

COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

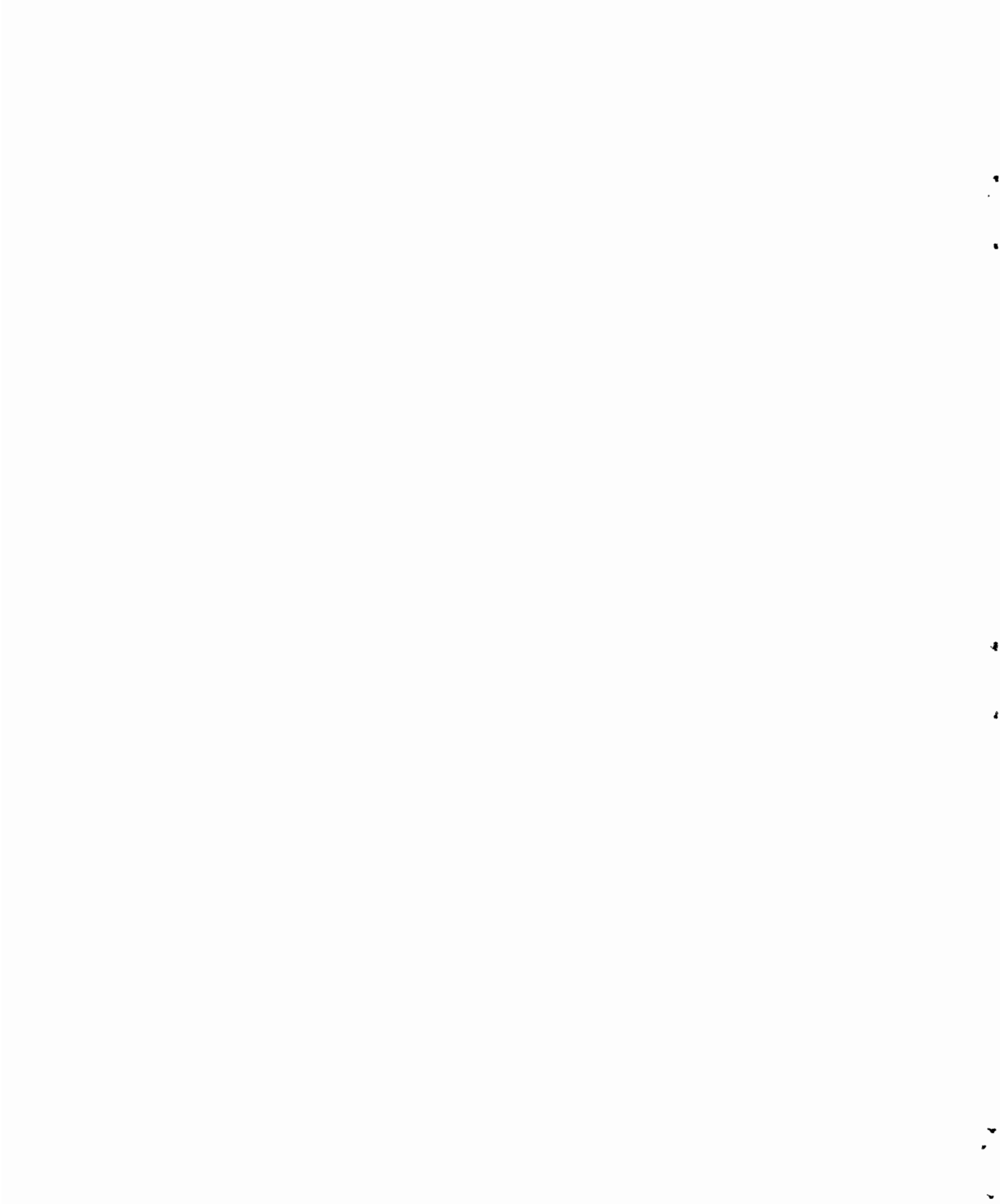


NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

1977-1984

ISSUED BY
THE STATISTICAL DIVISION
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Price \$15.00



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PREFACE

This is the second publication on national accounts issued by the Statistical Division of Dominica. It provides information about the magnitude and sources of national income by industrial origin as well as short notes on the methods of estimation.

The material presented in this publication consist of a revised series of national accounts estimates for the period 1977 to 1983 and projections for 1984. In most instances, the revisions in the estimates of earlier years have not been significant. However, some revisions have been made arising mainly from gaps and improvement in the methodology. In addition, adjustments have been made to the data as a result of new or updated information that became available.

National Accounting estimates provide a framework within which integrated analyses of the activities of an economy may be observed, with short term performance being measured by changes in the variables and longer term development observed through the directional movements of the parameters.

The series presented in this report have been prepared in accordance with the standard methodology adopted for OECS Member States which is broadly consistent with the recommendations of the United Nations Revised System of National Accounts. However, due to manpower resources constraint, the accounts presented are mainly confined to Gross Domestic Product Estimates at current and constant prices, and analysis of government accounts.

As new sources of data become available, and more advanced statistical techniques come into use, the Statistical Division will no doubt have to regularly revise and update the Statistical material provided herein, and thus invites comments,

criticisms, and suggestions which may help to improve the quality of future issues.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Michael Murphy".

Michael Murphy
Statistical Officer

July, 1985

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Statistical Division of Dominica wishes to thank all the institutions and individuals who have co-operated in providing information required for building these estimates.

The compilation of the national accounts series was started with the assistance of the OECS/UNDP Statistics Project. The Statistical Division is very grateful to the OECS Economic Affairs Secretariat who offered the valuable services of Mrs. Hazel Corbin, OECS National Accounts Statistician, for preparing the series and for the continuing assistance for further development of national accounts in Dominica. The assistance of Mrs. Hazel Corbin in building and analysing the series was most useful and is gratefully acknowledged. Thanks are also extended to the OECS for printing this document.

Mr. Edmund Robinson and Mr. Hodge Oliver assisted in the data collection. Mr. Michael Murphy, Statistical Officer was involved in the analysis and compilation of the estimates.

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SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The economy of Dominica grew at a moderate rate of 4.3% in real terms during 1984, exhibiting signs of a recovery in economic performance over the past two years which experienced growth rates of 2.4% and 2.5% in 1982 and 1983. Contributing significantly to this performance were the construction and agricultural sectors. The gross domestic product at current factor cost rose to EC\$189.91 million in 1984, registering a 8.1% increase over the figure of the previous year.

The Dominican economy has been dominated by rehabilitation activities which followed the damages caused by Hurricane David in 1979 and Hurricane Allan in 1980. As can be seen from Table 2, the economy experienced negative growth of 17% in 1979, as a result of the hurricane. The following two years were supported by reconstruction efforts which led to high GDP growth rates of 16.4% in 1980, followed by another 6.4% in 1981.

The rate of inflation as measured by the consumer price index increased considerably from 7.8% in 1978 to 18% in 1979 and further to 32% in 1980. In recent years the increase in prices have slowed down to 4.2% and 2.2% in 1983 and 1984, reflecting the decline in the rate of increase in import prices.

Agriculture

Despite Dominica's mountainous terrain, with most of the farming land being inaccessible and on steep gradients, agriculture is still the mainstay of the economy both in the domestic and export sectors. It accounts for 30% of the GDP and about 51% of domestic exports. The agricultural sector registered a 6.2% growth in 1984 after an insignificant growth of 0.8% in 1983. In real terms, this sector is still performing somewhat below its pre-hurricane levels, having previously accounted for over 37% of the GDP (see Table 4).

Banana is still the major crop. It accounts for about 40% of export earnings. Other important agro-industrial crops are coconuts, grapefruits, limes, oranges and bay oil.

Manufacturing

The contribution of manufacturing in the gross domestic product increased from 5% in 1977 to about 8% in 1984. Dominica Coconut Products is by far the largest industry in this sector contributing 75% of total value added. The industry experienced severe difficulties in maintaining its CARICOM markets and as a result of this manufacturing output declined by about 1% during 1984. Some new industries including candle production and bottling of spring water also commenced operation in 1984.

The percentage share of construction in the gross domestic product increased from 6.4% in 1977 to 12.9% in 1980, due to increased construction activity after Hurricane David, and stabilised to about 9% in 1984. The share of wholesale and retail trade as a percentage of the total which was 11.6% in 1977 remained at the same level in real terms, but declined in 1984 thus reflecting better regulation of trade margins and reduction in import prices. In the case of Government Services the share in the gross domestic product increased from 19.9% in 1977 to about 22% in 1984.

