.3</b>
Residential building	- 6.4	+ 4.6	- 2.3	- 10.1
Non-residential building	+ 15.9	+ 7.6	+ 20.1	- 11.0
Other construction work	+ 10.6	+ 34.5	- 24.2	+ 14.2
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>- 6.8</b>	<b>+ 6.5</b>	<b>+ 6.2</b>	<b>+ 4.6</b>
<i>Machinery and equipment(excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	+ 2.3	+ 1.1	+ 13.4	+ 4.7
Passenger car	+ 19.0	+ 12.2	+ 39.5	- 13.3
Other transport equipment	- 47.5	+ 66.5	- 40.3	+ 3.0
<i>Other transport equipment(excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	- 19.9	+ 32.3	- 16.5	+ 10.3
Other machinery and equipment	+ 4.0	- 5.2	+ 14.0	+ 8.3
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>	<b>+ 10.3</b>	<b>+ 2.2</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>
<b>GDFCF (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</b>	<b>+ 4.0</b>	<b>+ 8.1</b>	<b>+ 4.8</b>	<b>- 1.4</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+ 24.1	+ 10.8	+ 33.8	+ 32.2
Mining and quarrying	-	-	+ 150.8	- 100.0
Manufacturing	+ 6.2	- 11.9	+ 26.6	- 3.9
<i>of which EPZ</i>	- 18.5	- 6.1	+ 71.6	- 9.6
Electricity , gas and water supply	- 12.5	+ 19.7	- 4.8	+ 46.6
Construction	- 71.5	+ 323.6	+ 19.5	- 11.7
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	+ 11.0	- 3.7	- 3.7	+ 4.7
<i>of which wholesale and retail trade</i>	+ 13.4	- 4.1	- 4.3	+ 5.2
Hotels and restaurants	+ 24.9	- 20.2	+ 52.2	- 25.0
Transport , storage and communications	- 32.7	+ 24.5	- 30.4	+ 12.0
Financial intermediation	+ 34.8	- 18.1	+ 15.8	+ 35.1
Real estate , renting and business activities	- 4.7	+ 16.7	+ 0.6	- 11.7
<i>Owner occupied dwellings</i>	- 6.4	+ 4.6	- 2.3	- 10.1
<i>Other</i>	+ 15.2	+ 128.3	+ 13.2	- 17.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+ 41.3	+ 24.4	+ 9.5	- 20.1
Education	+ 94.3	+ 14.3	- 10.6	+ 8.6
Health and social work	+ 76.5	- 7.6	+ 15.2	- 26.5
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+ 7.8	+ 77.1	- 34.6	+ 30.7
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>- 0.1</b>	<b>+ 10.3</b>	<b>+ 2.2</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

**Table 2.13 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators**  
 (% change over previous year), 2002 - 2005

	2002 <sup>1</sup>	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+6.3</b>	<b>+7.7</b>
Residential building	+4.7	+4.7	+6.3	+7.7
Non-residential building	+4.7	+4.7	+6.3	+7.7
Other construction work	+4.7	+4.7	+6.3	+7.7
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+2.3</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+4.4</b>
Passenger car	+1.0	+1.0	+2.0	+4.0
Other transport equipment	+1.0	+1.0	+2.0	+4.0
Other machinery and equipment	+3.0	+3.0	+2.0	+4.5
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+4.6</b>	<b>+6.3</b>

1 revised estimates

2 preliminary estimates

**Table 2.14 - Composition of Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation by public and private sector at current prices, 2003 - 2005**  
(R million)

	2003 <sup>1</sup>			2004 <sup>1</sup>			2005 <sup>2</sup>		
	Public <sup>3</sup>	Private	Total	Public <sup>3</sup>	Private	Total	Public <sup>3</sup>	Private	Total
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>									
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>12,678</b>	<b>21,740</b>	<b>7,666</b>	<b>15,376</b>	<b>23,042</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>15,988</b>	<b>23,509</b>
Residential building	585	7,035	7,620	307	7,604	7,911	110	7,550	7,660
Non-residential building	3,065	4,901	7,966	2,972	7,202	10,174	2,574	7,176	9,750
Other construction work	5,412	742	6,154	4,387	570	4,957	4,837	1,262	6,099
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>9,003</b>	<b>13,813</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>10,969</b>	<b>14,961</b>	<b>4,687</b>	<b>11,548</b>	<b>16,235</b>
Passenger car	213	1,600	1,813	396	2,184	2,580	158	2,169	2,327
Other transport equipment	1,524	1,314	2,838	558	1,171	1,729	385	1,466	1,851
Other machinery and equipment	3,073	6,089	9,162	3,038	7,614	10,652	4,144	7,913	12,057
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>13,872</b>	<b>21,681</b>	<b>35,553</b>	<b>11,658</b>	<b>26,345</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>12,208</b>	<b>27,536</b>	<b>39,744</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>									
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	161	793	954	437	891	1,328	455	1,414	1,869
Mining and quarrying	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Manufacturing	138	3,970	4,108	89	5,257	5,346	21	5,390	5,411
of which EPZ	-	1,418	1,418	-	2,508	2,508	-	2,391	2,391
Electricity, gas and water supply	1,762	47	1,809	1,386	397	1,783	2,139	610	2,749
Construction	22	587	609	17	727	744	11	675	686
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	176	2,311	2,487	19	2,470	2,489	83	2,676	2,759
of which Wholesale and retail trade	176	2,244	2,420	19	2,387	2,406	83	2,596	2,679
Hotels and restaurants	9	3,218	3,227	4	5,181	5,185	4	4,158	4,162
Transport, storage and communications	3,940	1,689	5,629	2,605	1,462	4,067	2,752	2,050	4,802
Financial intermediation	607	182	789	589	356	945	867	488	1,355
Real estate, renting and business activities	1,476	7,912	9,388	1,574	8,432	10,006	890	8,589	9,479
Owner occupied dwellings	585	7,035	7,620	307	7,604	7,911	110	7,550	7,660
Other	891	877	1,768	1,267	827	2,094	782	1,037	1,819
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,175	-	2,175	2,495	-	2,495	2,131	-	2,131
Education	1,114	126	1,240	893	274	1,167	862	494	1,356
Health and social work	384	197	581	470	222	692	239	298	537
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	1,909	647	2,556	1,080	674	1,754	1,754	694	2,448
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>13,873</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>35,553</b>	<b>11,658</b>	<b>26,345</b>	<b>38,003</b>	<b>12,208</b>	<b>27,536</b>	<b>39,744</b>

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

**Table 2.15 - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2002-2003**

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	
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>11,442.6</b>	<b>3,533.6</b>	<b>7,909.0</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>3,027.0</b>	<b>4,850.6</b>	
Sugar cane	5,497.9	1,584.3	3,913.6	-	1,617.0	2,296.6	
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	909.0	309.7	
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>57.4</b>	
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>79,575.3</b>	<b>51,348.3</b>	<b>28,227.0</b>	<b>125.3</b>	<b>12,447.8</b>	<b>15,653.9</b>	
Sugar milling	8,317.9	7,047.9	1,270.0	-	485.0	785.0	
EPZ industries	38,353.4	24,750.4	13,603.0	50.1	7,481.6	6,071.3	
Other	32,904.0	19,550.0	13,354.0	75.2	4,481.2	8,797.6	
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>6,796.7</b>	<b>3,784.7</b>	<b>3,012.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>648.0</b>	<b>2,363.0</b>	
<b>Construction</b>	<b>18,571.0</b>	<b>11,403.0</b>	<b>7,168.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>3,545.0</b>	<b>3,605.0</b>	
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>19,933.0</b>	<b>5,205.0</b>	<b>14,728.0</b>	<b>189.5</b>	<b>4,418.0</b>	<b>10,120.5</b>	
Wholesale and retail trade	18,832.0	4,835.0	13,997.0	186.1	4,199.0	9,611.9	
Other	1,101.0	370.0	731.0	3.4	219.0	508.6	
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>15,225.1</b>	<b>6,302.1</b>	<b>8,923.0</b>	<b>136.6</b>	<b>2,530.0</b>	<b>6,256.4</b>	
<b>Transport, storage &amp; communications</b>	<b>31,894.3</b>	<b>14,950.3</b>	<b>16,944.0</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>6,439.2</b>	<b>10,171.1</b>	
Transport & storage	25,065.3	12,879.7	12,185.6	239.8	5,274.4	6,671.4	
Communications	6,829.0	2,070.6	4,758.4	93.9	1,164.8	3,499.7	



Table 2.15 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2002-2003

(R million)

Kind of economic activity	2002						(K 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	15,052.0	3,433.0	11,619.0	17.9	2,546.0	9,055.1	
Insurance	4,973.0	1,722.0	3,251.0	6.1	608.0	2,636.9	
Banking and other financial institutions	10,079.0	1,711.0	8,368.0	11.8	1,938.0	6,418.2	
Real estate, renting and business activities	15,493.0	3,786.0	11,707.0	271.3	2,333.0	9,102.7	
Owner occupied dwellings	6,666.0	830.0	5,836.0	224.0	-	5,612.0	
Other	8,827.0	2,956.0	5,871.0	47.3	2,333.0	3,490.7	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,823.0	2,683.0	8,140.0	-	6,742.0	1,398.0	
Education	6,297.8	694.8	5,603.0	-	4,039.7	1,563.3	
Health and social work	5,120.0	1,308.0	3,812.0	-	2,496.0	1,316.0	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	5,438.5	1,173.5	4,265.0	39.6	1,885.0	2,340.4	
FISIM	-	6,712.0	-6,712.0	-	-	-6,712.0	
Total	241,767.3	116,341.3	125,426.0	1,164.3	53,120.3	71,141.4	

**Table 2.15 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2002 - 2003**

Kind of economic activity	2003					(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
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>12,656.0</b>	<b>3,929.0</b>	<b>8,727.0</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>3,504.0</b>	<b>5,159.3</b>
Sugar cane	6,335.5	1,827.5	4,508.0	19.4	2,024.0	2,464.6
Foodcrops, fruits and flowers	1,959.6	433.5	1,526.1	10.2	201.0	1,314.9
Livestock & poultry	2,201.6	1,160.3	1,041.3	9.3	207.0	825.0
Fishing	597.1	227.1	-370.0	20.8	126.0	223.2
Other	1,562.2	280.6	1,281.6	4.0	946.0	331.6
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>109.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>84,364.2</b>	<b>54,783.2</b>	<b>29,581.0</b>	<b>195.6</b>	<b>12,983.0</b>	<b>16,402.4</b>
Sugar milling	9,349.5	7,990.5	1,359.0	-	514.0	845.0
EPZ industries	37,146.0	23,975.0	13,171.0	78.1	7,534.0	5,558.9
Other	37,868.7	22,817.7	15,051.0	117.5	4,935.0	9,998.5
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	<b>7,355.1</b>	<b>3,946.1</b>	<b>3,409.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>706.0</b>	<b>2,701.6</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>21,550.0</b>	<b>13,281.0</b>	<b>8,269.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>4,079.0</b>	<b>4,167.1</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods</b>	<b>20,988.8</b>	<b>5,526.8</b>	<b>15,462.0</b>	<b>277.0</b>	<b>4,640.0</b>	<b>10,545.0</b>
Wholesale and retail trade	19,708.8	5,091.8	14,617.0	272.0	4,386.0	9,959.0
Other	1,280.0	435.0	845.0	5.0	254.0	586.0
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	<b>16,103.5</b>	<b>6,676.5</b>	<b>9,427.0</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>2,680.3</b>	<b>6,576.3</b>
<b>Transport, storage &amp; communications</b>	<b>34,418.7</b>	<b>15,922.7</b>	<b>18,496.0</b>	<b>329.0</b>	<b>6,888.0</b>	<b>11,279.0</b>
Transport & storage	26,696.0	13,706.0	12,990.0	251.3	5,565.3	7,173.4
Communications	7,722.7	2,216.7	5,506.0	77.7	1,322.7	4,105.6

Table 2.15 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity, 2002 - 2003

Kind of economic activity	2003					(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	
<b>Financial Intermediation</b>	<b>17,978.0</b>	<b>4,149.0</b>	<b>13,829.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>3,249.0</b>	<b>10,557.3</b>	
Insurance	5,730.0	1,985.0	3,745.0	7.9	713.0	3,024.1	
Banking and other financial institutions	12,248.0	2,164.0	10,084.0	14.8	2,536.0	7,533.2	
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	<b>17,267.0</b>	<b>4,241.0</b>	<b>13,026.0</b>	<b>294.4</b>	<b>2,613.0</b>	<b>10,118.6</b>	
Owner occupied dwellings	7,383.0	910.0	6,473.0	230.0	-	6,243.0	
Other	9,884.0	3,331.0	6,553.0	64.4	2,613.0	3,875.6	
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>12,357.0</b>	<b>2,949.0</b>	<b>9,408.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,857.0</b>	<b>1,551.0</b>	
Education	7,063.3	783.3	6,280.0	-	4,505.8	1,774.2	
Health and social work	5,629.2	1,206.2	4,423.0	-	2,900.0	1,523.0	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	6,133.5	1,294.5	4,839.0	55.0	2,139.0	2,645.0	
<b>FISIM</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,683.0</b>	<b>-7,683.0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-7,683.0</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,973.4</b>	<b>126,396.4</b>	<b>137,577.0</b>	<b>1,432.1</b>	<b>58,768.1</b>	<b>77,376.8</b>	

Table 2.16 - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity for general government, 2002 - 2003

Kind of economic activity	2002						(R million)
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers price	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Other Taxes on Production	Gross operating surplus	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,083.0	170.0	913.0	842.0	31.4	39.6	
Manufacturing	62.0	25.0	37.0	38.0	125.3	-126.3	
Construction	418.0	45.0	373.0	373.0	18.0	-18.0	
Transport, storage and communications	308.0	73.0	235.0	136.0	333.7	-234.7	
Real estate, renting and business activities	57.0	8.0	49.0	49.0	233.0	-233.0	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	10,823.0	2,683.0	8,140.0	6,742.0	-	1,398.0	
Education	3,158.0	293.0	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 private households with employed persons	53.0	18.0	35.0	35.0	123.7	-123.7	
General Government	19,227.0	4,250.0	14,977.0	12,983.0	865.1	1,128.9	

(R million)

Table 2.16 (cont'd) - Production and generation of income accounts by kind of economic activity for general government, 2002 - 2003

(R million)

Kind of economic activity	2003					
	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption at purchasers price	Gross domestic product at basic prices	Compensation of employees	Other Taxes on Production	Gross operating surplus
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,106.0	152.0	954.0	879.0	63.7	11.3
Manufacturing	84.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	195.6	-195.6
Construction	429.0	40.0	389.0	389.0	22.9	-22.9
Transport, storage and communications	240.0	69.0	171.0	68.0	329.0	-226.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	84.0	31.0	53.0	53.0	241.3	-241.3
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	12,357.0	2,949.0	9,408.0	7,857.0	-	1,551.0
Education	3,548.0	326.0	3,222.0	2,876.0	-	346.0
Health and social work	3,483.0	785.0	2,698.0	2,555.0	-	143.0
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	60.0	21.0	39.0	39.0	190.9	-190.9
<b>General Government</b>	<b>21,391.0</b>	<b>4,415.0</b>	<b>16,976.0</b>	<b>14,758.0</b>	<b>1,043.4</b>	<b>1,174.6</b>

Table 2.17 - Contribution of public sector to Gross Domestic Product, 2002 - 2003

Industrial activity	2002 <sup>1</sup>					2003 <sup>1</sup>				
	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	913	149	1,062	6,847	7,909	954	161	1,115	7,612	8,727
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	81	81	-	-	-	84	84
Manufacturing	37	53	90	28,137	28,227	42	54	96	29,485	29,581
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	2,330	2,330	682	3,012	-	2,702	2,702	707	3,409
Construction	373	273	646	6,522	7,168	389	244	633	7,636	8,269
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-	814	814	13,914	14,728	-	304	304	15,158	15,462
Hotels and restaurants	-	1,512	1,512	7,411	8,923	-	1,597	1,597	7,830	9,427
Transport, storage and communications	235	9,971	10,206	6,738	16,944	171	11,219	11,390	7,106	18,496
Financial intermediation	-	2,891	2,891	8,728	11,619	-	3,069	3,069	10,760	13,829
Real estate, renting and business activities	49	268	317	11,390	11,707	53	410	463	12,563	13,026
Public administration and defence: compulsory social security	8,140	-	8,140	0	8,140	9,408	-	9,408	0	9,408
Education	2,865	-	2,865	2,738	5,603	3,222	-	3,222	3,058	6,280
Health and social work	2,330	-	2,330	1,482	3,812	2,698	-	2,698	1,725	4,423
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	35	799	834	3,431	4,265	39	781	820	4,019	4,839
FISIM	...	...	-1,610	-5,102	-6,712	...	...	-1,918	-5,765	-7,683
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>			<b>32,427</b>	<b>92,999</b>	<b>125,425</b>			<b>35,599</b>	<b>101,978</b>	<b>137,577</b>
<b>As a % of GDP</b>			<b>25.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>			<b>25.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> revised

(R million)

Table 2.18 - General government current expenditure classified by function and type, 2002 - 2004

		2002								(R million)
Type		Final consumption expenditure								
Function		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Transfer in kind	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services	Total	Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income	Total current disbursements
General public service		2,507.5	816.9	-	1234.0 <sup>1</sup>	79.0	4,479.4	-	154.8	4,634.2
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	1,571.8	303.2	200.6	4,930.8	-	90.1	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	128.3	5.0	-	91.8	440.1	-	6,942.9	7,383.0
Housing and community amenities		556.9	554.7	-	140.2	56.0	1,195.8	-	53.8	1,249.6
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	187.0	-	71.1	152.8	1,059.6	50.8	25.6	1,136.0
Construction, mining & manufacturing		149.0	129.4	-	23.7	64.8	237.3	286.2	12.3	535.8
Transport and communication		321.5	167.0	-	98.2	160.8	425.9	96.6	21.0	543.5
Other economic affairs		293.2	278.5	-	-	12.3	559.4	582.5	18.3	1,160.2
Other functions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4955.6 <sup>2</sup>	4,955.6
TOTAL		12,982.6	4,250.3	1,576.8	1,994.2	949.8	19,854.1	1,016.1	12,485.5	33,355.7

<sup>1</sup> including consumption not classified among other functions

<sup>2</sup> total interests paid exclusive of interests paid to Consolidated Sinking Fund

Table 2.18 (cont'd) - General government current expenditure classified by function and type, 2002 - 2004

Function	Type	2003							(R million)	
		Final consumption expenditure						Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income	Total current disbursements
		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Transfer in kind	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services	Total			
General public service		2,797.1	888.4	-	1333.6 <sup>1</sup>	101.4	4,917.8	-	132.5	5,050.2
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	1,881.0	346.2	206.6	5,758.1	-	84.7	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	-	7,741.5	8,260.8
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	7.8	333.2
Transport and communication		272.7	185.3	-	103.2	144.2	417.0	68.7	-	491.4
Other economic affairs		342.9	308.2	-	-	15.4	635.7	631.7	318.4	1,585.8
Other functions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6866.4 <sup>2</sup>	6,866.4
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>14,759.0</b>	<b>4,413.8</b>	<b>1,881.0</b>	<b>2,217.6</b>	<b>1,000.1</b>	<b>22,271.3</b>	<b>828.0</b>	<b>15,378.4</b>	<b>38,477.7</b>

1 including consumption not classified among other functions

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



Table 2.18 (cont'd) - General government current expenditure classified by function and type, 2002 - 2004

Function \ Type		2004								(R million)	
		Final consumption expenditure						Subsidies	Other current transfers and property income		Total current disbursements
		Compensation of employees	Goods and services	Transfer in kind	Capital consumption	Less sales of goods & services	Total				
General public service	3,190.8	1,123.0	-	1492.0 <sup>1</sup>	87.4	5,718.4	-	151.9	5,870.3		
Defence	276.2	33.2	-	-	-	309.4	-	-	309.4		
Public order and safety	2,980.1	481.3	-	-	124.3	3,337.1	-	9.9	3,347.0		
Education	3,706.9	516.4	1,923.0	388.0	208.9	6,325.4	-	247.1	6,572.5		
Health	2,884.3	1,137.6	-	163.0	11.7	4,173.2	-	60.4	4,233.6		
Social security and welfare	535.8	137.3	-	-	99.0	574.1	-	9,154.4	9,728.5		
Housing and community amenities	733.1	631.9	-	218.0	90.0	1,493.0	-	20.0	1,513.0		
Recreation, culture and religion	287.9	200.0	-	-	7.5	480.0	-	105.6	586.0		
Fuel and energy	16.0	16.5	-	-	-	32.5	-	0.8	33.3		
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,140.2	192.6	-	85.0	155.7	1,262.1	26.2	48.3	1,336.6		
Construction, mining & manufacturing	210.1	101.7	-	-	63.9	247.9	23.0	4.3	275.2		
Transport and communication	306.2	155.8	-	107.0	185.8	383.2	49.0	13.0	445.2		
Other economic affairs	391.0	330.2	-	-	15.8	705.4	514.0	11.6	1,231.0		
Other functions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6726.2 <sup>1</sup>	6,726.2		
TOTAL		16,658.6	5,057.5	1,923.0	2,453.0	1,050.0	25,042.1	612.2	16,553.5	42,207.8	

