



# Economic and Social Indicators

**Issue No 1752**

**National Accounts Estimates, September 2023 issue**

**2020-2023**

**Released online : 29 September 2023**

<https://statsmauritius.govmu.org>

Price: Rs 40.00

Statistics Mauritius  
Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development  
Port Louis

Note: Readers are invited to make the distinction between official data which are published in the Economic and Social indicators and the analysis presented for the benefit of general readers. Differences of opinion may arise regarding the analytical part but these do not in any way, undermine the quality of the data. The Editors welcome constructive critical comments.

**National Accounts Estimates (2020 – 2023)**  
**September 2023 issue**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This issue of Economic and Social Indicators presents National Accounts estimates for the period 2020 to 2023. Concepts and definitions used in the computation of estimates are given at [section 6.3](#) and are according to the United Nations **System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008** manual.

## 2. MAIN AGGREGATES

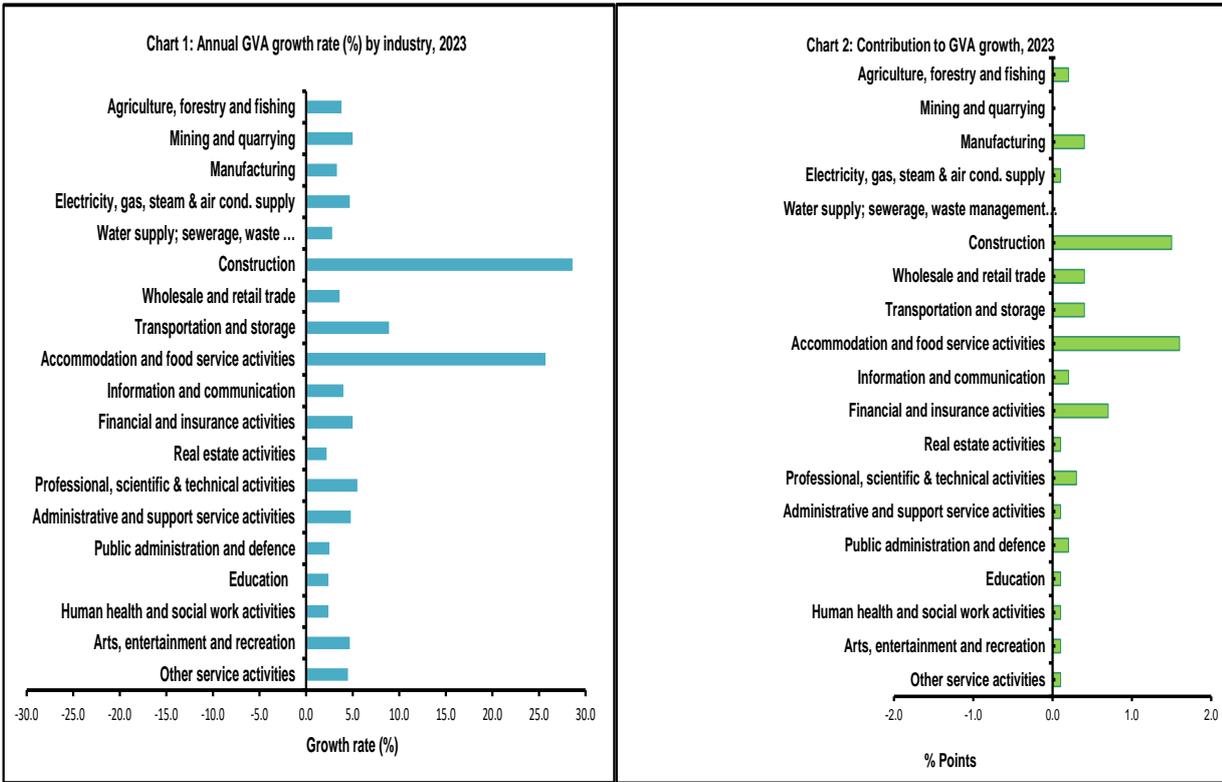
	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
(i) GDP at current market prices (R billion)	572.1	647.0
(ii) GVA at current basic prices (R billion)	501.2	563.1
(iii) GDP growth rate at market prices (%)	+8.9	+6.8
(iv) GVA growth rate at basic prices (%)	+9.9	+6.7
(v) Investment (GFCF) growth rate (%)	+7.8	+19.8
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	+7.2	+19.3
(vi) Investment (GFCF) as a % of GDP at current market prices	19.7	22.0
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	19.7	21.8
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	3.9	5.1
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	3.9	5.0
(viii) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	15.8	16.8
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	15.8	16.8
(ix) Public sector investment as a % of investment (GFCF)	19.9	23.3
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	19.8	22.9
(x) Private sector investment as a % of investment (GFCF)	80.1	76.7
<i>Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	80.2	77.1
(xi) Growth rate of final consumption expenditure (%)	+3.9	+2.2
(xii) Gross Domestic Saving as a % of GDP at market prices	14.0	17.3
(xiii) Gross National Saving as a % of GNDI (Excl. GBC)	14.9	19.0
(xiv) Net exports of goods and services as a % of GDP	-6.1	-3.9

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

## 3. HIGHLIGHTS

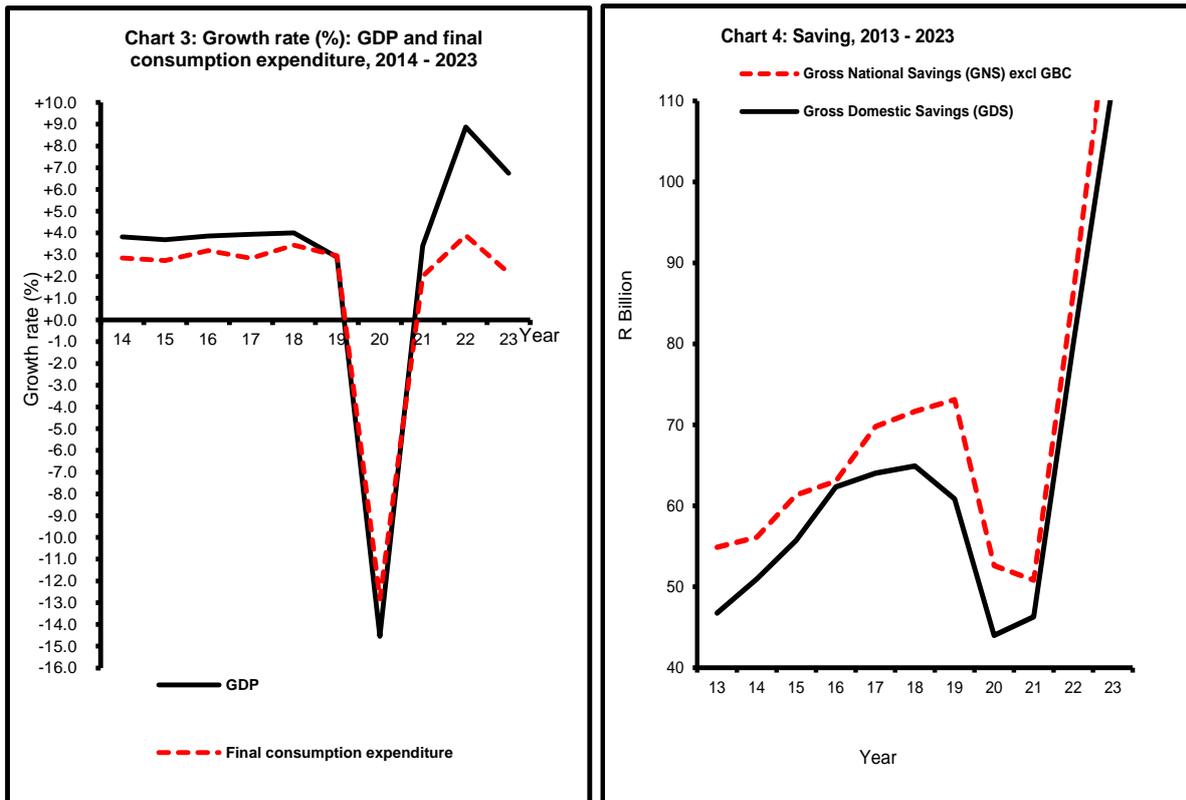
### 3.1 Gross Domestic Product - 2022 and 2023