DEFINITION OF COMPONENTS OF THE ACCOUNTS AND RELATED AGGREGATES

- I. Gross Output: This is equal to the gross value of the commodities (the goods and services) produced during the period. The rest goes into the stocks of the producers either in the form of finished goods or as work-in-progress. Work-in-progress includes partially processed, fabricated or assembled goods, but excludes partially completed construction works, which are included in gross fixed capital formation and in the sales of the construction industry. Goods and services produced which are not intended for sale in the market, but are used for consumption or capital formation on own account, should also be covered in the gross output of industries.
- II. Inputs/Intermediate Consumption and Final Product: Intermediate consumption consists of raw materials and services which are used up in the process of production. To use a simple example, suppose EC\$1 million worth of coconuts is used to produce EC\$5 million worth of soap, it is clear that the value of the soap includes the value of the coconuts. Therefore the two cannot be included individually in the value of gross output. If both are included the value of coconuts will be counted twice and hence the value of gross output will be over estimated. In this example, coconut is the intermediate product and the sale of soap becomes a part of final demand.
- III. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost: This is the value of all goods and services produced in an economy over a period of time (usually one year). It is equal to the aggregate of compensation of employees, interest, rent, depreciation, dividends and profits attributable to resident producers of the country.

/IV. ...

- IV. Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices: This is equal to GDP at factor cost plus indirect taxes less subsidies.
- V. Gross National Product at Factor Cost: This is equal to GDP at factor cost except that the factor income payable to residents overseas are deducted and factor income payable to residents within the country from economic activity overseas are added.
- VI. Gross National Product at Market Prices: This is equal to GNP at factor cost plus indirect taxes less subsidies.
- VII. GDP at Constant Prices: The value of GDP at current prices is composed of two elements, the quantity of goods and services, and the price. If the effect of price changes from the current price estimates of GDP is removed, what is obtained is a measure of GDP at constant prices.
- VIII. Per Capita: Whenever the above aggregates are divided by the mid year population, per capita gross domestic product is obtained.
- IX. Compensation of Employees: This is defined to include all payments by resident producers of wages and salaries to their employees in kind and in cash, and of contributions paid or imputed, in respect of their employees, to social security schemes and to private pensions, family allowance, casualty insurance, life insurance and similar schemes.
- (1) Wages and Salaries: This is defined to include all payments which employees receive in respect of their work whether in cash or in kind, and before deductions to Social Security, Income Tax, National Housing Trust etc. Included are:-
- (a) Commissions
 - (b) Tips
 - /(c) ...

- (c) Bonuses
- (d) Cost of living and dearness allowances
- (e) Fees to ministers of religion
- (f) Fees to members of boards of directors
- (g) Holidays and paid vacation or sick leave.

Also included is the cost to the employer of providing food, lodging, ordinary clothing etc. either free of cost, or at a markedly reduced cost which are of clear and direct benefit to the employees as consumers.

Excluded from Wages and Salaries are expenditure by employers which are of benefit both to the employees and the employers. Examples of these are outlays on:-

- (a) Medical Examinations
- (b) Sport and other recreational facilities
- (c) Amenities at place of work
- (d) Reimbursement of expenses for travel and entertainment
- (e) Reimbursement of expenses or provision of uniforms, tools and equipment.

(2) Employers Contribution to Social Security Schemes: This concept is self explanatory.

(3) Employers Contribution to Private Pension Funds etc. This is defined as contributions to private funds, reserves or other special schemes in respect of family allowances, lay-off and severance pay, casualties and maternity leave, pensions etc.

The SNA states that if in the absence of special schemes or reserves, employers make direct payments of this type to their employees, imputed contributions in respect of these obligations should be included in the employers contribution to private schemes.

X. Indirect Taxes: These are defined as compulsory payments to Government which the industries treat as part of the cost of production. A distinction is made in the new system between commodity taxes and other /indirect taxes

indirect taxes. Commodity taxes include all indirect taxes which vary with the quantity or value of commodities imported, produced or sold. Examples of commodity taxes are import, export and excise duties, sales taxes, entertainment duties and betting taxes.

Other indirect taxes include business licenses, levies on value added, on the employment of labour, on real estate and on the use of fixed assets. Passport, airport, court fees, licences and similar duties and fees are in the case of industries and other producers treated as indirect taxes, but are considered to be compulsory fees or transfers from households.

XI. Subsidies. These are all grants on current account made by Government to private industries and public corporations, and grants made by the public authorities to Government enterprises in compensation for operating losses, when these losses are clearly the consequence of the policy of the Government to maintain prices at a level below cost of production.

Any Government grants to producers which are not connected with their productive activities but are given to them in the capacity of consumers, such as social assistance grants and social security benefits should be treated as current transfers and not as subsidies.

METHODOLOGY OF ESTIMATING GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The value added can be estimated by three different approaches, which are generally called the production approach, the income approach and the expenditure approach.

The Production Approach is designed to evaluate the value of output. The value added is estimated by deducting intermediate consumption from the gross value of output. The intermediate consumption is value of material inputs used. The production
/approach...

approach is useful for estimation of value added for the commodity producing sectors, viz agriculture, livestock, forestry, fishing and mining.

The Income Approach is used to estimate the value added by summing up estimates of its components i.e., compensation of employees and operating surplus. This approach is most commonly used in the case of services sectors, since data on gross output and intermediate consumption in the service sectors may not be readily available.

The Expenditure Approach is used to estimate the gross domestic product according to categories of final use. This consists of estimates of expenditure on final consumption of households, consumption expenditure of Government Services, private non-profit services serving households and gross capital formation adjusted for imports and exports of goods and services.

NOTES ON METHODOLOGY

Agriculture

This sector comprises of crops, livestock, forestry and fishing.

Crops

Estimates on production from crops cover output of thirty one different crops of which bananas are the principle crop accounting for about 20% of total agricultural production at farm-gate prices. Other important agro-industrial crops are coconuts, grapefruits, limes, oranges and bay oil.

Value added is estimated by the production approach. The value of output consist of exports and local consumption, including subsistence, which vary from crop to crop. The output of the various crops are estimated in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture. The farm-gate prices are obtained by adjusting export f.o.b. and market prices for trade and transport margins. These prices are checked for consistency with prices paid by Banana Growers Association, and Dominica Coconut Products to the banana and coconut growers, and those paid by Dominica Agricultural Marketing Board for several other crops.

The cost of material inputs consists of imported inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and insecticides. The c.i.f. value of these imports are adjusted upwards to include duty, consumption tax and trade and transport margins. Additionally, in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture, local inputs of materials and costs of repairs and maintenance of agricultural machinery and tools are estimated at 10% of the value of output. The double deflation method is used to obtain the 1977 constant prices. Production of all agricultural crops are revalued at 1977 prices. Imported inputs are deflated by an index of potassic fertilizer prices, and local inputs are taken to be 10% of constant price outputs.

Livestock

The value added for livestock is estimated by the production approach. The livestock Division of the Ministry of Agriculture provides estimates of beef, pork, mutton, poultry, meat, eggs and milk production. Estimates of meat production are based on slaughter permits and an upward adjustment is made for unrecorded slaughter. Estimates on poultry and egg production are obtained from the major poultry farms. These are cross-checked for consistency with the estimates provided by the Ministry of Agriculture. Material inputs consist mostly of imported livestock feed which amounts to about 25% of the gross value of output. Local inputs are estimated at 5% of output. The constant price series is obtained by the double deflation method.

Forestry

The value of output covers bamboo, logs, wood, firewood and charcoal. The estimates are obtained in consultation with the Ministry of Agriculture Forestry Department. Material inputs are estimated at 20% of gross value of output. The constant price series is obtained by double deflation method.

