

National Accounts Statistics 2012

Central Statistics Office
Ministry of Finance
Roseau
Dominica



**CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

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2012**

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FOREWORD

The “**National Accounts Statistics, 2012**” is the eighteenth official publication on the Economy’s System of National Accounts (SNA), produced by the Central Statistical Office (CSO), Ministry of Finance. The objective of this report is to provide the Government, policymakers, business enterprises, academics and the general public with indicators for assessing the economic conditions of Dominica. The statistics contained in this report have been prepared in accordance with the standard methodology adopted by the Eastern Caribbean member countries and is consistent with the recommendations of the 1993 System of National Accounts.

This report presents data on the Gross Domestic Product in current and constant prices, by economic activity and expenditure components, and selected economic indicators for the period 2003-2012 (preliminary estimates for 2012).

This publication is the fourth report following the updating and rebasing of National Accounts from base year 1990 to base year 2006. The rebasing of the national accounts series incorporated new data sources, and adopted new international methodological and industrial classification standards.

The accounts presented in this report should prove useful in analyzing the performance of Dominica’s economy. Any suggestions, comments or queries may be directed to the Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance.

*Chief Statistician
Central Statistical Office
Ministry of Finance*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) acknowledges the cooperation of the business community, public corporations, government agencies, and individuals in providing the necessary data, to facilitate the completion of this report.

The cooperation received in providing vital data for the annual National Accounts Survey (NAS), as well as providing data on short notice, and clarifying any queries as they arise have made this task much easier and is greatly appreciated.

The production of national accounts statistics depends on a large set of data gathered from administrative records and specially designed surveys and censuses, all of which involve the participation of a myriad of persons and institutions. The CSO looks forward to continued support and cooperation.

SELECTED ACRONYMS

-	not applicable
%	Percent
()	deficit, decrease or negative number
BOP	Balance of Payments
CARTAC	Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, and freight
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSO	Central Statistical Office
DOWASCO	Dominica Water and Sewerage Company
ECCB	Eastern Caribbean Central Bank
EC\$	Eastern Caribbean Dollar
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured
f.o.b.	Free on board
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GVA	Gross Value Added
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities
IRD	Inland Revenue Department
KWh	Kilo Watt hour
M	Million
NA	Not Available
NAS	National Accounts Survey
DSS	Dominica Social Security
P	Preliminary
SITC	Standard Industrial Trade Classification
SNA	System of National Accounts
SUT	Supply and Use Table
DBPL	Dominica Banana Producers Ltd
UN	United Nations
DOMLEC	Dominica Electricity Services
DAPEX	Dominica Agricultural Producers and Exporters Ltd

I. INTRODUCTION

In any economy a number of transactions are taking place on a daily basis. Imports are arriving, exports are being sent abroad. These transactions need to be organized in a systematic way. The System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA) is used to organize and measure these transactions. It is the basic international standard for compilation of national accounts, adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in 1993 and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council. It is a comprehensive, consistent and flexible set of macro-economic accounts to meet the needs of government and private sector analysts, policy makers and decision makers. It is designed for use in all countries, whatever their economic, social and institutional arrangements and stage of economic development are.

The Dominica System of National Accounts is based on the 1993 SNA. However, presently the national accounts framework, does not comprise of the entire set of integrated macroeconomic accounts, but follows the set of internationally accepted concepts, definitions, classification, and accounting rules in its compilation of the basic accounts. The accounts prepared includes the compilation of the basic measure of output arising from the economic activity and expenditure taking place within the economy and between different economic agents in constant prices and its related indicators. However Output, Intermediate Consumption and Value Added are available in current prices. The Supply and Use tables were also compiled for the year 2005.

The national accounts are an essential tool for analyzing, monitoring and evaluating the performance of the economy. The accounts are compiled relative to a base year which should be updated periodically due to structural changes in the economy. It is widely acknowledged that the structure of the Dominican economy has changed significantly since 1990, the last base year. There have been substantial shifts in the industrial composition particularly a shift from agriculture into services. As a result, in 2005, the Dominica Central Statistical Office (CSO) embarked on an exercise to rebase its system of National Accounts from base year 1990 to a more recent base year. The Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB) and the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance (CARTAC) provided technical assistance in the rebasing of the national accounts. The revision process included the inclusion of new and revised data into the estimates, the revision of the national accounts classification of industries and the rebasing of the constant prices from 1990 to 2006. The new series is very comprehensive and uses ISIC Rev. 3.1 for classification of GDP by Economic Activity. It provides estimates of value added for sub-groups, especially services that were not accurately captured in the previous series.

The data used in the compilation of the national accounts were obtained from different sources such as surveys and administrative records from the government, private establishments and individuals. The

primary source of data used in the majority of the industries was the annual National Accounts Survey of Economic Activity (NAS). This survey provided information on employment and financial operations of businesses and organizations operating in Dominica. The survey data were collected from establishments in the Business Register that is maintained and updated by the CSO.

Other major sources included the External Trade Statistics provided by the Customs Department and the CSO, administrative data from the Inland Revenue Department (IRD) and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Department, Government Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, the Consumer Price Index (CPI), Production Statistics, Balance of Payments (BOP), and Household Expenditure Surveys. Additional information was also obtained from the Dominica Social Security (DSS) and the Registrar of Companies on employment and number of establishments which were used to adjust the series to account for under-coverage.

II. KEY CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The following notes, concepts and definitions are presented here in order to facilitate an understanding of the statistical tables presented in this publication.

OUTPUT

Output measures the value of goods and services produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment. There are three types of output:

- (i) Market output
- (ii) Output for own final use
- (iii) Other non-market output

(1) **Market output consists of:**

- (a) Products sold at economically significant prices
- (b) Products bartered
- (c) Products used for payments in kind (wages in kind etc.)
- (d) Intra-company transfers of product (i.e. the value of goods and services supplied by one establishment to another within the same enterprise, to be used as intermediate inputs)
- (e) Changes in inventories of work-in-progress and finished goods, referred to as stock investment

(2) **Output for own final use consists of:**

- (a) Own-account capital formation
- (b) Households production of products for own final consumption. These include
 - Production of goods for own final consumption
 - Services of paid domestic staff
 - Services of owner-occupied dwellings

(3) **Other non-market output:**

This consists of output that is provided free or at economically non-significant prices to other units. This includes most of the output of the government sector and non-profit institutions serving households (NPI).

INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

This consists of non-durable goods and services purchased by producers and used up as inputs in the process of production. It does not include goods and services produced within the establishment and fed back as inputs into production within the same establishment. Non-durable goods are defined as goods having an expected lifetime of use of less than a year. Intermediate consumption goods are valued in purchasers' prices. In practice, intermediate consumption is estimated as the sum of purchases of inputs

less changes in inventories of inputs. Problems sometimes arise in differentiating intermediate consumption from compensation of employees and gross capital formation.

VALUATION OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Basic price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced, less any tax payable, plus any subsidy receivable on that unit as a consequence of its production or sale. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Producer's price is the amount receivable by the producer for a unit of a good or service produced, less any VAT invoiced to the purchaser. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

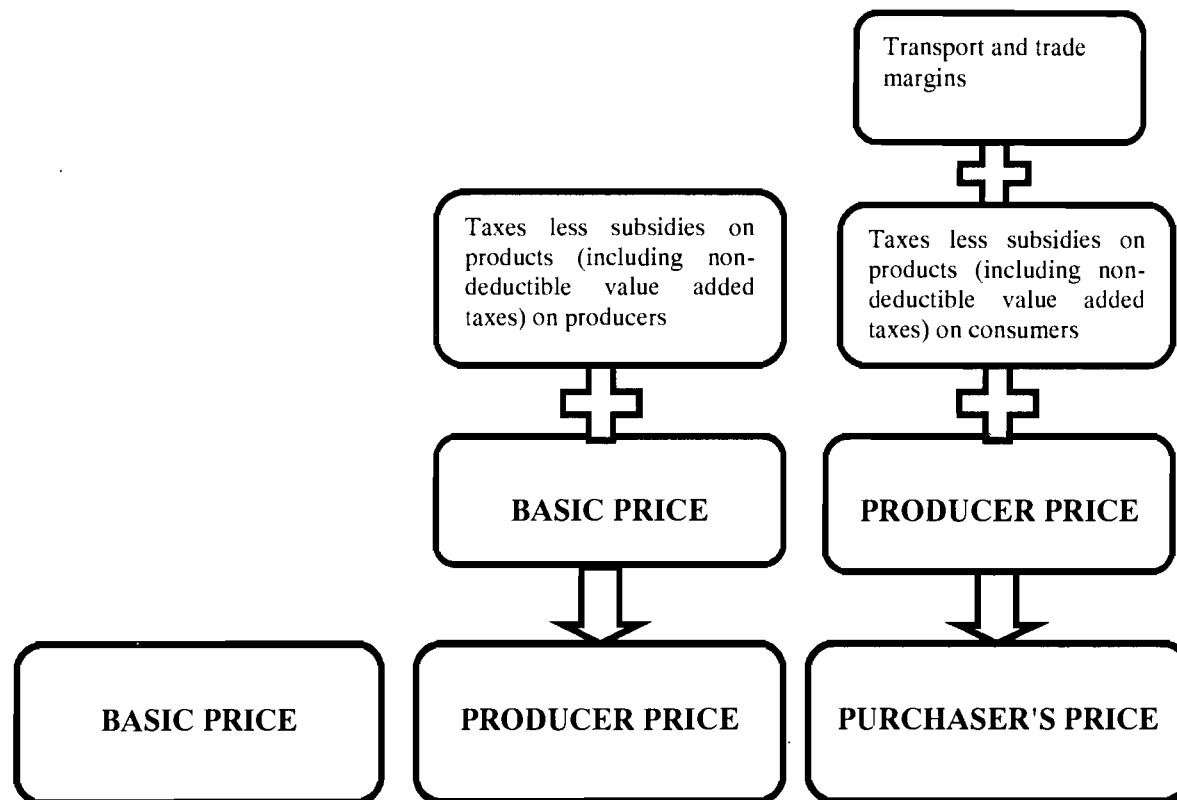
Purchasers' price is the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible VAT or similar deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. It includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place

VALUATION OF ITEMS USED IN COMPILING THE ACCOUNTS

1. Output is valued at basic prices
2. Intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices
3. Private and government final consumption expenditure are valued at purchasers' prices. Private final consumption expenditure has been estimated as the residual of the GDP after the deduction of:
 - a. Net exports of goods and services;
 - b. Government final consumption expenditure and gross capital formation.
4. Gross capital formation consists of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories. Gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventories have been valued at purchaser's prices. Changes in inventories are measured by the value of the entries into inventories less the value of withdrawals and the value of any recurrent losses of goods held in inventories.
5. Imports are valued at f.o.b. (free on board) as in the balance of payment statistics. This consists of the c.i.f. price less the costs of transportation and insurance charges between the customs frontier of the exporting country and that of the importing country.