- (i) **GDP at market prices grew by 8.9% in 2022 and GVA at basic prices by 9.9%.**
- (ii) Based on new information gathered on key sectors of the economy and policy measures announced in the budget speech 2023/2024, particularly those relating to public sector investment projects (Metro Express, road network, drain infrastructure, social housing, etc.):
  - **GDP at market prices in 2023 is forecasted to grow by 6.8%.**
  - **GVA at basic prices in 2023 is expected to grow by 6.7%.** Exclusive of sugar, the rate would reach 6.8%. The assumptions used are given in [section 5.2](#).
- (iii) Main contributors to the 6.7% growth in GVA at basic prices would be: **“Accommodation and food service activities” (1.6 percentage point), “Construction” (1.5 percentage point), “Financial and insurance activities” (0.7 percentage point), followed by “Manufacturing”, “Transport and Storage” and “Wholesale and retail trade” each contributing 0.4 percentage point.** ([Chart 2](#)).



### 3.2 Final consumption expenditure, 2023

Final consumption expenditure would grow by 2.2% in 2023 compared to 3.9% in 2022 (Chart 3).

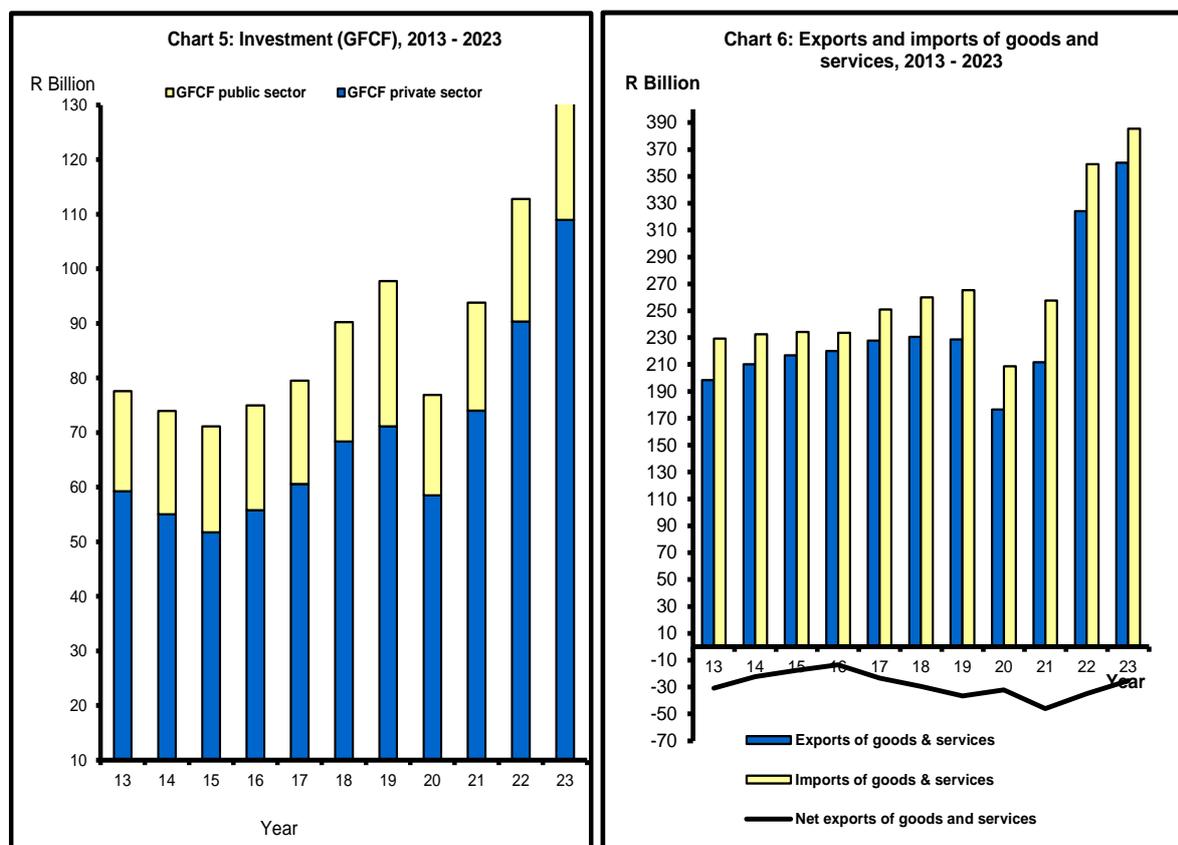


### 3.3 Saving, 2023

**Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a percentage of GDP at market prices for 2023 would be 17.3** compared to 14.0 in 2022. **Gross National Saving (GNS)<sup>1</sup> as a % of Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)<sup>1</sup> would be 19.0 in 2023**, higher than the figure of 14.9 in 2022 (Table 11).

### 3.4 Investment, 2023

- (i) **Investment, as measured by the Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), would grow by 19.8% in 2023, after a growth of 7.8% in 2022.** Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, investment would grow by 19.3% compared to 7.2% in 2022.
- (ii) **Private sector investment is expected to grow by 14.5% in 2023** compared to the 9.6% growth in 2022.
- (iii) **Public sector investment would expand by 40.9% in 2023, after a growth of 1.1% in 2022.** Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, public sector investment is expected to rebound by 38.7% in 2023 after a contraction of 1.4% in 2022.
- (iv) **Investment rate, defined as the ratio of GFCF to GDP at market prices would increase to 22.0% in 2023**, from 19.7% in 2022. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessels, the rate would be 21.8% higher than the growth of 19.7% in 2022.
- (v) **Private investment rate would be 16.8% higher than the growth of 15.8% in 2022 while public investment rate would increase to 5.1% in 2023** from 3.9% in 2022. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, private investment rate in 2023 would be 16.8% and that of public sector would be 5.0%.
- (vi) **The share of private sector investment in GFCF is expected to decrease to 76.7% in 2023** from 80.1% in 2022 while that of the public sector would increase to 23.3% from 19.9% in 2022. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment in 2023 would be 77.1% and that of the public sector, 22.9%.



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

### 3.5 Net exports of goods and services, 2023

- (i) **Imports of goods and services would grow by 2.1%** in 2023 after a growth of 10.2% registered in 2022.
- (ii) **Exports of goods and services would grow by 5.5%** in 2023 compared to 40.2% in 2022.
- (iii) Net exports of goods and services would result in a **deficit representing 3.9% of GDP at market prices**, compared to a deficit of 6.1% recorded in 2022 (Table 2). Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the deficit would be 3.9% against 6.1% in 2022.