Fishing

For fishing, the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries Division provides estimates of landed catch. Since December 1983, enumerators from the Ministry are collecting detailed monthly data on catch at major fishing ports. Data are also obtained from the cooperatives. For the previous years, output has been estimated on the basis of number of mechanised and non-mechanised boats and average catch per boat. The Department of Fisheries conducted an ad hoc survey in 1981 and estimated that there were 350 mechanized and 259 non-mechanized boats in fishing and they caught 8,000 lbs and 2,080 lbs of fish per boat respectively. The retail price of fish is taken as the producers' price since most of the fish is usually sold

at the point of landing. The material inputs consist of expenses on fuel, bait, nets, repairs and maintenance of boats, etc. which amounts to 48.7% of the value of output for mechanized boats and 5.2% for non-mechanized boats. The constant price estimates are obtained by valuing output at 1977 prices and deducting input in the same proportion as in the current series.

Mining and Quarrying

This is a relatively small sector and consists of only one private company and the government engaged in quarrying. The output covers production of gravel, stone, pumice and sand. Due to the lack of more comprehensive data for this sector, in recent years the value added in Mining has been assumed to be about 10% of the value added in construction in both current and constant prices.

Manufacturing

Value added in the Manufacturing sector is estimated by the income approach. The main source of data is the Inland Revenue Office. The available income tax returns are analysed and data on wages and salaries, interest, rent, depreciation and profits, which constitute the value added, are compiled. The non-response is estimated on the basis of data on wages and salaries available from the Social Security Department. The contribution of the small scale industries and handicrafts are assumed to be 10% of the total value added. The constant price estimates are worked out by extrapolating the base year estimate on the basis of quantities of manufacturing output.

Electricity and Water

The value added in this sector is estimated by the income approach. The main sources of data are the accounts of the Dominica Electricity Services and the Water Supply Authority.

The constant price estimates are extrapolated from base year estimates on the basis of electricity sold and water supply.

Construction

The value added in construction is estimated by the commodity flow approach. The estimates are essentially based on imports data, since domestic output of construction material is negligible. The c.i.f. values of imports of construction materials are adjusted downwards for any re-exports and for non-construction purposes; and adjusted upwards for duty, consumption tax, trade and transport margins. The value of construction materials used as inputs is assumed to be 65% of the gross value of output. This proportion has been derived on the basis of discussions with the Ministry of Communications and Works and private contractors. For the constant price estimates, the deflator used is an index of c.i.f. import prices of construction materials (based on SITC Rev. 2 section 6 and 2).

Wholesale and Retail Trade

Value added in the trade sector is estimated by the income approach. The main sources of data are the accounts of trading establishments available at the Inland Revenue Office. For non-response, adjustments are made on the basis of data on employment and remuneration available from the Social Security Department. The small traders (self-employed) and vendor trade are assumed to be a very small percentage of the total. The constant price estimates have been obtained by extrapolating the base year estimate by an index of traded goods valued at 1977 prices, covering outputs of Agriculture, Mining and Manufacturing sectors and imports.

Hotels and Restaurants

The value added estimates are obtained by the income approach. The main sources of data are the accounts at the Inland Revenue Office. To cover small hotels and restaurants the above estimate

is adjusted upward by 5%. The constant price estimates are derived by extrapolating the base year value added by an index of the total number of visitor arrivals.

Transport

The transport sector comprised of road transport, water transport and air transport.

Road Transport

The estimates of value added are obtained on the basis of earnings per vehicle and number of vehicles. The vehicles covered are hired trucks, buses, taxis, and hired jeeps, and their number is obtained from the licensing authorities. The earnings per vehicle are obtained on the basis of inquiries from various operators. The constant price estimates are extrapolated by the number of vehicles in each category.

Water Transport

The income approach is used to derive value added estimates for water transport, which are obtained from the accounts of port authority, shipping agents and lighter owners, and private shipping companies. The constant price estimates are derived on the basis of volume of cargo traffic.

Air Transport

This sector covers LIAT, air travel agents and airport administration. The income of travel agents and airport administration have been obtained from their accounts, and 5% of LIAT's operating surplus is included representing the share of equity capital held by Dominica. The constant price estimates are based on the index of volume of passenger arrivals.

Communications

The estimates cover the operations of the Post Office and Cable and Wireless. The accounts of the Post Office which are available from the Government budget are analysed to obtain compensation of employees and the constant price estimates are based on the volume of postal traffic. The accounts of Cable and Wireless for Dominica's operation are analysed to obtain the value added in current prices. The constant price estimates are based on the number of minutes of overseas calls.

Banking and Insurance

The value added estimates are obtained by the income approach. The accounts of 5 commercial banks, 22 credit unions and insurance companies are analysed to obtain the data. For the banking sub-sector, the constant price estimates are based on a combined index of cheques cleared and employment (50:50 weights), and for insurance the deflator used is the Consumer Price Index.

Real Estate and Dwellings

The value added estimates for owner-occupied dwellings are calculated on the basis of number of houses and average rent per house. One month's rent is subtracted as cost of repairs and maintenance. The number of dwellings is projected on the basis of 1970 and 1981 population census data on housing and the growth of the population. The rate of rent per house for the island as a whole is assumed to be half of the low cost housing as most of the houses are of low quality. The value added at constant prices are derived first with population growth, and then inflated by the total Consumer Price Index to obtain current price estimates. The constant price value added for 1979 has been adjusted downwards on account of destruction of houses by Hurricane David. The Roseau Market Authority is engaged in real estate. The contribution to value added is very small as is based on compensation of employees.

Government Services

The value added at current prices are obtained from analysis of the data on actual expenditure available from the computer printouts. The wages and salaries, pensions and gratuities comprise compensation of employees. The operations of the post office, airport, broadcasting and construction are excluded and allocated to their appropriate sectors. The major accounts in the government thus refer to central government, local government and Social Security Administration. Fiscal year data of central and local governments are adjusted to correspond to the calendar year. The constant price estimates are obtained by eliminating the effect of wage increase due to cost of living.

Other Services

This sector covers business, entertainment and personal services, such as services of accounting firms, legal firms, individual professionals, domestic maids, barbers and beauty salons etc. Broadcasting and recently Cable TV have also been included. The data are based on a benchmark estimate compiled for 1977-1978 from the Inland Revenue Office accounts and Social Security data on employment and remuneration. The constant price series is derived on the basis of population growth, and the current price series obtained by inflating the above with the Consumer Price Index.

Imputed Banking Service Charges

According to the recommendation of the UN SNA, the imputed banking service charges, which consists of the difference between interest earned on loans and interest paid on deposits, have been deducted from the GDP in a single line, and not allocated to individual sectors. The constant price estimates are obtained by extrapolating the base year figure with an index of cheques cleared and employment (50:50 weights) as was the case for the Banking Sector.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS TABLES

TABLE I

DOMINICA

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST
IN CURRENT PRICES (EC\$ MILLION)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Agriculture	31.93	41.44	34.78	44.05	48.48	49.78	52.32	56.24
1.1 Crops	27.04	36.09	29.94	36.71	38.78	38.96	40.67	43.08
1.2 Livestock	1.12	1.30	1.64	2.36	3.16	3.69	4.14	4.12
1.3 Forestry	1.41	1.41	1.70	1.90	3.56	4.00	4.00	4.20
1.4 Fishing	2.36	2.64	1.50	3.08	2.98	3.13	3.51	4.84
2. Mining and Quarrying	1.04	1.14	0.92	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.33	1.50
3. Manufacturing	4.24	5.98	5.02	6.93	10.23	13.39	14.12	13.84
4. Electricity and Water	1.80	2.51	1.92	3.47	4.88	5.00	5.23	5.47
5. Construction	5.43	5.34	7.71	18.48	14.56	13.69	12.58	14.72
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.81	12.91	8.12	13.16	13.39	13.79	14.12	14.68
7. Hotels and Restaurants	1.15	1.41	1.00	1.22	1.31	1.56	1.86	2.21
8. Transport	4.34	4.99	6.10	9.00	8.23	10.11	15.03	16.28
8.1 Road Transport	3.43	3.87	4.46	6.08	5.24	6.51	9.68	10.37
8.2 Sea Transport	0.68	0.84	1.29	2.64	2.57	3.09	4.64	5.11
8.3 Air Transport	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.28	0.42	0.51	0.71	0.80
9. Communications	1.09	1.35	1.87	1.49	3.14	3.43	4.67	5.45
10. Banks and Insurance	3.81	5.08	5.87	8.99	9.22	9.68	9.73	10.32
11. Real Estate & Housing	4.90	6.52	4.95	7.18	8.05	8.61	9.13	9.41
12. Government Services	16.86	19.26	31.27	33.74	35.41	37.05	40.63	45.51
13. Other Services	1.08	1.17	1.21	1.62	1.91	2.18	2.31	2.40
14. Less Imputed Service Charges	2.64	3.17	4.94	6.76	7.20	7.23	7.38	8.12
TOTAL:	84.84	105.93	105.80	143.74	152.91	162.44	175.68	189.91
GROWTH RATE:	n.a	24.86	-0.12	35.86	6.38	6.23	8.15	8.10

(1984 Data provisional).