6. Exports are valued f.o.b., which is defined as the cost of the goods to the purchaser abroad including packing, inland transport, loading charges and all other costs occurring up to the point where goods are deposited on board the exporting vessel or aircraft.

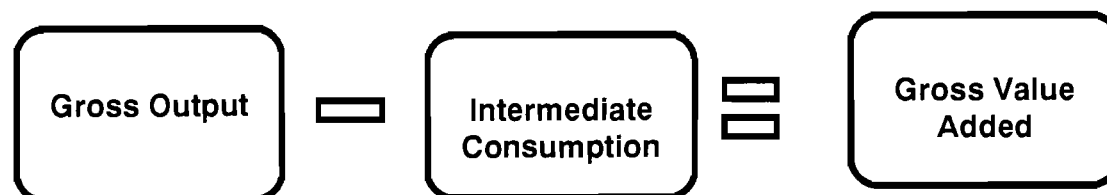
FIGURE 1: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BASIC, PRODUCER AND PURCHASERS' PRICES



GROSS VALUE ADDED

Gross value added is a measure of each producer's contribution to GDP. It is a measure of the increased or newly created value generated by the production process in question, gross of any capital used up in the production process.

FIGURE 2: DERIVATION OF GROSS VALUE-ADDED



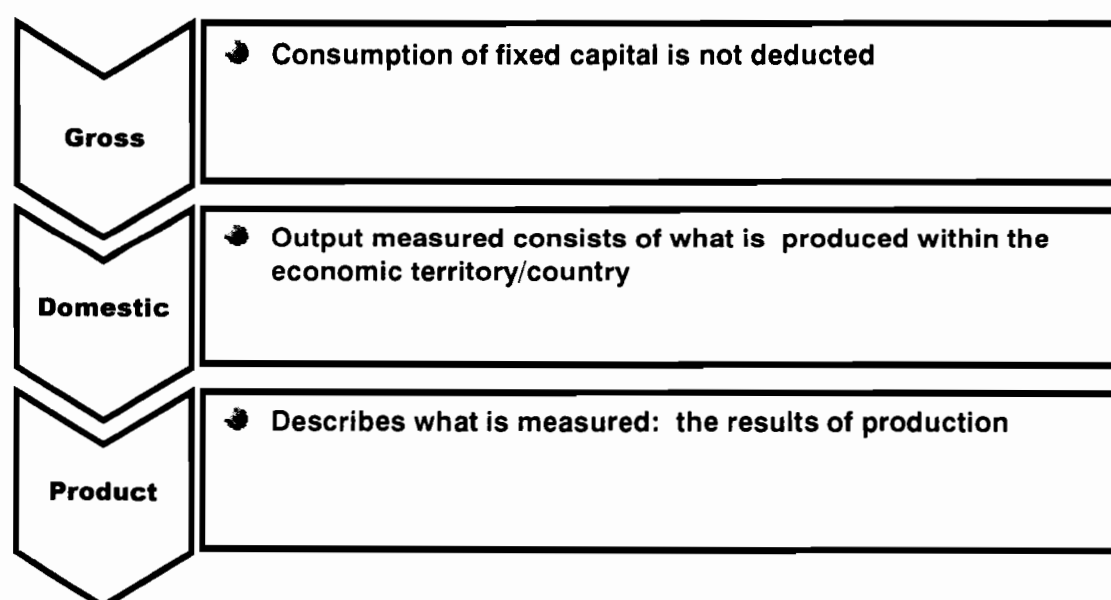
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES INDIRECTLY MEASURED (FISIM)

In computing the gross domestic product for the total economy, an adjustment is made for financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). FISIM is measured as the total property income receivable by financial intermediaries minus their total interest payable, excluding the value of any property income receivable from the investment of their own funds; as such income does not arise from financial intermediation. FISIM must be recorded as being disposed of in one or more of the following ways – as intermediate consumption by enterprises, as final consumption by households or as exports to non-residents.

GROSS VALUE ADDED AT BASIC PRICES

This pertains to the value of all goods and services produced in an economy within a given time period of usually one year. It is equal to the sum of compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, taxes less subsidies on production and operating surplus. An over-riding consideration on measuring the value of a country's gross domestic product is that duplication must be avoided. Duplication is avoided by deducting from the output of each producing unit the value of the inputs of goods and services that it has received from other units, at home or abroad.

FIGURE 3: COMPONENTS OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES

This is equal to the sum of the gross value added of all resident producers, plus taxes on imports, and all non-deductible VAT or similar taxes less subsidies.

GROSS NATIONAL INCOME AT MARKET PRICES

Gross national income at market prices is the value of the goods and services produced by the labour and capital supplied by residents of a country. It is derived by adding net income from the rest of the world to GDP at market prices. GNI is identical to GNP as was used previously in National Accounts.

NET INCOME FROM THE REST OF THE WORLD

This is defined as the sum of two major components - net compensation of employees, and net property and entrepreneurial income. Net compensation of employees covers the labour income for residents abroad and non-residents in the country. Net property and entrepreneurial income covers investment income from ownership of foreign financial claims such as interest and dividends. The entrepreneurial income of foreign investment in a country, i.e. profits and dividends could be remitted to foreign countries or left unremitted. The unremitted portion is always treated as reinvested earnings.

LABOUR INCOME AND WORKERS' REMITTANCES

It should be noted that there is a distinction between those individuals whose earnings are to be classified as labour income (persons who are not residents of the economy where they work) and migrants (persons who have become residents of that economy by virtue of being expected to live there for a year or more). This distinction is often hard to make in practice. Data for these items are generally obtained from the balance of payments accounts, where migrants' income is classified as workers' remittances under current transfers and labour income is classified as compensation of employees in the income account.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AT CONSTANT PRICES

For analytical purposes, the national accounts at constant prices are derived by breaking current values down into a price component and quantity component. Estimates at constant prices are usually derived by deflating the current output values by price indices or by extrapolating base year values by appropriate volume indices. Both are equivalent to expressing current period quantities at base period prices.

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 value of output. The production approach is useful for estimation of gross 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 aggregating compensation of employees, taxes less subsidies on production, operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital. This approach is also referred to as the cost approach since it looks at the costs incurred by the producer within the establishment. It is most commonly used in the case of service 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 of households' final consumption, consumption expenditure of government, private non-profit services serving households and gross capital formation adjusted for imports and exports of goods and services.

COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

This is defined to include all payments by resident producers of wages and salaries to their employees in cash and in kind, 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.

Wages and Salaries

This is defined to include all payments that employees receive in respect of their work whether in cash or in kind, and before deductions to social security, income tax, etc. Included are:

- a) Commissions, overtime payments
- b) Tips
- c) Bonuses
- d) Cost-of-living and dearness allowances
- e) Fees to ministers of religion
- f) Fees to members of board of directors
- g) Holiday 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 that is of clear and direct benefit to the employees as consumers.

Excluded from wages and salaries is expenditure by employers which is of benefit to both the employees and employers. Examples of these are outlays on:

- a) Medical examinations
- b) Sporting 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.

Employer's contribution to Social Security Schemes

This is the amount payable by employers to social security schemes for the benefit of their employees.

Employer's contribution to Private Pension Funds and other pensions

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 and pensions. The System of National Accounts (SNA) states that if in the absence of special schemes of reserves, employers make direct payments of this type to their employees, imputed contributions in respect of these obligations should be included in the employer's contribution to private schemes.

OPERATING SURPLUS OR MIXED INCOME

This is equivalent to the excess of value added at the producers' prices over the sum of compensation of the employees, taxes less subsidies on production and imports and allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. If a strict income approach to estimation value added is used, operating surplus is estimated directly and value added is estimated as the sum of its elements. If a combination of the production and income approaches to estimation is used, value added is computed as the difference between gross output and intermediate consumption and operating surplus is calculated as the residual between value added and its other components. Operating surplus is simply the sum of net profits and property income. It is the surplus or deficit from production before taking into account interest and land rents payable by the establishments, as any non-allowable items such as bad debts, donations, miscellaneous provisions and capital items written off as current expense. Mixed income is similarly defined but contains an element of remuneration for the work done by the owners and households of unincorporated businesses. When estimates of the operating surplus of establishments are derived from data on profits shown in the accounts of enterprises, care has to be taken to adjust these data, as necessary, to the national accounts' definition. If the figures from the accounts of enterprises relate to profits before taxes, it is necessary to adjust them to remove property incomes, transfers paid and received and capital gains and losses reflected in the figures.

CONSUMPTION OF FIXED CAPITAL

This is defined as the value at current replacement cost of the reproducible fixed assets used up during a period of account as a result of normal wear and tear, foreseen obsolescence and the normal rate of accidental damage. However, unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not included in consumption of fixed capital.

TAXES ON PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

These are defined as compulsory, unrequited payments to government, which industries treat as part of the cost of production. The SNA 93 no longer uses the term "indirect taxes". Indirect taxes have been

renamed "taxes on production and imports". They do not include direct taxes on the income or wealth of enterprises. Taxes on production and imports consist of the following two groups:

1) **Taxes on Products**

Tax usually payable per unit of specific goods and services

- i. Production tax/excise duties:
Include excise duties on rum, beer, cigarettes and soft drinks
- ii. Taxes on exports.
- iii. Other taxes on products: Other taxes on specific goods and services, e.g. hotel occupancy tax and entertainment tax.

2) **Other Taxes on Production**

Taxes that establishments incur as a result of engaging in production but which are not directly tied to specific goods and services

- i. Property taxes
- ii. Business and professional licenses
- iii. Other taxes and licenses: Include stamp duties, vehicle taxes and licenses.

SUBSIDIES

These are grants on the current account made by government to private industries and public corporations. They also comprise grants made by the public authorities to government enterprises in compensation for operating losses when these losses are clearly the consequences 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 customers, such as social assistance grants and social security benefits, should be treated as current transfers and not as subsidies.

GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION

This is defined as the value of gross output of producers of government services less the value of its commodity and non-commodity sales and the value of its own-account capital formation. The gross output is equal to the cost of production, that is, the sum of the intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and corresponding net taxes on production.