## 4. REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

### 4.1 Year 2022

Based on the latest information obtained, **the GDP growth rate at market prices for 2022 was revised upward to 8.9% instead of 8.8% as estimated in June 2023.**

### 4.2 Year 2023 (Forecast)

**The GDP growth rate at market prices for 2023 is expected to reach 6.8% compared to a growth of 5.3% forecasted in June 2023.** Based on performance observed in the first semester of 2023, **the GVA growth rate at basic prices is expected to increase to 6.7%.**

At industry level, the main changes compared to the forecast made in June 2023 are:

- (i) **Construction:** a higher growth rate of 28.6%, instead of 9.8% forecasted in June 2023, based on a higher growth anticipated in both private sector construction-related investment (21.7% instead of 10.2%) and public infrastructure construction works (48.9% instead of 7.3%),
- (ii) **Transportation and storage:** to grow by 8.9% instead of 4.0%, due to higher than expected passenger traffic in air and sea transport,
- (iii) **Financial and insurance activities:** a higher growth rate of 5.0% instead of 3.9% in light of latest available information.

## 5. REVISED FORECAST - YEAR 2023

### 5.1 Gross Domestic Product

GVA at current basic prices, which comprises the sum of value added of all industry groups, is expected to reach R 563.1 billion compared to R 501.2 billion in 2022, representing a nominal increase of 12.4%. In real terms, **GVA at basic prices is expected to grow by 6.7%** compared to 9.9% in 2022.

Taxes on products (net of subsidies) as provided by the Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development are expected to rise by 18.3% to reach around R 83.9 billion from R 71.0 billion in 2022.

GDP at current market prices, which is equal to GVA at current basic prices plus taxes on products (net of subsidies), would reach R 647.0 billion, 13.1% higher than the figure of R 572.1 billion in 2022. After removing the price effect estimated at 5.9% (known as the GDP deflator), **GDP at market prices would grow by 6.8%**, lower than the 8.9% growth in 2022.

Per capita GDP, defined as the ratio of GDP at current market prices to population, is projected to increase by 13.2% in nominal terms to attain R 513,060 from R 453,149 in 2022 (Table 1). In real terms, per capita GDP would grow by 6.9% in comparison to 9.2% in 2022.

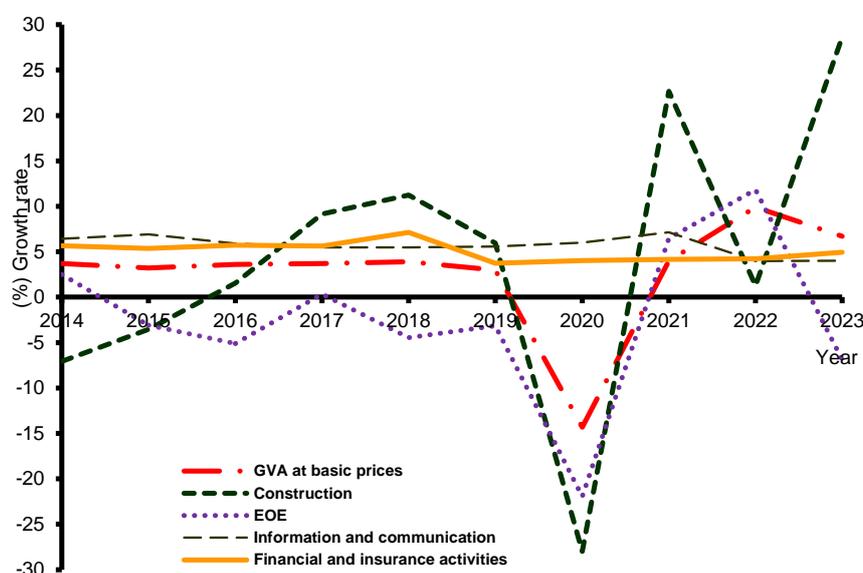
### 5.2 Growth rate by industry

The main assumptions used are as follows:

- a) **Agriculture, forestry and fishing:** to grow by 3.8% compared to an increase of 5.5% in 2022. Within the sector,
  - (i) "Sugarcane": a local sugar production of 220,000 tonnes in 2023, resulting in a further drop of 6.1% compared to a contraction of 10.6% in 2022, and
  - (ii) "Other agriculture": to grow by 5.0% compared to 7.3% in 2022.

- b) **Manufacturing:** to grow at a rate of 3.3%, after a growth of 9.1% in 2022. The expected performances of its sub sectors are as follows:
- (i) “Sugar milling” to drop by 5.4% after a decline of 8.4% in 2022. This results from a combined effect of a sugar production of 220,000 tonnes and a lower import of 126,000 tonnes of sugar for refining compared to 131,886 tonnes imported in 2022;
  - (ii) “Food processing” to grow by 4.4%, lower than the 12.1% growth in 2022;
  - (iii) “Textile manufacturing” to contract by 4.7%, after a growth of 6.7% in 2022; and
  - (iv) “Other manufacturing” to grow by 7.5%, lower than the 8.1% growth in 2022.
- Within the manufacturing sector, activities of **Export Oriented Enterprises (EOEs)** are expected to decline by 6.9%, after a growth of 11.8% in 2022.
- c) **Construction:** to grow by 28.6% compared to 1.3% in 2022, based on ongoing and upcoming public sector projects (extension of Metro Express, expansion of road network, implementation of drain infrastructure projects, construction of social housing units including infrastructural works and other public buildings) and private sector construction projects (BioTechnology Park, development of smart cities, land parcelling projects, property development scheme projects and construction/renovation of hotels).
- d) **Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles:** to grow by 3.6%, higher than the growth of 3.0% in 2022.
- e) **Transportation and storage:** to grow at a higher rate of 8.9%, compared to 5.2% in 2022.
- f) **Accommodation and food service activities:** to grow by 25.7%, based on expected tourist arrivals of around 1,300,000 in 2023, compared to 997,290 in 2022.
- g) **Information and communication:** to grow by 4.0%, same as in 2022.
- h) **Financial and insurance activities:** to grow by 5.0% compared to 4.2% in 2022. This would be due to expected growths in “monetary intermediation” (5.3%), “insurance, reinsurance and pension” (4.4%) and “other financial” (4.6%).
- i) **Professional, scientific and technical activities:** to grow by 5.5%, higher than the 5.1% growth observed in 2022.
- j) **Public administration and defence; compulsory social security:** to grow at a lower rate of 2.5% compared to 5.7% in 2022.
- k) **Arts, entertainment and recreation:** to grow at a lower rate of 4.7% instead of 7.8% in 2022.

Chart 7: Growth rate (%) - GVA and selected industries, 2014 - 2023



## 5.3 Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product

### 5.3.1 Final Consumption Expenditure

Final consumption expenditure of households and general government, the major component of expenditure on GDP, is expected to increase by 8.7% to attain R 534.9 billion in 2023 from R 492.0 billion in 2022. The real growth rate would be 2.2%, lower than the 3.9% in 2022. Final consumption expenditure of households would grow by 2.7%, lower than the 3.3% growth in 2022 while that of general government is expected to contract by 0.1% compared to a growth of 6.4% in 2022 (Tables 9 and 10).