TABLE 2

DOMINICA

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST

IN CONSTANT 1977 PRICES (EC\$ MILLION)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Agriculture	31.93	35.51	24.16	23.66	28.92	29.59	29.84	31.68
1.1 Crops	27.04	30.57	19.97	17.02	20.82	21.55	21.57	23.07
1.2 Livestock	1.12	1.12	1.31	1.61	2.14	2.32	2.51	2.39
1.3 Forestry	1.41	1.41	1.68	1.69	2.54	2.60	2.60	2.65
1.4 Fishing	2.36	2.41	1.20	3.34	3.42	3.12	3.16	3.57
2. Mining and Quarrying	1.04	1.06	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.79	0.88
3. Manufacturing	4.24	5.85	4.85	6.20	7.30	8.57	8.74	8.65
4. Electricity and Water	1.80	1.92	1.65	1.67	1.81	1.83	1.98	2.03
5. Construction	5.43	5.41	6.64	11.90	10.08	8.75	8.26	9.50
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade	9.81	11.58	8.05	11.46	12.08	12.05	11.82	11.98
7. Hotels and Restaurants	1.15	1.33	0.99	0.90	0.87	0.96	1.10	1.26
8. Transport	4.34	4.65	4.21	4.46	3.74	4.28	5.77	5.99
8.1 Road Transport	3.43	3.59	3.51	3.60	2.74	3.26	4.66	4.80
8.2 Sea Transport	0.68	0.80	0.49	0.66	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.94
8.3 Air Transport	0.23	0.26	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.25
9. Communications	1.09	1.27	1.28	1.40	1.74	1.96	2.51	2.71
10. Banks and Insurance	3.81	4.74	5.23	5.64	5.77	5.80	5.83	6.00
11. Real Estate & Housing	4.90	5.02	3.81	5.52	5.62	5.71	5.82	5.88
12. Government Services	16.86	19.26	20.28	21.09	21.93	22.59	22.93	23.39
13. Other Services	1.08	1.09	0.95	1.09	1.10	1.17	1.19	1.21
14. Less Imputed Service Charges	2.64	3.29	3.63	3.50	3.58	3.61	3.63	3.78
<hr/>								
TOTAL:	84.84	95.40	79.19	92.21	98.12	100.45	102.95	107.38
<hr/>								
GROWTH RATE:	n.a	12.44	-17.00	16.44	6.40	2.37	2.48	4.30

(1984 Data provisional)

TABLE 3

DOMINICA
PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST
IN CURRENT PRICES

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Agriculture	37.64	39.12	32.87	30.65	31.70	30.65	29.78	29.61
1.1 Crops	31.87	34.07	28.30	25.54	25.36	23.98	23.15	22.68
1.2 Livestock	1.32	1.23	1.55	1.64	2.07	2.27	2.36	2.17
1.3 Forestry	1.66	1.33	1.61	1.32	2.33	2.46	2.28	2.21
1.4 Fishing	2.78	2.49	1.42	2.14	1.95	1.93	2.00	2.55
2. Mining and Quarrying	1.23	1.08	0.87	0.81	0.85	0.86	0.76	0.79
3. Manufacturing	5.00	5.65	4.74	4.82	6.69	8.24	8.04	7.29
4. Electricity and Water	2.12	2.37	1.81	2.41	3.19	3.08	2.98	2.88
5. Construction	6.40	5.04	7.29	12.86	9.52	8.43	7.16	7.75
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.56	12.19	7.67	9.16	8.76	8.49	8.04	7.73
7. Hotels and Restaurants	1.36	1.33	0.95	0.85	0.86	0.96	1.06	1.16
8. Transport	5.12	4.71	5.77	6.26	5.38	6.22	8.56	8.57
8.1 Road Transport	4.04	3.65	4.22	4.23	3.43	4.01	5.51	5.46
8.2 Sea Transport	0.80	0.79	1.22	1.84	1.68	1.90	2.64	2.69
8.3 Air Transport	0.27	0.26	0.33	0.19	0.27	0.31	0.40	0.42
9. Communications	1.28	1.27	1.77	1.04	2.05	2.11	2.66	2.87
10. Banks and Insurance	4.49	4.80	5.55	6.25	6.03	5.96	5.54	5.43
11. Real Estate & Housing	5.78	6.16	4.68	5.00	5.26	5.30	5.20	4.95
12. Government Services	19.87	18.18	29.56	23.47	23.16	22.81	23.13	23.96
13. Other Services	1.27	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.34	1.31	1.26
14. Less Imputed Service Charges	3.11	2.99	4.67	4.70	4.71	4.45	4.20	4.28
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TOTAL:	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
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TABLE 4

D O M I N I C A

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST

IN CONSTANT 1977 PRICES

		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1.	Agriculture	37.64	37.22	30.51	25.66	29.47	29.46	28.98	29.50
	1.1 Crops	31.87	32.04	25.22	18.46	21.22	21.45	20.95	21.48
	1.2 Livestock	1.32	1.17	1.65	1.75	2.18	2.31	2.44	2.23
	1.3 Forestry	1.66	1.48	2.12	1.83	2.59	2.59	2.53	2.47
	1.4 Fishing	2.78	2.53	1.52	3.62	3.49	3.11	3.07	3.32
2.	Mining and Quarrying	1.23	1.11	0.91	0.78	0.75	0.80	0.77	0.82
3.	Manufacturing	5.00	6.13	6.12	6.72	7.44	8.53	8.49	8.06
4.	Electricity and Water	2.12	2.01	2.08	1.81	1.84	1.82	1.92	1.89
5.	Construction	6.40	5.67	8.38	12.91	10.27	8.71	8.02	8.85
6.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	11.56	12.14	10.17	12.43	12.31	12.00	11.48	11.16
7.	Hotels and Restaurants	1.36	1.39	1.25	0.98	0.89	0.96	1.07	1.17
8.	Transport	5.12	4.87	5.32	4.84	3.81	4.26	5.60	5.58
	8.1 Road Transport	4.04	3.76	4.43	3.90	2.79	3.25	4.53	4.47
	8.2 Sea Transport	0.80	0.84	0.62	0.72	0.83	0.81	0.85	0.88
	8.3 Air Transport	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23
9.	Communications	1.28	1.33	1.62	1.52	1.77	1.95	2.44	2.52
10.	Banks and Insurance	4.49	4.97	6.60	6.12	5.88	5.77	5.66	5.59
11.	Real Estate & Housing	5.78	5.26	4.81	5.99	5.73	5.68	5.65	5.48
12.	Government Services	19.87	20.19	25.61	22.87	22.35	22.49	22.27	21.78
13.	Other Services	1.27	1.14	1.20	1.18	1.12	1.16	1.16	1.13
14.	Less Imputed Service Charges	3.11	3.45	4.58	3.80	3.65	3.59	3.53	3.52
TOTAL:		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 5