The government's final consumption expenditure consists therefore of the purchases of goods and services and expenditure on compensation of employees, less the revenue received from sales. Sales do not include fees and charges levied by governments for regulatory purposes. Examples are payments of driving tests, vehicle licenses, driving permits, dog licenses, passports, airport fees and fees charged for court services, all of which are defined as fees when paid by households and as taxes on production when

paid by enterprises. Fines and penalties are also excluded from sales and classified as “fines and penalties” whether paid by households or enterprises. These items are not to be deducted from gross output to arrive at final consumption expenditure.

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

This is defined as the outlays of households on new durable and non-durable goods and services less their net sales of second-hand goods, scraps and waste. Purchases of households of consumer durables such as furniture, radios, and automobiles are all included in private final consumption expenditure. Purchases of dwellings are treated as gross fixed capital formation of the real estate industry. The imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings is part of the gross output of the real estate industry and is also included in the final consumption expenditure of households.

Two main concepts of final consumption expenditure of households are applied in the SNA, namely final consumption expenditure of households in the domestic market and final consumption expenditure of resident households. The former concept relates to the expenditure of all household residents as well as non-residents, in the domestic territory of a country. This concept is arrived at first in the process of estimation; it is also the concept of household consumption expenditure, which is classified according to type and object of expenditure. Final consumption expenditure of residents is derived from final consumption expenditure of households in the domestic market plus the direct purchases resident households make abroad minus the purchases non-resident households make in the domestic market. Direct purchases of resident households abroad and by non-resident households in the domestic market cover expenditure by individuals such as diplomats and military personnel and by individuals who visit foreign countries as tourists, seasonal or border workers for a period of less than one year. Outlays of individuals who are travelling on business and whose expenses are reimbursed by their employers should not be included, as they are part of the intermediate consumption expenditure of the employers.

GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

This consists of additions to the assets of producers of tangible reproducible goods that have an expected lifetime of use of one year or more. The producers in question may be industries, producers of government services and producers of private nonprofit services to households. The capital goods may be purchased or produced on own account. Sales less purchases of second-hand fixed assets and sales of scrapped fixed assets and sales of scrapped fixed assets by producers should be deducted from gross fixed capital formation. Gross fixed capital formation covers the following items:

- (i) Acquisitions by producers for civilian use of tangible assets which have an estimated lifetime of use of one year or more, except land, mineral deposits, timber tracts and similar non-reproducible tangible assets. Relatively inexpensive durable reproducible goods, such as certain types of office

equipment, may on practical grounds be excluded. Government outlays on construction machinery and durable equipment primarily intended for military use are classified as intermediate consumption rather than gross fixed capital formation.

- (ii) Outlays on improvements and alterations of capital goods that significantly extend their expected lifetime of use or substantially increase their productivity are considered to be gross fixed capital formation.
- (iii) Outlays on the reclamation and improvement of land, on the development and extension of timber tracts, mines, plantations, orchards, and similar agricultural holdings are included in gross fixed capital formation.
- (iv) Purchases and breeding of draught animals, breeding stock, dairy cattle and sheep and other animals raised for wool and hair clips should be treated as acquisitions of fixed assets.
- (v) Dealers' margins, solicitors' fees, stamp duties and other transfer costs of transactions in land, mineral deposits, timber tracts and similar non-reproducible assets in tangible non-financial assets and in second-hand assets are covered in gross capital formation.

CHANGES IN INVENTORIES

This is equal in principle to the market value at the owning establishment of the physical change during a period of account, in stocks of materials, supplies, work-in-progress except on construction projects, finished products, livestock raised for slaughter and merchandise held by resident industries and in stock of strategic materials and emergency stocks of important products held by government services.

In practice, the closest feasible approximation may be the difference between the levels of these stocks at the beginning and the end of the period, both valued at approximate average prices ruling over the period.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF GOODS AND NON-FACTOR SERVICES

This consists of the transactions in goods and services of the residents of a given country with the rest of the world, and covers merchandise, transportation, travel, insurance and other non-factor services, such as government transactions, various fees, rentals, royalties and gifts in kind. Military equipment transferred between governments may, however, go unrecorded. Expenditure abroad by residents such as tourists and other persons, seasonal workers and diplomatic and military personnel stationed abroad are treated as imports. Similarly, expenditures in the domestic territory by non-residents are considered exports. The valuation of exports and imports is f.o.b.

III. SOURCES AND METHODS OF ESTIMATING THE GROSS VALUE ADDED IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES

This section provides an overview of the sources and methods used to compile the gross value added for each economic activity in current and constant prices.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture comprises of agricultural crops, bananas, livestock, eggs production, forestry and fishing sub industries. The gross value added is estimated using the production approach.

Agricultural Crops

Agricultural crops in Dominica can be classified into two categories:

- i. Export crops, such as bananas, vegetables, tree crops and root crop;
- ii. Other subsistence crops

Bananas

Data on bananas were obtained from the Dominica Agricultural Producers and Exporters (DAPEX), formerly Dominica Banana Producers Limited (DBPL) and the National Fairtrade Organisation of Dominica (DNFTO). The value of output of bananas was derived from the value of fruit purchased by Windward Islands Banana Development and Exporting Company (WIBDECO). The value of inputs consisted of the total cost of sales of inputs derived by using data from the financial statements of the Input Warehouse. The double deflation method was used to estimate the constant price estimates for bananas. This method entails revaluing current year's quantity of bananas purchased at the 2006 base year price. Inputs were also revalued at base year prices and then deducted from outputs to arrive at the value added at constant prices. A composite index of the cost of fertilizers was constructed. The value of inputs in current prices was deflated by the composite index of the cost of fertilizers to derive the value of inputs in constant prices. The gross value added in constant prices is equal to the value of output at 2006 prices less the value of inputs at 2006 prices.

To derive the current prices for **other bananas** the value of output was derived from the total value of bananas exported as shown in the trade statistics less the total output from WINFARM multiplied by the average price per pound of bananas in the base year. The cost of inputs for other bananas was calculated using a ratio of total inputs to the total value of outputs. A volume index of the quantity of bananas produced was used to extrapolate the base year value added estimates to derive the constant price estimates.

Other Crops

Gross value added for other agriculture crops was derived by using the production approach. This method consisted of estimating the total value of agricultural output at producer's prices and subtracting intermediate consumption. Output was estimated based on major export crops and covers over seventy-one different crops produced in the country. Intermediate consumption consists of expenditure on fertilizers, insecticides, seeds, the cost of maintaining and repairing machinery and equipment, fuel, and the purchase of small tools, bags, twine and other minor items. It was estimated at 18 per cent of the gross value of output. For constant price estimates, the value of output was revalued at 2006 prices. A volume index was derived and used to extrapolate the base year value added estimate.

Livestock

Data on livestock (cows, eggs and meat production, goats and sheep, poultry, pigs etc.) were collected from the Ministry of Agriculture-Livestock Division, livestock farmers, trade statistics and others. Estimates for livestock production were obtained from the 1995 agricultural census, National Farm Register, 2008 and livestock Extension farmers. The cost of inputs were compiled from data on the local sales of livestock and poultry feed which data on the imports of livestock and poultry feed and chicks which were obtained from the trade statistics and adjusted for death, trade and transport margins to arrive at purchaser's prices. The gross value added for livestock was computed as the value of output of production of livestock (goats, sheep, pigs etc.) less the value of inputs (imported livestock feed, locally produced livestock feed, veterinary services etc.) The gross value added for poultry was computed as the gross value of output of eggs and poultry meat less the value of inputs which consists of imported and locally produced poultry feed and repairs and maintenance and other costs. The total value added for livestock in current prices is equal to the gross value added for livestock plus the gross value added for egg production. To derive the constant prices, a volume index of output of the number (cows, goats and sheep, pigs, etc.) were obtained for each year then multiplied by the base year (2006) value added in current prices to gain value added in constant for each year.

Forestry

The value of output for forestry was estimated based on household consumption of charcoal from the HBS and SLC Survey and also using similar sources as a benchmark. It was assumed that average household uses one sack of charcoal per month. Intermediate cost was estimated as 5 per cent of gross output. Current price estimates for forestry were computed as the value of output of production of forestry products (charcoal) less the value of inputs (wood and logs). The gross value of output of charcoal in constant prices was used to form a volume index to derive the constant price estimates.

FISHING

The fish landed by fishermen were captured for this industry. The quantity and price of fish landings were provided by the Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and Dominica Export and Importing Agencies (DEXIA). The gross value added in current prices for fishing was computed as the gross value of output for fish landed less the total inputs which consisted of fuel, tackles, oil etc. The double deflation method was used to derive the constant prices. The quantity of fish produced (dolphin, robin, etc.) were revalued at the base year price and a composite index of inputs (gasoline, oil) was formed to deflate total inputs.

MINING AND QUARRYING

The value of output for mining and quarrying comprised the value of the output of stone and sand. The current price estimates were derived from the annual National Accounts Survey of establishments (NAS) as well as annual gross wages from DSS which was adjusted to account for employer's contribution and Trade Statistics. The gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less the value of input. A volume index consisting of quantity of stone and sand exported by companies in the industry was formed to deflate the gross output to derive the constant prices.

MANUFACTURING

The manufacturing sector covers the activities related to the production of bakery products, chemicals and related products, beverages, water, wearing apparel, printing and publishing, furniture etc. The value added is now classified in various sub-groups providing a wider coverage of manufacturing activities in Dominica. The current prices were derived by analyzing the accounting data from the manufacturing establishments provided by the NAS, as well as gross wages and employment data from DSS. Data on production from the bigger manufacturing establishments in the various sub-sectors were used to form output indexes while employment data for the other sub-sectors was used to form volume indexes. These indexes were then used to extrapolate the base year value added to compute the constant prices.

ELECTRICITY AND WATER

The electricity sub-sector includes activities related to the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, while the water sub-sector covers activities related to the collection, purification and distribution of water. The main source of information was the annual NAS, the financial statements of Dominica Electricity Services (DOMLEC) and Dominical Water and Sewerage Company (DOWASCO).

Electricity

The current price estimates for electricity supply were based on an analysis of the financial statements of these establishments. The gross value added was computed as the value of output less the intermediate

consumption. The constant prices estimates were derived based on a volume index consisting of Kilo Watt Hours (KWH) units produced.

Water

The current price estimates for water supply were based on an analysis of the financial statements of the enterprises. The gross value added is the value of output less the intermediate consumption. The quantity of gallons of water consumed each year from the different categories of consumers was used to form a volume index to extrapolate the base year value added to derive the constant prices.