### 5.3.2 Investment (GFCF)

Latest available information on ongoing and new projects including those announced in the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) 2023/2024 indicates that investment would reach R 142.1 billion, representing an increase of 26.0% in nominal terms over the 2022 figure of R 112.8 billion (Tables 9 and 12). After removing the price effect estimated at 5.2%, it would grow by 19.8% compared to a growth of 7.8% in 2022. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, it would grow by 19.3% against the 7.2% growth recorded in 2022 (Table 13).

Investment rate, measured by the ratio of investment to GDP at market prices, would work out to 22.0%, higher than the rate of 19.7% in 2022. Exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel, the rate would be 21.8%, compared to 19.7% in 2022 (Table 2).

#### *Investment by type*

In real terms, investment in "Building and construction work" is expected to expand further by 28.2%, following a growth of 1.3% in 2022. Within this category, "Residential building" would rebound by 25.6% after a growth of 10.4% in 2022. "Non-residential building" is expected to expand at a rate of 23.1%, after a decline of 4.1% in 2022. "Other construction work" would increase by 38.3% as opposed to a contraction of 5.7% registered in 2022.

Investment in "Machinery and equipment" is estimated to grow by 5.2% in 2023, following a high growth of 20.5% in 2022. Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, it would grow by 3.8% compared to 18.6% in 2022.

#### *Investment by sector*

Private sector investment would increase by 20.6% in nominal terms to reach R 109.0 billion in 2023 from R 90.3 billion in 2022. In real terms, this represents a growth of 14.5% compared to 9.6% observed in 2022 (Tables 9 and 10). Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, private sector investment would grow at a rate of 14.5% in 2023.

Public sector investment is estimated at R 33.2 billion in 2023, representing a nominal increase of 47.6% from R 22.5 billion in 2022. After removing the price effect, public sector investment would expand by 40.9% compared to 1.1% in 2022. Excluding investment on aircraft and marine vessel, public sector investment would grow at a rate of 38.7% in 2023 in contrast to a decline of 1.4% in 2022.

The share of private sector investment in GFCF is expected to reach 76.7% from 80.1% in 2022 and that of the public sector, to increase to 23.3% from 19.9% in 2022. Excluding aircraft and marine vessel, the share of private sector investment in GFCF would be 77.1% (compared to 80.2% in 2022) and that of the public sector, 22.9% (compared to 19.8% in 2022).

### 5.3.3 Imports and exports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services would reach R 385.4 billion in 2023 from R 359.2 billion in 2022, representing a nominal increase of 7.3% (Table 9). In real terms, a growth of 2.1% is expected following a growth of 10.2% observed in 2022. Imports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis would grow by 3.8% compared to 1.7% in 2022 and imports of services, which include insurance and freight paid in respect of imported goods and imports of FISIM, would contract by 2.5% following an increase of 36.1% recorded in 2022 (Table 10).

Exports of goods and services would increase by 11.1% to R 360.2 billion in 2023 from R 324.2 billion in 2022. In real terms, this represents a growth of 5.5% compared to 40.2% in 2022. Exports of goods measured on an f.o.b. basis are expected to grow by 0.7% compared to 20.0% in 2022 while exports of services (inclusive of FISIM exports) would grow by 7.8% compared to a growth of 52.9% in 2022 (Tables 9 and 10).

Net exports of goods and services would result in a deficit of R 25.2 billion in 2023 after the R 35.0 billion deficit of 2022. This represents 3.9% of GDP at market prices in 2023, lower than the figure of 6.1% attained in 2022 (Tables 1 and 2).

#### **5.4 GDP at market prices by category of income**

Compensation of employees' which comprises mainly wages and salaries paid in cash and kind, is estimated at R 234.3 billion in 2023, representing a nominal increase of 11.5% over the 2022 figure of R 210.2 billion. Disbursements by general government would total R 57.9 billion in 2023, accounting for 24.7% of the total wage bill. Gross operating surplus which is defined as the excess of value added over the cost of employees' compensation and other taxes on production, would increase by 13.1% to reach R 325.5 billion in 2023 from R 287.8 billion in 2022. Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports would increase by around 17.6% to R 87.2 billion from R 74.2 billion in 2022 (Table 11).

#### **5.5 Gross National Disposable Income and Saving**

Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)<sup>2</sup>, which takes into account flows of factor income (captured by Gross National Income) and transfers with the rest of the world, is expected to reach R 660.1 billion in 2023 compared to R 578.4 billion in 2022, representing a nominal increase of 14.1%.

Gross Domestic Saving (GDS), which is the difference between GDP at market prices and aggregate consumption expenditure, would reach R 112.1 billion in 2023, 40.0% higher than the figure of R 80.1 billion in 2022. GDS as a percentage of GDP at market prices would be 17.3 compared to 14.0 in 2022.

Gross National Saving (GNS)<sup>2</sup>, the difference between GNDI and final consumption expenditure, would reach R 125.3 billion in 2023 from R 86.4 billion in 2022. The saving rate as measured by the ratio of GNS<sup>2</sup> to GNDI<sup>2</sup> would be 19.0% compared to 14.9% in 2022.

---

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

## 6. TECHNICAL NOTE

### 6.1 Release of National Accounts data

Annual National Accounts aggregates are compiled and published in the “Economic and Social Indicators” in March, June, September and December according to an advance calendar posted on the website of Statistics Mauritius (<http://statsmauritius.govmu.org>). This issue covers the period 2020 to 2023 and will be updated as follows:

Issue	Date posted on website
December 2023	21 December 2023

### 6.2 Revisions policy

Benchmark data for the compilation of annual National Accounts estimates are obtained from the Census of Economic Activities (CEA) which is conducted every five years. For non-census years, the estimates are worked out based on results of quarterly and annual surveys as well as data from administrative sources. These are updated as and when additional information becomes available. Revisions to published series may therefore be made in subsequent issues of the publication.

There will also be occasional major revisions, such as rebasing on results of the quinquennial CEA, methodological changes and adoption of latest international recommendations. Users will be informed in advance of these major changes while comparable series will be worked out as far back as possible and published.

### 6.3 Definitions of main aggregates

#### (i) Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices

Value added is the additional value that is created at every stage of production in a particular industry. It is obtained as the difference between output (i.e. value of goods and services produced) and intermediate consumption (i.e. value of goods and services used up in the process of production) whereby output is valued at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices.

The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer exclusive of taxes on products and inclusive of subsidies on products. The equivalent for imported products is the c.i.f. value, i.e. the value at the border of the importing country. The purchasers' price is the amount payable by the purchaser exclusive of deductible taxes on products (e.g. deductible value added tax).

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

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

GDP is the aggregate money value of all goods and services produced within a country out of economic activity during a specified period, usually a year, before provision for the consumption of fixed capital. It is a measure of the overall economic activity of a country.

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

#### (iii) Primary sector

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

#### (iv) Secondary sector

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

#### (v) Tertiary sector

The tertiary sector includes “Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles”, “Transportation and storage”, “Accommodation and food service activities”, “Information and communication”, “Financial and insurance activities”, “Real estate activities”, “Professional, scientific and technical activities”, “Administrative and support service activities”, “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”, “Education”, “Human health and social work”, “Arts, entertainment, recreation” and “Other services activities”.

**(vi) Contribution to GVA growth**

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

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

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

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

As recommended by the SNA, it has been allocated to users as follows: intermediate consumption of businesses, final consumption of households and government and a component of exports of services.