1 including consumption not classified among other functions

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

Table 2.19 - Balance of Payments, 2002- 2004

		( R million)		
		2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I.</b>	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>	<b>7,472</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>-3,181</b>
<b>A.</b>	<b>Goods and Services</b>	<b>4,337</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>-4,165</b>
	<b>Goods</b>	<b>-6,329</b>	<b>-8,389</b>	<b>-16,006</b>
	Exports	53,893	53,022	54,905
	Imports	-60,222	-61,411	-70,911
	General Merchandise	-7,647	-9,419	-16,685
	Credit	51,679	50,978	52,704
	Debit	-59,326	-60,397	-69,389
	Goods procured in Ports by Carriers	1,318	1,030	679
	Credit	2,214	2,044	2,201
	Debit	-896	-1,014	-1,522
	Non-monetary Gold	-136	-142	-191
	<b>Services</b>	<b>10,666</b>	<b>10,409</b>	<b>11,841</b>
	Credit	34,408	35,692	39,954
	Transportation	8,231	9,350	10,254
	<i>Passenger</i>	6,498	7,348	8,259
	<i>Freight</i>	528	669	776
	<i>Other</i>	1,205	1,333	1,219
	Travel	18,328	19,415	23,448
	<i>Business</i>	6,797	6,813	9,063
	<i>Personal</i>	11,531	12,602	14,385
	Other Services	7,849	6,927	6,252
	<i>Private</i>	7,770	6,749	6,078
	<i>Government</i>	79	178	174
	Debit	-23,742	-25,283	-28,113
	Transportation	-9,190	-11,168	-12,911
	<i>Passenger</i>	-582	-553	-604
	<i>Freight *</i>	-4,325	-4,595	-5,875
	<i>Other</i>	-4,283	-6,020	-6,432
	Travel	-6,114	-6,036	-7,008
	<i>Business</i>	-996	-730	-379
	<i>Personal</i>	-5,118	-5,306	-6,629
	Other Services	-8,438	-8,079	-8,194
	<i>Private</i>	-7,914	-7,221	-7,700
	<i>Government</i>	-524	-858	-492
<b>B.</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>-833</b>	<b>-390</b>
	Credit	2,396	1,303	1,418
	Compensation of Employees	19	16	20
	Direct Investment Income	154	75	110
	Portfolio Investment Income	91	95	95
	Other Investment Income	2,132	1,117	1,193
	<i>Monetary Authorities</i>	2,114	1,079	1,166
	<i>General Government</i>	-	-	-
	<i>Other</i>	18	38	27
	Debit	-2,000	-2,136	-1,808
	Compensation to Employees	-242	-254	-257
	Direct Investment Income	-297	-652	-368
	Portfolio Investment Income	-348	-188	-247
	Other Investment Income	-1,113	-1,042	-936
	<i>Monetary Authorities</i>	-6	-11	-13
	<i>General Government</i>	-216	-212	-209
	<i>Other</i>	-891	-819	-714

Table 2.19 (cont'd) - Balance of Payments, 2002 - 2004

		( R million)		
		2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
<b>C.</b>	<b>Current Transfers</b>	<b>2,739</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,374</b>
	Credit	5,847	4,551	4,630
	Private	5,230	4,131	4,024
	Government	617	420	606
	Debit	-3,108	-3,080	-3,256
	Private	-2,901	-3,066	-3,143
	Government	-207	-14	-113
<b>II.</b>	<b>CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT</b>	<b>-7,744</b>	<b>-3,742</b>	<b>884</b>
<b>D.</b>	<b>Capital Account</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>-44</b>
	<i>Migrants' Transfers</i>	-58	-24	-44
<b>E.</b>	<b>Financial Account</b>	<b>-7,686</b>	<b>-3,718</b>	<b>928</b>
	<b>Direct Investment</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>-564</b>
	Abroad	-257	153	-871
	In Mauritius	962	1,732	307
	<b>Portfolio Investment</b>	<b>-522</b>	<b>-499</b>	<b>-1,041</b>
	<b>Assets</b>	<b>-547</b>	<b>-756</b>	<b>-1,457</b>
	Equity Securities	-547	-756	-1,331
	Debt Securities	-	-	-126
	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>416</b>
	Equity Securities	-18	226	524
	Debt Securities	43	31	-108
	<b>Other Investment</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>1,676</b>
	<b>Assets</b>	<b>-3,202</b>	<b>-620</b>	<b>-1,563</b>
	General Government	-	-	-
	Banks	-613	466	-1,330
	Other Sectors: Long-term	-	-	-
	Other Sectors: Short-term	-2,589	-1,086	-233
	<b>Liabilities</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>3,239</b>
	General Government	1,047	-237	-212
	Banks	2,755	135	1,661
	Other Sectors: Long-term	-2,965	-2,274	-2,077
	Other Sectors: Short-term	4,694	4,097	3,867
	<b>Reserve Assets</b>	<b>-10,198</b>	<b>-6,205</b>	<b>857</b>
	Monetary Gold	-	-	-
	Special Drawing Rights	-6	-11	-12
	Reserve Position in the Fund	-	-297	-
	Foreign Exchange	-10,192	-5,898	869
	Other Claims	-	1	-
<b>III.</b>	<b>Net Errors and Omissions</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>2,297</b>

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.

<sup>1</sup> revised    <sup>2</sup> provisional

Source: Bank of Mauritius



# **CHAPTER 3**

## **ANNUAL NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES**

**1990 - 2001**



**Table 3.1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 1990 - 2001**

	Unit	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
1. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	R M	33,415	38,094	43,215	49,504	55,728	62,259	70,597	77,724	87,836	93,941	105,206	117,532
2. Taxes (net of subsidies) on products	R M	6,025	6,623	6,965	8,088	8,178	7,987	8,768	10,451	12,206	14,135	15,085	14,613
3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	R M	39,440	44,717	50,180	57,592	63,906	70,247	79,365	88,175	100,042	108,077	120,290	132,146
4. Net primary income from the rest of the world	R M	-339	89	171	63	-443	-332	-789	-372	-637	-594	-783	393
5. Gross National Income (GNI)													
at basic prices	R M	33,076	38,183	43,386	49,567	55,285	61,927	69,808	77,352	87,199	93,347	104,423	117,925
at market prices	R M	39,101	44,806	50,351	57,655	63,463	69,915	78,576	87,803	99,405	107,483	119,507	132,539
6. Net transfer from the rest of the world	R M	1,248	1,318	1,417	1,792	1,854	1,763	2,079	2,682	2,278	3,616	1,662	1,964
7. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)	R M	40,349	46,124	51,768	59,447	65,317	71,678	80,655	90,485	101,683	111,099	121,169	134,503
8. Per capita GNI													
at basic prices	R	31,240	35,681	40,001	45,162	49,671	55,163	61,550	67,377	75,133	79,414	87,959	98,256
at market prices	R	36,930	41,870	46,423	52,531	57,019	62,278	69,281	76,480	85,650	91,441	100,666	110,434
9. Per capita GDP													
at basic prices	R	31,560	35,598	39,844	45,104	50,069	55,459	62,246	67,701	75,682	79,920	88,620	97,930
at market prices	R	37,251	41,787	46,265	52,473	57,417	62,573	69,977	76,804	86,199	91,946	101,326	110,106
10. Compensation of employees	R M	15,534	18,183	20,354	23,045	26,652	28,846	31,813	34,158	38,316	41,753	45,717	49,531
11. Final consumption expenditure	R M	30,364	33,771	37,222	43,482	49,182	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,522	96,969
households	R M	25,017	27,682	30,542	35,409	39,845	44,023	48,937	54,149	61,331	67,418	72,536	78,773
general government	R M	5,347	6,089	6,680	8,073	9,337	9,957	11,387	12,415	13,753	15,485	16,986	18,196
Actual final consumption expenditure	R M	30,364	33,771	37,222	43,482	49,182	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,522	96,969
households	R M	27,105	29,988	33,294	38,716	43,634	48,200	53,563	59,127	67,090	73,892	79,642	86,425
general government	R M	3,259	3,783	3,928	4,766	5,548	5,780	6,761	7,437	7,994	9,011	9,880	10,544
12. Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	R M	12,062	12,722	13,848	16,101	19,400	16,499	19,709	22,734	22,870	29,457	27,595	29,981
private sector	R M	7,560	9,030	9,062	11,631	11,576	10,819	12,269	13,783	16,614	19,371	19,866	20,655
public sector	R M	4,502	3,692	4,786	4,470	7,824	5,680	7,440	8,951	6,256	10,086	7,729	9,326
13. Gross National Saving (GNS)	R M	9,985	12,353	14,546	15,965	16,135	17,697	20,330	23,920	26,598	28,195	31,647	37,534
14. Net exports of goods & services	R M	-2,839	-1,674	-1,627	-3,478	-5,584	-1,703	-545	-4,304	-832	-3,762	-672	7,827
Exports of goods & services	R M	25,619	27,861	29,759	33,543	36,249	41,205	50,465	54,194	65,711	69,099	73,841	90,463
Imports of goods & services	R M	28,458	29,535	31,386	37,021	41,833	42,908	51,010	58,498	66,543	72,861	74,513	82,636

**Table 3.2 - Growth rates and ratios, 1991 - 2001**

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>1. Annual real growth rate of :</b>											
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at basic prices	+ 4.3	+ 6.8	+ 4.9	+ 4.6	+ 5.3	+ 6.2	+ 5.6	+ 5.8	+ 2.1	+ 9.7	+ 5.2
Final consumption expenditure	+ 5.2	+ 4.9	+ 5.5	+ 5.4	+ 4.6	+ 5.1	+ 3.1	+ 5.8	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 3.4
<i>Households</i>	+ 13.6	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	+ 5.8	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 6.2	+ 4.0	+ 3.7	+ 3.2
<i>General Government</i>	+ 6.2	+ 4.5	+ 6.4	+ 3.6	+ 3.5	+ 6.3	- 4.6	+ 4.1	+ 5.8	+ 6.6	+ 4.4
Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)	- 1.8	+ 4.1	+ 4.8	+ 12.6	- 16.3	+ 14.6	+ 10.9	- 3.9	+ 23.1	- 8.3	+ 4.7
GDFCF (excluding aircraft and marine vessel)	+ 8.3	+ 2.3	+ 5.1	+ 3.5	- 7.4	+ 13.6	- 2.5	+ 11.2	+ 11.6	+ 1.0	- 0.8
<b>2. Ratios</b>											
Compensation of employees as a % of GDP at basic prices	47.7	47.1	46.6	47.8	46.3	45.1	43.9	43.6	44.4	43.5	42.1
Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	75.5	74.2	75.5	76.9	76.9	76.0	75.5	75.0	76.7	74.4	73.4
<i>Households</i>	61.9	60.9	61.5	62.3	62.7	61.7	61.4	61.3	62.4	60.3	59.6
<i>General Government</i>	13.6	13.3	14.0	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.1	13.8
GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices	28.4	27.6	28.0	30.4	23.5	24.8	25.8	22.9	27.3	22.9	22.7
Public sector's investment as a % of GDFCF	29.0	34.6	27.8	40.3	34.4	37.7	39.4	27.4	34.2	28.0	31.1
Gross National Savings (GNS) as a % of GDP at market prices	27.6	29.0	27.7	25.2	25.2	25.6	27.1	26.6	26.1	26.3	28.4
Net exports of goods & services as a % of GDP at market prices											
(+) surplus / (-) deficit	-3.7	-3.2	-6.0	-8.7	-2.4	-0.7	-4.9	-0.8	-3.5	-0.6	5.9



Table 3.3 - Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, 1990 - 2001

	(R million)											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	4,294	4,458	5,024	5,270	5,538	6,461	7,193	7,326	8,131	5,729	7,328	8,596
Sugarcane	2,675	2,658	2,907	2,740	2,855	3,573	4,217	4,178	4,842	2,432	3,741	4,646
Other	1,619	1,800	2,117	2,530	2,683	2,888	2,976	3,148	3,289	3,297	3,587	3,950
Mining and quarrying	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	148	155	159	163	156
Manufacturing	8,143	9,120	10,298	11,540	12,610	14,289	16,508	18,324	21,043	22,435	24,701	27,422
Sugar	1,150	1,147	1,255	1,173	809	1,010	1,207	1,247	1,474	546	840	1,436
E.P.Z products	3,965	4,390	4,990	5,697	6,351	7,067	8,202	9,179	10,510	11,700	12,523	13,681
Other	3,028	3,583	4,053	4,670	5,450	6,212	7,099	7,898	9,059	10,189	11,338	12,305
Electricity, gas and water supply	507	775	950	1,205	1,297	1,514	1,451	1,257	1,159	1,412	1,820	2,634
Construction	2,228	2,612	2,990	3,481	3,960	4,012	4,386	4,278	4,764	5,335	5,899	6,442
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	4,352	4,947	5,615	6,608	7,342	7,940	9,103	10,331	11,194	12,283	12,810	13,532
Wholesale and retail trade	4,207	4,777	5,405	6,366	7,061	7,658	8,789	9,982	10,789	11,813	12,260	12,902
Other	145	170	210	242	281	282	314	349	405	470	550	630
Hotels and restaurants	1,300	1,483	1,800	2,210	2,762	3,178	3,937	4,365	5,448	6,485	6,872	8,693
Transport, storage and communications	3,478	4,172	4,841	5,538	6,328	7,088	7,500	8,926	10,380	11,443	13,663	15,201
Financial intermediation	1,650	1,910	2,375	2,682	3,363	4,037	4,443	5,209	6,536	7,862	10,156	10,298
Insurance	500	585	710	750	888	1,286	1,500	1,790	2,030	2,220	2,400	2,851
Other (mainly banking including offshore banks)	1,150	1,325	1,665	1,932	2,475	2,751	2,943	3,419	4,507	5,642	7,756	7,448
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,980	3,658	3,974	4,327	4,842	5,303	6,160	6,944	7,677	8,450	9,341	10,524
Owner occupied dwellings	2,155	2,339	2,550	2,811	3,069	3,302	3,555	3,830	4,100	4,400	4,733	5,244
Other	825	1,319	1,424	1,516	1,773	2,001	2,605	3,114	3,577	4,050	4,608	5,280
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,145	2,396	2,605	3,152	3,799	4,150	4,903	5,336	5,914	6,559	7,043	7,483
Education	1,372	1,549	1,714	2,099	2,508	2,723	2,933	3,286	3,741	4,233	4,761	5,112
Health and social work	823	947	1,059	1,366	1,625	1,735	1,936	2,173	2,452	2,833	3,106	3,360
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	663	877	1,177	1,340	1,532	1,756	2,152	2,427	2,737	3,139	3,498	3,790
FISIM	-600	-900	-1,307	-1,424	-1,898	-2,057	-2,148	-2,606	-3,496	-4,416	-5,955	-5,711
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	33,415	38,094	43,215	49,504	55,728	62,259	70,597	77,724	87,836	93,941	105,206	117,532
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	6,025	6,623	6,965	8,088	8,178	7,987	8,768	10,451	12,206	14,135	15,085	14,613
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	39,440	44,717	50,180	57,592	63,906	70,247	79,365	88,175	100,042	108,077	120,290	132,146

Table 3.4 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral real growth rates (% change over previous year), 1991 - 2001

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing</b>	-1.6	+6.3	-5.9	-5.8	+7.5	+5.7	+3.6	-0.8	-25.5	+33.8	+7.0
Sugarcane	-4.9	+7.1	-15.0	-12.0	+10.0	+11.1	+5.0	+2.5	-43.9	+64.5	+9.9
Other	+3.9	+5.0	+6.7	+1.0	+4.8	-1.0	+1.7	-5.1	+1.6	+11.2	+4.0
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	+6.5	+7.0	+6.0	+5.5	+5.0	+4.5	+4.0	+2.0	+0.7	+2.1	-5.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	+4.3	+6.6	+3.9	+4.0	+5.9	+6.5	+5.9	+6.1	+2.0	+7.9	+4.4
Sugar	-1.7	+8.2	-14.7	-12.0	+10.5	+12.3	+10.0	+2.5	-45.0	+64.5	+9.9
E.P.Z products	+5.0	+6.0	+6.0	+4.3	+5.0	+7.0	+6.0	+6.9	+6.0	+6.0	+4.4
Other	+5.7	+6.9	+7.1	+7.7	+6.2	+4.9	+5.2	+5.8	+5.1	+7.0	+4.1
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>	+9.5	+4.9	+10.6	+7.6	+8.7	+7.5	+9.3	+10.4	+8.6	+12.9	+10.7
<b>Construction</b>	+8.5	+9.0	+6.5	+6.3	-1.6	+4.8	-0.9	+8.2	+8.9	+9.1	+5.2
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods</b>	+4.7	+6.5	+6.8	+6.0	+4.2	+5.4	+5.0	+4.6	+6.1	+2.2	+3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	+4.5	+6.0	+7.0	+5.9	+4.6	+5.5	+5.0	+4.5	+6.0	+2.0	+3.0
Other	+10.0	+20.0	+1.0	+8.6	-5.3	+3.0	+5.0	+8.0	+7.7	+8.2	+8.2
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>	+2.9	+12.6	+12.0	+6.1	+4.8	+12.6	+9.5	+5.3	+3.9	+12.2	+1.2
<b>Transport, storage and communications</b>	+5.1	+7.0	+8.0	+6.9	+5.6	+7.0	+9.0	+11.4	+6.3	+13.3	+9.1
<b>Financial intermediation</b>	+7.2	+7.4	+6.9	+8.6	+7.4	+7.0	+8.2	+18.5	+13.4	+22.0	-8.5
Insurance	+6.4	+6.0	+5.6	+7.6	+10.0	+8.0	+8.5	+6.5	+6.0	+5.0	+5.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore banks)	+7.5	+8.0	+7.5	+9.0	+6.5	+6.5	+8.0	+24.8	+16.8	+28.7	-12.7
<b>Real estate, renting and business activities</b>	+5.1	+5.5	+5.1	+5.4	+7.1	+5.1	+5.9	+6.0	+5.6	+7.3	+7.7
Owner occupied dwellings	+3.3	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0	+3.5	+3.5	+4.0	+4.0	+4.4	+6.1	+6.7
Other	+9.9	+8.1	+7.1	+8.1	+13.2	+7.8	+8.6	+8.4	+7.1	+8.6	+8.7
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	+3.5	+3.1	+5.3	+7.1	+5.8	+9.2	+1.5	+3.8	+3.9	+4.4	+3.9
<b>Education</b>	+5.0	+5.0	+8.6	+6.8	+3.7	-0.6	+6.1	+4.9	+6.1	+8.8	+4.0
<b>Health and social work</b>	+6.7	+6.8	+13.9	+5.9	+2.4	-2.1	+5.8	+6.0	+7.3	+6.0	+5.5
<b>Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons</b>	+11.8	+15.2	+3.3	+9.6	+6.9	+9.6	+8.0	+6.5	+7.4	+6.1	+5.7
<b>FISIM</b>	+7.5	+8.0	+7.5	+9.0	+6.5	+6.5	+8.0	+30.0	+20.0	+27.2	-14.9
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices</b>	+4.3	+6.8	+4.9	+4.6	+5.3	+6.2	+5.6	+5.8	+2.1	+9.7	+5.2
<b>Gross Domestic Product at basic prices excluding sugar</b>	+5.4	+6.7	+7.0	+6.1	+4.9	+5.8	+5.5	+6.1	+5.7	+7.9	+4.9
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies)</b>	+5.0	+5.0	+6.0	+1.0	-2.3	+1.0	+6.5	+7.9	+6.0	+4.4	-15.4
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	+4.4	+6.5	+5.1	+4.1	+4.3	+5.6	+5.7	+6.1	+2.6	+9.0	+2.6