CONSTRUCTION

This industry covers general construction activities such as altering and repairing structures as well as sub-contractors engaged in only part of the work on a construction project such as repairs, painting, and plumbing. Also included are excavating and foundation work and establishments and households undertaking own account construction.

The current price estimation for the construction industry is based on the commodity-flow approach. A range of construction materials were extracted from the external trade statistics. The c.i.f values of net imports used for construction were adjusted upwards for duty, VAT, trade and transport margins. The value of domestic production of construction materials was added to the value of net imports of construction material. Adjustments were made to exclude construction materials utilized for manufacturing purposes. The resulting estimates is intermediate consumption which was then used to derive the gross output and value added for the industry. For the constant prices, an index of the cost of construction was used to deflate the gross value of output. A volume index of the deflated gross output was then used extrapolate the base year value added. The cost of construction index consisted of a weighted index of the cost of 13 major building materials and the average labor cost for the different types of construction workers.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

The wholesale and retail trade sector included all areas of wholesaling and retailing activity in the economy. These include the repair of personal household goods, distribution of fuel and fuel products and wholesale/retail of other goods. The total number of establishments registered in the business register that are engaged in these types of activities are very significant. The current price estimates for this sector estimated by analyzing the income and expenditure statements received through the annual NAS survey from the establishments which responded to the survey and also the imports data of the major wholesalers and retailers. This has allowed the commodity method applied to be comprehensive in coverage of the informal. From both the reported data and the imports data this has allowed for more accurate ratios which facilitated the breakdown of value added among the various sub-sectors. The

constant price estimates were derived by deflating the trade margins by the CPI and deriving a volume index of the deflated values to extrapolate the base year value added.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

This industry includes the activities of all registered accommodation establishments such as hotels, guest houses and other paid accommodation and restaurants operating in the country.

Hotels

The gross value added in current prices was derived by analyzing the accounts of the hotels obtained by the annual national accounts survey. Data were also sourced from the DSS on number of employees. Adjustments were then made to account for non responses. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less the intermediate consumption. A volume index consisting of bed-nights (total number of stay-over visitors multiplied by the average length of stay) was used to derive the constant prices.

Restaurants

Current prices estimates were derived by analyzing the accounts of the restaurants obtained by the annual NAS. Data were also sourced from the DSS on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. Adjustments were then made to include employers' contribution to obtain the total compensation of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less the intermediate consumption. Constant price estimates were derived by deflating the gross value of output with a price index consisting of the average costs of meals taken away from home obtained from the Consumer Price Index (CPI). A volume index of the deflated value of output was used to extrapolate the base year value added.

TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION

This industry covers the activities related to the provision of transport, storage and communication services. The gross value added in this industry was derived by estimating the value added from each of the following sub-groups; road transport, sea transport, air transport, supporting and auxiliary transport activities and communication, which consist of postal and courier services, radio and television and telecommunication services. Different methods were applied for each category of transport as outlined below.

Road transport

This activity includes the transport of passengers and freight via road. Data on the number of hired cars (taxis), buses, trucks/pick-ups and tour buses are available from the licensing department. These data are adjusted to include non license vehicles and to exclude vehicles that are owned by government,

industrial or commercial establishments and are not used in the transport industry. Data on income and expenditure are extracted from financial statements or obtained from surveys of this industry. The average estimates for the various groups of vehicles for gross output and intermediate consumption (fuel, servicing and others) are available. The constant price estimates are computed by extrapolating the base year value added estimates for each type of vehicle based on a volume index of the number of hired cars, buses, trucks/pick-ups and tour buses operating in the current year.

Sea transport

This activity includes the transport of passengers or freight over water, whether scheduled or not. Also included are the operations of cruise or sightseeing boats, ferries, etc. The estimates of gross value added in current prices were computed by utilizing data obtained from the NAS which were provided by the establishments in this industry. Data were also sourced from the DSS on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. Adjustments were then made to include employers' contribution to obtain the total compensation of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less the intermediate cost. For constant price estimation, the total cargo loaded and landed as well as total visitor arrivals and departures by sea were used to form a composite volume index. The gross value added was derived by extrapolating the base year value added by the composite volume index.

Air transport

The estimates of gross value added for this sub sector were calculated on the basis of analysis of data obtained from the annual NAS from local and foreign owned airlines as well as data from the DSS on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. The estimates at constant prices were derived by constructing a composite index of visitor arrivals and departures by air. This index was used to extrapolate base year value added.

Supporting and auxiliary transport activities

This sub group covers the activities of the Dominica Air and Sea Administration (DASPA) travel agencies, tour operators, shipping agencies and cargo handlers. The estimates of gross value added were calculated on the basis of analysis of data obtained from the annual NAS of various establishments. Data were also sourced from the DSS on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. Adjustments were then made to include employers' contribution to obtain the total compensation of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate cost. The overall value added is the summation of the value added for each sub group. Constant prices were derived for each sub-group by using data on cargo loaded and landed and passenger arrivals and departures by air to form various volume indexes. These indexes were used to extrapolate the base year value added to obtain the constant prices. The overall value added is the summation of the value added for each sub group.

COMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunication

This activity includes telecommunications, national postal activities, courier services and radio and television services. In the case of telecommunications, the gross value added at current prices was estimated on the basis of data obtained from the annual NAS of establishments. For constant price estimates, a composite index comprising of rates per minute for international and domestic calls for fixed line telephones and mobile phones was constructed. Weights were assigned to the different types of communication. Average telecommunications rate was used to form a price index. This index was used to deflate the gross output. The gross value added at constant prices was derived by extrapolating the base year value added with a volume index of the deflated value of output.

Postal Services

The gross value added at current prices was estimated on the basis of data obtained from administrative data. A price index consisting of local and overseas rates for postage of a letter was used to deflate output. Constant prices were derived by extrapolating the base year value added with an index of the deflated output.

Courier Services

The gross value added at current prices was estimated on the basis of data obtained from the annual NAS of establishments in this activity. A volume index consisting of cargo was used to deflate output.

Radio and Television

This sub-sector includes the activities of all radio stations on island except those which are only involved in broadcasting and the companies involved in the provision of television services. The current prices were estimated by using the analyzed data from their statements which was collected from the annual NAS and employment data received from DSS. The constant prices were computed by deflating current value added by a volume index.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION

Banks

This sector includes the activities of commercial banks and agricultural industrial development banks. Data on banking activities are obtained from the annual NAS, and from the statutory returns of financial institutions to regulatory agencies. Output and costs are estimated directly from these returns and used to calculate the gross value added estimates. The constant price estimates were derived by deflating the average stock of loans and advances by the CPI to derive a volume index of loans and deposits. A

margin rate was applied to the deflated value of loans and advances to obtain FISIM on loans and deposits at constant prices. The output of banks at constant prices was obtained from the summation of FISIM and explicit charges in constant prices. A volume index of the output of banks was formed to extrapolate the base year value added to derive the constant prices.

Auxiliary Financial Intermediation

This industry covers the activities of other banks which receive deposits transferable by cheque or otherwise used in payments or available on demand, savings and loan association which are mainly the credit societies. The current price estimates were computed from the analysis of the annual statements received from those establishments during the annual NAS. Constant value added is derived by extrapolating the current prices by a volume index of membership.

Insurance and Pension Funding

This industry covers both life and non-life insurance. The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS and from returns provided to the regulatory authority-Financial Service Unit (FSU) and Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB). Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. Estimates for constant prices for non life insurance were compiled using the average rates for vehicles insurance and property insurance and assigning weights to vehicle and property insurance, to obtain a composite index. The current price estimates of output were deflated by the composite index to derive the output at constant prices, which was then used to extrapolate the base year value added. For life insurance, the constant price estimates were derived by using a volume index of number of life insurance policies issued.

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

This industry is sub-divided into five sub-groups namely: owner-occupied dwellings; real estate; renting of machinery and equipment; computer and related services; and business services.

Owner-Occupied dwellings and Real Estate (Rented Dwelling)

The current price estimates are developed by benchmarking the population and housing census 2001 data on dwellings. The rental value of tenant - occupied housing and the imputed rental value of owner - occupied housing are both part of housing services, reflecting the amount of money tenants spend for the service of shelter and the amount of money owner occupants would have spent had they been renting. Value added for owner - occupied housing is calculated as the imputed output of housing services less the expenses associated with owner - occupied housing, such as maintenance and repairs. The average rental value is observed and applied to the housing stock. The stock is identified into owners occupied and rented units. The rental value is moved by the CPI for housing, and is applied to the dwelling stock to derive the value of output. A fixed ratio is applied to arrive at the value added in current

prices. This procedure result in value added in current prices for both owner occupied dwellings and real estate activities. The constant price estimates were obtained from a volume index consisting of the number of owner occupied and rented dwellings. This index was used to extrapolate the base year gross value added to obtain the constant prices.

Renting of Machinery and Equipment

The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS. Data were also sourced from the DSS on number of employees. Current prices were obtained for both vehicle rentals and machinery and equipment rentals. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. Constant price estimates were derived from a volume index consisting of stayovers for vehicle rentals and by a CPI index for machinery and equipment rentals.

Computer Related Services

The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS. Data were also sourced from the DSS on number of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. A volume index was used to compute the base year value added at constant price.

Business Services

This industry includes the services of lawyers, accountants, management consultants, architects, photographic studios, building cleaning activities etc. The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual National Accounts survey. Data were also sourced from the NIS on the number of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. Constant Price estimates were derived by extrapolating using a volume index of output.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENCE AND SOCIAL SECURITY

This sector comprises central government and the social security services.

Central Government

The gross value added estimates in current prices were compiled from administrative data using the Income Approach which comprises of compensation of employees. Compensation of employees includes personal emoluments, wages, allowances, overtime, severance payments, honoraria and retiring benefits. Data on the central government consumption of fixed capital (CFC) was also obtained from administrative records. The constant prices were derived by deflating the current prices with a wage index of the average increase in salaries over the years.

Social Security Services

The gross value added was compiled from data provided by the NIS on the annual NAS of establishments. The GVA consists of the total compensation of employees plus depreciation plus taxes on production of the DSS. Constant price estimates were compiled from a volume index consisting of the total number of employees. The GVA in the base year was then extrapolated by this index to obtain the GVA in constant prices.

EDUCATION

This industry is divided into public and private educational activity and includes primary, secondary and tertiary institutions.

Public Education

Data on compensation of employees from the Ministry of Education were analyzed to derive the gross value added which is based on the personal emoluments paid to workers, and consist of wages and salaries, pensions, gratuities, severance pay, back pay and allowances. The constant price estimates were derived by deflating the current prices with a wage index of the average increase in salaries over the years.