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

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

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

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

**(x) Per capita GDP at current market prices**

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

**(xi) Consumption expenditure**

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

Household final consumption expenditure comprises the value of goods and services purchased by households, including the value of imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings.

Government final consumption expenditure comprises the value of services produced and value of goods and services purchased from private producers for free distribution to households, and the output of the Central Bank. It is further disaggregated into collective and individual consumption expenditure.

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

**(xii) Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)**

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

**(xiii) Gross National Saving (GNS)**

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

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

GFCF is the net additions to the physical assets of the country in a year. These consist mainly of investment in buildings, plants, machinery and transport equipment, all valued at market prices.

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 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.

**(xv) Investment rate**

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

**(xvi) Exports and Imports of goods and services**

In this publication, both exports and imports of goods are measured on an f.o.b. basis. Insurance and freight, which represent the difference between the c.i.f. and f.o.b. values of imports of goods, are recorded as import of services.

Exports and imports of goods are compiled according to the General Trade System, using the national boundary as the statistical frontier. All goods entering the country are recorded in imports and goods leaving the country in exports.

**(xvii) Change in inventories**

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

**(xviii) Export Oriented Enterprises (EOEs)**

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

**(xix) Seafood**

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

**(xx) Freeport**

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

**(xxi) Tourism**

The tourism sector covers components of "Accommodation and food service activities", "Transport (incl. air travel)", "Recreational and leisure" and "Manufacturing", attributable to inbound tourism.

**(xxii) ICT**

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

**(xxiii) Global Business**

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

## 6.4 List of tables

Table 1	<i>Main National Accounts aggregates, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 2	<i>Growth rates and ratios, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 3	<i>Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 4	<i>Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 5	<i>Percentage Distribution of Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 6	<i>Gross Value Added at basic prices- sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year), 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 7	<i>Contribution of industry groups to Gross Value Added growth at basic prices, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 8	<i>Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 9	<i>Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current market prices, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 10	<i>Expenditure on GDP at market prices - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 11	<i>National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 12	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 13	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2020 – 2023</i>
Table 14	<i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2020 – 2023</i>

## 6.5 Inquiries

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

Ms. M. Laverdure  
 Statistician  
 Email: klaverdure@govmu.org

National Accounts unit  
 Statistics Mauritius  
 L.I.C. Centre, Port Louis  
 Tel: (230) 208 1800 (Ext. 411)  
 Fax: (230) 211 4150  
 Email: cso\_naccounts@govmu.org

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

**Statistics Mauritius**  
**Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development**  
**Port Louis**  
**September 2023**

**Table 1 - Main National Accounts aggregates, 2020- 2023**

	Unit	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>1. Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>394,248</b>	<b>423,482</b>	<b>501,157</b>	<b>563,055</b>
<b>2. Taxes on products (net of subsidies) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>54,626</b>	<b>55,325</b>	<b>70,955</b>	<b>83,934</b>
<b>3. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>448,874</b>	<b>478,807</b>	<b>572,111</b>	<b>646,989</b>
<b>4. Gross National Income (GNI) at current market prices</b>					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	457,535	486,019	582,135	663,294
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	470,107	504,756	560,975	649,273
<b>5. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	457,509	483,325	578,418	660,136
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	441,190	462,115	541,450	627,273
<b>6. Per capita GDP at current market prices</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>354,557</b>	<b>378,105</b>	<b>453,149</b>	<b>513,060</b>
<b>7. Per capita GNI at current market prices</b>					
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	<b>R</b>	361,398	383,800	461,089	525,989
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	<b>R</b>	371,328	398,596	444,329	514,871
<b>8. Compensation of employees</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>169,375</b>	<b>185,457</b>	<b>210,155</b>	<b>234,260</b>
<b>9. Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>404,904</b>	<b>432,528</b>	<b>492,025</b>	<b>534,852</b>
Households	<b>R M</b>	326,044	350,019	400,889	440,031
General Government	<b>R M</b>	78,860	82,509	91,136	94,821
<b>10. Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>93,820</b>	<b>112,806</b>	<b>142,136</b>
Private sector	<b>R M</b>	58,478	74,043	90,336	108,977
Public sector	<b>R M</b>	18,438	19,777	22,470	33,159
<b>11. Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>43,970</b>	<b>46,279</b>	<b>80,087</b>	<b>112,137</b>
<b>12. Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>					
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	52,605	50,797	86,393	125,284
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	<b>R M</b>	36,285	29,587	49,425	92,421
<b>13. Net exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>R M</b>	<b>-32,010</b>	<b>-45,949</b>	<b>-34,977</b>	<b>-25,202</b>
Exports of goods & services	<b>R M</b>	176,631	211,641	324,181	360,187
Imports of goods & services	<b>R M</b>	208,640	257,590	359,158	385,389

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast 3/ Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

GBC refers to Global Business Companies

Table 2 - Growth rates and ratios, 2020 - 2023

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
<b>1. Annual real growth rate of:</b>				
(i) Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices	-14.3	+4.0	+9.9	+6.7
<i>exclusive of sugar</i>	-14.3	+4.1	+10.0	+6.8
(ii) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices	-14.5	+3.4	+8.9	+6.8
(iii) Per capita GDP	-14.5	+3.4	+9.2	+6.9
(iv) Final consumption expenditure	-12.8	+2.0	+3.9	+2.2
<i>Households</i>	-15.3	+3.0	+3.3	+2.7
<i>General Government</i>	-0.5	-2.2	+6.4	-0.1
(v) Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)	-25.8	+14.0	+7.8	+19.8
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	-25.8	+14.8	+7.2	+19.3
(vi) Private sector investment	-22.7	+18.4	+9.6	+14.5
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	-22.8	+19.0	+9.6	+14.5
(vii) Public sector investment	-34.0	+0.1	+1.1	+40.9
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	-34.0	+1.6	-1.4	+38.7
<b>2. Ratios</b>				
(i) Compensation of employees as a % of GVA at basic prices	43.0	43.8	41.9	41.6
(ii) Final consumption expenditure as a % of GDP at market prices	90.2	90.3	86.0	82.7
<i>Households</i>	72.6	73.1	70.1	68.0
<i>General Government</i>	17.6	17.2	15.9	14.7
(iii) Investment (GFCF) as a % of GDP at market prices	17.1	19.6	19.7	22.0
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	17.1	19.6	19.7	21.8
(iv) Private sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	13.0	15.5	15.8	16.8
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	13.0	15.5	15.8	16.8
(v) Public sector investment as a % of GDP at market prices	4.1	4.1	3.9	5.1
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	4.1	4.2	3.9	5.0
(vi) Private sector investment as a % of GFCF	76.0	78.9	80.1	76.7
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	76.0	78.7	80.2	77.1
(vii) Public sector investment as a % of GFCF	24.0	21.1	19.9	23.3
<i>exclusive of aircraft and marine vessel</i>	24.0	21.3	19.8	22.9
(viii) Gross Domestic Saving (GDS) as a % of GDP at market prices	9.8	9.7	14.0	17.3
(ix) Gross National Saving (GNS) as a % of GNDI				
Excl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	11.5	10.5	14.9	19.0
Incl. net primary income & transfer of GBC from abroad	8.2	6.4	9.1	14.7