**Table 3.5 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 1990 - 2001**

	(R million)											
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	15,534	18,183	20,354	23,045	26,652	28,846	31,813	34,158	38,316	41,753	45,717	49,531
of which paid by general government	3,789	4,211	4,555	5,498	6,545	6,965	7,816	8,537	9,502	10,611	11,473	12,066
<b>Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports</b>	6,342	6,969	7,355	8,552	8,751	8,602	9,447	11,217	13,029	14,927	16,057	15,661
Taxes on products <sup>1</sup>	6,392	6,998	7,576	8,508	8,459	8,369	9,399	11,147	12,823	14,737	15,780	15,346
Subsidies on products	(367)	(375)	(611)	(420)	(281)	(382)	(631)	(696)	(617)	(602)	(695)	(733)
Other taxes on production <sup>2</sup>	317	346	390	464	573	615	679	766	823	792	972	1,048
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	17,564	19,565	22,471	25,995	28,503	32,798	38,105	42,800	48,697	51,396	58,517	66,953
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	39,440	44,717	50,180	57,592	63,906	70,247	79,365	88,175	100,042	108,077	120,290	132,146
Net primary income from the rest of the world	-339	+89	+171	+63	-443	-332	-789	-372	-637	-594	-783	+393
<b>Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)</b>	39,101	44,806	50,351	57,655	63,463	69,915	78,576	87,803	99,405	107,483	119,507	132,539
Net transfer from the rest of the world <sup>3</sup>	+1,248	+1,318	+1,417	+1,792	+1,854	+1,763	+2,079	+2,682	+2,278	+3,616	+1,662	+1,964
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>	40,349	46,124	51,768	59,447	65,317	71,678	80,655	90,485	101,683	111,099	121,169	134,503
<b>Less: Final consumption expenditure</b>	30,364	33,771	37,222	43,482	49,182	53,980	60,324	66,564	75,084	82,903	89,522	96,969
Households	25,017	27,682	30,542	35,409	39,845	44,023	48,937	54,149	61,331	67,418	72,536	78,773
General government	5,347	6,089	6,680	8,073	9,337	9,957	11,387	12,415	13,753	15,485	16,986	18,196
<b>Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>	9,985	12,353	14,546	15,965	16,135	17,697	20,330	23,920	26,598	28,195	31,647	37,534
<b>GNS as a % of GDP at market prices</b>	25.3	27.6	29.0	27.7	25.2	25.2	25.6	27.1	26.6	26.1	26.3	28.4

1/ include excise duties, import duties and value added tax

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

3/ figure for 1999 includes reinsurance claims in respect of sugar, treated here as transfers

**Table 3.6 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, 1990 - 2001**

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>30,364</b>	<b>33,771</b>	<b>37,222</b>	<b>43,482</b>	<b>49,182</b>	<b>53,980</b>	<b>60,324</b>	<b>66,564</b>	<b>75,084</b>	<b>82,903</b>	<b>89,522</b>	<b>96,969</b>
Households	25,017	27,682	30,542	35,409	39,845	44,023	48,937	54,149	61,331	67,418	72,536	78,773
General government	5,347	6,089	6,680	8,073	9,337	9,957	11,387	12,415	13,753	15,485	16,986	18,196
<i>Individual</i>	2,088	2,306	2,752	3,307	3,789	4,177	4,626	4,978	5,759	6,474	7,106	7,652
<i>Collective</i>	3,259	3,783	3,928	4,766	5,548	5,780	6,761	7,437	7,994	9,011	9,880	10,544
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	<b>12,062</b>	<b>12,722</b>	<b>13,848</b>	<b>16,101</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>16,499</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>22,734</b>	<b>22,870</b>	<b>29,457</b>	<b>27,595</b>	<b>29,981</b>
Private sector	7,560	9,030	9,062	11,631	11,576	10,819	12,269	13,783	16,614	19,371	19,866	20,655
Public sector	4,502	3,692	4,786	4,470	7,824	5,680	7,440	8,951	6,256	10,086	7,729	9,326
<b>Change in inventories<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>-147</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>-123</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>-521</b>	<b>3,846</b>	<b>-2,631</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>25,619</b>	<b>27,861</b>	<b>29,759</b>	<b>33,543</b>	<b>36,249</b>	<b>41,205</b>	<b>50,465</b>	<b>54,194</b>	<b>65,711</b>	<b>69,099</b>	<b>73,841</b>	<b>90,463</b>
Goods (f.o.b)	17,855	18,992	20,772	23,550	24,885	27,684	33,221	35,377	43,711	43,140	45,707	54,846
Services	7,764	8,869	8,987	9,993	11,364	13,521	17,244	18,817	22,000	25,959	28,134	35,617
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>28,458</b>	<b>29,535</b>	<b>31,386</b>	<b>37,021</b>	<b>41,833</b>	<b>42,908</b>	<b>51,010</b>	<b>58,498</b>	<b>66,543</b>	<b>72,861</b>	<b>74,513</b>	<b>82,636</b>
Goods (f.o.b)	21,841	22,209	23,250	27,814	32,020	31,758	38,932	44,678	49,316	55,498	54,483	59,037
Services	6,617	7,326	8,136	9,207	9,813	11,150	12,078	13,820	17,227	17,363	20,030	23,599
<b>Gross Domestic Product at market prices</b>	<b>39,440</b>	<b>44,717</b>	<b>50,180</b>	<b>57,592</b>	<b>63,906</b>	<b>70,247</b>	<b>79,365</b>	<b>88,175</b>	<b>100,042</b>	<b>108,077</b>	<b>120,290</b>	<b>132,146</b>

<sup>1/</sup> includes all statistical discrepancies

Table 3.7 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates (% change over previous year), 1991 - 2001

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	+ 5.2	+ 4.9	+ 5.5	+ 5.4	+ 4.6	+ 5.1	+ 3.1	+ 5.8	+ 4.4	+ 4.2	+ 3.4
Households	+ 13.6	+ 5.0	+ 5.3	+ 5.8	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 4.9	+ 6.2	+ 4.0	+ 3.7	+ 3.2
General government	+ 6.2	+ 4.5	+ 6.4	+ 3.6	+ 3.5	+ 6.3	- 4.6	+ 4.1	+ 5.8	+ 6.6	+ 4.4
<i>Individual</i>	+ 2.8	+ 13.5	+ 5.1	+ 2.0	+ 7.1	+ 2.6	- 16.3	+ 8.5	+ 5.4	+ 6.8	+ 5.1
<i>Collective</i>	+ 8.4	- 1.0	+ 7.3	+ 4.7	+ 1.0	+ 9.0	+ 3.4	+ 1.2	+ 6.1	+ 6.5	+ 3.9
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	- 1.8	+ 4.1	+ 4.8	+ 12.6	- 16.3	+ 14.6	+ 10.9	- 3.9	+ 23.1	- 8.3	+ 4.7
Private sector	+ 11.1	+ 4.1	+ 15.6	- 7.0	- 8.2	+ 8.9	+ 8.1	+ 15.1	+ 11.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Public sector	- 23.7	+ 23.9	- 15.9	+ 63.6	- 28.4	+ 25.5	+ 15.4	- 33.2	+ 54.4	- 25.0	+ 16.3
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	+ 4.4	+ 3.3	+ 6.7	+ 2.9	+ 6.8	+ 10.5	+ 3.5	+ 8.3	+ 1.4	+ 4.0	+ 15.6
Goods (f.o.b)	+ 1.8	+ 5.2	+ 6.2	+ 2.0	+ 5.7	+ 7.9	+ 2.6	+ 8.1	- 4.9	+ 2.7	+ 13.2
Services	+ 10.3	- 0.7	+ 8.0	+ 5.1	+ 9.2	+ 15.9	+ 5.3	+ 8.8	+ 13.9	+ 6.3	+ 19.4
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	- 1.6	+ 2.8	+ 7.3	+ 6.0	- 2.7	+ 11.2	+ 9.7	+ 7.3	+ 4.7	- 2.2	+ 3.0
Goods (f.o.b)	- 4.1	+ 1.6	+ 9.1	+ 7.1	- 5.7	+ 13.3	+ 9.6	+ 4.9	+ 7.5	- 5.6	+ 0.6
Services	+ 6.5	+ 6.3	+ 2.4	+ 2.5	+ 7.2	+ 5.2	+ 10.0	+ 14.8	- 3.1	+ 8.8	+ 9.4

Table 3.8 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 1992 - 2001

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		(R million)									
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>											
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>											
Residential building		7,920	9,111	10,392	10,201	11,009	10,870	12,152	13,744	15,341	16,704
Non-residential building		3,820	4,511	4,826	4,628	4,872	4,565	5,294	5,514	6,368	7,099
Other construction work		2,409	2,784	3,386	3,518	3,880	3,655	3,778	5,180	5,643	5,831
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>											
Aircraft		1,691	1,816	2,180	2,055	2,257	2,650	3,080	3,050	3,330	3,774
Marine vessel		5,928	6,990	9,008	6,298	8,700	11,864	10,718	15,713	12,254	13,277
Passenger car		55	-	2,000	-	-	3,015	-	2,700	-	1,100
Other transport equipment		270	338	-	125	320	85	-	-	-	445
Other machinery and equipment		575	640	890	861	915	1,155	1,295	1,310	1,316	1,332
		875	867	720	510	730	1,215	1,370	1,407	1,476	1,636
		4,153	5,145	5,398	4,802	6,735	6,394	8,053	10,296	9,462	8,764
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>		<b>13,848</b>	<b>16,101</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>16,499</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>22,734</b>	<b>22,870</b>	<b>29,457</b>	<b>27,595</b>	<b>29,981</b>
<b>GDFCF (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</b>		<b>13,523</b>	<b>15,763</b>	<b>17,400</b>	<b>16,374</b>	<b>19,389</b>	<b>19,634</b>	<b>22,870</b>	<b>26,757</b>	<b>27,595</b>	<b>28,436</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>											
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing		631	616	611	654	616	663	784	858	677	650
Mining and quarrying		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		1,900	2,564	2,478	2,127	2,564	2,608	3,632	4,208	4,162	4,126
of which EPZ		560	930	900	815	930	1,244	1,442	1,758	1,697	1,749
Electricity, gas and water supply		1,217	1,937	1,115	1,212	1,937	1,448	2,199	2,624	1,921	1,595
Construction		300	410	426	361	410	464	510	534	572	481
Wholesale & retail trade and repairs		820	1,601	1,477	1,211	1,601	1,533	1,649	1,933	2,193	2,179
of which Wholesale and retail trade		774	1,570	1,439	1,183	1,570	1,483	1,590	1,848	2,146	2,083
Restaurants and hotels		822	1,260	813	1,172	1,260	1,269	1,596	2,844	2,791	2,976
Transport, storage and communications		2,263	3,104	4,533	2,561	3,104	6,396	3,670	7,184	4,327	6,344
Financial intermediation		498	623	1,001	551	623	429	621	615	535	672
Real estate, renting and business activities		3,910	5,231	5,118	4,843	5,231	4,996	5,933	6,279	7,244	7,732
Owner occupied dwellings		3,820	4,872	4,826	4,628	4,872	4,565	5,294	5,514	6,368	7,099
Other		90	359	292	215	359	431	639	765	876	633
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security		896	1,112	905	888	1,112	1,391	901	1,288	1,278	1,146
Education		221	582	320	345	582	713	498	441	487	514
Health and social work		185	213	302	136	213	296	300	235	343	332
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons		185	456	301	440	456	529	577	414	1,065	1,236
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>		<b>13,848</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>16,499</b>	<b>19,709</b>	<b>22,734</b>	<b>22,870</b>	<b>29,457</b>	<b>27,595</b>	<b>29,981</b>
<b>GDFCF as a % of GDP at market prices</b>		<b>27.6</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>

Table 3.9 - Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>									
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	+ 5.4	+ 6.1	- 4.4	+ 4.1	- 4.7	+ 8.6	+ 10.0	+ 10.1	+ 4.9
Residential building	+ 8.3	+ 0.0	- 6.6	+ 1.5	- 9.6	+ 12.7	+ 1.3	+ 13.9	+ 7.4
Non-residential building	+ 5.1	+ 12.6	+ 1.2	+ 6.4	- 9.1	+ 0.4	+ 33.4	+ 7.4	- 0.4
Other construction work	- 0.6	+ 11.2	- 8.2	+ 5.9	+ 13.3	+ 13.0	- 3.7	+ 7.7	+ 9.2
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	+ 3.9	+ 21.1	+ 30.1	+ 31.7	+ 30.6	- 15.4	+ 37.9	- 24.3	+ 4.4
<i>Machinery and equipment(exc. aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	+ 4.5	- 0.1	- 11.9	+ 29.3	+ 0.3	+ 14.5	+ 13.4	- 8.6	- 7.8
Passenger car	- 0.6	+ 26.4	- 7.4	+ 3.2	+ 20.3	+ 7.8	- 2.7	- 2.5	- 2.2
Other transport equipment	- 10.3	+ 105.2	- 77.7	+ 60.5	+ 291.4	- 69.2	+ 191.1	- 65.1	+ 108.2
<i>Other transport equipment(excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	- 11.5	- 24.5	- 32.2	+ 39.0	+ 58.5	+ 9.5	- 0.3	+ 1.9	+ 7.1
Other machinery and equipment	+ 8.7	+ 0.8	- 9.9	+ 32.9	- 8.7	+ 16.6	+ 18.4	- 10.8	- 10.9
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	+ 4.8	+ 12.6	- 16.3	+ 14.6	+ 10.9	- 3.9	+ 23.1	- 8.3	+ 4.7
<b>GDFCF (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</b>	+ 5.1	+ 3.5	- 7.4	+ 13.6	- 2.5	+ 11.2	+ 11.6	+ 1.0	- 0.8
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>									
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	- 12.2	- 9.0	+ 5.0	- 9.6	+ 3.4	+ 13.1	+ 5.0	- 22.9	- 7.5
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	+ 22.2	- 10.5	- 14.3	+ 14.7	- 2.3	+ 30.8	+ 8.5	- 3.7	- 4.6
<i>of which EPZ</i>	+ 41.2	- 4.1	- 8.5	+ 8.4	+ 28.6	+ 8.1	+ 13.6	- 6.2	- 0.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	- 57.9	+ 86.3	+ 8.3	+ 52.6	- 28.0	+ 43.6	+ 12.7	- 28.4	- 20.1
Construction	+ 24.3	- 4.4	- 15.5	+ 8.4	+ 8.4	+ 3.1	- 1.9	+ 4.0	- 19.1
Wholesale & retail trade and repairs	+ 5.0	+ 42.8	- 19.8	+ 27.2	- 7.9	+ 3.1	+ 12.6	+ 11.1	- 4.2
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	+ 3.2	+ 50.0	- 19.6	+ 27.7	- 9.2	+ 2.9	+ 11.8	+ 13.8	- 6.5
Restaurants and hotels	- 1.3	- 15.4	+ 41.8	+ 3.3	- 3.0	+ 20.8	+ 71.3	- 3.6	+ 2.7
Transport, storage and communications	+ 15.9	+ 43.5	- 44.5	+ 16.3	+ 97.2	- 45.5	+ 86.7	- 41.3	+ 41.3
Financial intermediation	+ 36.9	+ 23.2	- 45.2	+ 7.7	- 33.9	+ 35.6	- 6.6	- 15.2	+ 21.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	+ 8.8	+ 3.0	- 7.9	+ 4.1	- 7.9	+ 15.2	+ 2.8	+ 13.6	+ 2.8
<i>Owner occupied dwellings</i>	+ 8.3	+ 0.0	- 6.6	+ 1.5	- 9.6	+ 12.7	+ 1.3	+ 13.9	+ 7.4
<i>Other</i>	+ 30.1	+ 105.9	- 28.3	+ 60.4	+ 15.2	+ 41.9	+ 15.3	+ 11.8	- 30.4
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	- 19.2	+ 5.1	- 3.7	+ 20.8	+ 20.3	- 37.7	+ 37.7	- 2.7	- 13.6
Education	+ 24.5	- 6.3	+ 5.7	+ 62.0	+ 18.1	- 33.0	- 15.7	+ 8.5	+ 1.6
Health and social work	+ 57.3	- 13.4	- 55.9	+ 50.9	+ 33.4	- 4.1	- 26.3	+ 41.8	- 6.8
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+ 8.3	+ 26.7	+ 45.2	- 0.6	+ 11.5	+ 5.4	- 30.5	+ 152.4	+ 11.8
<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation</b>	+ 4.8	+ 12.6	- 16.3	+ 14.6	+ 10.9	- 3.9	+ 23.1	- 8.3	+ 4.7





# **CHAPTER 4**

## **QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS**



## SECTION 1 – SOURCES AND METHODS

The sources of data for compiling quarterly National Accounts estimates include quarterly production accounts of various organisations, quarterly surveys on income and expenditure among enterprises considered as drivers in specific sectors, quarterly quantity produced, quarterly expenditure of Government from the Accountant General Department, quarterly data from administrative sources such as building permits from local government, foreign trade data from the Customs Department, turnover data from the VAT systems, as well as some indirect indicators such as employment.

When data on both output and input are available, the quarterly value added estimates are computed as the difference between the output and the intermediate consumption (inputs consumed in the process). When the quarterly output only is readily available or is compiled on the basis of quarterly data on quantity produced, the value added is computed using the production structure of the industry obtained at the 2002 Census of Economic Activities or from the latest annual production accounts available. When indicators on quarterly volume produced and price only are available, these are applied to the last quarterly value added figures to have the estimates for the quarter under review.

Constant price estimates take account of effects of prices and provide quarterly growths. Depending on available information, the constant price estimates are computed using the double deflation method or by deflating value added estimates using a price deflator or using a volume indicator

The table below gives the data sources and methods used for the estimation of quarterly GDP estimates at current and constant prices by both the production and expenditure approaches.