Private Education

The current price estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS and administrative sources. Data were also sourced from the DSS on number of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. An volume index of students enrolled was used to estimate constant value added.

HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK

Public Health

Data on compensation of employees from administrative records were analyzed to derive the gross value added which is based on the personal emoluments paid to workers, and consist of wages and salaries, pensions, gratuities, severance pay, back pay and allowances. The constant price estimates were derived by deflating the current prices with a wage index of the average increase in salaries over the years.

Private Health

The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS. Data were also sourced from the DSS on gross number of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. A price index consisting of average

medical fees which was obtained from the CPI was used to deflate output. The base year gross value added was extrapolated by a volume index of the deflated output to derive the constant prices.

OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

This industry includes the activities of trade unions, sewerage and refuse disposal, motion picture projection, beauty salons, barber shops, religious organizations, funeral related services etc. The gross value added estimates were derived from data provided by the annual NAS. Data were also sourced from the SLC and HBS Survey 2008/9, also DSS on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. Adjustments were then made to include employers' contribution to obtain the total compensation of employees. Gross value added in current prices was computed as the value of output less intermediate consumption. Constant price estimates were derived for each sub-group by using data on Consumer Price Index (C.P.I) within the industry to form volume indexes. These indexes were used to extrapolate the base year value added. The gross value added for this industry is the summation of the gross value added for each sub group.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS

This industry includes the activities of households as employers of domestic personnel such as maids, cooks, waiters, valets, butlers, gardeners, gatekeepers, chauffeurs, caretakers, babysitters, tutors, etc. The product, which is self-consumed, is considered non-market and assessed according to the cost of the personnel in the national accounts. These services cannot be provided by companies. As this activity occurs in the household and forms part of the informal sector, it is difficult to collect the required data directly, on an annual basis. As a result the main source of data was Survey of Living Condition and Household Budgetary Survey 2008/2009 and the records of Dominica Social Security. Data were obtained on gross wages and salaries and number of employees. Adjustments were then made to include employers' contribution to obtain the total compensation of employees. The gross value added in current prices consisted of compensation of employees. Constant price estimates were compiled from a volume index consisting of the total number of employees within each sub-group. The base year gross value added was extrapolated by this index to obtain the constant price estimates.

FISIM

FISIM stands for financial intermediation services indirectly measured. In the System of National Accounts it is an estimate of the value of the services provided by financial intermediaries, such as banks, for which no explicit charges are made; instead these services are paid for as part of the margin between rates applied to savers and borrowers. The supposition is that savers would receive a higher interest rate and borrowers pay a lower interest rate if all financial services had explicit charges.

The 1993 SNA calculated FISIM as the difference between property income receivable and interest payable excluding the value of any property income receivable from the investment of own funds. The 1993 SNA recognized that in practice it may be difficult to find a method of allocating FISIM among different users and therefore, accepted that some countries may prefer to continue to use the convention whereby the whole of the services are allocated to intermediate consumption of a notional industry.

The 1993 SNA suggests two ways of allocating FISIM to the sectors that consume it. The preferred method is to use a reference rate of interest, which is a theoretical concept. The annual reference rate is the interest rate that people must be paid to persuade them to wait one year before spending their income. The interest rates that are observed on the market are higher than the reference rate because they include a risk factor. The second method of allocating FISIM is using relevant indicators. Relevant indicators are the total bank loans to a given sector and the total deposits held by banks from that sector. Total loans are added to total deposits and each sector's share in total bank loans and bank deposits are used to allocate FISIM. The 1993 SNA recognizes that these two approaches may not be feasible for all countries because of data constraints.

In the case of Dominica, data on global FISIM was obtained from the annual NAS of financial institutions. The balance sheet data on total deposits and loans and advances were obtained from the ECCB and were used in the allocation of FISIM. The sector distribution of depositors and borrowers FISIM was allocated among households, non-residents, government and businesses. In the allocation of FISIM, an assumption that banks provide the same amount of service for each dollar loaned and deposited was made. This assumption was made to keep the allocation simple, although we know that FISIM margins vary among various assets and liabilities. Thus the FISIM allocated to depositors should then be allocated among sectors (household, government, non-residents and businesses) on the basis of their deposit holdings. Similarly, FISIM allocated to borrowers should be distributed among the sectors on the basis of outstanding loans. In the case of Dominica data are only available on loan holdings and not deposit holdings. In the absence of such data on deposit holdings, industry output was used as an allocator.

FISIM in constant prices was derived by deflating the average stock of loans and deposits by the CPI to derive a volume index of loans and deposits and having the base year margin rate applied to the deflated values of loans and deposits.

2012 REVIEW OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN DOMINICA

Overview

Economic activity in Dominica registered an estimated negative growth of 0.19 percent moving from growth of 1.71 percent in 2011 (Table 2.0). This negative performance was mainly from declining trends in Wholesale and Retail Trade, Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities, Construction and Mining and Quarrying. However, growth was recorded in the Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry, Education, Transport, Storage & Communications and Public Administration, Defence and Social Security. Total output increased by 1.25 percent primarily from 11.34 percent growth Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry (Table 9.0). Intermediate Consumption recorded a 0.54 percent growth with the Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry sector recording the highest growth of 4.86 percent followed by the Transport, Storage & Communications sector recording 2.69 percent growth (Table 10.0).

Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry Sector

A 7.47 percent growth was recorded for the Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry sector. This movement was mainly a result of a sharp 29.0 percent increase in the production of root crop (sweet potatoes, yams, dasheen and tannias). Livestock registered 7.15 percent rise primarily due to an 18.82 percent increase in imports of chicks and 12.7 percent increase in egg prices. However, bananas recorded a sharp 23.46 percent decline resulting from continued effects of black sigatoka disease and dry weather conditions (Table 6.0).

Mining and Quarrying Sector

A decrease in production and exports of quarry products resulted in a 15.00 percent drop in the Mining and Quarrying Sector during the year as compared to a 10.00 percent growth in the previous year.

Manufacturing Sector

The Manufacturing sector recorded a rebound in 2012 with a 3.76 percent increase. This improvement in performance resulted mainly from 17.0 and 5.0 percent increase in production of soap and beverages respectively.

Construction Sector

Activity in the Construction sector declined by 6.92 percent following a growth of 4.45 percent in 2011. This decline in activity resulted mainly from the contraction in public sector construction during 2012.

Hotels and Restaurants

Activity in the Tourism sector as indicated by hotels and restaurants recorded negative growth of 1.58 percent with mixed movements being recorded at the subsector level (Table 6.0). Bed nights accommodation at both hotels and guest houses registered a minimal 0.19 percent rise. However, restaurant activities recorded 3.00 percent drop in hotel business and holiday expenditure.

Transport, Storage and Communications

This sector registered a 0.62 percent increase based primarily on favorable movements in road and sea transport sub-sector (Table 6.0). However, auxiliary transport activities & storage subsectors recorded an 11.95 percent decline largely due to decreases in cargo loaded and landed and passenger arrival and departure.

Financial Intermediation

Activity in this sector recorded a 0.66 percent growth, as a result of growth in interest payments and intermediate expenses of banks during the year (Table 6.0).

Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities

Mixed movements were noted in this sector which resulted in a net 0.05 percent decline. This decrease was primarily due to negative growth in business services, 4.40 percent, renting of machinery, 4.16 percent and computer and related services 1.57 percent (Table 6.0). However, both real estate and owner-occupied dwellings recorded growth of 0.61 percent.

Education Sector

The Education Sector, one of the largest contributing sectors recorded an estimated growth of 1.80 percent, compared to an 8.09 drop in 2011 (Table 6.0). This improved performance resulted from a 1.91 percent rise in private education services.

Public Administration, Defence & Social Security

Growth continued in this sector for a fourth consecutive period recording 0.14 percent in 2012, with social security employment index as the main growth contributor, increasing by an estimated 5.0 percent.

Health and Social Work

This sector rebounded from a 0.75 percent negative growth in 2011 to a 2.42 percent increase in 2012, mainly moved by 3.02 percent rise in public health services (Table 6.0).

Other Community/Social/Personal Services

A 0.55 percent growth was recorded for that sector based primarily on increased economic activities in funeral and related activities, activities of religious organizations and Dramatic Arts, Music and Other Arts activities (Table 6.0).

Private Households with Employed Persons

This sector registered a 1.0 percent increase as compared to 7.01 percent rise in 2011. This growth trend was mainly due to continued increase in persons employed in private homes (Table 6.0).

**Table 1.0 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012 (EC\$M)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	96.53	106.95	109.38	106.61	113.10
Crops	85.87	94.34	97.51	93.35	95.29
Bananas	13.96	18.28	15.35	18.26	9.65
Other Crops	71.91	76.06	82.16	75.38	85.64
Livestock	7.60	9.46	8.62	9.84	14.40
Forestry	3.05	3.15	3.25	3.42	3.41
Fishing	5.79	4.07	3.60	4.04	5.75
Mining & Quarrying	8.88	11.14	9.41	11.49	14.11
Manufacturing	48.66	45.81	39.30	43.62	39.54
Electricity & Water Supply	39.26	41.88	43.31	45.87	51.02
Electricity	29.72	32.10	33.75	36.25	35.91
Water	9.54	9.78	9.57	9.63	15.11
Construction	29.34	32.76	36.02	37.70	47.92
Wholesale & Retail Trade	94.42	102.05	100.61	98.17	112.00
Hotels & Restaurants	16.30	17.55	14.98	18.28	18.67
Accommodation	9.49	9.44	9.76	9.50	9.48
Restaurants	6.80	8.11	5.22	8.77	9.19
Transport, Storage & Communication	85.72	116.20	119.82	135.51	136.67
Road Transport	35.96	42.84	44.99	48.22	47.34
Sea Transport	9.69	10.70	9.85	10.87	10.08
Air Transport	0.79	0.76	0.83	0.93	0.96
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	14.01	16.27	14.51	14.93	17.73
Communications	25.26	45.63	49.65	60.55	60.56
Financial Intermediation	58.64	59.25	57.49	63.13	75.54
Banks	46.73	47.49	46.08	48.66	56.78
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.18	1.25	1.39	1.28	1.29
Insurance	10.73	10.50	10.02	13.19	17.47
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	93.76	96.30	97.42	96.55	97.89
Owner Occupied Dwellings	66.70	67.20	67.52	67.89	68.19
Real Estate Activities Dwellings	17.85	17.99	18.07	18.17	18.25
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	1.62	2.82	2.61	2.38	2.79
Computer & Related Services	1.06	1.15	1.20	1.26	1.41
Business Services	6.53	7.14	8.01	6.84	7.23
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	78.59	73.55	72.86	76.45	79.13
Education	136.19	127.84	109.43	129.28	125.15
Public	39.09	36.41	36.31	35.52	37.71
Private	97.10	91.43	73.11	93.75	87.44
Health & Social Work	32.06	30.31	30.54	31.36	32.62
Public	27.70	25.86	25.93	26.75	27.92
Private	4.36	4.46	4.61	4.61	4.70
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	9.50	10.64	9.64	10.36	10.94
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.00	2.06	2.49	2.93	2.99
Less FISIM	44.05	46.22	46.70	50.15	50.80
GVA in Basic Prices	791.58	832.13	809.61	861.18	912.23
Growth Rate (%)	2.81	5.12	(2.71)	6.40	5.89
Taxes on Products	122.83	144.97	157.12	175.25	206.53
Less Subsidies on Products	3.82	2.71	5.00	4.50	4.50
GDP in Market Prices	910.58	974.39	961.73	1,031.93	1,114.26
Growth Rate (%)	4.22	7.01	(1.31)	7.30	7.98