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast

GBC refers to Global Business Companies

**Table 3 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2020 - 2023**

	(R Million)			
	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>14,103</b>	<b>15,706</b>	<b>20,320</b>	<b>22,802</b>
Sugarcane	1,202	1,519	2,202	2,203
Other	12,901	14,187	18,118	20,599
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>2,082</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>48,552</b>	<b>56,013</b>	<b>68,381</b>	<b>74,488</b>
Sugar	710	895	1,319	1,353
Food (excluding sugar)	19,172	21,406	27,202	30,656
Textile	10,920	12,824	15,353	15,070
Other	17,750	20,888	24,507	27,409
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>6,093</b>	<b>5,609</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>8,113</b>
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>1,631</b>	<b>1,675</b>	<b>1,737</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>17,033</b>	<b>22,419</b>	<b>25,926</b>	<b>34,710</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>48,931</b>	<b>50,756</b>	<b>57,065</b>	<b>63,234</b>
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	47,053	48,706	54,750	60,657
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>22,180</b>	<b>23,174</b>	<b>25,305</b>	<b>30,001</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>11,633</b>	<b>10,719</b>	<b>32,082</b>	<b>39,863</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>20,093</b>	<b>21,588</b>	<b>22,494</b>	<b>23,632</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>55,562</b>	<b>58,829</b>	<b>67,711</b>	<b>76,887</b>
Monetary intermediation	29,625	30,218	34,888	40,854
Financial leasing and other credit granting	2,779	2,706	3,125	3,694
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	9,197	9,559	10,558	11,042
Other	13,961	16,346	19,140	21,297
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>25,357</b>	<b>26,042</b>	<b>27,544</b>	<b>28,650</b>
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	20,849	21,178	21,923	22,303
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>21,792</b>	<b>23,838</b>	<b>27,768</b>	<b>31,314</b>
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>11,245</b>	<b>12,025</b>	<b>13,870</b>	<b>15,562</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>28,860</b>	<b>31,282</b>	<b>34,117</b>	<b>36,205</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>20,841</b>	<b>21,846</b>	<b>23,254</b>	<b>24,480</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>20,622</b>	<b>22,540</b>	<b>25,008</b>	<b>26,667</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>13,159</b>	<b>12,257</b>	<b>13,678</b>	<b>15,108</b>
<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>5,172</b>	<b>5,552</b>	<b>6,753</b>	<b>7,520</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices</b>	<b>394,248</b>	<b>423,482</b>	<b>501,157</b>	<b>563,055</b>
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies) <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>54,626</b>	<b>55,325</b>	<b>70,955</b>	<b>83,934</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices</b>	<b>448,874</b>	<b>478,807</b>	<b>572,111</b>	<b>646,989</b>
<b>Export oriented enterprises <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>16,039</b>	<b>18,430</b>	<b>21,306</b>	<b>21,166</b>
Seafood <sup>4</sup>	5,693	6,076	7,421	7,960
Freeport <sup>4</sup>	1,868	2,338	2,811	3,078
Tourism <sup>4</sup>	9,099	8,311	37,450	47,383
ICT <sup>4</sup>	26,398	28,177	29,553	31,544
Global business <sup>4</sup>	32,399	36,431	42,246	46,608

1/ Revised    2/ Forecast    3/ Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

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

**Table 4 - Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices for General Government, 2020 - 2023**

(R Million)

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,556</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,695</b>
Sugarcane	-	-	-	-
Other	1,489	1,556	1,649	1,695
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>123</b>
Sugar	-	-	-	-
Food exc Sugar	-	-	-	-
Textiles	-	-	-	-
Other	100	114	116	123
<b>Construction</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>874</b>
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>545</b>
<b>Information and Communication</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>28,860</b>	<b>31,282</b>	<b>34,117</b>	<b>36,205</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>10,995</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>12,566</b>	<b>13,299</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>11,041</b>	<b>12,343</b>	<b>13,471</b>	<b>13,889</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>1,326</b>
<b>General Government</b>	<b>55,027</b>	<b>59,843</b>	<b>64,711</b>	<b>68,137</b>

Table 5 - Percentage Distribution of Gross Value Added by industry group at current basic prices, 2020 - 2023

	2020	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Sugarcane	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Sugar	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Food (excluding sugar)	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.4
Textile	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.7
Other	4.5	4.9	4.9	4.9
<b>Electricity , gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.2</b>
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	11.9	11.5	10.9	10.8
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Monetary intermediation	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.3
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0
Other	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.0
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at current basic prices</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Export oriented enterprises <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Seafood <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Freeport <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Tourism <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>
<b>ICT <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>Global business <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast

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

**Table 6 - Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral real growth rates (% over previous year), 2020 - 2023**

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+5.5</b>	<b>+3.8</b>
Sugarcane	-18.1	-7.2	-10.6	-6.1
Other	-0.2	+8.6	+7.3	+5.0
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>+10.9</b>	<b>+8.9</b>	<b>+5.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-17.7</b>	<b>+8.3</b>	<b>+9.1</b>	<b>+3.3</b>
Sugar	-17.2	-5.1	-8.4	-5.4
Food (excluding sugar)	-10.6	+4.9	+12.1	+4.4
Textile	-29.0	+8.9	+6.7	-4.7
Other	-17.1	+12.0	+8.1	+7.5
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>+1.7</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+4.7</b>
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>+5.4</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>+2.8</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>-28.0</b>	<b>+22.7</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+28.6</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+3.0</b>	<b>+3.6</b>
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	-11.7	+4.1	+3.0	+3.5
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>-27.0</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+5.2</b>	<b>+8.9</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>-65.6</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>+200.8</b>	<b>+25.7</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+7.2</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+4.0</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>+4.2</b>	<b>+5.0</b>
Monetary intermediation	+0.9	+4.2	+4.5	+5.3
Financial leasing and other credit granting	+1.2	+1.3	+4.6	+5.2
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+2.4	+3.1	+4.1	+4.4
Other	+15.0	+5.3	+3.8	+4.6
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>+1.4</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+1.4	+0.9	+0.9	+1.5
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>-14.4</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+5.5</b>
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>-19.9</b>	<b>+2.8</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+4.8</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+5.7</b>	<b>+2.5</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+6.2</b>	<b>+2.4</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>-30.4</b>	<b>-9.3</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+4.7</b>
<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>-27.5</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+9.7</b>	<b>+4.5</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+9.9</b>	<b>+6.7</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices excl. sugar</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+10.0</b>	<b>+6.8</b>
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies)</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>+1.1</b>	<b>+7.3</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>+8.9</b>	<b>+6.8</b>
<b>Export oriented enterprises <sup>3</sup></b>	<b>-21.9</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+11.8</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
Sea food <sup>3</sup>	-9.7	+3.0	+16.0	+4.1
Freeport <sup>3</sup>	-18.0	+20.0	+10.0	+2.4
Tourism <sup>3</sup>	-78.6	-21.8	+255.3	+25.8
ICT <sup>3</sup>	+1.5	+6.9	+1.8	+3.8
Global business <sup>3</sup>	-3.6	+6.8	+3.3	+4.0

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast

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

Table 7- Contribution of industry groups to Gross Value Added growth at basic prices, 2020 - 2023