**Data sources, methods and indicators used for the estimation of quarterly GDP**  
**Production approach**

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
<b>A. Agriculture, Hunting &amp; Forestry</b>			
Sugar Cane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual production and price of sugar.</li> <li>- Final annual production accounts.</li> <li>- Survey of sugar factories to have the quarterly cost structure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final estimates: Based on the final annual production accounts. Annual gross output and intermediate consumption are allocated to quarters according to cost structure of cane growing furnished by surveyed sugar factories. The value added is thereafter derived.</li> <li>- Preliminary estimates: value added for the year based on expected production and price of sugar is quarterlised using the last quarterly value added structure. Revision is made when final accounts are available about two years later.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price deflator of the annual estimate.</li> <li>- Preliminary estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price of sugar for the year.</li> </ul>
Tea and Tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly production and prices of tea from Tea Board.</li> <li>- Quarterly production and prices of tobacco leaves from Tobacco Board.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gross output based on quarterly production and prices.</li> <li>- Value added based on annual production structure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by component of Quarterly Producer Price Index- Agriculture (PPI-A).</li> </ul>

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Food crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly quantities of food crops from Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU).</li> <li>- Retail prices through the monthly consumer price surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added based on quarterly quantities of food crops produced and producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.</li> </ul>
Flowers and Fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly exports of flowers from Trade Statistics supplemented by an estimate for local sales.</li> <li>- Monthly production of some fruits from AREU.</li> <li>- Quarterly production of other fruits based on the "1985 Survey of fruit trees in backyard" supplemented with data from other sources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added based on quarterly sales/quantities produced and PPI-A component/producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by components of quarterly PPI-A/quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.</li> </ul>
Livestock, Poultry and Related Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly production of poultry from main breeders.</li> <li>- Monthly quantity of livestock slaughtered from the Mauritius Meat Authority (MMA) adjusted for illegal slaughtering.</li> <li>- Retail prices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added based on quarterly quantities produced and on producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.</li> </ul>
Government Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure of Central Government from the Accountant General Department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.</li> </ul>

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
<b>B. Fishing</b>			
Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly quantities of fish caught from the Albion Fisheries Research Centre (AFRC) Retail prices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added based on quarterly quantities of fish caught and producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for trade margins.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.</li> </ul>
<b>C. Mining &amp; Quarrying</b>			
Mining & Quarrying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly quantities of salt produced and sand extracted, and their prices through surveys of establishments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 Census of Economic Activities (CEA).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by change in producer prices.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual production accounts of decorative rocks through survey of establishments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual estimates of value added evenly distributed over the 4 quarters.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by wage increase due to salary compensation of July of every year.</li> </ul>
<b>D. Manufacturing</b>			
Sugar Milling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual production and price of sugar.</li> <li>- Final annual production accounts.</li> <li>- Survey of sugar factories to have the quarterly cost structure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final estimates: Based on the final annual production accounts; Annual gross output and intermediate consumption are allocated to quarters according to cost structure of sugar milling activities furnished by surveyed sugar factories. The value added is thereafter derived.</li> <li>- Preliminary estimates: value added for the year based on expected production and price of sugar is quarterlised using the last quarterly value added structure. Revision is made when final accounts are available about two years later.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Final estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price deflator of the annual estimate.</li> <li>- Preliminary estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price of sugar for the year.</li> </ul>
EPZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly exports from Trade statistics.</li> <li>- Quarterly turnover from the Value Added Tax (VAT) Department and the Large Taxpayers' Department (LTD).</li> <li>- Level of stock from quarterly stock surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly value added based on quarterly gross output compiled from these sources and last annual technical ratio.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volume index from Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP).</li> </ul>

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Non – EPZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Quarterly exports from Trade Statistics</li><li>- Quarterly turnover from the VAT and LTD Departments</li><li>- Production of excisable goods from Customs and Excise Department</li><li>- Level of stock from quarterly stock surveys</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- “Large” establishments (those with 10 persons or more engaged): Quarterly value added estimates based on quarterly gross output compiled from these sources and last annual technical ratio.</li><li>- Small establishments: Quarterly value added estimates based on the same quarterly trends as “Large establishments”</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Volume index based on Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP) adjusted for small establishments.</li></ul>
E. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply			
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Quarterly production accounts from CEB and CWA</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Volume based on quarterly quantity of electricity and water sold.</li></ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Quarterly production accounts of the IPP (available with one year lag)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Value added derived from the value of electricity purchased by CEB and quarterly technical ratio of the previous year.</li></ul>	
F. Construction			
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Monthly building permits from Municipalities and District Councils</li><li>- Quarterly capital expenditure estimates of General Government from Accountant General Department</li><li>- Maintenance expenditure by Government based on quarterly output of the Ministry of Public Infrastructure from Accountant General Department</li><li>- Maintenance expenditure by households from latest Household Budget Survey</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Quarterly output based on these sources and quarterly value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Deflation by quarterly Construction Price Index.</li></ul>

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
<b>G. Wholesale &amp; Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal &amp; Household Goods</b>			
Wholesale & Retail Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly imports from Trade statistics</li> <li>- Local production from Agriculture statistics and Industrial statistics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For imported goods, gross output based on trade margins computed from quarterly imports. For local production, gross output based on trends of production of food crops and production of the non-EPZ sector.</li> <li>- Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA.</li> </ul>	- Deflation by CPI.
Repair Services		Annual estimates divided by 4.	- Deflation by CPI.
<b>H. Hotels &amp; Restaurants</b>			
Hotels & Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly tourist arrivals from Tourism statistics</li> <li>- Quarterly tourist earnings from Bank of Mauritius</li> <li>- Expenditure on food and accommodation by tourists from Survey of tourist expenditure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gross output based on quarterly estimates of expenditure on food and accommodation derived from quarterly tourist earnings and pattern of expenditure of tourists.</li> <li>- Value added is estimated using the production structure obtained from latest available annual production accounts.</li> </ul>	- Volume based on quarterly tourist arrivals.
<b>I. Transport, Storage &amp; Communication</b>			
<b>Land Transport</b>			
Bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly production accounts of bus companies from National Transport Authority (NTA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts</li> </ul>	- Double deflation using bus fare for output and relevant CPI components for inputs.
Taxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly licences of taxi cars from NTA</li> <li>- Taxi fares from monthly consumer price surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output based on the quarterly number of licences delivered and taxi fare.</li> <li>- Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA.</li> </ul>	- Double deflation using CPI relevant components for both output and input.
Lorries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly tonnage of goods loaded and unloaded from Civil Aviation Department and Customs Department</li> <li>- Lorry charges based on CEA and inflation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output based on the quarterly volume of goods transported and lorry charges.</li> <li>- Value added derived using the structure obtained at the 2002 CEA.</li> </ul>	- Double deflation using relevant CPI components for both output and inputs.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Water transport	- Quarterly number of passengers from Mauritius Shipping Corporation.	- The number of passengers and fares charged as per CPI are used to estimate quarterly output. - Value added is derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA.	- Volume based on number of passengers.
Air transport	- Quarterly receipts and expenditure from Air Mauritius Ltd.	- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts	- Deflation by changes in the price of air tickets.
Services allied to transport	- Quarterly receipts and expenditure from Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA) and Cargo Handling Corporation (CHC). - Quarterly indicators such as aircraft landings and take offs, and tourist arrivals and Mauritian travelling abroad.	- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts where available.  - For other activities, annual estimates are quarterlised using the quarterly indicators.	- Volume based on tonnage of goods loaded and unloaded.  - Volume based on quarterly indicators.
Telecommunication services	- Quarterly receipts and expenditure of Mauritius Telecoms Ltd (MT).	- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts.	- Deflation by changes in the price of telephone calls.

### J. Financial Intermediation

Financial Intermediation	- Quarterly survey among all offshore and commercial banks, and a sample of insurance companies.	- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts.	- Banks: Double deflation using changes in interest rates for output and inflation for inputs - Insurance sector: Volume based on changes in the number of vehicles and life policies.
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### K. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities

Ownership of dwellings	- Number of housing units (Hu) from Housing Census - Expenditure by household on rent from household budget survey.	- Output based on imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings estimated as the product of number of Hu and rent per Hu. - Value added is derived after deducting from the output, expenses on maintenance of residential buildings.	- Deflation by quarterly Construction Price Index.
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Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Renting and Business services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Trends in related sectors.</li> <li>- Indirect indicators such as no. of cases lodged in court and tourist arrivals.</li> </ul>	This sector comprises units which offer their services to different activities, both offshore and onshore. Their output consequently follow that of the respective activity groups.	- Deflation by CPI.
<b>L. Public Administration &amp; Defence; Compulsory Social Security</b>			
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure of Central Government from the Accountant General Department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Estimates are made at cost, that is, the gross output is equal to the purchase of goods and services, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital; value added is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.</li> </ul>	Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.
<b>M. Education services</b>			
Education Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure of Ministry of Education from the Accountant General Department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added for education services provided by Government is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.</li> </ul>	Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual data on enrolment from the Ministry of Education</li> <li>- Enrolment and fees charged from private schools and Industrial Vocational Training Board (IVTB)</li> <li>- Fees charged for private tuition obtained through consumer price surveys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Private schools and IVTB: annual output is divided by 4.</li> <li>- Private tuition fees: output based on ten months only (February to November) are quarterlised accordingly.</li> </ul>	Volume based on enrolment statistics.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
<b>N. Health and Social Work</b>			
Health and Social Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenditure of Ministry of Health from the Accountant General Department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added for health services provided by Government is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual production accounts of clinics.</li> <li>- Quarterly data on admissions in clinics and hospitals from the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>- No. of private medical practitioners from the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>- Fees charged from monthly consumer price surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual value added for private health services are computed using available production accounts of clinics and supplemented with indicators on private practitioners. The estimates are quarterlised using quarterly data on admissions to clinics and hospitals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by CPI component.</li> </ul>
<b>O. Other Community, Social &amp; Personal Services</b>			
Sanitary Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly production accounts of Waste Water Authority.</li> <li>- Quarterly surveys among a sample of private companies.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Value added compiled from quarterly accounts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by CPI.</li> </ul>
Amusement and Recreational Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Monthly data from the VAT Department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly gross output derived from the VAT returns.</li> <li>- Value added estimated using technical coefficients obtained from latest available annual final production accounts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by CPI.</li> </ul>

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Personal Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly turnover from the VAT department</li> <li>- Demographic statistics such as births, deaths and marriages</li> <li>- Tourist arrivals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly gross output derived from the VAT returns.</li> <li>- Quarterly value added estimated using technical coefficients obtained from latest available annual final production accounts.</li> <li>- For companies not registered at the VAT: annual estimates are quarterlised using indirect indicators such as quarterly number of births, deaths, marriages, and tourist arrivals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by CPI.</li> </ul>
<b>P. Private Households with Employed Persons</b>			
Private households with employed persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of employees based on number of household with domestic employees as collected in Household Budget Survey (HBS).</li> <li>- Wage Rate from monthly consumer price surveys.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual estimate based on the number of persons employed and average wage divided by 4.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deflation by wage increase due to salary compensation of July of every year.</li> </ul>

**Data sources, methods and indicators used for the estimation of quarterly GDP**  
**Expenditure approach**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Sources &amp; Methodology</b>	<b>Indicator – constant price estimates</b>
Final Consumption Expenditure - Household (HH)	Annual estimates are quarterlised using Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) and HBS structure adjusted for conceptual difference with national accounts.	- Deflation by CPI.
Final Consumption Expenditure -- General Government	Government consumption expenditure is equal to the output (compensation of employees, consumption of capital and value of goods and services purchased) of General Government calculated at cost less goods or services sold plus expenditure on social benefits in kind. All data are available on a quarterly basis at the Accountant General Department, except consumption of capital, which is worked out by dividing the available annual estimate by 4.	- Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment, machinery component of import price index and CPI.

<b>Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)</b>		
<b>Building and Construction</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Sources &amp; Methodology</b>	<b>Indicator – constant price estimates</b>
Residential Building	Quarterly investment in residential buildings based on quarterly data on floor area from building permits (with a lag of 1 quarter) and quarterly Construction Price Index, together with quarterly data from National Housing Development Company (NHDC) and an estimate for projects for which no permit has been issued.	- Deflation by quarterly construction price index.
Non-Residential Building and Other Construction Work	Quarterly investment in non-residential buildings and other construction work based on quarterly building permits for non-residential buildings (lag by one quarter) and quarterly Construction Price Index, quarterly data on capitals inputs of companies registered with VAT Department and quarterly data on Government capital expenditure available from the Accountant General Department.	

<b>Machinery and Equipment</b>		
<b>Item</b>	<b>Sources &amp; Methodology</b>	<b>Indicator – constant price estimates</b>
Aircraft	Based on information provided by Air Mauritius Ltd and the Accountant General Department.	Exchange rate of the currency in which asset is purchased.
Marine Vessel	Based on information provided by Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA)	
Transport Equipment	Based on information on registered vehicles provided by National Transport Authority (NTA) classified as final consumption expenditure or investment according to purchasers. For transport equipment for which no registration is necessary, imports statistics are used.	- CPI component for car.
Other Machinery and Equipment.	<p>Estimates are mostly based on quarterly Trade Statistics given that most of the machinery and equipment are imported. The imported machinery and equipment goods are brought to purchasers' prices by adding all duties and taxes, landing cost, transport cost and margins. Duties and taxes are available from Customs Department, landing cost from Mauritius Ports Authority while rates of transport and margin are based on the results of the 2002 CEA. Annual installation cost obtained through surveys is quarterlised according to the quarterly trend of concerned machinery.</p> <p>Local production of machinery is estimated from outputs of companies producing capital goods.</p>	- Quarterly Import Price Index and exchange rate.
Exports and Imports of Goods and Services	Data available from the Quarterly Balance of Payments (BOP) of the Bank of Mauritius (BOM).	- Deflation using quarterly import and export price indices.

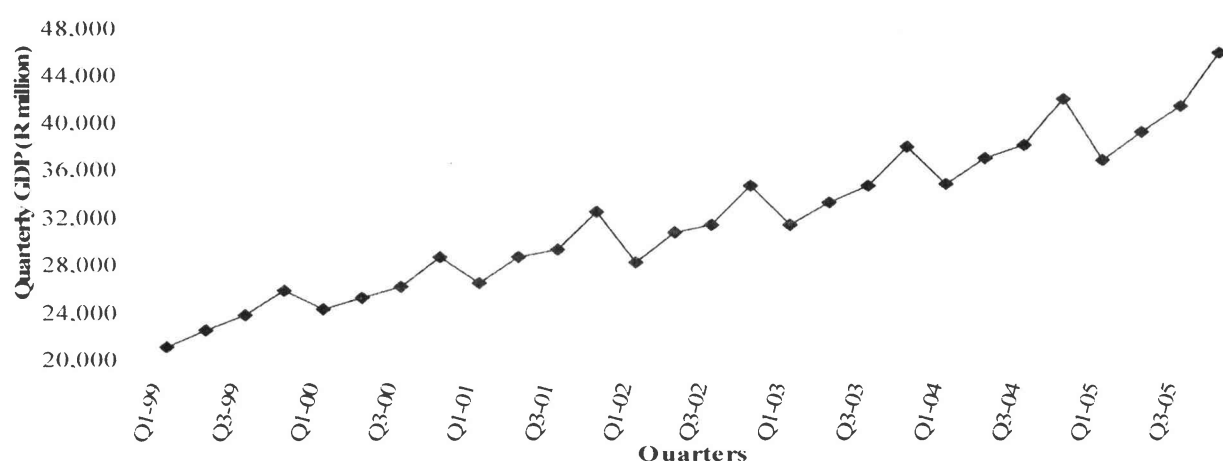
## SECTION 2 – STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

## 1. Quarterly GDP estimates at current prices

## 1.1 Overall GDP

Figure A shows quarterly GDP estimates at basic prices for the period 1999 to 2005. It is observed that throughout the period, the quarterly data follow the same pattern every year. Production is relatively low in the first quarter; increases gradually in the two subsequent quarters to peak in the last quarter before declining in the first quarter of the following year. This pattern clearly indicates seasonality in the data. Thus, in 2004, GDP at current basic prices which stood at R 34,965 million in the first quarter, increased to R 37,180 million in the second and to R 38,291 million in the third to peak at R 42,198 million in the fourth quarter. It then declined to R 36,945 million in the first quarter of 2005.

**Fig 4.1: Quarterly GDP estimates at current basic prices, Q<sub>1</sub> 1999 – Q<sub>4</sub> 2005**



The lower GDP figures observed during the first quarters may be due to lower economic activities resulting from temporary closures of firms during the month of January because of New Year festivities. On the other hand, the higher GDP figures during the last quarters could be explained by more activities in “Hotels and restaurants” due to high tourist arrivals, and in “Non-EPZ Manufacturing” and “Wholesale and retail trade” to meet the high demand for consumption goods for the end-of-year festivities.

Quarterly data for the years 1999 to 2005 indicate that around 23% of the annual GDP was produced in the first quarters, 24% in the second quarters, 25% in the third quarters and 28% in the fourth quarters.

GDP at current basic prices for the first quarter of 2005 was estimated at R36,945 million, R39,371 million for the second quarter, R 41,504 million for the third quarter and R 46,041 million for the fourth quarter (Table 4.1).

## 1.2 GDP estimates at current prices by industry group

Analysis of quarterly GDP by industry group shows seasonal movements in the activities of “Manufacturing”, “Wholesale and retail trade”, “Hotels and restaurants” and “Transport, storage and communications”. No clear seasonal patterns are observed in the remaining industry groups.

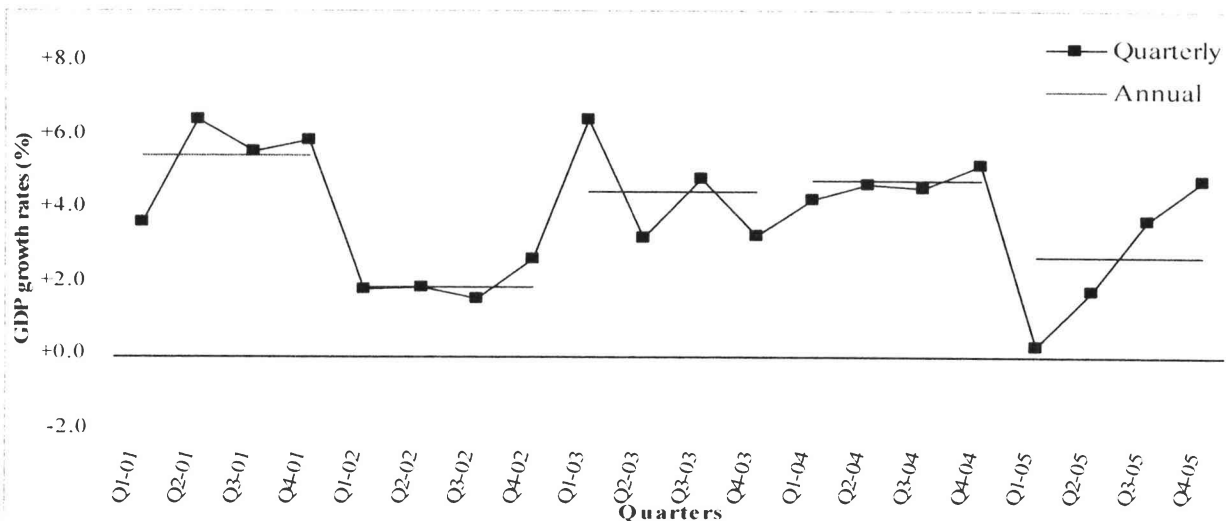
Quarterly data indicate that activities in EPZ manufacturing industries are lowest in the first quarters and highest in the second quarters. Output in Non-EPZ manufacturing industries and “Wholesale and retail trade” is also usually lowest in the first quarters, but highest in the fourth quarters in line with the high demand for consumption goods at the end of the year. Activities of “Hotels and restaurants” are highest in the first and last quarters in line with high tourist arrivals during these quarters, while those in “Transport, storage and communications” are usually lowest during the second quarters and highest during the fourth quarters.

## 2. Quarterly GDP growth rates (year on year change)

### 2.1 Growth rates, 2001 - 2005

Figure 4.2 shows the year on year quarterly GDP growth rates as well as the annual rates for the years 2002 to 2005. The annual GDP, which grew by 1.8% in 2002, registered a growth of 4.4% in 2003 and 4.7% in 2004. A slowing down of the economy was then observed in 2005 when a growth of 2.7% was registered.

**Fig. 4.2: GDP growth rates, quarterly (percentage change over corresponding period of previous year) and annual, Q1 2001 – Q4 2005**



Quarterly data indicate a slowing down of the economy as early as in the second quarter of 2003 when a growth of 3.2% was registered compared to a high growth of 6.4% in the previous quarter. The economy then improved at a reduced pace during the remaining quarters of 2003 to stabilise during the first three quarters of 2004 with growth ranging from 4.2% to 4.6%. It peaked during the fourth quarter of 2004 with a growth of 5.2%, before dipping in the following quarter with a growth of only 0.2%. Improvement was then noted in the remaining quarters of 2005.

### 2.2 Quarterly GDP growth, 2005

After a low growth of only 0.2% in the first quarter of 2005, real GDP improved steadily in the other quarters with a growth of 1.7% in the second quarter, 3.7 % in the third quarter and 4.7% in the fourth quarter.

**Contribution of industries to GDP growth (percentage point), Q<sub>1</sub> 2004 – Q<sub>4</sub> 2005**

Industry	Contribution to growth							
	Q <sub>1</sub> 2004	Q <sub>2</sub> 2004	Q <sub>3</sub> 2004	Q <sub>4</sub> 2004	Q <sub>1</sub> 2005	Q <sub>2</sub> 2005	Q <sub>3</sub> 2005	Q <sub>4</sub> 2005
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-0.1
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	0.8	0.1	-0.8	0.0	-2.2	-1.3	-0.8	-0.1
Electricity , gas and water supply	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
Construction	0.7	-0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.3	0.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-0.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	-0.3	0.8	1.1	0.7
Hotels and restaurants	0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6
Transport , storage and communications	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9
Financial intermediation	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2
Education	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Health and social work	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
FISIM	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4	-0.3
GDP at basic prices	4.2	4.6	4.5	5.2	0.2	1.7	3.7	4.7

Contribution of an industry to the GDP growth is calculated as the product of its share in the economy and the year on year growth rate.

Growths were registered during all the four quarters of 2005 in the services industries except for a small decline in “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods” during the first quarter. On the other hand, declines were noted in all goods-producing industries except “Electricity, gas and water supply” where growths were registered in all four quarters and “Mining and quarrying where growths were registered in the first two quarters (Table 4.2).