**Table 1.0 CONT'D GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012 (EC\$M)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	141.34	161.79	149.58	164.52	185.50
Other Crops	107.32	129.77	119.76	131.15	155.23
Bananas	18.56	16.59	14.27	19.06	15.00
Livestock	12.04	11.98	12.09	10.83	11.79
Forestry	3.42	3.44	3.46	3.47	3.48
Fishing	1.73	3.96	3.30	4.22	4.06
Mining & Quarrying	17.22	15.33	16.50	19.04	16.50
Manufacturing	29.14	30.62	31.49	36.20	37.56
Electricity & Water Supply	48.85	47.75	51.88	56.83	60.18
Electricity	37.72	37.02	40.42	44.10	47.20
Water	11.14	10.73	11.46	12.72	12.98
Construction	62.14	56.33	60.03	61.47	56.65
Wholesale & Retail Trade	142.50	151.66	159.06	164.66	157.30
Hotels & Restaurants	19.24	20.00	21.27	24.87	23.76
Transport, Storage & Communication	144.39	185.30	149.73	157.35	158.05
Road Transport	48.53	78.15	62.92	64.09	64.73
Sea Transport	12.34	13.16	11.23	12.02	10.54
Air Transport	1.25	1.23	1.12	1.11	1.05
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	20.60	20.32	19.46	20.87	21.13
Communications	61.69	72.44	56.87	59.25	60.60
Financial Intermediation	78.61	77.17	73.22	77.32	77.50
Banks	60.68	60.51	56.50	59.72	59.97
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.27	1.17	1.08	2.50	2.58
Insurance	16.66	15.49	15.63	15.10	14.95
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	100.69	103.26	103.82	104.34	104.65
Owner Occupied Dwellings	68.76	69.13	69.41	69.76	70.18
Real Estate Activities	18.41	18.50	18.58	18.67	18.79
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	3.45	4.12	3.53	3.26	3.36
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	78.58	83.16	85.35	93.16	95.91
Education	140.72	141.24	152.52	145.17	151.64
Health & Social Work	34.00	35.29	37.53	38.75	39.83
Public	29.19	30.25	31.89	33.79	34.80
Private	4.80	5.05	5.64	4.96	5.03
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	11.07	11.09	11.59	11.77	12.28
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.07	3.03	3.12	3.16	3.20
Less FISIM	54.02	57.07	61.20	61.79	62.41
GVA in Basic Prices	999.28	1,069.91	1,048.78	1,101.04	1,122.16
Growth Rate (%)	9.54	7.07	(1.98)	4.98	1.92
Taxes on Products	226.26	237.35	238.88	230.32	221.84
Less Subsidies on Products	4.70	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.86
GDP in Market Prices	1,220.84	1,302.54	1,282.89	1,326.55	1,339.14
Growth Rate (%)	9.57	6.69	(1.51)	3.43	0.95

**Table 2.0 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012 (EC\$M)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	105.45	106.80	106.03	106.61	96.81
Crops	93.14	93.96	93.65	93.35	82.47
Bananas	16.24	19.86	18.05	18.26	8.27
Other Crops	76.91	74.10	75.85	75.38	74.21
Livestock	8.75	9.70	9.24	9.84	11.15
Forestry	3.56	3.15	3.14	3.42	3.18
Fishing	4.12	3.14	3.26	4.04	5.08
Mining & Quarrying	9.44	11.92	10.32	11.49	14.67
Manufacturing	39.70	42.49	41.40	43.62	41.86
Electricity & Water Supply	41.55	41.53	45.24	45.87	46.72
Electricity	33.20	33.62	35.50	36.25	36.66
Water	8.35	7.91	9.74	9.63	10.06
Construction	26.45	32.27	34.57	37.70	49.04
Wholesale & Retail Trade	100.89	107.92	103.24	98.17	114.83
Hotels & Restaurants	16.31	17.17	16.76	18.28	18.29
Accommodation	7.82	9.37	9.47	9.50	9.04
Restaurants	8.49	7.81	7.29	8.77	9.25
Transport, Storage & Communication	106.08	113.88	125.51	135.51	146.81
Road Transport	36.13	38.95	45.16	48.22	51.74
Sea Transport	7.99	9.00	9.33	10.87	12.81
Air Transport	1.05	1.00	1.05	0.93	1.70
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	10.86	12.37	13.31	14.93	17.30
Communications	50.05	52.54	56.65	60.55	63.26
Financial Intermediation	52.46	56.62	59.33	63.13	71.55
Banks	39.60	43.98	46.02	48.66	56.94
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.24	1.28	1.16	1.28	1.24
Insurance	11.62	11.36	12.14	13.19	13.36
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	94.54	96.72	97.58	96.55	97.82
Owner Occupied Dwellings	66.76	67.20	67.52	67.89	68.69
Real Estate Activities	17.87	17.99	18.07	18.17	18.29
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	1.80	2.88	2.53	2.38	2.83
Computer & Related Services	1.13	1.20	1.24	1.26	1.37
Business Services	6.98	7.45	8.22	6.84	7.01
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	84.61	79.22	74.90	76.45	77.83
Education	147.49	134.62	113.71	129.28	121.20
Public	42.37	39.46	37.39	35.52	37.57
Private	105.12	95.16	76.32	93.75	83.91
Health & Social Work	34.66	32.75	31.58	31.36	32.16
Public	30.06	28.06	26.74	26.75	27.64
Private	4.60	4.69	4.84	4.61	4.52
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	9.75	10.06	9.93	10.36	10.64
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.11	2.17	2.55	2.93	2.99
Less FISIM	37.12	43.57	45.19	50.15	53.18
GVA in Basic Prices	838.77	845.71	830.70	861.18	895.11
Growth Rate (%)	6.21	0.83	(1.74)	3.67	3.94

Table 2.0 CONT'D GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012 (EC\$M)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	111.32	113.16	104.20	112.02	120.39
Crops	98.02	99.88	90.83	99.16	106.82
Bananas	13.79	12.07	10.99	14.22	10.89
Other Crops	84.52	87.82	80.11	84.94	95.94
Livestock	10.31	10.27	10.34	9.82	10.52
Forestry	2.99	3.01	3.03	3.04	3.04
Fishing	4.32	4.49	3.70	4.14	3.53
Mining & Quarrying	18.36	9.70	9.22	10.14	8.62
Manufacturing	36.75	35.78	35.26	33.16	34.41
Electricity & Water Supply	47.69	50.95	53.89	53.45	54.10
Electricity	37.13	39.35	42.08	42.61	43.14
Water	10.56	11.61	11.81	10.84	10.95
Construction	65.03	60.31	65.55	68.47	63.74
Wholesale & Retail Trade	132.36	138.61	138.67	148.65	139.96
Hotels & Restaurants	18.58	17.82	17.92	19.40	19.09
Accommodation	9.17	7.77	7.73	8.64	8.65
Restaurants	9.41	10.06	10.19	10.76	10.44
Transport, Storage & Communication	158.14	148.66	147.10	147.68	148.60
Road Transport	55.22	56.04	56.72	56.46	58.71
Sea Transport	13.81	10.84	10.16	9.71	9.96
Air Transport	1.90	1.68	1.61	1.65	1.61
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	19.10	15.19	14.59	15.51	13.65
Communications	68.10	64.67	64.01	64.35	64.67
Financial Intermediation	73.97	74.31	76.67	77.57	78.09
Banks	58.79	58.84	60.88	61.79	62.41
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.12	1.03	1.24	1.20	1.24
Insurance	14.06	14.43	14.55	14.59	14.44
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	99.67	102.22	102.51	102.90	102.85
Owner Occupied Dwellings	68.69	69.04	69.33	69.67	70.10
Real Estate Activities	18.39	18.48	18.56	18.65	18.76
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	3.42	4.22	3.74	3.52	3.37
Computer & Related Services	1.36	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.38
Business Services	7.81	9.09	9.49	9.66	9.24
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	75.77	80.09	81.94	86.91	87.03
Education	129.51	129.81	136.64	125.58	127.84
Public	37.57	37.48	38.86	36.11	36.66
Private	91.94	92.33	97.77	89.47	91.18
Health & Social Work	32.87	34.06	36.13	35.86	36.73
Public	28.34	29.36	30.88	31.29	32.24
Private	4.53	4.70	5.25	4.57	4.49
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	10.33	10.36	10.41	10.64	10.70
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.07	3.03	3.21	3.44	3.47
Less FISIM	53.11	55.84	58.71	59.17	60.18
GVA in Basic Prices	964.64	957.28	964.30	980.84	978.94
Growth Rate (%)	7.77	(0.76)	0.73	1.71	(0.19)