		DOMINICA						
		RATE OF GROWTH OF						
		GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST						
		IN CURRENT PRICES						
		1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1.	Agriculture	29.78	-16.07	26.65	10.06	2.68	5.10	7.49
	1.1 Crops	33.47	-17.04	22.61	5.64	0.46	4.39	5.93
	1.2 Livestock	16.07	26.15	43.90	33.90	16.77	12.20	- 0.48
	1.3 Forestry	0.00	20.57	11.76	87.37	12.36	0.00	5.00
	1.4 Fishing	11.86	-43.18	105.33	- 3.25	5.03	12.14	37.89
2.	Mining and Quarrying	9.62	-19.30	27.17	11.11	7.69	- 5.00	12.78
3.	Manufacturing	41.04	-16.05	38.05	47.62	30.89	5.45	- 1.98
4.	Electricity and Water	39.44	-23.51	80.73	40.63	2.46	4.60	4.59
5.	Construction	- 1.66	44.38	139.69	-21.21	- 5.98	- 8.11	17.01
6.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	31.60	-37.10	62.07	1.75	2.99	2.39	3.97
7.	Hotels and Restaurants	22.61	-29.08	22.00	7.38	19.08	19.23	18.82
8.	Transport	14.98	22.24	47.54	- 8.56	22.84	48.66	8.32
	8.1 Road Transport	12.83	15.25	36.32	-13.82	24.24	48.69	7.13
	8.2 Sea Transport	23.53	53.57	104.65	- 2.65	20.23	50.16	10.13
	8.3 Air Transport	21.74	25.00	-20.00	50.00	21.43	39.22	12.68
9.	Communications	23.85	38.52	-20.32	110.74	9.24	36.15	16.70
10.	Banks and Insurance	33.33	15.55	53.15	2.56	4.99	0.52	6.06
11.	Real Estate & Housing	33.06	-24.08	45.05	12.12	6.96	6.04	3.07
12.	Government Services	14.23	62.36	7.90	4.95	4.63	9.66	12.01
13.	Other Services	8.33	3.42	33.88	17.90	14.14	5.96	3.90
14.	Less Imputed Service Charges	20.08	55.84	36.84	6.51	0.42	2.07	10.03
TOTAL		24.86	- 0.12	35.86	6.38	6.23	8.15	8.10

TABLE 6

DOMINICA
RATE OF GROWTH OF

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST

IN CONSTANT 1977 PRICES

		<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
1.	Agriculture	11.21	-31.96	- 2.07	22.23	2.32	0.84	6.17
	1.1 Crops	13.05	-34.67	-14.77	22.33	3.51	0.09	6.95
	1.2 Livestock	0.00	16.96	22.90	32.92	8.41	8.19	-4.78
	1.3 Forestry	0.00	19.15	0.60	50.30	2.36	0.00	1.92
	1.4 Fishing	2.12	-50.21	178.33	2.40	-8.77	1.28	12.97
2.	Mining and Quarrying	1.92	-32.08	0.00	2.78	8.11	-1.25	11.39
3.	Manufacturing	37.97	-17.09	27.84	17.74	17.40	1.98	-1.03
4.	Electricity and Water	6.67	-14.06	1.21	8.38	1.10	8.20	2.53
5.	Construction	-0.37	22.74	79.22	- 15.29	-13.19	-5.60	15.01
6.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	18.04	-30.48	42.36	5.41	- 0.25	-1.91	1.35
7.	Hotels and Restaurants	15.65	-25.56	-9.09	- 3.33	10.34	14.58	14.55
8.	Transport	7.14	- 9.46	5.94	-16.14	14.44	34.81	3.81
	8.1 Road Transport	4.66	- 2.23	2.56	-23.89	18.98	42.94	3.00
	8.2 Sea Transport	17.65	-38.75	34.69	22.73	0.00	8.64	6.82
	8.3 Air Transport	13.04	-19.23	-4.76	- 5.00	10.53	9.52	8.70
9.	Communications	16.51	0.79	9.38	24.29	12.64	28.06	7.97
10.	Banks and Insurance	24.41	10.34	7.84	2.30	0.52	0.52	2.92
11.	Real Estate & Housing	2.45	-24.10	44.88	1.81	1.60	1.93	1.03
12.	Government Services	14.23	5.30	3.99	3.98	3.01	1.51	2.01
13.	Other Services	0.93	-12.84	14.74	0.92	6.36	1.71	1.68
14.	Less Imputed Service Charges	24.62	10.33	-3.58	2.29	0.84	0.55	4.13
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	TOTAL:	12.44	-17.00	16.44	6.40	2.37	2.48	4.30
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GROWTH RATE:

(1984 Data provisional).

TABLE 7

DOMINICA
INDEX OF
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST
IN CURRENT PRICES

		1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1.	Agriculture	100.00	129.78	108.93	137.96	151.83	155.90	163.86	176.14
	1.1 Crops	100.00	133.47	110.72	135.76	143.42	144.08	150.41	159.32
	1.2 Livestock	100.00	116.07	146.43	210.71	282.14	329.46	369.64	367.86
	1.3 Forestry	100.00	100.00	120.57	134.75	252.48	283.69	283.69	297.87
	1.4 Fishing	100.00	111.86	63.56	130.51	126.27	132.63	148.73	205.08
2.	Mining and Quarrying	100.00	109.62	88.46	112.50	125.00	134.62	127.88	144.23
3.	Manufacturing	100.00	141.04	118.40	163.44	241.27	315.80	333.02	326.42
4.	Electricity and Water	100.00	139.44	106.67	192.78	271.11	277.78	290.56	303.89
5.	Construction	100.00	98.34	141.99	340.33	268.14	252.12	231.68	271.09
6.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	100.00	131.60	82.77	134.15	136.49	140.57	143.93	149.64
7.	Hotels and Restaurants	100.00	122.61	86.96	106.09	113.91	135.65	161.74	192.17
8.	Transport	100.00	114.98	140.55	207.37	189.63	232.95	346.31	375.12
	8.1 Road Transport	100.00	112.83	130.03	177.26	152.77	189.80	282.22	302.33
	8.2 Sea Transport	100.00	123.53	189.71	388.24	377.94	454.41	682.35	751.47
	8.3 Air Transport	100.00	121.74	152.17	121.74	182.61	221.74	308.70	347.83
9.	Communications	100.00	123.85	171.56	136.70	288.07	314.68	428.44	500.00
10.	Banks and Insurance	100.00	133.33	154.07	235.96	241.99	254.07	255.38	270.87
11.	Real Estate & Housing	100.00	133.06	101.02	146.53	164.29	175.71	186.33	192.04
12.	Government Services	100.00	114.23	185.47	200.12	210.02	219.75	240.98	269.93
13.	Other Services	100.00	108.33	112.04	150.00	176.85	201.85	213.89	222.22
14.	Less Imputed Service Charges	100.00	120.08	187.12	256.06	272.73	273.86	279.55	307.58
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	TOTAL	100.00	124.86	124.71	169.42	180.23	191.47	207.07	223.84
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TABLE 8

DOMINICA

INDEX OF

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AT FACTOR COST

IN CONSTANT 1977 PRICES

		<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
1.	Agriculture	100.00	111.21	75.67	74.10	90.57	92.67	93.45	99.22
	1.1 Crops	100.00	113.05	73.85	62.94	77.00	79.70	79.77	85.32
	1.2 Livestock	100.00	100.00	116.96	143.75	191.07	207.14	224.11	213.39
	1.3 Forestry	100.00	100.00	119.15	119.86	180.14	184.40	184.40	187.94
	1.4 Fishing	100.00	102.12	50.85	141.53	144.92	132.20	133.90	151.27
2.	Mining and Quarrying	100.00	101.92	69.23	69.23	71.15	76.92	75.96	84.62
3.	Manufacturing	100.00	137.97	114.39	146.23	172.17	202.12	206.13	204.01
4.	Electricity and Water	100.00	106.67	91.67	92.78	100.56	101.67	110.00	112.78
5.	Construction	100.00	99.63	122.28	219.15	185.64	161.14	152.12	174.95
6.	Wholesale and Retail Trade	100.00	118.04*	82.06	116.82	123.14	122.83	120.49	122.12
7.	Hotels and Restaurants	100.00	115.65	86.09	78.26	75.65	83.48	95.65	109.57
8.	Transport	100.00	107.14	97.00	102.76	86.18	98.62	132.95	138.02
	8.1 Road Transport	100.00	104.66	102.33	104.96	79.88	95.04	135.86	139.94
	8.2 Sea Transport	100.00	117.65	72.06	97.06	119.12	119.12	129.41	138.24
	8.3 Air Transport	100.00	113.04	91.30	86.96	82.61	91.30	100.00	108.70
9.	Communications	100.00	116.51	117.43	128.44	159.63	179.82	230.28	248.62
10.	Banks and Insurance	100.00	124.41	137.27	148.03	151.44	152.23	153.02	157.48
11.	Real Estate & Housing	100.00	102.45	77.76	112.65	114.69	116.53	118.78	120.00
12.	Government Services	100.00	114.23	120.28	125.09	130.07	133.99	136.00	138.73
13.	Other Services	100.00	100.93	87.96	100.93	101.85	108.33	110.19	112.04
14.	Less Imputed Service Charges	100.00	124.62	137.50	132.58	135.61	136.74	137.50	143.18
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	TOTAL:	100.00	112.45	93.34	108.69	115.65	118.40	121.35	126.57

GROWTH RATE:

(1984 Data provisional).