The contribution of the different industry groups to GDP during the four quarters of 2004 and 2005 is shown in the above table. It is observed that growth in GDP in 2005 was almost entirely attributable to the service-industries (+3.2 percentage points in the first quarter, +4.6 percentage points in the second quarter, +5.6 percentage points in the third quarter and +5.0 percentage points in the fourth quarter). These were partly offset by negative contributions from “Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing” and “Manufacturing” (-2.7 percentage points in the first quarter, -1.8 percentage points in the second quarter, -1.5 percentage points in the third quarter and -0.2 percentage point in the fourth quarter).



## 2.3 GDP growth by industry, 2005

Growth recorded by the different industry groups during the four quarters of 2005 are given in table 4.2. The performance of the main sectors of the economy was as follows:

*"Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing"* declined by 8.1% in the first quarter of 2005, 8.0% in the second quarter, 9.9% in the third quarter and 0.9% in the fourth quarter. These were mainly the result of important contractions in sugarcane (-9.2% in each quarter) and in "Other agriculture" (-7.0% in the first quarter, -7.1% in the second and -10.7% in the third). However, a growth of +8.0% in "Other agriculture" almost offset the contraction in sugar-cane in the fourth quarter.

*"Manufacturing"* registered negative growths during all the four quarters of 2005 (-11.1% in the first quarter, -6.2% in the second quarter, -4.1% in the third quarter and -0.3% in the fourth quarter). However, the trend in the quarterly figures indicates some improvement, mainly in "Other manufacturing" where a growth of 6.5% in the fourth quarter almost offset the contractions of 10.0% in the EPZ sector and 9.2% in the sugar.

*"Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods"* contracted by 2.8% in the first quarter of 2005 but recovered in the remaining quarters with growths of 7.0%, 9.9% and 5.4% in the second, third and fourth quarters respectively.

*"Hotels and restaurants"* registered a growth of 6.5% in the first quarter, slowed down in the second quarter with a growth of only 2.4% and picked up again in the third and fourth quarters with growths of 5.2% and 7.2% respectively.

*"Transport, storage and communications"* grew by 8.0% and 10.0% in the first two quarters respectively and at a slower pace in the third and fourth quarters with growths of 7.7% and 6.8% respectively.

*"Financial intermediation"* registered high growths of 12.0% and 12.7% in the last two quarters after a zero growth in the first quarter and a growth of only 4.7% in the second.

*"Real estate, renting and business activities"* registered a steady growth during 2005 with growth rates ranging from +6.5% in the first quarter to +7.7% in the last quarter.

## 3. Quarterly GDP by expenditure

### 3.1 Quarterly GDP by expenditure

Final consumption expenditure which comprises consumption expenditure of households and general government, amounted to R 37,087 million in the first quarter of 2005, R37,828 million in the second, R38,256 million in the third and R 42,813 million in the fourth quarter (Table 4.3). Consumption of households represented 72.4% of the quarterly GDP in the first quarter. During the remaining quarters, this proportion gradually declined to reach 68.3% in the fourth quarter. General government consumption expenditure also went down from 15.1% of the GDP in the first quarter to 13.3% in the fourth quarter. Hence, total final consumption expenditure which represented 87.5% of the quarterly GDP at market prices in the first quarter decreased to 81.6% in the last quarter.

Analysis of quarterly data from 2002 to 2005 shows seasonality in household consumption expenditure with highest consumption occurring during the fourth quarters. Household expenditure during the fourth quarters represents around 28% of the yearly figures, compared to around 24% for the other quarters.

“Exports of goods” is observed to be highest during the third quarters, mainly explained by higher sugar exports. “Exports of services” which comprises mainly tourist earnings and revenue of the national airline from foreign travellers is highest during the fourth quarters and usually lowest during the second quarters.

Imports of goods are highest in the fourth quarters, mainly explained by high consumption during these quarters.

No distinct seasonality was observed in the quarterly trends of general government final consumption expenditure, Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) and imports of services.

### **3.2 *Quarterly growth rates of expenditure components, 2005***

Analysis of year on year quarterly GDP by expenditure shows that total final consumption expenditure recorded a growth of 5.5% in the first quarter of 2005, increased to 8.2% in the second quarter and dropped to around 7% in the last two quarters (Table 4.4). Household consumption expenditure grew by 6.1% in the first quarter, increased to 8.5% in the second quarter and declined again to 7.7% and 7.1% in the last two quarters. The higher growth in the second quarter could have been triggered by the reduction in customs tariffs in April 2005. An almost similar pattern of growth was noted in general government expenditure as well (+2.9% in the first quarter, +6.7% in the second, +4.3% in the third and +4.6% in the last one).

After a decline of 6.5% in the first quarter of 2005, investment picked up in the second and third quarters with growths of 1.1% and 2.9% and dipped again in the fourth quarter when a negative growth of 4.2% was registered. The negative growths in the first and fourth quarters were due to contractions of 2.4% and 1.6% respectively in “Building and construction work” in addition to the negative growths 12.1% and 8.0% in “Machinery and equipment”. On the other hand, the contractions of 10.6% and 5.4% in “Building and construction work” during the second and third quarters were completely offset by high growths of 20.2% and 14.0% in “Machinery and equipment”.

After a decline of 7.6% in the first quarter of 2005, imports of goods and services grew by 20.3% in the second, 8.5% in the third quarter and 6.4% in the fourth quarter. Increases in imports of cell-phones by the Freeport for re-exports partly explain the growth in imports of goods in the last quarters of 2005. However, during the fourth quarter of 2005, the increase was partly offset by a decrease in imports of some raw materials.

Exports of goods and services in real terms grew by 1.0% in the first quarter of 2005, 18.2% in the second quarter, 15.5% in the third quarter and 12.9% in the fourth quarter. The higher rates in the last three quarters are again explained by re-exports of cell-phones which have also contributed to offset the decline in EPZ exports.

## Section 3 - TABLES

Table 4.1 - Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, Q<sub>1</sub> 1999 - Q<sub>4</sub> 2005

	1999								2000								2001								2002 <sup>1</sup>									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr				
	(R million)																																	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,201	1,347	1,442	1,739	5,729	1,541	1,705	1,847	2,236	7,330	1,752	1,976	2,278	2,590	8,596	1,731	1,660	2,130	2,390	7,911														
Sugarcane	470	527	632	803	2,432	704	797	992	1,249	3,741	865	982	1,241	1,558	4,646	824	755	1,106	1,229	3,914														
Other	732	820	810	936	3,297	837	909	856	987	3,589	887	994	1,036	1,033	3,950	906	905	1,024	1,161	3,997														
Mining and quarrying	39	38	40	43	159	39	38	42	45	163	41	41	44	30	156	19	18	19	25	81														
Manufacturing	4,869	5,749	5,635	6,182	22,435	5,270	6,248	6,118	7,065	24,701	5,626	7,126	6,840	7,831	27,424	5,725	7,194	7,108	8,200	28,227														
Sugar	86	125	155	180	546	129	188	236	287	840	204	302	392	539	1,436	195	265	386	424	1,270														
E.P.Z products	2,450	3,186	2,963	3,101	11,700	2,550	3,315	3,080	3,578	12,523	2,898	3,815	3,482	3,486	13,681	2,856	3,571	3,517	3,659	13,603														
Other	2,333	2,438	2,517	2,901	10,189	2,591	2,745	2,802	3,200	11,338	2,524	3,010	2,966	3,807	12,306	2,673	3,358	3,205	4,117	13,354														
Electricity, gas and water supply	348	303	374	388	1,412	401	398	469	552	1,819	724	669	533	708	2,634	796	739	719	758	3,012														
Construction	1,104	1,478	1,318	1,434	5,335	1,385	1,574	1,347	1,593	5,899	1,375	1,564	1,649	1,855	6,442	1,211	1,957	1,846	2,154	7,168														
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	2,319	2,768	3,247	3,951	12,283	2,941	2,996	3,191	3,684	12,810	2,848	3,404	3,337	3,945	13,532	3,292	3,503	3,470	4,464	14,727														
Wholesale and retail trade	2,201	2,650	3,129	3,833	11,813	2,803	2,858	3,053	3,546	12,260	2,690	3,246	3,179	3,787	12,902	3,109	3,320	3,287	4,281	13,997														
Other	118	118	118	118	470	138	138	138	138	550	158	158	158	158	630	183	183	183	183	730														
Hotels and restaurants	1,719	1,374	1,520	1,872	6,485	1,951	1,504	1,456	1,961	6,872	2,270	1,830	2,095	2,499	8,693	2,507	2,082	1,949	2,385	8,923														
Transport, storage and communications	2,975	2,487	2,989	2,993	11,443	3,546	3,051	3,558	3,509	13,664	3,694	3,358	4,091	4,060	15,202	4,037	3,982	4,307	4,619	16,945														
Financial intermediation	1,803	1,906	2,012	2,141	7,862	2,205	2,391	2,698	2,861	10,156	2,397	2,631	2,629	2,641	10,298	2,755	2,883	2,976	3,007	11,621														
Insurance	496	528	602	594	2,220	526	537	637	700	2,400	645	699	667	841	2,851	742	832	841	837	3,251														
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	1,307	1,379	1,410	1,547	5,642	1,680	1,854	2,061	2,161	7,756	1,753	1,933	1,962	1,800	7,447	2,013	2,051	2,135	2,170	8,370														
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,058	2,092	2,122	2,178	8,450	2,268	2,304	2,336	2,434	9,342	2,556	2,594	2,661	2,713	10,524	2,818	2,874	2,982	3,033	11,707														
Owner occupied dwellings	1,084	1,091	1,111	1,114	4,400	1,166	1,169	1,183	1,216	4,733	1,287	1,293	1,323	1,341	5,244	1,414	1,429	1,493	1,500	5,836														
Other	975	1,001	1,011	1,064	4,050	1,103	1,135	1,153	1,218	4,609	1,269	1,301	1,338	1,372	5,280	1,404	1,445	1,489	1,533	5,871														
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,640	1,636	1,641	1,642	6,559	1,733	1,744	1,780	1,787	7,043	1,836	1,876	1,873	1,897	7,483	1,959	2,025	2,089	2,067	8,140														
Education	1,003	1,069	1,106	1,056	4,234	1,140	1,215	1,237	1,169	4,761	1,237	1,316	1,318	1,240	5,112	1,353	1,432	1,447	1,372	5,603														
Health and social work	649	728	736	720	2,834	742	770	806	790	3,107	825	842	852	841	3,361	954	945	975	939	3,813														
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	636	793	858	852	3,138	718	934	962	883	3,497	792	995	1,031	971	3,789	842	1,101	1,203	1,119	4,265														
FISIM	-1,044	-1,073	-1,107	-1,192	-4,416	-1,292	-1,377	-1,600	-1,687	-5,955	-1,310	-1,455	-1,496	-1,449	-5,711	-1,598	-1,612	-1,772	-1,730	-6,712														
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	21,317	22,695	23,933	25,997	93,942	24,588	25,493	26,248	28,880	105,209	26,662	28,767	29,734	32,371	117,533	28,399	30,780	31,448	34,802	125,429														
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	3,244	2,998	3,404	4,489	14,135	3,739	3,719	3,159	4,469	15,085	3,093	3,883	3,511	4,126	14,613	3,386	4,167	3,899	5,607	17,059														
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	24,560	25,693	27,338	30,486	108,077	28,326	29,212	29,407	33,349	120,294	29,755	32,650	33,245	36,497	132,146	31,786	34,946	35,347	40,410	142,489														

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.1(cont'd) - Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, Q1 1999 - Q4 2005

(R million)

	2003 <sup>1</sup>				2004 <sup>1</sup>				2005				Yr
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1 <sup>1</sup>	Q2 <sup>1</sup>	Q3 <sup>1</sup>	Q4 <sup>2</sup>	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,897	1,796	2,333	2,701	2,089	2,102	2,607	2,865	2,051	1,986	2,504	2,873	9,413
Sugarcane	950	869	1,274	1,415	1,073	982	1,440	1,599	1,026	939	1,377	1,529	4,871
Other	947	927	1,059	1,286	1,016	1,120	1,168	1,266	1,025	1,046	1,128	1,343	4,543
Mining and quarrying	20	19	20	26	19	19	23	27	21	22	21	23	88
Manufacturing	6,329	7,289	7,492	8,470	6,806	7,797	7,861	9,335	6,552	7,741	7,994	9,874	32,162
Sugar	209	283	413	454	236	320	467	513	226	306	447	491	1,469
E.P.Z products	2,955	3,429	3,372	3,414	3,138	3,487	3,211	3,298	2,671	3,267	3,089	3,073	12,100
Other	3,165	3,577	3,707	4,601	3,433	3,990	4,183	5,523	3,656	4,168	4,459	6,311	18,593
Electricity, gas and water supply	855	880	858	816	917	916	886	945	943	803	867	888	3,501
Construction	1,625	2,571	1,973	2,101	1,913	2,472	2,194	2,256	2,034	2,419	2,240	2,407	9,101
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	3,686	3,434	3,822	4,523	3,602	4,080	4,397	5,257	3,780	4,705	5,130	5,816	19,432
Wholesale and retail trade	3,475	3,223	3,611	4,312	3,358	3,836	4,153	5,013	3,499	4,424	4,849	5,535	18,307
Other	211	211	211	211	244	244	244	244	281	281	281	281	1,125
Hotels and restaurants	2,302	2,055	2,061	3,009	3,120	2,581	2,347	3,255	3,415	2,634	2,599	3,778	12,426
Transport, storage and communications	4,384	4,192	4,808	5,116	4,871	4,472	5,093	5,530	5,349	5,071	5,699	5,997	22,115
Financial intermediation	3,280	3,602	3,548	3,399	3,325	3,862	3,769	3,940	3,540	4,256	4,374	4,646	16,817
Insurance	846	969	952	978	827	957	1,188	1,228	915	1,050	1,333	1,377	4,675
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	2,434	2,632	2,596	2,421	2,498	2,905	2,581	2,712	2,625	3,206	3,042	3,269	12,142
Real estate, renting and business activities	3,182	3,223	3,270	3,350	3,595	3,673	3,674	3,802	4,112	4,182	4,158	4,302	16,754
Owner occupied dwellings	1,584	1,602	1,635	1,653	1,744	1,846	1,846	1,872	1,994	2,022	2,066	2,096	8,177
Other	1,599	1,622	1,636	1,697	1,851	1,888	1,829	1,930	2,119	2,161	2,092	2,206	8,577
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,268	2,281	2,424	2,437	2,568	2,704	2,679	2,629	2,734	2,903	2,957	2,874	11,468
Education	1,457	1,572	1,656	1,596	1,670	1,778	1,856	1,781	1,838	1,976	2,008	1,960	7,782
Health and social work	1,034	1,073	1,159	1,158	1,235	1,273	1,343	1,255	1,385	1,422	1,476	1,385	5,668
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	992	1,204	1,341	1,302	1,104	1,363	1,524	1,399	1,242	1,533	1,708	1,567	6,050
FISIM	-1,898	-1,878	-1,934	-1,973	-1,870	-1,911	-1,961	-2,077	-2,051	-2,282	-2,231	-2,350	-8,915
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	31,412	33,311	34,830	38,030	34,965	37,180	38,291	42,198	36,945	39,371	41,504	46,041	163,862
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	4,818	4,403	4,825	5,761	5,163	5,689	5,722	6,600	5,445	5,863	5,471	6,398	23,177
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	36,230	37,714	39,655	43,791	40,128	42,869	44,012	48,797	42,390	45,234	46,975	52,439	187,039

1/ revised estimates      2/ first estimates

Table 4.2 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q<sub>1</sub> 2001-Q<sub>4</sub> 2005

	2001				2002 <sup>1</sup>				2003 <sup>1</sup>				Yr			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2		Q3	Q4	Yr
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+4.9	+6.0	+12.1	+5.5	+7.0	-9.3	-25.6	-12.0	-17.1	-16.3	+1.8	-0.3	+0.6	+4.5	+1.9	
Sugarcane	+8.7	+9.1	+10.7	+10.3	+9.9	-15.1	-31.6	-20.7	-29.7	-25.0	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	
Other	+1.3	+3.4	+13.8	-0.6	+4.0	-3.3	-20.2	-1.4	+0.7	-6.1	0.0	-3.3	-2.6	+5.2	+0.1	
Mining and quarrying	+5.9	-57.3	-57.4	-17.9	-5.9	-54.0	-57.3	-57.4	-17.9	-49.0	+0.5	+2.4	+0.2	+1.1	+1.0	
Manufacturing	+4.3	-2.2	-1.0	-1.7	+4.4	-4.1	-2.2	-1.0	-1.7	-2.4	+3.3	-5.6	+1.3	+1.4	0.0	
Sugar	+1.8	-26.0	-16.5	-32.9	+9.9	-18.8	-26.0	-16.5	-32.9	-25.0	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	
E.P.Z products	+11.6	-7.0	-5.6	-5.5	+4.4	-5.9	-7.0	-5.6	-5.5	-6.0	-3.4	-9.9	-4.6	-5.3	-6.0	
Other	-2.8	+5.6	+6.2	+5.4	+4.1	-1.3	+5.6	+6.2	+5.4	+4.2	+10.5	-1.4	+7.6	+7.2	+5.8	
Electricity , gas and water supply	+26.4	+0.9	+0.8	+3.5	+10.7	+0.8	+0.9	+0.8	+3.5	+1.5	+10.8	+5.9	+8.0	+8.0	+8.2	
Construction	-4.2	+20.5	+5.5	+10.4	+5.2	-14.4	+20.5	+5.5	+10.4	+6.3	+26.2	+24.0	+3.4	-6.4	+10.2	
Wholesale & retail trade: repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-5.1	-3.1	-1.3	+7.7	+3.2	+10.0	-3.1	-1.3	+7.7	+3.2	+8.2	-5.3	+6.0	-2.9	+1.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	-5.7	-3.6	-1.8	+7.7	+3.0	+10.0	-3.6	-1.8	+7.7	-3.0	+8.2	-6.0	+6.0	-3.3	+0.8	
Other	+8.9	+8.3	+8.8	+7.8	+8.2	+8.7	+8.3	+8.8	+7.8	+8.3	+8.3	+8.0	+7.8	+8.7	+8.3	
Hotels and restaurants	+2.2	-3.8	+1.2	+6.0	+1.2	+7.4	-3.8	+1.2	+6.0	+3.1	-3.5	+6.7	+3.7	+5.9	+3.0	
Transport , storage and communications	+1.5	+11.6	+4.9	+8.5	+9.1	+6.1	+11.6	+4.9	+8.5	+7.7	+5.2	+1.5	+9.1	+9.7	+6.6	
Financial intermediation	-0.8	-0.2	+6.2	+9.5	-8.5	+8.0	-0.2	+6.2	+9.5	+5.8	+8.9	+17.4	+11.4	+9.4	+11.7	
Insurance	+4.6	+5.8	+4.8	+3.2	+5.0	+6.1	+5.8	+4.8	+3.2	+5.0	+5.5	+4.7	+4.3	+5.5	+5.0	
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	-2.7	-2.3	+6.7	+12.1	-12.7	+8.7	-2.3	+6.7	+12.1	+6.1	+10.2	+22.2	+14.2	+10.9	+14.3	
Real estate, renting and business activities	+7.9	+5.7	+6.3	+5.8	+7.7	+5.7	+5.7	+6.3	+5.8	+5.9	+7.4	+6.8	+5.6	+6.5	+6.6	
Owner occupied dwellings	+6.5	+6.3	+6.2	+6.1	+6.7	+6.5	+6.3	+6.2	+6.1	+6.3	+5.6	+6.0	+6.1	+6.1	+5.9	
Other	+9.4	+5.1	+6.4	+5.5	+8.7	+4.9	+5.1	+6.4	+5.5	+5.5	+9.3	+7.6	+5.1	+6.9	+7.3	
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+3.7	+5.2	+8.1	+6.8	+3.9	+4.1	+5.2	+8.1	+6.8	+6.1	+12.6	+8.6	+0.4	+1.0	+5.6	
Education	+5.1	+6.1	+6.3	+6.4	+4.0	+6.4	+6.1	+6.3	+6.4	+6.1	+4.1	+4.5	+3.8	+5.6	+4.8	
Health and social work	+9.4	+8.5	+9.1	+6.5	+5.5	+11.8	+8.5	+9.1	+6.5	+9.0	+3.7	+7.5	+6.3	+9.6	+6.8	
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+5.8	+5.9	+9.9	+6.0	+5.7	+3.1	+5.9	+9.9	+6.0	+6.5	+9.4	+1.6	+4.2	+10.9	+6.3	
FISIM	-9.2	+1.5	+13.2	+9.5	-14.9	+14.7	+1.5	+13.2	+9.5	+9.6	+5.8	+7.0	+2.5	+15.2	+7.6	
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+3.3	+1.0	+1.7	+3.1	+5.2	+1.9	+1.0	+1.7	+3.1	+1.8	+6.4	+3.2	+4.8	+3.2	+4.4	
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	-22.4	-5.5	-1.5	+19.2	-15.4	-5.4	-5.5	-1.5	+19.2	+2.1	+20.4	-12.0	+17.7	-4.4	+3.5	
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	-0.1	+0.3	+1.4	+4.8	+2.6	+1.2	+0.3	+1.4	+4.8	+1.9	+7.7	+1.5	+6.0	+2.3	+4.3	