**Table 3.0 PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	12.19	12.85	13.51	12.41	12.40
Crops	10.85	11.34	12.04	10.84	10.45
Bananas	1.76	2.20	1.90	2.12	1.06
Other Crops	9.08	9.14	10.15	8.72	9.39
Livestock	0.96	1.14	1.06	1.14	1.58
Forestry	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.37
Fishing	0.73	0.49	0.45	0.47	0.63
Mining & Quarrying	1.12	1.34	1.16	1.33	1.55
Manufacturing	6.15	5.50	4.85	5.06	4.33
Electricity & Water Supply	4.96	5.03	5.35	5.33	5.59
Electricity	3.75	3.86	4.17	4.21	4.21
Water	1.21	1.18	1.18	1.12	1.12
Construction	3.71	3.94	4.45	4.38	5.25
Wholesale & Retail Trade	11.93	12.26	12.43	11.40	12.28
Hotels & Restaurants	2.06	2.11	1.85	2.12	2.05
Accommodation	1.20	1.13	1.21	1.10	1.10
Restaurants	0.86	0.97	0.64	1.02	1.02
Transport, Storage & Communication	10.83	13.96	14.80	15.74	14.98
Road Transport	4.54	5.15	5.56	5.60	5.60
Sea Transport	1.22	1.29	1.22	1.26	1.26
Air Transport	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.77	1.96	1.79	1.73	1.73
Communications	3.19	5.48	6.13	7.03	7.03
Financial Intermediation	7.41	7.12	7.10	7.33	8.28
Banks	5.90	5.71	5.69	5.65	5.65
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15
Insurance	1.36	1.26	1.24	1.53	1.53
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	11.84	11.57	12.03	11.21	10.73
Owner Occupied Dwellings	8.43	8.08	8.34	7.88	7.88
Real Estate Activities	2.26	2.16	2.23	2.11	2.11
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.20	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.28
Computer & Related Services	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
Business Services	0.83	0.86	0.99	0.79	0.79
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	9.93	8.84	9.00	8.88	8.67
Education	17.20	15.36	13.52	15.01	13.72
Public	4.94	4.38	4.49	4.12	4.12
Private	12.27	10.99	9.03	10.89	10.88
Health & Social Work	4.05	3.64	3.77	3.64	3.58
Public	3.50	3.11	3.20	3.11	3.11
Private	0.55	0.54	0.57	0.53	0.53
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.16	1.28	1.19	1.20	1.20
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.25	0.25	0.31	0.34	0.33
Less FISIM	4.42	5.55	5.77	5.82	5.57
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 3.0 CONT'D PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	14.14	15.12	14.26	14.94	16.53
Crops	12.60	13.68	12.78	13.64	15.16
Bananas	1.86	1.55	1.36	1.73	1.34
Other Crops	10.74	12.07	11.42	11.91	13.83
Livestock	1.20	1.12	1.15	0.98	1.05
Forestry	0.34	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.31
Fishing	0.17	0.37	0.32	0.38	0.36
Mining & Quarrying	1.72	1.43	1.57	1.73	1.47
Manufacturing	2.92	2.86	3.00	3.29	3.35
Electricity & Water Supply	4.89	4.46	4.95	5.16	5.36
Electricity	3.77	3.46	3.86	4.16	4.20
Water	1.11	1.00	1.09	1.09	1.16
Construction	6.22	5.26	5.72	5.58	5.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.26	14.18	15.17	14.95	14.02
Hotels & Restaurants	1.93	1.87	2.03	2.26	2.12
Accommodation	0.97	0.91	0.98	1.07	1.06
Restaurants	0.96	0.96	1.05	1.19	1.05
Transport, Storage & Communication	14.45	17.32	14.28	14.29	14.08
Road Transport	4.86	7.31	6.00	5.82	5.77
Sea Transport	1.23	1.23	1.07	1.09	0.94
Air Transport	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	2.06	1.90	1.86	1.90	1.88
Communications	6.17	6.77	5.43	5.38	5.40
Financial Intermediation	7.87	7.21	6.98	7.02	6.91
Banks	6.07	5.66	5.39	4.95	5.34
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.23
Insurance	1.67	1.45	1.49	1.47	1.33
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	10.08	9.65	9.90	9.48	9.33
Owner Occupied Dwellings	6.88	6.46	6.62	6.33	6.25
Real Estate Activities	1.84	1.73	1.77	1.70	1.67
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.35	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.30
Computer & Related Services	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14
Business Services	0.86	0.93	1.02	1.00	0.96
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	7.86	7.77	8.14	8.46	8.55
Education	14.08	13.20	14.54	13.18	13.51
Public	3.88	3.61	3.83	3.48	3.52
Private	10.20	9.59	10.72	9.70	9.99
Health & Social Work	3.40	3.30	3.58	3.52	3.55
Public	2.92	2.83	3.04	3.18	3.10
Private	0.48	0.47	0.54	0.52	0.45
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.11	1.04	1.11	1.07	1.09
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.29
	5.41	5.33	5.84	5.61	5.56
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 4.0 PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	12.58	12.60	12.79	12.38	10.82
Crops	11.11	11.08	11.30	10.84	9.21
Bananas	1.94	2.35	2.17	2.12	0.92
Other Crops	9.17	8.76	9.13	8.72	8.32
Livestock	1.04	1.15	1.11	1.14	1.25
Forestry	0.42	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.36
Fishing	0.49	0.37	0.39	0.47	0.57
Mining & Quarrying	1.13	1.41	1.24	1.33	1.64
Manufacturing	4.73	5.03	4.98	5.07	4.68
Electricity & Water Supply	4.96	4.91	5.44	5.33	5.22
Electricity	3.96	3.98	4.27	4.21	4.09
Water	1.00	0.94	1.17	1.12	1.12
Construction	3.15	3.82	4.16	4.38	5.48
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.03	12.76	12.42	11.40	12.83
Hotels & Restaurants	1.95	2.03	2.02	2.12	2.04
Accommodation	0.93	1.11	1.14	1.10	1.01
Restaurants	1.01	0.92	0.88	1.02	1.03
Transport, Storage & Communication	12.65	13.47	15.11	15.74	16.40
Road Transport	4.31	4.61	5.43	5.60	5.78
Sea Transport	0.95	1.06	1.12	1.26	1.43
Air Transport	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.11	0.19
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.29	1.46	1.60	1.73	1.93
Communications	5.97	6.21	6.82	7.03	7.06
Financial Intermediation	6.25	6.70	7.14	7.33	7.99
Banks	4.72	5.20	5.54	5.65	6.36
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.14
Insurance	1.39	1.34	1.46	1.53	1.49
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	11.27	11.44	11.74	11.21	10.93
Owner Occupied Dwellings	7.96	7.95	8.13	7.88	7.63
Real Estate Activities	2.13	2.13	2.18	2.11	2.04
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.21	0.34	0.30	0.28	0.32
Computer & Related Services	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15
Business Services	0.83	0.88	0.99	0.79	0.78
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	10.09	9.37	9.02	8.88	8.70
Education	17.59	15.92	13.68	15.01	13.54
Public	5.05	4.67	4.50	4.12	4.16
Private	12.53	11.25	9.19	10.88	9.37
Health & Social Work	4.13	3.87	3.80	3.64	3.59
Public	3.58	3.32	3.22	3.11	3.09
Private	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.53	0.50
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.19
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.25	0.26	0.31	0.34	0.33
Less FISIM	4.42	5.15	5.44	5.82	5.94
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 4.0 CONT'D PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	11.54	11.82	10.81	11.42	12.30
Crops	10.16	10.43	9.42	10.11	10.91
Bananas	1.43	1.26	1.14	1.45	1.11
Other Crops	8.73	9.17	8.28	8.66	9.80
Livestock	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.00	1.07
Forestry	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Fishing	0.45	0.47	0.38	0.42	0.36
Mining & Quarrying	1.90	1.01	0.96	1.03	0.88
Manufacturing	3.81	3.74	3.66	3.38	3.51
Electricity & Water Supply	4.94	5.32	5.59	5.45	5.53
Electricity	3.85	4.11	4.36	4.34	4.41
Water	1.09	1.21	1.22	1.11	1.12
Construction	6.74	6.30	6.80	6.98	6.51
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.72	14.48	14.38	15.15	14.30
Hotels & Restaurants	1.93	1.86	1.86	1.98	1.95
Accommodation	0.95	0.81	0.80	0.88	0.88
Restaurants	0.97	1.05	1.06	1.10	1.07
Transport, Storage & Communication	16.39	15.50	15.25	15.06	15.18
Road Transport	5.72	5.85	5.88	5.76	6.00
Sea Transport	1.43	1.13	1.05	0.99	1.02
Air Transport	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.98	1.59	1.51	1.58	1.39
Communications	7.06	6.76	6.64	6.56	6.61
Financial Intermediation	7.67	7.76	7.95	7.91	7.98
Banks	6.09	6.15	6.31	6.23	6.37
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13
Insurance	1.46	1.51	1.51	1.49	1.48
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	10.33	10.68	10.63	10.49	10.51
Owner Occupied Dwellings	7.12	7.21	7.19	7.19	7.16
Real Estate Activities	1.91	1.93	1.92	1.90	1.92
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.35	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.34
Computer & Related Services	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14
Business Services	0.81	0.95	0.98	0.98	0.94
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	7.85	8.37	8.50	8.86	8.89
Education	13.43	13.56	14.17	12.80	13.06
Public	3.89	3.91	4.03	4.00	3.75
Private	9.53	9.65	10.14	10.15	9.31
Health & Social Work	3.41	3.56	3.75	3.66	3.75
Public	2.94	3.07	3.20	3.19	3.29
Private	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.47	0.46
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.35
Less FISIM	5.51	5.83	6.09	5.97	6.15
TOTAL	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**Table 5.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	6.90	10.79	2.28	(2.53)	6.09
Crops	7.23	9.86	3.36	(4.27)	2.07
Bananas	(24.08)	30.91	(16.03)	18.97	(47.16)
Other Crops	16.56	5.78	8.02	(8.26)	13.62
Livestock	6.31	24.35	(8.87)	14.23	46.31
Forestry	(0.35)	3.18	3.38	5.00	(0.12)
Fishing	(19.85)	(29.64)	(11.55)	12.00	42.60
Mining & Quarrying	29.08	25.39	(15.48)	22.06	22.79
Manufacturing	(37.64)	(5.86)	(14.21)	11.00	(9.36)
Electricity & Water Supply	29.03	6.69	3.42	5.90	11.22
Electricity	42.57	8.01	5.14	7.41	(0.93)
Water	(0.41)	2.56	(2.21)	0.61	56.98
Construction	23.15	11.66	9.94	4.67	27.13
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.88	8.08	(1.41)	(2.43)	14.08
Hotels & Restaurants	(8.19)	7.68	(14.64)	22.01	2.14
Accommodation	1.10	(0.55)	3.43	(2.65)	(0.27)
Restaurants	(18.63)	19.16	(35.68)	68.19	4.75
Transport, Storage & Communication	(8.58)	35.56	3.12	13.09	0.86
Road Transport	4.47	19.11	5.02	7.18	(1.83)
Sea Transport	(10.66)	10.35	(7.91)	10.34	(7.22)
Air Transport	20.43	(3.77)	8.04	12.87	2.65
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	(5.69)	16.17	(10.86)	2.95	18.76
Communications	(23.40)	80.63	8.82	21.95	0.00
Financial Intermediation	3.20	1.04	(2.97)	9.83	19.65
Banks	1.00	1.64	(2.97)	5.59	16.69
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	11.16	5.93	10.89	(7.42)	0.53
Insurance	13.08	(2.11)	(4.66)	31.71	32.42
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	1.39	2.70	1.16	(0.89)	1.39
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Real Estate Activities	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(3.57)	74.07	(7.62)	(8.62)	17.20
Computer & Related Services	(3.45)	8.48	4.84	4.79	11.93
Business Services	16.31	9.28	12.26	(14.62)	5.71
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	0.18	(6.42)	(0.93)	4.92	3.51
Education	26.30	(6.14)	(14.40)	18.14	(3.19)
Public	(0.46)	(6.87)	(0.25)	(2.18)	6.16
Private	41.63	(5.84)	(20.04)	28.24	(6.74)
Health & Social Work	(2.01)	(5.45)	0.74	2.69	4.03
Public	(3.15)	(6.67)	0.30	3.16	4.36
Private	5.95	2.25	3.30	-	2.13
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	4.70	12.03	(9.36)	7.42	5.63
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	3.09	3.00	21.14	17.45	2.15
	(9.07)	4.93	1.04	7.40	1.29
GROWTH RATE	2.81	5.12	(2.71)	6.37	5.93