TABLE 9

DOMINICA							
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT DEFLATORS AT FACTOR COST							
1977 = 100							
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Agriculture	116.70	143.96	186.18	167.63	168.23	175.34	177.53
1.1 Crops	118.06	149.92	215.69	186.26	180.79	188.55	186.74
1.2 Livestock	116.07	125.19	146.58	147.66	159.05	164.94	172.38
1.3 Forestry	100.00	101.19	112.43	140.16	153.85	153.85	158.49
1.4 Fishing	109.54	125.00	92.22	87.13	100.32	111.08	135.57
2. Mining and Quarrying	107.55	127.78	162.50	175.68	175.00	168.35	170.45
3. Manufacturing	102.22	103.51	111.77	140.14	156.24	161.56	160.00
4. Electricity and Water	130.73	116.36	207.78	269.61	273.22	264.14	269.46
5. Construction	98.71	116.11	155.29	144.44	156.46	152.30	154.95
6. Wholesale and Retail Trade	111.49	100.87	114.83	110.84	114.44	119.46	122.54
7. Hotels and Restaurants	106.02	101.01	135.56	150.57	162.50	169.09	175.40
8. Transport	107.31	144.89	201.79	220.05	236.21	260.49	271.79
8.1 Road Transport	107.80	127.07	168.89	191.24	199.69	207.73	216.04
8.2 Sea Transport	105.00	263.27	400.00	317.28	381.48	527.27	543.62
8.3 Air Transport	107.69	166.67	140.00	221.05	242.86	308.70	320.00
9. Communications	106.30	146.09	106.43	180.46	175.00	186.06	201.11
10. Banks and Insurance	107.17	112.24	159.40	159.79	166.90	166.90	172.00
11. Real Estate & Housing	129.88	129.92	130.07	143.24	150.79	156.87	160.03
12. Government Services	100.00	154.19	159.98	161.47	164.01	177.19	194.57
13. Other Services	107.34	127.37	148.62	173.64	186.32	194.12	198.35
14. Less Imputed Service Charges	96.35	136.09	193.14	201.12	200.28	203.31	214.81
TOTAL	111.04	133.60	155.88	155.84	161.71	170.65	176.86

TABLE 10

DOMINICACOMPOSITION OF FIXED CAPITAL FORMATIONBY TYPE OF CAPITAL GOODSIN CURRENT PRICES

(EC\$ '000)

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>
Transport Equipment	2469	6401	5970	13014	6462	7149	8568	21462
Other Machinery and Equipment	5091	7357	5210	12175	13158	12562	15407	20567
Construction	13953	13724	19832	47523	37429	35196	32346	46605
Gross Fixed Capital Formation in current prices	----- 21513	----- 27482	----- 31012	----- 72712	----- 57049	----- 54907	----- 56321	----- 88634

TABLE 11DOMINICACOMPOSITION OF FIXED CAPITAL FORMATIONBY TYPE OF CAPITAL GOODSIN CONSTANT PRICES

(EC\$ '000)

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Transport Equipment	2469	5746	5746	7190	4142	4496	5088
Other Machinery and Equipment	5091	6604	5014	6727	8435	7901	9149
Construction	13953	13905	17067	30601	25920	22504	21238
Gross Fixed Capital Formation in Constant prices	21513	26255	27827	44518	38497	34901	35475

TABLE 12

DOMINICA
CURRENT ACCOUNT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT - REVENUE
(EC\$ '000)

REVENUE	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
1. <u>Direct Taxes</u>	<u>6618</u>	<u>5488</u>	<u>8272</u>	<u>14756</u>	<u>15990</u>	<u>16615</u>
1.1 Personal Income Tax	5461	4296	6882	11758	13802	14801
1.2 Company Income Tax	1118	1135	1326	2911	2087	1732
1.3 Other Direct Tax	39	57	64	87	101	82
2. <u>Indirect Taxes</u>	<u>15204</u>	<u>18242</u>	<u>19563</u>	<u>28285</u>	<u>33267</u>	<u>33011</u>
2.1 Import Duties	4118	4056	4290	6622	8306	7476
2.2 Export Duties	254	358	104	108	198	204
2.3 Consumption Tax	6129	6525	10429	17570	18824	18662
2.4 Other Indirect Taxes	4703	7303	4740	3985	5939	6669
3. <u>Property Income</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>380</u>	<u>821</u>
3.1 Rent	27	31	42	43	31	44
3.2 Interest	1	7	62	157	179	440
3.3 Dividends	25	28	11	6	170	337
4. <u>Transfer from</u>						
4.1 Households	200	235	380	340	466	559
4.2 Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Profit Currency Authority	553	518	1127	1597	2585	2680
6. Surplus of Departmental Enterprises	415	-149	1004	361	997	690
7. Total Recurrent Revenue	23043	24400	30461	45545	53685	54376

TABLE 13

DOMINICA
CURRENT ACCOUNT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT-EXPENDITURE
(EC\$ '000)

	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
1. Personal Emoluments	23,898	15,846	25,595	35,874	37,591	34,927
2. Pensions and gratuities	1,971	1,900	1,613	2,914	3,350	4,362
3. Miscellaneous goods and services	4,607	8,062	11,346	9,514	12,358	10,962
4. Less fees and sales	451	482	402	855	899	1,028
5. Government final consumption expenditure	30,025	25,326	38,152	47,447	52,400	49,223
6. Interest	1,925	1,809	2,326	4,711	3,898	4,663
7. Grants and contributions	866	3,265	2,197	4,593	734	620
8. Transfer to						
8.1 Household	535	810	155	936	1,800	1,411
8.2 Non -profit making bodies	561	716	1,128	848	1,242	1,453
8.3 Regional bodies	188	283	330	21	1,326	1,240
8.4 Abroad	90	60	-	-	814	1,165
8.5 Local Authorities	277	320	362	334	400	438
9. Subsidy	800	584	4,368	5,615	959	436
10. Surplus on Current Account	-12,224	-8,773	-18,557	-18,960	-9,888	- 6,273
11. Total Expenditure	23,043	24,400	30,461	45,545	53,685	54,376

TABLE 14

DOMINICA

CURRENT ACCOUNT OF DEPARTMENTAL ENTERPRISES ¹

(ECS'000)

RECEIPTS	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
1. Sale of goods and services	1002	553	2395	1683	2890	2080
2. Miscellaneous other receipts	118	26	36	103	205	296
3. Total Receipts	1120	579	2431	1786	3095	2376
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>						
1. Personal emoluments	337	390	587	824	815	946
2. Rent Paid	39	57	298	171	157	155
3. Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Miscellaneous purchase of goods and services	329	281	542	430	1126	585
5. Surplus on current account	415	-149	1004	361	997	690
6. Total Expenditure	1120	579	2431	1786	3095	2376

Note: 1. Includes Post Office and Airport.

TABLE 15

DOMINICA
REVENUE AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP

REVENUE	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1. <u>Direct Taxes</u>	<u>7.80</u>	<u>5.72</u>	<u>6.50</u>	<u>8.01</u>	<u>10.05</u>	<u>10.04</u>	<u>9.46</u>
1.1 Personal Income Tax	6.44	4.61	5.28	6.48	8.36	8.80	8.42
1.2 Company Income Tax	1.32	1.06	1.16	1.48	1.63	1.18	0.99
1.3 Other Direct Tax	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05
2. <u>Indirect Taxes</u>	<u>17.92</u>	<u>15.79</u>	<u>17.87</u>	<u>16.64</u>	<u>20.13</u>	<u>20.40</u>	<u>18.79</u>
2.1 Import Duties	4.85	3.86	3.95	3.80	4.88	4.86	4.26
2.2 Export Duties	0.30	0.29	0.22	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.11
2.3 Consumption Tax	7.22	5.97	8.01	9.74	11.90	11.54	10.62
2.4 Other Indirect Taxes	5.55	5.67	5.69	3.03	3.25	3.88	3.80
3. Property Income	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.37	0.47
4. Transfers from Households	0.24	0.20	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.32
5. Profit Currency Authority	0.65	0.48	1.07	1.11	1.69	1.65	1.53
6. Surplus of Departmental Enterprise	0.49	0.13	0.40	0.48	0.44	0.52	0.39
7. Total Recurrent Revenue	27.16	22.38	26.22	26.60	32.76	33.30	30.95
8. Foreign Grants	8.45	8.56	20.00	18.63	11.52	6.99	9.97
9. Total Revenue and Grants	35.61	30.94	46.22	45.23	44.28	40.29	40.92
10. GDP	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 16