1/ revised estimates

Table 4. 2 (cont'd) - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q<sub>1</sub> 2001- Q<sub>4</sub> 2005

	2004 <sup>1</sup>				Yr	2005				Yr
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1'	Q2'	Q3'	Q4'	
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+7.3	+12.7	+6.2	+0.2	+6.0	-8.1	-8.0	-9.9	-0.9	-6.5
Sugarcane	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2
Other	+8.1	+17.9	+6.0	-5.9	+5.4	-7.0	-7.1	-10.7	+8.1	-3.5
Mining and quarrying	-9.7	+1.9	+9.7	0.0	+0.4	+7.9	+9.3	-9.6	-16.0	-3.6
Manufacturing	+3.9	+0.5	-3.7	+0.1	+0.3	-11.1	-6.2	-4.1	-0.3	-5.0
Sugar	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	+6.5	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2
E.P.Z products	+3.2	-5.6	-12.7	-11.0	-6.8	-21.2	-9.8	-8.4	-10.0	-12.3
Other	+4.5	+6.2	+4.3	+8.3	+6.0	-1.8	-2.8	-0.2	+6.5	+1.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	+4.2	+5.4	+2.6	+3.7	+4.0	+1.2	+1.8	+7.7	+9.6	+4.9
Construction	+12.7	-9.2	+3.7	-0.1	+0.5	-2.6	-9.6	-4.6	-0.2	-4.4
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-6.9	+13.0	+8.4	+8.2	+5.7	-2.8	+7.0	+9.9	+5.4	+5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	-7.8	+13.2	+8.3	+8.2	+5.5	-3.4	+7.0	+9.9	+5.2	+5.0
Other	+8.8	+8.9	+8.7	+7.7	+8.5	+6.9	+6.8	+8.7	+9.8	+8.0
Hotels and restaurants	+2.4	-3.3	+2.0	+6.9	+2.4	+6.5	+2.4	+5.2	+7.2	+5.6
Transport, storage and communications	+9.6	+6.5	+8.2	+8.5	+8.2	+8.0	+10.0	+7.7	+6.8	+8.0
Financial intermediation	+2.9	+7.0	+0.5	+7.2	+4.4	0.0	+4.7	+12.0	+12.7	+7.2
Insurance	+3.6	+4.6	+5.8	+6.1	+5.0	+4.3	+5.1	+6.1	+4.6	+5.0
Other (mainly banking including offshore)	+2.6	-7.8	-1.4	+7.6	+4.2	-1.6	+4.6	+14.2	+15.6	+8.1
Real estate, renting and business activities	+8.0	+8.3	+5.9	+6.0	+7.1	+6.5	+6.5	+7.1	+7.7	+6.9
Owner occupied dwellings	+5.4	+5.3	+5.3	+5.2	+5.3	+5.0		+4.9	+4.9	+4.8
Other	+10.8	+11.5	+6.6	+6.7	+8.9	+8.0	+8.1	+9.5	+10.5	+9.0
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-2.1	+3.7	+8.1	+8.0	+4.3	+4.1	+4.7	+7.5	+3.9	+5.4
Education	+3.4	+4.3	+9.3	+8.4	+6.4	+6.1	+7.5	+4.4	+5.9	+6.1
Health and social work	+6.1	+6.5	+11.4	+5.4	+7.4	+8.4	+8.3	+5.9	+6.0	+7.4
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+6.9	+9.1	+9.6	+4.5	+7.6	+6.1	+7.1	+8.7	+9.4	+7.9
FISIM	-1.0	+0.9	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	+1.9	+11.5	+8.6	+5.7	+6.9
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+4.2	+4.6	+4.5	+5.2	+4.7	+0.2	+1.7	+3.7	+4.7	+2.7
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+0.9	+21.2	+12.7	+3.7	+12.3	+6.9	+6.8	-1.6	+5.8	+1.4
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+3.9	+6.2	+5.3	+5.0	+5.7	+0.9	+2.3	+3.1	+4.9	+2.5

1/ revised estimates

2/ first estimates

**Table 4.3 - Quarterly expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, Q<sub>1</sub> 1999 - Q<sub>4</sub> 2005**

	1999				Yr	2000				Yr	2001				Yr	2002 <sup>1</sup>				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr
Final consumption expenditure	20,188	20,169	20,298	22,249	82,904	21,906	21,717	21,791	24,108	89,522	23,790	23,393	23,713	26,072	96,968	25,813	25,862	25,953	28,962	106,591
Households	16,463	16,043	16,548	18,364	67,418	17,794	17,237	17,708	19,798	72,535	19,376	18,557	19,308	21,531	78,772	20,991	20,703	21,164	23,878	86,736
General Government	3,725	4,126	3,750	3,885	15,485	4,112	4,481	4,083	4,311	16,986	4,414	4,836	4,405	4,541	18,196	4,822	5,160	4,789	5,084	19,855
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	5,693	9,380	7,386	6,997	29,457	6,906	7,165	6,378	7,147	27,595	6,488	6,876	7,758	8,857	29,979	5,487	8,515	8,033	9,040	31,075
A. Building & Construction work	2,864	3,648	3,482	3,750	13,744	3,603	4,049	3,523	4,166	15,341	3,574	3,985	4,319	4,826	16,704	3,034	4,958	4,809	5,599	18,400
Residential building	1,225	1,210	1,649	1,430	5,514	1,644	1,308	1,609	1,807	6,368	1,732	1,530	1,829	2,008	7,099	1,566	1,322	1,876	2,191	6,955
Non residential building	1,132	791	1,415	1,842	5,180	1,256	1,479	1,378	1,530	5,643	1,159	1,190	1,737	1,745	5,831	912	1,698	2,174	2,290	7,074
Other construction work	507	1,646	418	479	3,050	703	1,262	536	829	3,330	683	1,264	754	1,074	3,774	557	1,938	759	1,118	4,371
B. Machinery & equipment	2,829	5,733	3,904	3,247	15,713	3,302	3,117	2,854	2,981	12,254	2,914	2,891	3,439	4,031	13,275	2,453	3,557	3,224	3,441	12,675
Passenger car	304	385	328	293	1,310	313	349	345	309	1,316	313	352	344	321	1,330	300	476	326	499	1,601
Other transport equipment	322	3,067	408	310	4,107	330	391	402	353	1,476	348	472	968	1,393	3,181	303	771	288	326	1,688
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	322	367	408	310	1,407	330	391	402	353	1,476	348	472	523	293	1,636	303	406	288	326	1,323
Other machinery and equipment	2,203	2,281	3,168	2,644	10,296	2,659	2,377	2,107	2,319	9,462	2,253	2,067	2,127	2,317	8,764	1,850	2,310	2,610	2,616	9,386
Increase in inventories	-1,254	-638	-120	1,490	-522	-1,091	2,755	1,447	512	3,624	-3,494	2,913	-369	-1,672	-2,622	-1,198	305	-275	1,653	486
Exports of goods and services	15,700	16,499	17,792	19,108	69,099	16,453	15,978	19,895	21,515	73,841	20,631	20,379	24,670	24,783	90,463	20,078	21,092	23,244	23,887	88,301
Goods (f.o.b)	9,185	10,283	11,248	12,424	43,140	8,866	9,866	13,498	13,477	45,707	11,913	12,243	15,546	15,144	54,846	11,053	13,009	15,091	14,740	53,893
Services	6,515	6,216	6,544	6,684	25,959	7,587	6,112	6,397	8,038	28,134	8,718	8,136	9,124	9,639	35,617	9,025	8,083	8,153	9,147	34,408
Less Imports of goods and services	15,767	19,717	18,019	19,358	72,861	15,973	18,536	20,071	19,933	74,513	17,644	20,869	22,798	21,325	82,636	18,395	20,828	21,609	23,132	83,964
Goods (f.o.b)	11,556	15,440	13,632	14,870	55,498	11,661	13,580	14,635	14,607	54,483	12,364	14,789	16,208	15,676	59,037	12,574	15,040	15,439	17,169	60,222
Services	4,211	4,277	4,387	4,488	17,363	4,312	4,956	5,436	5,326	20,030	5,280	6,080	6,590	5,649	23,599	5,821	5,788	6,170	5,963	23,742
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	24,560	25,693	27,338	30,486	108,077	28,326	29,212	29,407	33,349	120,294	29,755	32,650	33,245	36,497	132,146	31,786	34,946	35,347	40,410	142,489

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.3 (cont'd) - Quarterly expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, Q1 1999 - Q4 2005

(R million)

	2003 <sup>1</sup>				Yr	2004 <sup>1</sup>				Yr	2005				Yr
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1 <sup>1</sup>	Q2 <sup>1</sup>	Q3 <sup>1</sup>	Q4 <sup>2</sup>	
Final consumption expenditure	28,043	28,048	29,551	32,783	118,425	32,423	32,730	33,945	37,765	136,862	37,087	37,828	38,256	42,813	155,984
Households	22,797	22,425	23,980	26,951	96,153	26,375	26,376	27,763	31,305	111,819	30,694	30,850	31,593	35,831	128,968
General Government	5,246	5,623	5,571	5,833	22,272	6,047	6,354	6,182	6,460	25,043	6,393	6,978	6,663	6,983	27,017
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	8,158	9,833	8,516	9,046	35,553	8,343	10,140	9,724	9,796	38,002	8,592	10,929	10,484	9,739	39,744
4. Building & Construction work	4,209	6,839	5,180	5,512	21,740	4,986	6,453	5,732	5,872	23,042	5,305	6,236	5,794	6,174	23,509
Residential building	1,641	1,868	2,298	1,812	7,620	2,000	1,899	2,301	1,711	7,911	1,790	1,278	2,299	2,293	7,660
Non residential building	1,333	2,555	1,807	2,272	7,966	1,990	2,835	2,456	2,892	10,174	2,536	2,600	2,356	2,257	9,750
Other construction work	1,235	2,416	1,075	1,428	6,154	995	1,718	975	1,269	4,957	979	2,358	1,139	1,624	6,099
B. Machinery & equipment	3,949	2,993	3,337	3,534	13,813	3,357	3,687	3,992	3,924	14,960	3,287	4,693	4,690	3,565	16,235
Passenger car	434	446	447	487	1,813	483	531	886	680	2,580	518	631	563	616	2,327
Other transport equipment	1,371	419	626	423	2,838	296	635	397	400	1,728	282	584	526	459	1,851
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine)	301	419	626	423	1,768	296	416	397	400	1,509	282	464	526	459	1,731
Other machinery and equipment	2,144	2,129	2,264	2,625	9,162	2,578	2,521	2,709	2,844	10,652	2,488	3,478	3,601	2,490	12,057
Increase in inventories	930	-46	94	412	1,389	-1,290	2,882	1,171	2,345	5,107	-3,593	2,629	1,619	2,231	2,887
Exports of goods and services	20,553	19,682	23,345	25,136	88,716	22,617	21,167	24,544	26,531	94,859	25,276	26,559	28,490	30,772	111,097
Goods (f.o.b)	11,779	11,637	14,870	14,736	53,022	12,222	12,375	15,574	14,734	54,905	13,030	14,745	17,882	17,713	63,370
Services	8,774	8,045	8,475	10,400	35,694	10,395	8,792	8,970	11,797	39,954	12,246	11,814	10,608	13,059	47,727
Less Imports of goods and services	21,454	19,802	21,851	23,586	86,694	21,964	24,049	25,372	27,639	99,024	24,972	32,711	31,874	33,116	122,673
Goods (f.o.b)	15,438	13,845	15,437	16,690	61,411	15,015	17,518	18,218	20,160	70,911	17,114	22,853	23,117	23,738	86,822
Services	6,016	5,957	6,414	6,896	25,283	6,949	6,531	7,154	7,479	28,113	7,858	9,858	8,757	9,378	35,851
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	36,230	37,714	39,655	43,791	157,390	40,128	42,869	44,012	48,797	175,807	42,390	45,234	46,975	52,439	187,039

1/ revised estimates      2/ first estimates



Table 4.4 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q1 2001 - Q4 2005

	2001				Yr	2002 <sup>1</sup>				Yr	2003 <sup>1</sup>				Yr
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Final consumption expenditure	+4.2	+3.2	+2.8	+3.5	+3.4	+2.7	+4.1	+3.5	+4.6	+3.7	+3.5	+3.3	+6.1	+5.5	+4.7
Households	+4.1	+2.7	+2.3	+3.6	+3.2	+1.8	+4.2	+3.1	+4.0	+3.3	+3.1	+2.9	+7.3	+6.7	+5.0
General Government	+4.7	+5.2	+5.0	+2.8	+4.4	+6.6	+3.8	+5.3	+7.7	+5.8	+5.0	+5.1	+1.1	+0.6	+3.0
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-9.2	-8.0	+17.3	+19.6	+4.7	-17.0	+20.8	-1.6	-2.7	-0.1	+42.5	+9.5	+3.3	-2.6	+10.3
A. Building & Construction work	-4.2	-5.0	+17.2	+12.4	+4.9	-17.5	+19.8	+5.0	+10.3	+5.2	+30.4	+30.1	+4.2	-5.6	+12.9
Residential building	+1.6	+12.8	+8.5	+7.7	+7.4	-12.2	-16.7	-3.3	+3.8	-6.4	-1.4	+33.2	+18.5	-20.6	+4.6
Non residential building	-10.8	-22.2	+20.5	+10.7	-0.4	-23.2	+37.6	+18.2	+24.9	+15.9	+36.7	+41.6	-19.8	-5.0	+7.6
Other construction work	-6.2	-3.3	+34.4	+25.6	+9.2	-21.4	+47.3	-5.6	-1.3	+10.6	+110.0	+18.0	+37.6	+22.8	+34.5
B. Machinery & equipment	-14.8	-12.0	+17.4	+29.3	+4.4	-16.3	+22.2	-9.9	-18.1	-6.8	+57.9	-19.5	+2.1	+2.0	+6.5
Passenger car	-3.0	-4.4	-2.1	+0.4	-2.2	-6.4	+35.8	-8.3	+56.9	+19.0	+43.9	-8.4	+37.2	-3.6	+12.2
Other transport equipment	+2.2	+14.1	+124.6	+298.3	+108.2	-14.9	+64.3	-69.7	-77.3	-47.5	+349.4	-46.8	+117.4	+27.5	+66.5
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine	+2.2	+14.1	+27.6	-27.7	+7.1	-14.9	-16.7	-46.6	+25.0	-19.9	+9.9	+4.9	+117.4	+27.5	+32.3
Other machinery and equipment	-18.5	-17.4	-0.1	-5.9	-10.9	-18.0	+10.3	+15.8	+8.0	+4.0	+11.3	-12.6	-15.5	-0.1	-5.2
Exports of goods and services	+26.2	+25.9	+12.7	+3.2	+15.6	-10.5	-7.7	-16.4	-12.9	-12.1	-3.4	-11.0	-2.7	+1.3	-3.9
Goods (f.o.b)	+35.6	+22.8	+4.9	+0.9	+13.2	-14.5	-5.1	-13.8	-12.0	-11.5	+0.4	-14.8	-4.7	-3.8	-5.9
Services	+15.4	+30.9	+28.9	+7.0	+19.4	-5.1	-11.6	-20.8	-14.2	-13.0	-8.2	-4.9	+0.9	+9.6	-0.7
Less Imports of goods and services	+3.8	+4.1	+4.8	-0.8	+3.0	-0.8	-5.6	-9.7	+4.1	-3.2	+8.7	-11.4	-4.9	-3.6	-3.1
Goods (f.o.b)	-0.3	+0.7	+2.3	-0.4	+0.6	-3.1	-3.8	-9.3	+5.0	-2.9	+14.2	-14.3	-6.0	-8.0	-4.3
Services	+15.1	+13.4	+11.8	-1.7	+9.4	+4.8	-10.1	-10.8	+1.4	-4.2	-3.6	-3.9	-2.2	+9.3	-0.1

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.4 (cont'd) - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q1 2001 - Q4 2005

	2004 <sup>1</sup>				2005					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1 <sup>1</sup>	Q2 <sup>1</sup>	Q3 <sup>1</sup>	Q4 <sup>2</sup>	Yr
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	+5.2	+7.2	+7.5	+8.8	+7.2	+5.5	+8.2	+7.0	+6.6	+6.8
Households	+6.2	+9.1	+7.1	+8.7	+7.8	+6.1	+8.5	+7.7	+7.1	+7.3
General Government	+1.2	-0.1	+9.4	+8.8	+4.6	+2.9	+6.7	+4.3	+4.6	+4.7
<b>Gross domestic fixed capital formation</b>	+1.0	-0.4	+8.3	+0.3	+2.2	-6.5	+1.1	+2.9	-4.2	-1.6
<i>A. Building &amp; Construction work</i>	+13.4	-10.9	+3.2	-0.9	-0.3	-2.4	-10.6	-5.4	-1.6	-5.3
Residential building	+16.6	-4.1	-6.7	-12.3	-2.3	-17.6	-37.5	-6.2	+25.9	-10.1
Non residential building	+43.0	+4.9	+26.9	+18.4	+20.1	+16.5	-15.5	-10.6	-27.2	-11.0
Other construction work	-22.8	-32.8	-15.3	-17.3	-24.2	-9.6	+27.1	+9.5	+19.9	+14.2
<i>B. Machinery &amp; equipment</i>	-12.0	+23.4	+16.0	+2.0	+6.2	-12.1	+20.2	+14.0	-8.0	+4.0
Passenger car	+12.0	+19.3	+92.8	+33.3	+39.5	-0.8	+12.9	-38.7	-9.9	-13.3
Other transport equipment	-78.4	+50.6	-38.3	-8.6	-40.3	-11.5	-11.8	+27.7	+13.1	+3.0
<i>Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	-11.5	+4.5	-38.3	-8.6	-16.5	-11.5	+5.0	+27.7	+13.1	+10.3
Other machinery and equipment	+27.9	+18.7	+15.8	-2.2	+14.0	-14.3	+30.1	+30.1	-10.8	+8.3
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	+5.2	-0.3	-2.1	-2.8	-0.2	+1.0	+18.2	+15.5	+12.9	+11.8
Goods (f.o.b)	-1.0	-1.5	-2.4	-7.7	-3.3	-3.0	+13.2	+11.3	+18.0	+10.1
Services	+13.4	+1.4	-1.5	+4.0	+4.5	+5.5	+25.1	+22.8	+6.6	+14.0
<b>Less Imports of goods and services</b>	+0.8	+10.6	+0.9	0.0	+2.8	-7.6	+20.3	+8.5	+6.4	+6.9
Goods (f.o.b)	-4.0	+15.3	+2.7	+3.2	+3.9	-7.3	+15.4	+9.5	+4.4	+5.6
Services	+13.5	-0.6	-3.5	-7.8	+0.1	-8.1	+33.7	+6.0	+11.7	+10.0

1/ revised estimates

2/ first estimates

# **CHAPTER 5**

## **FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS**



**Table 5.1 - Distribution of total exports (f.o.b. value) by selected commodities, 2002-2004**

Exports ( f.o.b. value)	2002		2003		2004 <sup>1</sup>	
	R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
Sugar	8,869	16	8,775	17	9,631	18
Molasses	57	-	74	-	190	-
Flour	199	-	202	-	198	-
EPZ	32,683	61	31,444	59	32,046	58
Re-exports <sup>3</sup>	8,657	16	8,840	17	9,028	17
Ships' stores and bunkers	2,214	4	2,044	4	2,201	4
Other	1,214	2	1,643	3	1,611	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53,893</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>53,022</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>54,905</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> provisional    <sup>2</sup> include exports by freeport operators