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.2</b>
Sugarcane	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	+0.3	+0.2	+0.2
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+1.2</b>	<b>+0.4</b>
Sugar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Food (excluding sugar)	-0.5	+0.2	+0.6	+0.2
Textile	-0.9	+0.2	+0.2	-0.1
Other	-0.8	+0.5	+0.4	+0.4
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>+1.0</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.4</b>
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	-1.4	+0.5	+0.3	+0.4
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.4</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+1.6</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.2</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.6</b>	<b>+0.7</b>
Monetary intermediation	+0.1	+0.3	+0.3	+0.4
Financial leasing and other credit granting	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1	+0.1
Other	+0.4	+0.2	+0.1	+0.2
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	+0.1	0.0	0.0	+0.1
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.3</b>
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.4</b>	<b>+0.2</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>+0.1</b>	<b>+0.1</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+9.9</b>	<b>+6.7</b>
<b>Export oriented enterprises</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.5</b>	<b>- 0.3</b>

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast

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

Table 8 - Gross Value Added at basic prices - sectoral deflators (% over previous year), 2020 - 2023

	2020	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+22.6</b>	<b>+8.1</b>
Sugarcane	+13.3	+36.1	+62.1	+6.5
Other	+2.9	+1.3	+19.1	+8.3
<b>Mining and quarrying</b>	<b>+9.3</b>	<b>+1.5</b>	<b>+5.1</b>	<b>+4.6</b>
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>+9.5</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+11.9</b>	<b>+5.5</b>
Sugar	+13.4	+32.8	+60.9	+8.4
Food (excluding sugar)	+8.9	+6.4	+13.3	+8.0
Textile	+12.5	+7.8	+12.2	+3.0
Other	+8.4	+5.1	+8.5	+4.0
<b>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+22.8</b>
<b>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>- 1.3</b>	<b>+0.9</b>
<b>Construction</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+14.2</b>	<b>+4.1</b>
<b>Wholesale &amp; retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>+9.2</b>	<b>+7.0</b>
of which: Wholesale and retail trade	+1.5	-0.5	+9.1	+7.0
<b>Transportation and storage</b>	<b>+5.8</b>	<b>+1.8</b>	<b>+3.8</b>	<b>+8.9</b>
<b>Accommodation and food service activities</b>	<b>+6.8</b>	<b>+6.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Information and communication</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+0.2</b>	<b>+1.0</b>
<b>Financial and insurance activities</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>+1.6</b>	<b>+10.4</b>	<b>+8.2</b>
Monetary intermediation	-6.8	-2.2	+10.5	+11.2
Financial leasing and other credit granting	-8.9	-3.9	+10.5	+12.3
Insurance, reinsurance and pension	-5.5	+0.8	+6.1	+0.2
Other	+8.7	+11.2	+12.9	+6.4
<b>Real estate activities</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
of which: Owner occupied dwellings	-0.2	+0.7	+2.6	+0.2
<b>Professional, scientific and technical activities</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+4.1</b>	<b>+10.9</b>	<b>+6.9</b>
<b>Administrative and support service activities</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+4.0</b>	<b>+10.8</b>	<b>+7.1</b>
<b>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security</b>	<b>+6.6</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+3.5</b>
<b>Education</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>+5.0</b>	<b>+2.9</b>	<b>+2.9</b>
<b>Human health and social work activities</b>	<b>+2.1</b>	<b>+4.4</b>	<b>+4.4</b>	<b>+4.2</b>
<b>Arts, entertainment and recreation</b>	<b>+20.0</b>	<b>+2.7</b>	<b>+3.5</b>	<b>+5.5</b>
<b>Other service activities</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+4.7</b>	<b>+10.9</b>	<b>+6.6</b>
<b>Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+7.7</b>	<b>+5.3</b>
<b>Taxes on products (net of subsidies)</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>+2.5</b>	<b>+26.8</b>	<b>+10.2</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices</b>	<b>+2.6</b>	<b>+3.2</b>	<b>+9.7</b>	<b>+5.9</b>
<b>Export oriented enterprises</b>	<b>+9.8</b>	<b>+7.9</b>	<b>+3.4</b>	<b>+6.7</b>

**Table 9 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current market prices, 2020 - 2023**

	(R Million)			
	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>404,904</b>	<b>432,528</b>	<b>492,025</b>	<b>534,852</b>
Households	326,044	350,019	400,889	440,031
General government	78,860	82,509	91,136	94,821
<i>Individual</i>	(32,490)	(33,994)	(37,548)	(39,044)
<i>Collective</i>	(46,370)	(48,515)	(53,588)	(55,778)
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>93,820</b>	<b>112,806</b>	<b>142,136</b>
Private sector	58,478	74,043	90,336	108,977
Public sector	18,438	19,777	22,470	33,159
<b>Change in inventories</b>	<b>4,846</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>850</b>
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>176,631</b>	<b>211,641</b>	<b>324,181</b>	<b>360,187</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	70,223	81,992	105,524	110,000
Services <sup>3</sup>	106,408	129,649	218,657	250,187
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>208,640</b>	<b>257,590</b>	<b>359,158</b>	<b>385,389</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	153,684	194,313	265,404	287,068
<i>of which aircraft &amp; marine vessel</i>	367	42	120	184
Services <sup>3</sup>	54,956	63,277	93,754	98,321
<b>Statistical discrepancies<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>-5,783</b>	<b>-2,544</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>-5,647</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market price</b>	<b>448,874</b>	<b>478,807</b>	<b>572,111</b>	<b>646,989</b>

**Table 10 - Expenditure on GDP at market prices - Growth rates (% over previous year), 2020 - 2023**

	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>+3.9</b>	<b>+2.2</b>
Households	-15.3	+3.0	+3.3	+2.7
General government	-0.5	-2.2	+6.4	-0.1
<i>Individual</i>	-1.0	-2.4	+7.5	-0.8
<i>Collective</i>	-0.1	-2.1	+5.6	+0.3
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>+14.0</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+19.8</b>
Private sector	-22.7	+18.4	+9.6	+14.5
Public sector	-34.0	+0.1	+1.1	+40.9
<b>Exports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>-28.7</b>	<b>+11.5</b>	<b>+40.2</b>	<b>+5.5</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	-22.6	+6.4	+20.0	+0.7
Services	-31.9	+14.9	+52.9	+7.8
<b>Less Imports of goods &amp; services</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+10.2</b>	<b>+2.1</b>
Goods ( f.o.b )	-25.7	+6.1	+1.7	+3.8
Services	-35.7	+10.7	+36.1	-2.5

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast

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

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

Table 11 - National Disposable Income and its appropriation at current prices, 2020 - 2023

	(R Million)			
	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>1</sup>	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	<b>169,375</b>	<b>185,457</b>	<b>210,155</b>	<b>234,260</b>
<i>of which paid by General Government</i>	46,989	51,284	55,109	57,876
<b>Taxes (net of subsidies) on production and imports<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>57,523</b>	<b>58,363</b>	<b>74,164</b>	<b>87,216</b>
Taxes on products <sup>4(a)</sup>	57,011	57,979	73,850	86,844
Subsidies on products	2,386	2,654	2,896	2,910
Other taxes on production <sup>4(b)</sup>	2,898	3,038	3,209	3,281
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	<b>221,976</b>	<b>234,987</b>	<b>287,792</b>	<b>325,513</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at current market prices</b>	<b>448,874</b>	<b>478,807</b>	<b>572,111</b>	<b>646,989</b>
<b>Net primary income from the rest of the world<sup>5,6</sup></b>				
Excl. GBC	+8,662	+7,212	+10,024	+16,305
Incl. GBC	+21,233	+25,949	-11,136	+2,284
<b>Net transfer from the rest of the world<sup>5</sup></b>				
Excl. GBC	-26	-2,694	-3,717	-3,158
Incl. GBC	-28,917	-42,641	-19,525	-22,000
<b>Gross National Income at market prices (GNI)</b>				
Excl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	457,535	486,019	582,135	663,294
Incl. net primary income of GBC from abroad	470,107	504,756	560,975	649,273
<b>Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI)</b>				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	457,509	483,325	578,418	660,136
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	441,190	462,115	541,450	627,273
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>	<b>404,904</b>	<b>432,528</b>	<b>492,025</b>	<b>534,852</b>
<b>Gross Domestic Saving (GDS)</b>	<b>43,970</b>	<b>46,279</b>	<b>80,087</b>	<b>112,137</b>
<b>Gross National Saving (GNS)</b>				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	52,605	50,797	86,393	125,284
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	36,285	29,587	49,425	92,421
<b>GDS as a % of GDP at current market prices</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>GNS as a % of GNDI</b>				
Excl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	11.5	10.5	14.9	19.0
Incl. net primary income and transfer of GBC from abroad	8.2	6.4	9.1	14.7