DOMINICA

EXPENDITURE AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP

EXPENDITURE	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
1. Government Final Consumption Expenditure	22.31	23.72	38.31	30.29	29.74	29.40	29.83
2. Interest	2.27	1.76	1.95	2.45	2.82	2.64	2.65
3. Grants and Contributions	1.02	1.95	2.58	2.36	1.74	0.42	0.35
4. Transfer to:							
4.1 Household	0.63	0.64	0.46	0.38	0.89	0.99	0.80
4.2 Non-Profit Making Bodies	0.66	0.60	0.87	0.69	0.68	0.83	0.83
4.3 Regional Bodies	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.12	0.44	0.79	0.71
4.4 Abroad	0.11	0.07	0.03	-	0.27	0.61	0.66
4.5 Local Authorities	0.33	0.28	0.32	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.25
5. Subsidy	0.94	0.65	2.34	3.47	2.15	0.43	0.25
6. Total Expenditure	28.49	29.89	47.15	40.00	38.97	36.37	36.33
7. G.D.P.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

TABLE 17

DOMINICA

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

(EC\$ '000)

SOURCES OF FUNDS	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
1. Surplus of Current Account	-12,224	- 8,773	-18,557	-18,960	- 9,888	- 6,273
2. Sale of Land	N.A.	42	19	25	38	513
3. Loan Receipts	N.A.	88	1,340	270	7,748	14,709
4. Loan Repayments	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Development Aid Funds	7,166	8,381	8,621	9,937	6,968	7,217
6. B.D.A. Grants	N.A.	2,486	4,548	319	-	-
7. Other Grants	N.A.	96	18,188	11,946	6,048	2,487
8. Borrowing and changes in Reserves	8,271	1,648	- 2,973	10,743	28,800	3,837
9. Finance of Capital Expenditure	3,213	3,968	11,186	14,280	39,714	22,490
<u>USES OF FUNDS</u>						
1. Purchase of Land	-	32	41	82	-	-
2. Land Development	183	892	1,254	1,642	5,588	4,795
3. Construction	<u>1,870</u>	<u>2,645</u>	<u>6,943</u>	<u>10,681</u>	<u>32,240</u>	<u>13,910</u>
3.1 Residential Buildings	394	11	2,169	2,775	1,801	890
3.2 Non-Residential Buildings	850	934	1,229	1,794	6,861	3,286
3.3 Other	626	1,700	3,545	6,112	23,578	9,734
4. Transport Equipment	20	83	339	240	68	28
5. Other Equipment	921	13	415	135	380	385
6. Purchase of Financial	123	-	-	-	96	48
7. Sinking Fund and Repayment of Loans	96	303	2,194	1,500	1,342	3,324
8. Total Capital Expenditure	3,213	3,968	11,186	14,280	39,714	22,490

TABLE 18

D O M I N I C A
Expenditure on GDP
In Current Prices

(EC\$ million)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total Consumption								
Private	77.20	96.35	113.36	148.92	155.07	145.82	142.86	163.52
General Government	18.93	25.13	40.53	43.54	45.47	47.75	52.40	57.76 ^a
Gross Capital Formation	21.51	27.48	41.01	79.71	57.05	54.91	57.62	88.93
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	21.51	27.48	31.01	72.71	57.05	54.91	56.32	88.63
Increase in Stocks			10.0	7.0			1.30	0.30
Goods & Non-factor Services	-19.40	-27.00	-75.30	-112.60	-78.80	-55.10	-41.90	-79.50
Exports of Goods	32.29	42.89	25.39	26.30	51.76	66.01	74.17	69.23
Exports of N.F.S.	8.21	9.21	8.11	8.80	10.04	14.19	14.63	17.17
Imports of Goods	59.08	76.77	106.41 ^b	143.85 ^b	134.10	128.19	121.71	156.10
Imports of N.F.S.	0.82	2.33	2.39	3.85	6.60	7.11	8.99	9.80
GDP at market prices	98.24	121.96	119.60	159.57	178.79	193.38	210.98	230.71
Indirect taxes		16.72	18.90	23.93	30.78	33.14	37.10	43.00
Subsidies		0.69	5.10	8.10	4.90	2.20	1.80	2.20
Net Indirect Taxes	13.40	16.03	13.80	15.83	25.88	30.94	35.30	40.80
GDP at Factor Cost	84.84	105.93	105.80	143.74	152.91	162.44	175.68	189.91

^a Estimate^b Adjusted for relief imports etc.

TABLE 19

DOMINICA
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND ALLIED AGGREGATES
IN CURRENT PRICES
(EC\$ Million)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost	84.84	105.93	105.80	143.74	152.91	162.44	175.68	189.91
2. Net Indirect Taxes	13.40	16.03	13.80	15.83	25.88	30.94	35.30	40.80
3. Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	98.24	121.96	119.60	159.57	178.79	193.38	210.98	230.71
4. Net Factor Income Payments from Abroad	0	-0.54	-0.27	0.81	1.62	0.54	1.08	-2.70
5. Gross National Product at Market Prices	98.24	121.42	119.33	160.38	180.41	193.92	212.06	228.01

TABLE 20

DOMINICA
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND ALLIED AGGREGATES
IN CONSTANT PRICES
(EC\$ Million)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
1. Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost	84.84	95.40	79.19	92.21	98.12	100.45	102.95	107.38
2. Net Indirect Taxes a/	13.40	14.44	10.33	10.16	16.61	19.13	20.66	23.07
3. Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices	98.24	109.84	89.52	102.37	114.73	119.58	123.61	130.45
4. Net Factor Income Payments from Abroad b/	0	-0.50	-0.21	0.48	0.85	0.27	0.52	-1.27
5. Gross National Product at Market Prices	98.24	109.34	89.31	102.85	115.58	119.85	124.13	129.18

a/ Current values deflated by Implicit Deflator of GDP at factor cost.

b/ Deflated by the Consumer Price Index.

TABLE 21

DOMINICA
SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	UNIT	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<u>CURRENT PRICES</u>	EC\$ Mil.								
GDP at Factor Cost	"	84.84	105.93	105.80	143.74	152.91	162.44	175.68	189.91
GDP at Market Prices	"	98.24	121.96	119.60	159.57	178.79	193.38	210.98	230.71
GNP at Market Prices	"	98.24	121.42	119.33	160.38	180.41	193.92	212.06	228.01
<u>CONSTANT PRICES</u>									
GDP at Factor Cost	"	84.84	95.40	79.19	92.21	98.12	100.45	102.95	107.38
GDP at Market Prices	"	98.24	109.84	89.52	102.37	114.73	119.58	123.61	130.45
GNP at Market Prices	"	98.24	109.34	89.31	102.85	115.58	119.85	124.13	129.18
Per Capita GDP at Factor Cost	EC\$	1,058	1,306	1,287	1,732	2,008	2,046	2,162	2,302
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	"	1,225	1,504	1,455	1,923	2,348	2,436	2,596	2,796
Per Capita GNP at Market Prices	"	1,225	1,497	1,452	1,932	2,369	2,443	2,609	2,764
Value of Exports (F.O.B.)	EC\$ Mil.	32.29	42.89	25.39	26.30	51.76	66.01	74.17	69.23
Value of Imports (C.I.F.)	"	59.08	76.77	59.97	128.73	134.10	128.19	121.71	156.10
Unit Value of Exports	Indices	100.0	108.9	121.1	150.7	147.8	158.2	173.2	N.A.
Unit Value of Imports	"	100.0	108.2	121.7	162.3	164.4	161.6	161.0	N.A.
Commodity Terms of Trade	"	100.0	100.6	99.5	92.9	89.9	97.9	107.6	N.A.
Income Terms of Trade	"	100.0	123.6	63.5	49.0	93.4	108.0	121.7	N.A.
Consumer Price Index Base July, 1984	"	47.4	51.1	60.3	80.0	90.6	94.6	98.6	100.7