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

**Table 5.2 - Distribution of imports by section ( c.i.f. value), 2002 - 2004**

S.I.T.C Section	Description	2002		2003		2004 <sup>1</sup>	
		R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
0	Food and live animals	11,289	17	10,308	16	11,947	16
1	Beverages and tobacco	491	1	626	1	698	1
2	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	1,813	3	1,542	2	2,061	3
3	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	6,634	10	7,290	11	10,020	13
4	Animal and vegetable oils and fats	625	1	639	1	712	1
5	Chemicals	5,012	8	5,770	9	6,412	8
6	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	18,744	29	18,863	29	19,806	26
7	Machinery and transport equipment	13,543	21	14,241	22	17,916	23
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	6,317	10	6,521	10	6,624	9
9	Other commodities and transactions	140	-	142	-	191	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64,608</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65,942</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>76,387</b>	<b>100</b>

1 provisional

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

**Table 5.3 - Classification of imports ( c.i.f. value ) into consumption<sup>1</sup> by industrial origin and use, 2002 - 2004**

( R million )

NSIC Divisions	Industrial Origin	Economic categories - 2002 <sup>2</sup>			
		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	117.0	144.6	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	202.4	757.0	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 act.	4.3	4.3	-	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	6.3	4.9	1.4	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,691.0</b>	<b>35,475.4</b>	<b>12,397.5</b>	<b>7,818.1</b>

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

**Table 5.3 (cont'd) - Classification of imports ( c.i.f. value ) into consumption<sup>1</sup> by industrial origin and use, 2002 - 2004**  
( R million )

NSIC Divisions	Industrial Origin	Economic categories - 2003 <sup>2</sup>			
		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	25.4	240.9	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	127.7	843.0	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 act.	4.5	4.5	-	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3.8	3.4	0.4	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,974.2</b>	<b>35,896.0</b>	<b>12,648.4</b>	<b>8,429.8</b>

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



**Table 5.3 (cont'd) - Classification of imports (c.i.f. value) into consumption<sup>1</sup> by industrial origin and use, 2002 - 2004**  
( R million )

NSIC Divisions	Industrial Origin	Economic categories - 2004 <sup>2</sup>			
		Total	Intermediate consumption	Final consumption of household	Gross domestic fixed capital formation
01	Agriculture, hunting and related service activities	3,170.6	2,254.6	906.9	9.1
02	Forestry, logging and related service activities	87.1	87.1	-	-
05	Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms: service activities incidental to fishing	81.2	2.1	79.1	-
14	Other mining and quarrying	1,068.6	1,068.6	-	-
15	Manufacture of food products and beverages	9,278.9	3,392.2	5,886.7	-
16	Manufacture of tobacco products	28.3	-	28.3	-
17	Manufacture of textiles	8,424.6	8,275.7	148.9	-
18	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	685.8	204.2	481.6	-
19	Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery, harness and footwear	599.4	308.1	291.3	-
20	Manufacture of wood and products of wood and cork except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	863.9	837.3	26.6	-
21	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1,405.6	1,271.7	133.9	-
22	Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media	572.1	60.7	511.4	-
23	Manufacture of cork, refined petroleum product and nuclear fuel	7,046.0	5,584.8	1,461.2	-
24	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	5,999.1	4,098.9	1,900.2	-
25	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1,842.7	1,638.1	204.6	-
26	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2,303.5	2,175.5	128.0	-
27	Manufacturing of basic metals	2,561.1	2,546.7	14.4	-
28	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1,756.6	1,405.3	236.4	114.9
29	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c	6,276.7	1,607.2	760.0	3,909.5
30	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery	1,322.7	138.1	150.0	1,034.6
31	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c	1,739.9	792.6	150.2	797.1
32	Manufacture of radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus	1,745.4	489.7	620.0	635.7
33	Manufacture of medical, precision and optical instrument, watches and clocks	965.3	274.1	181.5	509.7
34	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	3,581.6	235.0	1,333.9	2,012.7
35	Manufacture of other transport equipment	605.2	24.7	131.1	449.4
36	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c	1,598.5	942.7	474.2	181.6
74	Other business activities	31.2	31.2	-	-
90	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar act.	4.9	4.9	-	-
92	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	3.9	3.1	0.8	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65,650.4</b>	<b>39,754.9</b>	<b>16,241.2</b>	<b>9,654.3</b>

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 Provisional

**Table 5.4 - Distribution of imports (c.i.f value) into consumption <sup>1</sup> classified by economic categories, 2002 -2004**

Economic categories	2002 <sup>2</sup>		2003 <sup>2</sup>		2004 <sup>3</sup>	
	R M	%	R M	%	R M	%
Intermediate consumption	35,475	63.7	35,896	63.0	39,755	60.6
Final consumption of household	12,398	22.3	12,648	22.2	16,241	24.7
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	7,818	14.0	8,430	14.8	9,654	14.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55,691</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>56,974</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>65,650</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1 Figures for imports into consumption are obtained as follows:

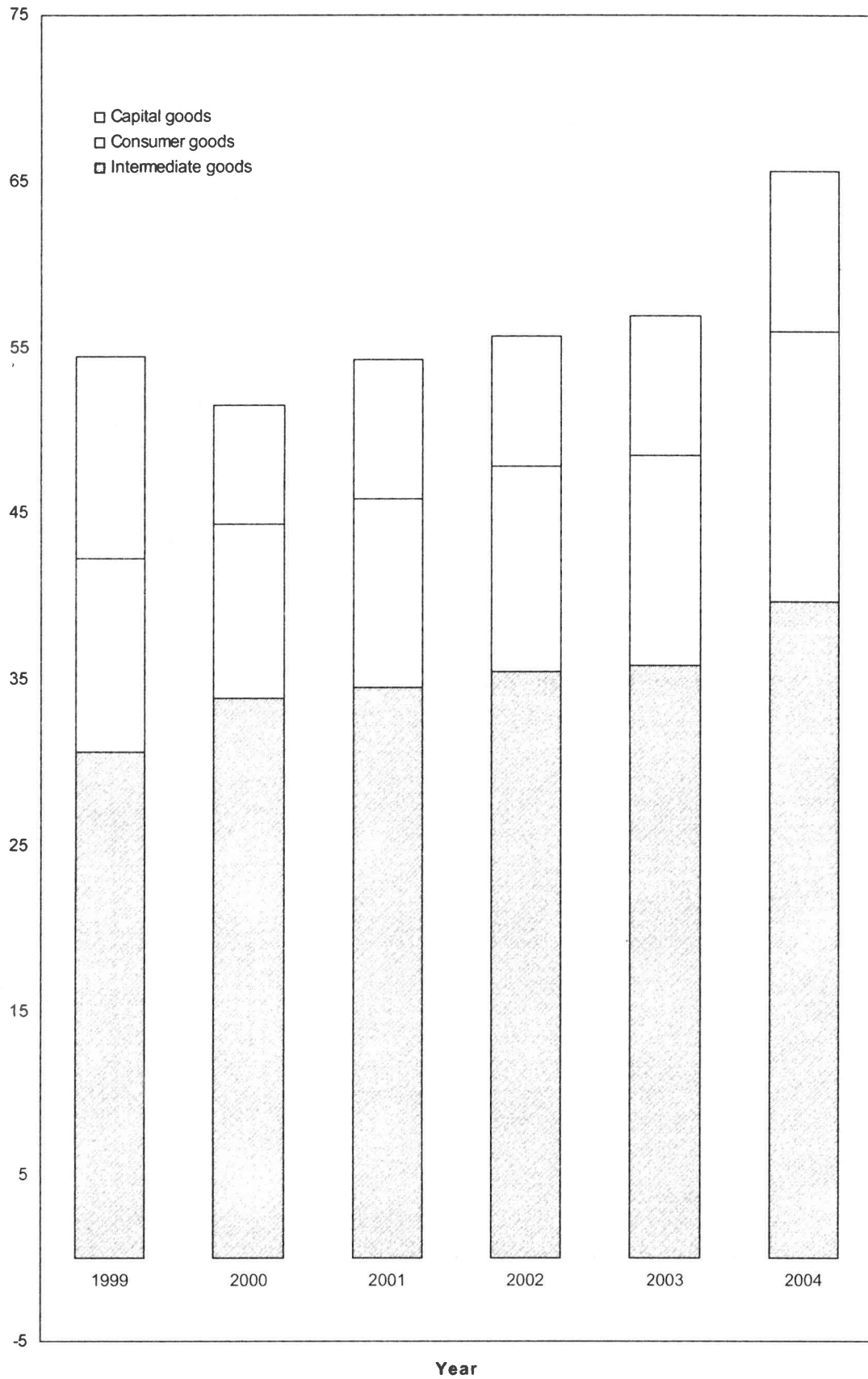
Total imports + imports ex-warehouse - imports into warehouse less total re-exports, petroleum products for foreign aircraft and vessel

2 revised

3 provisional

**Fig 5.1 - Imports by economic categories (1999-2004)**

Billion R



**Table 5.5 - Annual change (%) in the domestic export price indices (unit value)  
of selected goods, 2003 - 2004**

Exported goods	Annual Change (%)	
	2003	2004
<b>Domestic exports</b>	<b>+ 6.2</b>	<b>+ 7.1</b>
Sugar	+ 14.5	+ 5.8
EPZ exports	+ 2.8	+ 6.8
<i>of which Tuna</i>	- 6.6	- 2.8
<i>Textile yarn</i>	- 4.5	- 3.3
<i>Knitted goods</i>	+ 8.6	+ 10.4
<i>Other garments</i>	+ 2.8	+ 8.3
<i>Optical goods</i>	+ 3.8	+ 14.8

**Table 5.6 - Annual change (%) in the domestic export volume indices  
of selected goods, 2003 - 2004**

Exported goods	Annual Change (%)	
	2003	2004
<b>Domestic exports</b>	<b>- 7.8</b>	<b>- 3.2</b>
Sugar	- 13.6	+ 3.7
EPZ exports	- 6.4	- 4.6
<i>of which Tuna</i>	+ 5.8	+ 13.7
<i>Textile yarn</i>	+ 33.0	+ 20.0
<i>Knitted goods</i>	+ 0.6	- 3.3
<i>Other garments</i>	- 8.2	- 12.8
<i>Optical goods</i>	- 23.7	- 5.5

**Table 5.7 - Annual change ( %) in the import price indices (unit value) of selected goods, 2003 - 2004**

Imported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2003	2004
<b>Total Imports</b>	+ 7.9	+ 11.1
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	+ 6.3	+ 12.3
of which fish & fish preparations	+ 4.7	+ 31.1
cereals & cereal preparations(wheat)	+ 33.7	- 11.3
edible products & preparations	+ 6.5	+ 7.8
textile fibres	- 10.7	+ 14.0
textile yarn	+ 4.4	+ 9.6
fabrics	+ 5.2	+ 2.5
cork & wood	+ 7.3	+ 18.7
petroleum products	+ 2.5	+ 24.5
chemicals	+ 9.5	+ 3.8
cement	+ 18.7	+ 33.0
Iron & steel	+ 4.8	+ 47.1
other metallic products	+ 13.4	+ 12.7
<b>Consumer goods</b>	- 8.9	+ 9.9
of which meat & meat preparations	+ 1.9	+ 13.6
dairy products	+ 1.2	+ 3.4
cereals & cereal preparations	+ 4.1	+ 15.4
rice	+ 3.6	+ 19.2
vegetables & fruits	+ 14.0	+ 9.3
beverages & tobacco	+ 20.0	+ 24.3
petroleum products	+ 7.9	+ 3.4
gas	+ 5.8	+ 2.5
chemicals	+ 9.5	+ 7.2
<b>Capital goods</b>	+ 1.4	+ 2.6

**Table 5.8 - Annual change ( %) in the import volume indices of selected goods,  
2003 - 2004**

Imported goods	Annual change (%)	
	2003	2004
<b>Total Imports</b>	- 5.1	+ 6.8
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	- 5.4	+ 2.6
of which fish & fish preparations	- 39.1	+ 8.6
cereals & cereal preparations(wheat)	- 20.9	- 15.5
edible products & preparations	+ 8.1	- 0.1
textile fibres	+ 6.2	+ 26.7
textile yarn	- 5.2	- 9.9
fabrics	- 13.6	- 11.1
cork & wood	- 12.3	+ 6.6
petroleum products	- 32.1	+ 10.4
chemicals	+ 5.2	+ 6.2
cement	- 19.8	+ 13.1
Iron & steel	+ 9.7	- 16.1
other metallic products	- 7.2	- 2.6
<b>Consumer goods</b>	+ 12.6	+ 12.3
of which meat & meat preparations	+ 3.8	+ 1.3
dairy products	+ 2.8	+ 0.6
cereals & cereal preparations	- 5.7	+ 9.7
rice	- 7.7	+ 13.8
vegetables & fruits	+ 0.2	- 5.5
beverages & tobacco	+ 6.3	+ 10.7
petroleum products	+ 1.9	+ 19.9
gas	- 5.0	+ 20.8
chemicals	+ 5.2	+ 16.1
<b>Capital goods</b>	- 1.3	+ 28.6

# **CHAPTER 6**

**PRODUCTION DATA**

**AND**

**SELECTED INDICATORS**





**Table 6.1 - Local production of selected commodities for the Island of Mauritius, 2002 - 2004**

	Unit	2002	2003 <sup>1</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
Sugar	M-Tons	520,887	537,159	572,316
Molasses	"	140,814	160,041	155,763
Tea	"	1,381	1,436	1,482
Poultry, dressed, fresh	"	29,305	30,000	30,500
Animal feeds	"	138,659	138,140	151,575
Iron bars and steel tubes	"	51,400	58,700	65,000
Denatured spirits <sup>3</sup>				
<i>Power alcohol</i>	H-litres	3,641	4,522	2,956
<i>Alcohol for heating and lighting</i>	"	2,962	3,678	2,275
Beer and stout <sup>3</sup>	"	375,590	400,810	361,620
Wine <sup>3</sup>	"	41,500	49,443	53,434
Perfumed spirits <sup>3</sup>	"	1,710	1,883	1,619
Vinegar <sup>3</sup>	"	1,715	1,495	1,710
Electricity generated	Million kwh	1,926	2,057	2,138

1 revised

2 provisional

3 excise figures

**Table 6.2 - Production of selected commodities, 2002 - 2004**

(Tonnes)

	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Industrial crops</b>			
Sugarcane	4,873,897	5,199,384	5,280,370
Tea ( green leaf)	6,870	6,973	7,229
Tobacco leaf <sup>2</sup>	477	424	357
<b>Vegetables, pulses and fruits</b>			
Beans and peas	2,242	2,022	2,138
Creepers <sup>3</sup>	27,649	29,644	32,424
Groundnuts	284	893	610
Maize	295	177	369
Manioc	140	130	225
Sweet potatoes	620	500	650
Potatoes	13,339	12,359	11,246
Tomatoes	11,738	13,247	14,400
Mixed vegetables <sup>4</sup>	38,452	27,831	33,081
Bananas	7,200	12,090	12,000
Pineapples	1,917	4,562	4,490
<b>Meat</b>			
Beef: Local	62	98	65
Rodrigues	146	104	72
Imported	2,221	2,303	2,319
Goat meat	100	97	89
Mutton	14	11	18
Pork	756	784	743
Poultry	29,305	30,000	30,900
<b>Fish</b>			
Coastal fishing	2,252	2,116	1,993
High seas <sup>5</sup>	7,021	7,304	7,000
Ponds and barachois	41	29	437

1 provisional

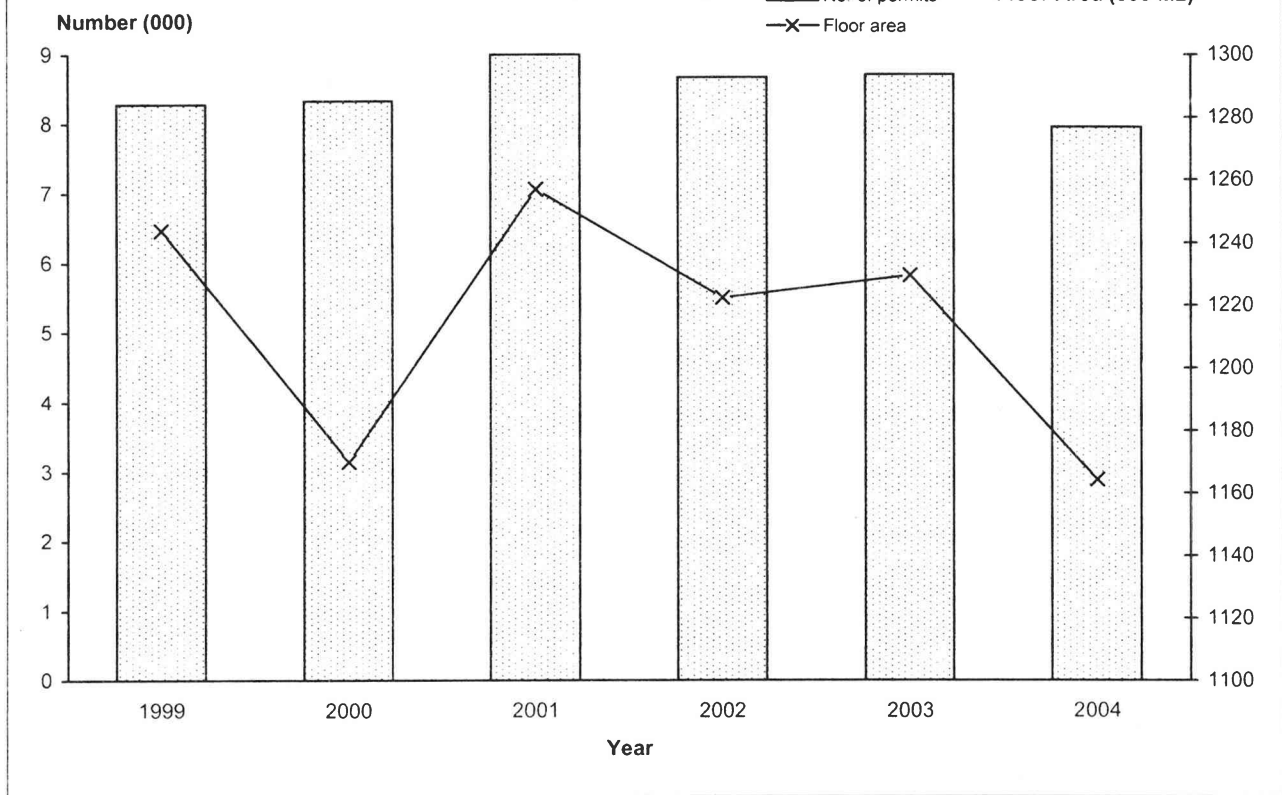
2 refers to crop year which normally extends from the beginning of April to the end of March

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

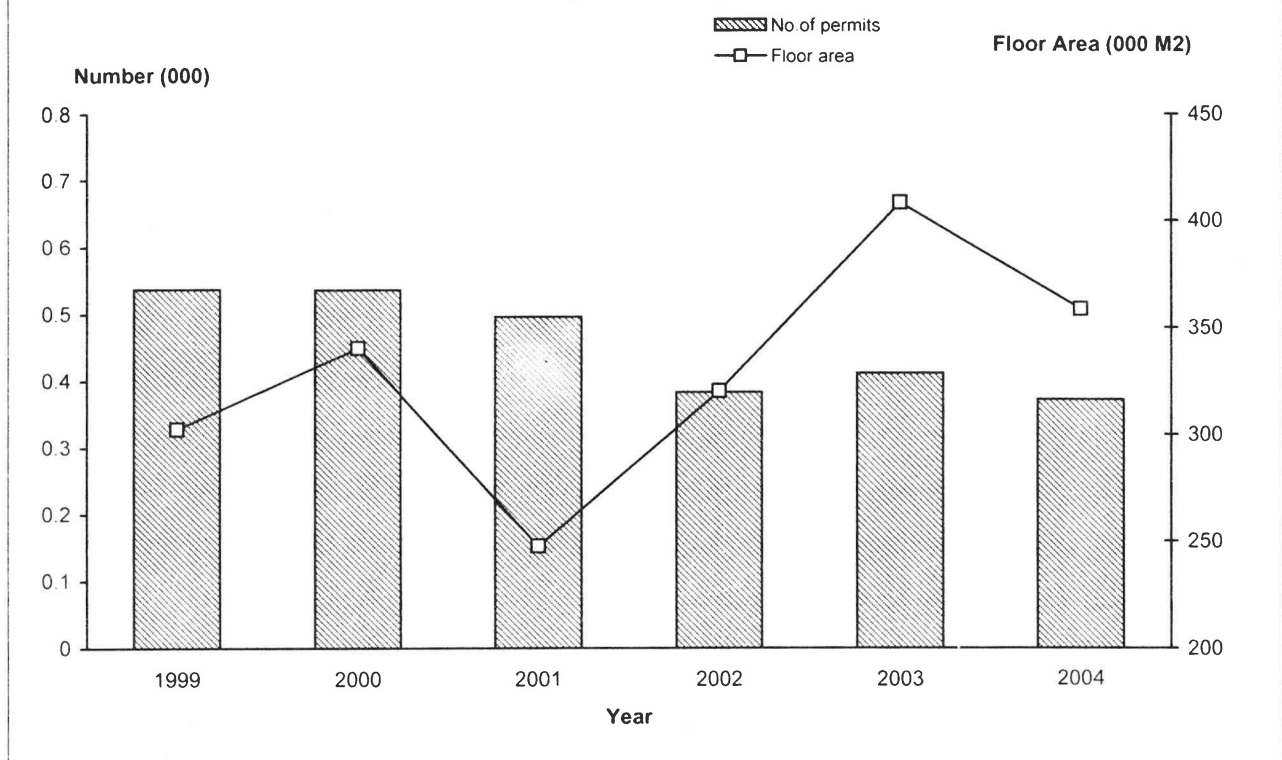
4 includes beet, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, chillies (long and small),echalotte,garlic, leek, lettuce, onion, petsai, sweet pepper, ladies finger, eddoes, brinjal and ginger

5 includes fish caught for canning industry

**Fig 6.1- Building permits and floor area, residential buildings  
(1999-2004)**



**Fig 6.2 - Building permits and floor area, non - residential buildings  
(1999 - 2004)**



Note : Yearly figures for 2004 are estimated as data were available only for January to September.