1/ Revised 2/ Forecast 3/ Source: Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development

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

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

5/ Source: Bank of Mauritius (BOM)

6/ Net primary income from BOM, adjusted for "FISIM" and "GBC activities" by Statistics Mauritius  
GBC refers to Global Business companies

Table 12 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation at current prices by type and use, 2020 - 2023

	(R Million)			
	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>48,877</b>	<b>61,797</b>	<b>71,484</b>	<b>95,353</b>
Residential building	20,850	24,877	31,355	41,002
Non-residential building	12,815	19,733	21,614	27,693
Other construction work	15,212	17,188	18,515	26,658
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>28,039</b>	<b>32,023</b>	<b>41,322</b>	<b>46,783</b>
Aircraft	0	-246	251	823
Marine vessel	367	42	120	184
Passenger car	3,578	4,429	6,679	8,392
Other transport equipment	4,211	2,643	3,201	3,289
Other machinery and equipment	19,883	25,155	31,071	34,095
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>93,820</b>	<b>112,806</b>	<b>142,136</b>
<b>GFCF (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</b>	<b>76,549</b>	<b>94,024</b>	<b>112,435</b>	<b>141,129</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,512	1,938	1,873	1,987
Mining and quarrying	20	20	35	40
Manufacturing	3,265	4,137	5,226	5,869
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,797	3,597	4,285	6,150
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	2,659	2,958	3,106	4,513
Construction	3,328	3,596	4,798	7,415
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,377	7,291	8,097	10,029
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	3,897	6,686	7,095	8,927
Transportation and storage	12,374	14,430	16,766	18,908
Accommodation and food service activities	3,865	4,646	5,902	7,712
Information and communication	3,989	4,184	5,107	6,397
Financial and insurance activities	1,398	1,626	1,971	2,288
Real estate activities	27,044	35,070	42,795	53,576
<i>of which Owner occupied dwellings</i>	20,850	24,877	31,355	41,002
Professional, scientific and technical activities	223	280	509	688
Administrative and support service activities	467	512	690	952
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,688	2,095	2,499	4,261
Education	1,291	1,866	2,334	2,948
Human health and social work activities	3,377	4,353	5,292	6,673
Arts, entertainment and recreation	615	543	728	805
Other service activities	629	680	794	925
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>76,916</b>	<b>93,820</b>	<b>112,806</b>	<b>142,136</b>
<b>GFCF as a % of GDP at current market prices</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>

**Table 13 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Annual real growth rates (%) by type and use, 2020 - 2023**

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>I - By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>-24.9</b>	<b>+17.8</b>	<b>+1.3</b>	<b>+28.2</b>
Residential building	-24.1	+11.2	+10.4	+25.6
Non-residential building	-28.5	+43.5	-4.1	+23.1
Other construction work	-22.7	+5.3	-5.7	+38.3
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>-27.3</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+20.5</b>	<b>+5.2</b>
<i>Machinery and equipment (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	-27.5	+9.4	+18.6	+3.8
Passenger car	-37.7	+17.6	+44.9	+17.8
Other transport equipment	-28.6	-49.7	+38.3	+12.5
<i>Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</i>	-29.7	-40.6	+14.0	-5.0
Other machinery and equipment	-24.7	+18.5	+14.5	+1.7
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>+14.0</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+19.8</b>
<b>GFCF (excluding aircraft &amp; marine vessel)</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>+14.8</b>	<b>+7.2</b>	<b>+19.3</b>
<b>II - By Industrial use</b>				
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-28.8	+19.9	-12.0	0.0
Mining and quarrying	-10.1	-6.3	+62.2	+5.9
Manufacturing	-30.6	+18.7	+16.6	+5.0
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-15.9	-11.3	+9.8	+34.8
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-21.9	+3.9	-5.7	+38.1
Construction	-19.9	+1.4	+23.6	+45.0
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-34.2	+56.1	+1.0	+17.3
<i>of which Wholesale and retail trade</i>	-36.4	+60.7	-4.0	+19.2
Transportation and storage	-13.0	+8.9	+3.6	+7.2
Accommodation and food service activities	-26.3	+12.4	+14.1	+24.2
Information and communication	-11.4	-1.7	+12.8	+17.2
Financial and insurance activities	-30.7	+9.5	+12.9	+8.8
Real estate activities	-23.1	+20.9	+7.2	+20.1
<i>of which Owner occupied dwellings</i>	-24.1	+11.2	+10.4	+25.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	-52.5	+17.7	+67.8	+26.9
Administrative and support service activities	-57.4	+3.4	+26.4	+28.9
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-34.2	-27.2	+7.6	+63.4
Education	-47.3	+35.1	+13.1	+19.6
Human health and social work activities	-27.2	+20.5	+10.1	+19.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-81.5	-17.3	+22.5	+4.7
Other service activities	-26.6	+1.4	+6.2	+9.8
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>-25.8</b>	<b>+14.0</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+19.8</b>

**Table 14 - Gross Fixed Capital Formation - Deflators (% over previous year), 2020-2023**

	2020	2021	2022 <sup>1</sup>	2023 <sup>2</sup>
<b>By type of capital goods</b>				
<b>A. Building &amp; construction work</b>	<b>+3.7</b>	<b>+7.3</b>	<b>+14.2</b>	<b>+4.1</b>
Residential building	+3.7	+7.3	+14.2	+4.1
Non-residential building	+3.7	+7.3	+14.2	+4.1
Other construction work	+3.7	+7.3	+14.2	+4.1
<b>B. Machinery and equipment</b>	<b>+10.4</b>	<b>+6.5</b>	<b>+7.1</b>	<b>+7.6</b>
Passenger car	+10.5	+5.2	+4.0	+6.7
Other transport equipment	+7.2	+5.6	+6.2	+8.2
Other machinery and equipment	+11.2	+6.7	+7.9	+7.9
<b>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</b>	<b>+6.0</b>	<b>+7.0</b>	<b>+11.5</b>	<b>+5.2</b>

**Statistics Mauritius**  
**LIC Centre,**  
**John Kennedy Street,**  
**Port Louis, MAURITIUS**  
**T: +230 208 1800**  
**F: +230 211 4150**  
**W: <https://statsmauritius.govmu.org>**  
**E: [statsmauritius@govmu.org](mailto:statsmauritius@govmu.org)**