TABLE 21 CONT'D

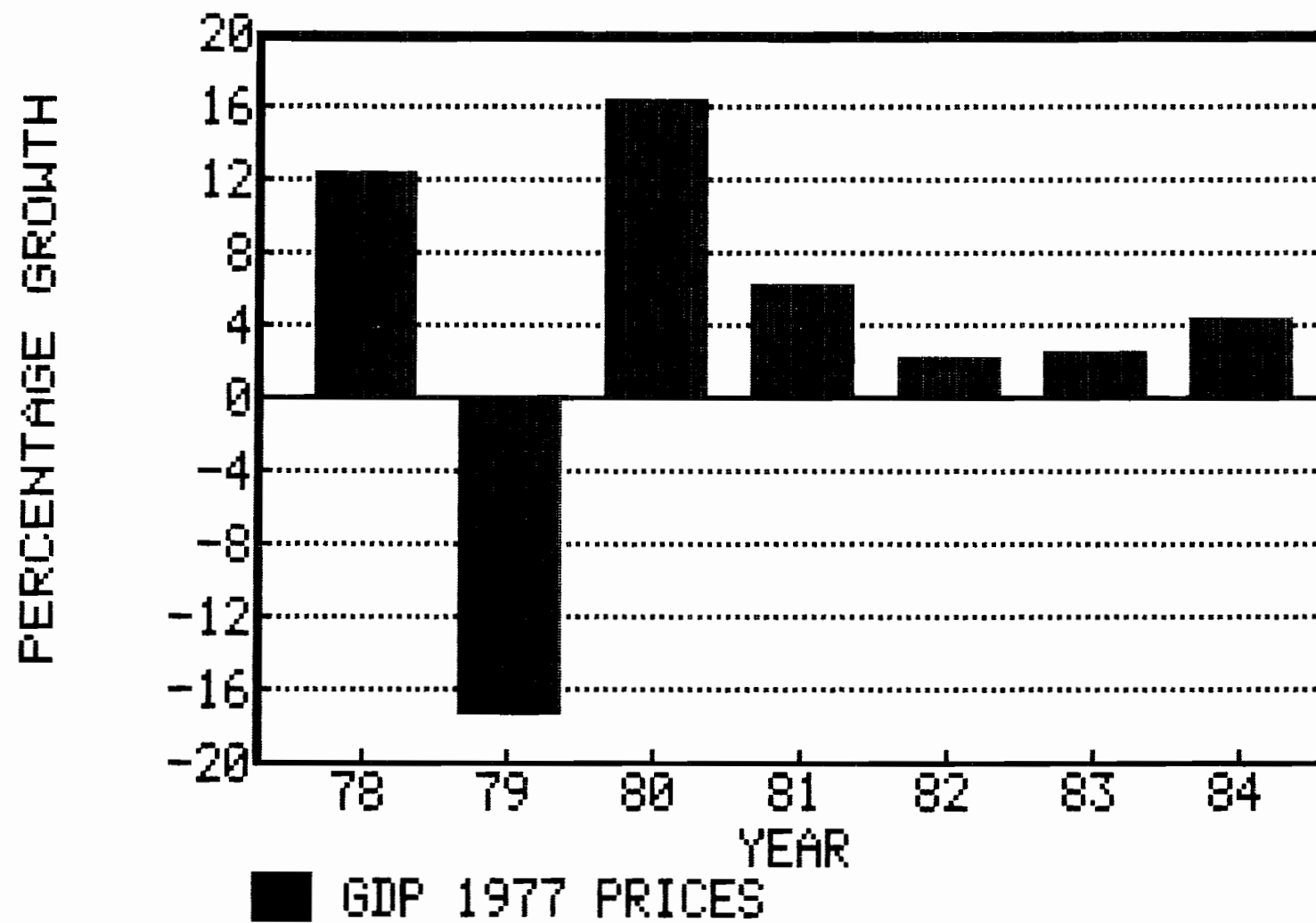
DOMINICA
SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	UNIT	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Electricity Generated	'000 KWH.	16,276	17,353	12,131	6,701	12,614	15,723	18,225	N.A.
Mid Year Population	'000	80.2	81.1	82.2	83.0	76.14	79.39	81.27	82.50
Government Recurrent Revenue a/	EC\$ Mil.	31.5	34.5	60.3	50.2	58.9	58.6	69.7	75.7 b/
Government Recurrent Expenditure a/	"	35.3	32.8	51.9	62.6	64.1	66.0	69.5	74.1 b/

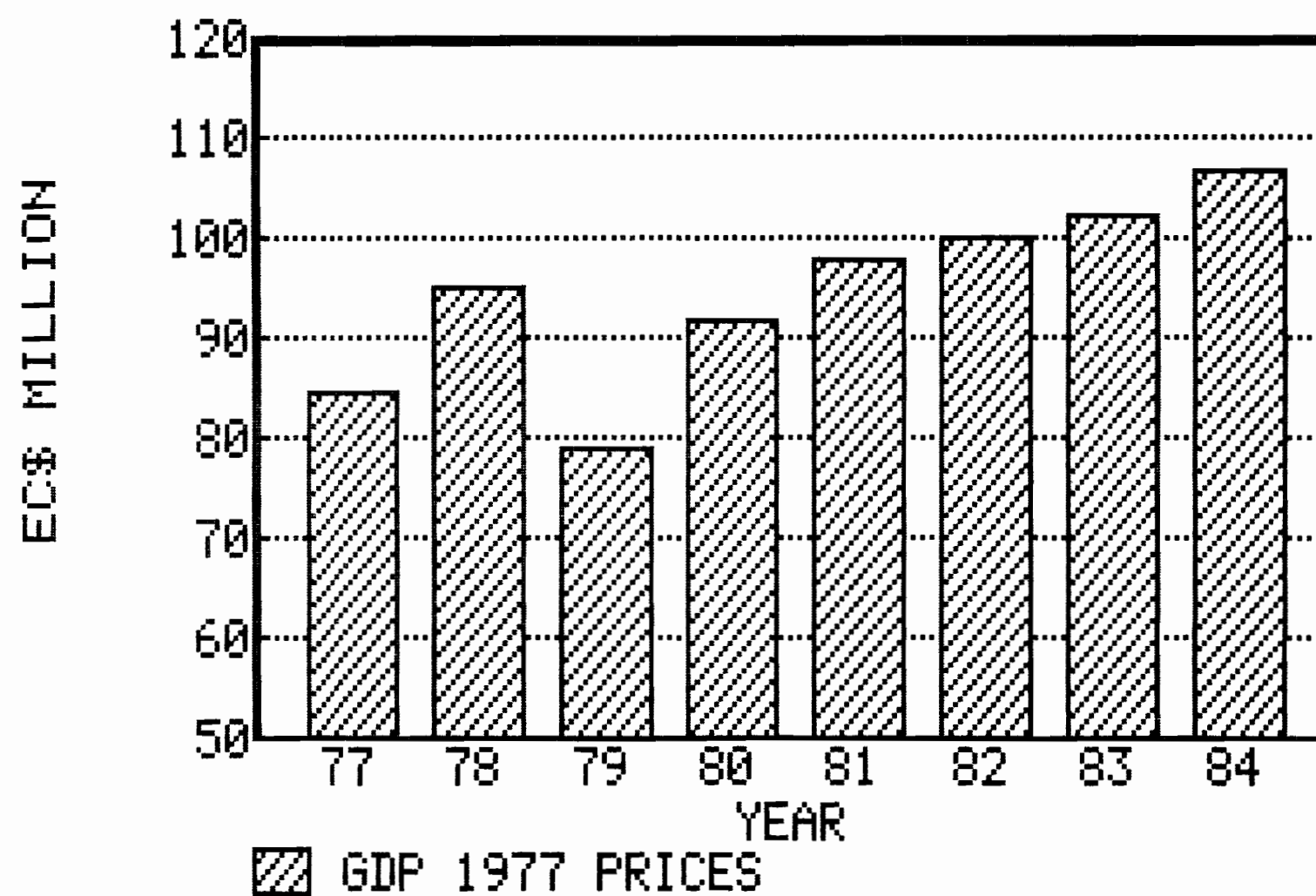
a/ These figures relate to the Fiscal Years beginning 77/78 to 84/85.

b/ Estimates.

DOMINICA: GROWTH OF GDP:



DOMINICA



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