Table 6.3 - Total<sup>1</sup> number of permits and floor area by type of building, 2002 - 2005

Type of building	2002		2003		2004 <sup>2</sup>		2005	
	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )	No.of permits issued	Floor area (m <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Residential building</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>1,222,347</b>	<b>8,712</b>	<b>1,229,510</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>1,164,289</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>1,127,378</b>
New buildings	4,167	758,397	4,301	768,796	...	...	4,207	776,608
Additions	4,504	463,950	4,411	460,714	...	...	3,331	350,770
<b>Non-residential building</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>320,253</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>408,225</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>358,636</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>289,660</b>
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	11	3,979	11	8,972	...	...	31	10,815
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-
Manufacturing	48	69,546	49	67,496	...	...	47	87,551
of which EPZ	4	13,157	5	9,519	...	...	2	48,457
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	3	10,355	...	...	1	1,547
Construction	2	2,204	1	248	...	...	-	-
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motor cycles, personal and household goods	240	117,643	227	147,018	...	...	227	84,877
of which Wholesale and retail trade	230	116,526	214	144,525	...	...	220	83,871
Hotels and restaurants	11	33,882	34	85,693	...	...	62	42,264
Transport, storage and communications	4	659	5	15,071	...	...	3	4,150
Financial intermediation	1	58	3	360	...	...	4	6,569
Real estate, renting and business activities	5	57,386	10	25,095	...	...	22	20,808
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-
Education	11	5,327	16	10,637	...	...	17	18,493
Health and social work	3	1,907	9	3,731	...	...	-	-
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	47	27,662	43	33,549	...	...	38	12,586
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,054</b>	<b>1,542,600</b>	<b>9,123</b>	<b>1,637,735</b>	<b>8,329</b>	<b>1,522,925</b>	<b>7,990</b>	<b>1,417,038</b>

1 includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities, District Councils and Ministry of Public Infrastructure, Land Transport and Shipping

2 estimates

Table 6.4(a) - Total<sup>1</sup> number of permits and floor area by region for residential buildings, 2002 - 2005

Region	2002		2003		2004 <sup>2</sup>		2005	
	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)
<b>Urban areas</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>476,092</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>479,873</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>438,370</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>423,026</b>
Port Louis	947	137,761	932	137,908	...	...	591	100,516
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	496	81,820	557	78,485	...	...	483	72,510
Curepipe	606	71,639	563	85,313	...	...	475	66,194
Quatre Bornes	520	69,644	536	73,606	...	...	546	94,115
Vacoas - Phoenix	975	115,228	962	104,561	...	...	670	89,691
<b>Rural areas</b>	<b>5,127</b>	<b>746,255</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>749,637</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>725,919</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>704,352</b>
Pamplemousses	877	128,203	900	139,710	...	...	859	138,727
Riviere du Rempart	773	121,285	950	162,073	...	...	731	127,116
Flacq	1,079	134,717	1,085	134,918	...	...	980	120,265
Grand Port	688	81,850	773	95,047	...	...	524	63,551
Savanne	519	63,810	483	60,399	...	...	492	61,273
Plaines Wilhems	52	7,361	51	7,372	...	...	39	5,257
Moka	531	101,685	446	65,088	...	...	554	68,193
Black River	608	107,344	474	85,030	...	...	594	119,970
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>1,222,347</b>	<b>8,712</b>	<b>1,229,510</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>1,164,289</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>1,127,378</b>

<sup>1</sup> includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities, District Councils and Ministry of Public Infrastructure<sup>2</sup> estimates

**Table 6.4(b) - Total <sup>1</sup> number of permits and floor area by region for non-residential buildings, 2002 - 2005**

Region	2002		2003		2004 <sup>2</sup>		2005	
	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)
<b>Urban areas</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>175,150</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>196,978</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>150,920</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>127,948</b>
Port Louis	56	47,241	74	88,782	...	...	51	62,117
Beau Bassin - Rose Hill	29	11,488	25	23,466	...	...	22	9,422
Curepipe	26	13,102	21	8,599	...	...	11	3,166
Quatre Bornes	14	94,294	20	54,625	...	...	24	20,505
Vacoas - Phoenix	20	9,025	33	21,506	...	...	29	32,738
<b>Rural areas</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>145,103</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>211,247</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>207,716</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>161,712</b>
Pamplemousses	54	44,883	66	73,576	...	...	55	20,371
Riviere du Rempart	26	14,327	32	29,415	...	...	42	14,897
Flacq	52	20,048	52	24,365	...	...	27	17,295
Grand Port	22	18,347	20	8,696	...	...	52	13,009
Savanne	12	2,753	18	27,426	...	...	56	24,492
Plaines Wilhems	1	44	1	2,685	...	...	1	30
Moka	36	18,781	24	12,587	...	...	17	3,413
Black River	35	25,920	25	32,497	...	...	65	68,205
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>320,253</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>408,225</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>358,636</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>289,660</b>

<sup>1</sup> includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities, District Councils and Ministry of Public Infrastructure

<sup>2</sup> estimates

Table 6.5 - Number of permits for residential buildings<sup>1</sup> by range of floor area, 2002 - 2005

Range of floor area (sq mts)	2002				2003				2004 <sup>2</sup>				2005			
	Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	Total	
	Number	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	Number	%	Number	Number	Number	%
Less than 65	707	523	1,230	14	709	433	1,142	13	...	...	...	...	408	500	908	12
65-139	1,658	2,729	4,387	51	1,648	2,785	4,433	51	...	...	...	...	1,270	2,421	3,691	49
140-299	1,038	1,726	2,764	32	1,051	1,792	2,843	33	...	...	...	...	947	1,621	2,568	34
300-499	109	108	217	2	96	108	204	2	...	...	...	...	102	185	287	4
500 & over	32	41	73	1	46	44	90	1	...	...	...	...	38	46	84	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>5,127</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>5,162</b>	<b>8,712</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3,094</b>	<b>4,863</b>	<b>7,957</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>100</b>

<sup>1</sup> includes new buildings and additions for which permits have been issued by Municipalities, District Councils and Ministry of Public Infrastructure

<sup>2</sup> estimates

Table 6.6 - Series of selected indicators, 1990 - 2005

Year	Mid-year population <sup>1</sup> (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)	GDFCF (R M)	Real annual growth rate of GDFCF (%)
1990	1,058,775	33,415	6,025	39,440	+7.3	30,364	12,062	+23.6
1991	1,070,128	38,094	6,623	44,717	+4.3	33,371	12,722	- 1.8
1992	1,084,611	43,215	6,965	50,180	+6.8	37,222	13,848	+4.1
1993	1,097,544	49,504	8,088	57,592	+4.9	43,482	16,101	+4.8
1994	1,113,016	55,728	8,178	63,906	+4.6	49,182	19,400	+12.6
1995	1,122,627	62,259	7,987	70,247	+5.3	53,980	16,499	- 16.3
1996	1,134,166	70,597	8,768	79,365	+6.2	60,324	19,709	+14.6
1997	1,148,046	77,724	10,451	88,175	+5.6	66,564	22,734	+10.9
1998	1,160,591	87,836	12,206	100,042	+5.8	75,084	22,870	- 3.9
1999	1,175,437	93,941	14,135	108,077	+2.1	82,903	29,457	+23.1
2000	1,187,162	105,206	15,085	120,290	+9.7	89,522	27,595	- 8.3
2001	1,200,170	117,532	14,613	132,146	+5.2	96,969	29,981	+4.7
2002	1,210,485	125,425	17,059	142,484	+1.8	106,591	31,075	- 0.1
2003	1,223,100	137,577	19,806	157,383	+4.4	118,425	35,554	+10.3
2004	1,233,675	152,638	23,172	175,810	+4.7	136,862	38,003	+2.2
2005	1,243,542	163,860	23,177	187,037	+2.7	155,985	39,744	- 1.6

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



Table 6.7 - Selected social and economic indicators, 1995 - 2004

Republic of Mauritius	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1. Population ( mid- year ) <sup>1</sup>	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	1,233,675
2. Annual population growth (%)	+0.9	+1.0	+1.2	+1.1	+1.3	+1.0	+1.1	+0.9	+1.0	+0.9
3. Life expectancy at birth										
Male (years)	66.6	66.4	66.6	66.9	67.4	68.2	68.4	68.6	68.7	68.7
Female (years)	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.5	74.7	75.3	75.3	75.3	75.4	75.6
4. Crude birth rate <sup>2</sup>	18.3	18.3	17.4	16.7	17.3	17.0	16.4	16.5	15.8	15.6
5. Crude death rate <sup>3</sup>	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9
6. Infantile mortality rate <sup>4</sup>	19.7	22.1	20.3	19.3	19.5	15.9	14.3	14.9	12.9	14.4
7. Total employment (mid-year) <sup>5</sup>	460,500	462,600	467,200	475,000	480,500	485,900	493,600	493,800	500,400	504,500
8. Tourist arrivals (Number)	422,463	486,867	536,125	558,195	578,085	656,453	660,318	681,648	702,018	718,861
9. Tourist earnings (R M)	7,472	9,048	10,068	11,890	13,668	14,234	18,166	18,328	19,415	23,448
10. GNI at market prices (R M)	69,915	78,576	87,803	99,405	107,483	119,507	132,539	142,880	156,550	175,420
11. Per capita GNI at market prices( R)	62,278	69,281	76,480	85,650	91,441	100,666	110,434	118,036	127,994	142,193
12. Real annual growth of GDP at basic prices (%)	+5.3	+6.2	+5.6	+5.8	+2.1	+9.7	+5.2	+1.8	+4.4	+4.7
13. Rate of inflation - calendar ( %)	+6.0	+6.6	+6.6	+6.8	+6.9	+4.2	+5.4	+6.4	+3.9	+4.7
14. Total imports (c.i.f. : R M) <sup>6</sup>	34,638	41,737	48,096	52,997	59,303	58,709	63,709	64,608	65,942	76,387
15. Total exports (f.o.b. : R M) <sup>6</sup> of which sugar EPZ	27,684 6,326 18,267	33,037 8,347 21,001	35,377 7,495 23,049	43,711 8,907 26,075	43,140 7,602 29,131	45,707 5,544 30,961	54,846 8,557 33,695	53,893 8,869 32,683	53,022 8,775 31,444	54,905 9,631 32,046

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 6.8 - Internal purchasing power of the rupee ( 1962 - 2005)

EROSION OF PURCHASING POWER																				
	1962	1970	1980	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
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	4.2	4.0	
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	5.0	4.7	
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	19.6	18.7	
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	43.1	41.1	
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	46.1	43.9	
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	48.2	45.9	
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	53.3	50.8	
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	57.2	54.5	
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	60.7	57.8	
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	64.6	61.6	
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	68.9	65.7	
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	73.5	70.1	
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	78.7	75.0	
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	82.0	78.2	
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	86.4	82.4	
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	91.9	87.6	
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	95.5	91.0	
2004	2,363.9	1,985.5	510.9	231.9	216.8	207.1	187.5	174.9	164.8	154.7	145.2	135.9	127.1	122.0	115.7	108.8	104.7	100.0	95.3	
2005	2,485.4	2,082.8	536.0	243.3	227.4	217.3	196.7	183.5	172.9	162.3	152.3	142.6	133.3	128.0	121.4	114.1	109.8	104.9	100.0	

# **CHAPTER 7**

## **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:

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

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 7.1)* 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 7.2)* 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 7.1- 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/fob adjustment	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>220,721,598</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 7.1 (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 7.1 (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 7.1 (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 7.1 (cont'd) - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Manufacturing				Electricity	water	Construction
	Manufacturing- Non-EPZ						General Government
	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	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 7.1 (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 7.1 (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	
		Banking and other financial intermediation	Insurance	Real estate		Business activities	Other real estate, renting and business activities	
	Other transport, storage and communication - General Government			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	6	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	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 7.1 (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 7.1 (cont'd) - Supply Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Other services	Gross output of all industries at basic prices	C.I.f.f.o.b adjustment	Imports	
	Other			Goods	Services <sup>1</sup>
	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 7.2- 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 7.2 (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 7.2 (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 7.2 (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 7.2 (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 7.2(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 7.2 (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 <sup>1</sup>
			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

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

Table 7.2 (cont'd) - Use Table, 1997

Rs 000

Product	Gross Domestic Fixed Capital formation	Final Consumption Expenditure		Change in inventories <sup>2</sup>
		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

# CHAPTER 8

## INPUT - OUTPUT TABLE

*The Mauritian Economy - 1997*

<div>Outputs →</div> <div>Inputs ↓</div>	Products	Final Use
	<div>Quadrant I Intermediate Use (25X25 products)</div>	<div>Quadrant II Final Use</div>
	<div>Quadrant III Use of value added</div>	





## 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 8.1- The product by product I/O Table

Table 8.2- The Table of Coefficients and

Table 8.3- The Inverted Matrix.

### 3 The Mauritian Input - Output Table (Table 8.1)

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 8.2)

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 8.1 by the total of the column in which the item appears.

#### 3.3 The inverted matrix (Table 8.3)

Table 8.2, 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 8.1 - 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
Products of agriculture, horticulture 1 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
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>59,592</b>	<b>649,455</b>	<b>28,514</b>	<b>56,426</b>	<b>248,095</b>	<b>2,179,515</b>	<b>747,681</b>	<b>421,784</b>
<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>
<b>Total uses at basic prices</b>	<b>201,855</b>	<b>1,628,406</b>	<b>880,481</b>	<b>120,603</b>	<b>794,549</b>	<b>4,990,828</b>	<b>7,144,658</b>	<b>1,287,251</b>
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
<b>Total uses at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>217,200</b>	<b>1,707,000</b>	<b>792,653</b>	<b>133,600</b>	<b>860,324</b>	<b>5,302,838</b>	<b>7,180,999</b>	<b>1,482,227</b>
<b>Total gross value added/GDP</b>	<b>1,250,192</b>	<b>4,178,000</b>	<b>724,100</b>	<b>1,368,960</b>	<b>97,889</b>	<b>2,967,421</b>	<b>1,247,001</b>	<b>2,808,777</b>
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
<b>Output of products at basic prices</b>	<b>1,467,392</b>	<b>5,885,000</b>	<b>1,516,753</b>	<b>1,502,560</b>	<b>958,213</b>	<b>8,270,259</b>	<b>8,428,000</b>	<b>4,291,004</b>

Table 8.1 (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
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
1 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
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>1,532,928</b>	<b>6,817,253</b>	<b>4,735,293</b>	<b>2,970,287</b>	<b>1,275,521</b>	<b>1,035,585</b>	<b>4,115,078</b>	<b>423,825</b>
of which fuel	130,041	250,021	202,459	381,460	65,323	8,598	654,427	7,654
<b>Total uses at basic prices</b>	<b>2,541,114</b>	<b>12,922,982</b>	<b>5,517,232</b>	<b>7,111,297</b>	<b>3,290,412</b>	<b>2,514,649</b>	<b>6,651,058</b>	<b>1,621,715</b>
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
<b>Total uses at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>2,619,221</b>	<b>13,276,078</b>	<b>6,243,993</b>	<b>7,675,500</b>	<b>3,354,860</b>	<b>2,908,300</b>	<b>7,284,869</b>	<b>1,653,515</b>
<b>Total gross value added/GDP</b>	<b>1,634,351</b>	<b>6,885,644</b>	<b>1,805,528</b>	<b>4,520,200</b>	<b>10,112,286</b>	<b>3,750,267</b>	<b>6,215,449</b>	<b>3,552,914</b>
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
<b>Output of products at basic prices</b>	<b>4,253,573</b>	<b>20,161,721</b>	<b>8,049,521</b>	<b>12,195,700</b>	<b>13,467,146</b>	<b>6,658,567</b>	<b>13,500,318</b>	<b>5,206,429</b>

Table 8.1 (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
of which fuel	790,344	34	32,663	0	1,535	1,381	10,976	5,465	5,543
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
Total gross value added/GDP	1,248,700	2,759,333	7,102,269	5,295,259	3,285,420	2,091,639	463,203	286,958	2,031,097
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 8.1 (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
<b>Total imports goods and services</b>	<b>30,913,481</b>	<b>367,232</b>	<b>15,453,328</b>	<b>8,450,513</b>	<b>1,303,420</b>	<b>3,425,444</b>	<b>0</b>
<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
<b>Total uses at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>74,124,799</b>	<b>11,508,000</b>	<b>55,056,000</b>	<b>23,481,000</b>	<b>2,356,797</b>	<b>35,377,000</b>	<b>18,818,000</b>
<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						
<b>Output of products at basic prices</b>	<b>151,807,655</b>						

Table 8.1 (cont'd)- Input-output symmetric table, basic prices- product by product, 1997

Rs 000

Product description based on Central product Classification	cif/fob/adj	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
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	<b>-1,415,419</b>	<b>58,497,999</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58,497,999</b>
<i>of which fuel</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,428,907</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3,428,907</i>
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
<b>Total uses at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>220,721,597</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>220,721,597</b>
<i>Total gross value added/GDP</i>			<i>10,415,939</i>	<i>88,098,796</i>
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
<b>Output of products at basic prices</b>				

### Table 8.2 - Table of coefficient

Product description based on Central product Classification	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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



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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 auxilliary 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 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	0.2436	0.0947	0.1555	0.3048	0.0814	0.3541	0.1801	0.0292	0.0662	0.0197	0.0817
of which fuel	0.0313	0.0049	0.0013	0.0485	0.0015	0.2540	0.0000	0.0038	0.0000	0.0004	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	0.0273
Subsidies on products	0.0000	-0.0047	0.0000	-0.0006	-0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total uses at purchasers' prices	0.6294	0.2491	0.4368	0.5396	0.3176	0.5987	0.6336	0.1663	0.2355	0.1046	0.2054
Total gross value added/GDP	0.3706	0.7509	0.5632	0.4604	0.6824	0.4013	0.3664	0.8337	0.7645	0.8954	0.7946
Compensation of employees	0.1792	0.2302	0.2148	0.2041	0.1782	0.1840	0.2013	0.0930	0.6338	0.6698	0.5871
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	0.0016	0.0115	0.0025	0.0115	0.0024	0.0007	0.0032	0.0221	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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	0.0016	0.0115	0.0025	0.0115	0.0024	0.0007	0.0032	0.0221	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Gross operating surplus	0.1899	0.5092	0.3459	0.2448	0.5018	0.2166	0.1619	0.7186	0.1307	0.2257	0.2075
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 8.2 (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
<b>Total uses at purchasers' prices</b>	<b>0.2058</b>	<b>0.2204</b>	<b>0.2350</b>	<b>0.4883</b>
Total gross value added/GDP	0.7942	0.7796	0.7650	0.5117
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
<b>Output of products at basic prices</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>1.0000</b>	<b>1.0000</b>

Table 8.3 - 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	0.0001	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	0.0000	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 8.3 (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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