**Table 5.0 CONT'D RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	24.97	14.46	(7.54)	9.99	12.75
Crops	32.10	16.27	(7.99)	12.07	13.33
Bananas	92.35	(10.58)	(14.00)	33.55	(21.31)
Other Crops	25.32	20.26	(7.22)	9.51	18.36
Livestock	(16.40)	(0.48)	0.93	(10.42)	8.85
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(69.91)	128.42	(16.46)	27.75	(3.93)
Mining & Quarrying	22.06	(11.00)	7.66	15.37	(13.30)
Manufacturing	(26.30)	5.07	2.83	14.98	3.76
Electricity & Water Supply	(4.24)	(2.26)	8.65	9.54	5.90
Electricity	5.03	(1.84)	9.19	9.11	7.02
Water	(26.29)	(3.68)	6.80	11.06	2.00
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	6.57	2.41	(7.84)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	27.24	6.43	4.87	3.52	(4.47)
Hotels & Restaurants	3.09	3.94	6.34	16.95	(4.48)
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	5.50	14.20	(1.65)
Restaurants	4.17	7.25	7.13	19.51	(9.95)
Transport, Storage & Communication	5.65	28.33	(19.20)	5.09	0.45
Road Transport	2.51	61.04	(19.49)	1.87	1.00
Sea Transport	22.37	6.65	(14.64)	6.99	(12.27)
Air Transport	30.12	(1.13)	(9.37)	(0.34)	(5.43)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	16.15	(1.33)	(4.27)	18.69	1.23
Communications	1.87	17.43	(21.48)	4.18	2.26
Financial Intermediation	4.07	(1.83)	(5.12)	5.60	0.23
Banks	6.86	(0.27)	(6.63)	5.70	0.41
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(1.30)	(8.23)	(7.71)	131.37	3.45
Insurance	(4.63)	(7.01)	0.89	(3.45)	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	2.86	2.55	0.55	0.50	0.29
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Real Estate Activities	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	19.30	(14.40)	(7.58)	3.00
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	0.00
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	(3.00)
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	(0.69)	5.83	2.63	9.15	2.96
Education	12.44	0.37	7.99	(4.82)	4.46
Public	2.78	(0.25)	3.96	(4.52)	3.00
Private	16.61	0.61	9.51	(4.93)	4.98
Health & Social Work	4.21	3.82	6.33	3.26	2.78
Public	4.57	3.61	5.43	5.95	3.00
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(11.97)	1.25
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.21	0.18	4.49	1.54	4.30
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.82	(1.33)	2.82	1.26	1.46
Less FISIM	6.35	5.63	7.25	0.96	1.00
GROWTH RATE	9.54	7.07	(1.97)	5.01	1.92

**Table 6.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	(4.73)	1.02	(0.48)	0.55	(9.18)
Crops	(4.99)	0.58	(0.06)	(0.31)	(11.63)
Bananas	(25.10)	22.33	(9.12)	1.15	(54.74)
Other Crops	0.71	(3.99)	2.37	(0.66)	(1.19)
Livestock	(3.68)	10.78	(4.66)	6.50	13.31
Forestry	(0.35)	(11.56)	(0.19)	8.75	(6.77)
Fishing	(15.32)	(23.63)	3.64	23.90	25.83
Mining & Quarrying	26.36	26.25	(13.37)	11.28	27.64
Manufacturing	9.48	7.02	(2.56)	5.36	(4.02)
Electricity & Water Supply	0.23	(0.04)	8.93	1.40	1.85
Electricity	(2.35)	1.25	5.59	2.10	1.13
Water	12.02	(5.19)	23.12	(1.18)	4.56
Construction	35.94	21.97	7.13	9.06	30.10
Wholesale & Retail Trade	2.43	6.97	(4.34)	(4.91)	16.97
Hotels & Restaurants	(6.14)	5.30	(2.43)	9.06	0.05
Accommodation	15.60	19.82	1.09	0.35	(4.91)
Restaurants	(19.99)	(8.07)	(6.66)	20.39	5.42
Transport, Storage & Communication	(0.45)	7.35	10.21	7.97	8.34
Road Transport	5.96	7.81	15.94	6.77	7.31
Sea Transport	(6.16)	12.65	3.67	16.42	17.87
Air Transport	(1.60)	(4.58)	4.84	(11.37)	81.78
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	(8.62)	13.96	7.59	12.17	15.87
Communications	(1.85)	4.99	7.81	6.90	4.46
Financial Intermediation	12.65	7.94	4.78	6.44	13.32
Banks	13.67	11.08	4.64	5.73	17.04
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	11.11	3.33	(9.68)	10.71	(3.23)
Insurance	9.48	(2.25)	6.94	8.62	1.30
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	1.18	2.30	0.89	(1.06)	1.32
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.52	0.66	0.47	0.55	0.64
Real Estate Activities	0.52	0.66	0.47	0.55	0.64
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(8.66)	60.39	(12.40)	(5.70)	18.89
Computer & Related Services	(4.80)	5.92	3.10	2.14	8.43
Business Services	14.68	6.70	10.41	(16.79)	2.40
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	4.65	(6.37)	(5.45)	2.07	1.81
Education	28.07	(8.73)	(15.53)	13.69	(6.25)
Public	4.53	(6.88)	(5.25)	(4.99)	4.96
Private	40.86	(9.47)	(19.79)	22.84	(10.50)
Health & Social Work	2.36	(5.52)	(3.58)	(0.70)	2.55
Public	1.69	(6.67)	(4.71)	0.07	3.32
Private	6.96	1.99	3.20	(4.91)	(1.95)
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	(0.52)	3.15	(1.33)	4.35	2.68
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	3.00	2.91	17.45	14.86	2.10
	6.34	17.39	3.71	10.97	6.03
GROWTH RATE	6.21	0.83	(1.74)	3.67	3.94

**Table 6.0 CONT'D RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	14.99	1.65	(7.92)	7.51	7.47
Crops	18.85	1.90	(9.06)	9.17	7.72
Bananas	66.87	(12.49)	(8.98)	29.47	(23.46)
Other Crops	13.50	4.26	(9.07)	6.38	12.95
Livestock	(7.55)	(0.41)	0.68	(5.04)	7.15
Forestry	(5.96)	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(14.90)	3.88	(17.51)	11.78	(14.61)
Mining & Quarrying	25.22	(47.17)	(5.00)	10.00	(15.00)
Manufacturing	(12.23)	(2.62)	(1.46)	(5.95)	3.76
Electricity & Water Supply	2.08	6.83	5.77	(0.81)	1.20
Electricity	1.29	5.97	6.95	1.26	1.25
Water	4.97	9.87	1.75	(8.19)	1.00
Construction	32.60	(7.27)	8.70	4.45	(6.92)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.27	4.72	0.04	7.19	(5.84)
Hotels & Restaurants	1.60	(4.05)	0.52	8.25	(1.58)
Accommodation	1.46	(15.29)	(0.48)	11.73	0.19
Restaurants	1.73	6.91	1.29	5.61	(3.00)
Transport, Storage & Communication	7.72	(6.14)	(0.89)	0.40	0.62
Road Transport	6.72	1.49	1.20	1.00	2.48
Sea Transport	9.67	(21.14)	(6.04)	(6.69)	2.56
Air Transport	12.37	(11.75)	(4.02)	2.34	(2.34)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	10.37	(20.47)	(6.55)	7.22	(11.95)
Communications	7.66	(5.04)	(1.01)	0.52	0.49
Financial Intermediation	3.39	0.45	3.18	1.18	0.66
Banks	3.25	0.09	3.46	1.49	1.00
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(10.00)	(7.41)	20.00	(3.33)	3.45
Insurance	5.25	2.60	0.84	0.25	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	1.89	2.56	0.29	0.38	(0.05)
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.43	0.61
Real Estate Activities	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.43	0.61
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	20.61	23.40	(11.27)	(5.91)	(4.16)
Computer & Related Services	(0.48)	2.23	0.85	0.47	(1.57)
Business Services	11.52	16.29	4.41	1.86	(4.40)
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	(2.65)	5.70	2.31	6.06	0.14
Education	6.86	0.23	5.26	(8.09)	1.80
Public	0.77	(0.25)	3.70	(7.08)	1.53
Private	9.57	0.42	5.89	8.49	1.91
Health & Social Work	2.22	3.63	6.06	(0.75)	2.42
Public	2.52	3.61	5.17	1.35	3.02
Private	0.40	3.76	11.65	(13.04)	(1.72)
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	(2.85)	0.26	0.52	2.18	0.55
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	2.74	(1.33)	6.08	7.01	1.00
	(0.12)	5.14	5.14	0.78	1.71
GROWTH RATE	7.77	(0.76)	0.73	1.71	(0.19)

**Table 7.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED DEFLATORS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	91.30	100.38	102.16	100.00	116.83
Crops	91.19	100.68	104.13	100.00	115.54
Bananas	85.99	92.02	85.02	100.00	116.73
Other Crops	93.50	103.01	108.32	100.00	115.41
Livestock	86.89	97.53	93.23	100.00	129.12
Forestry	85.71	100.00	103.57	100.00	107.14
Fishing	140.71	129.63	110.63	100.00	113.33
Mining & Quarrying	94.10	93.46	91.17	100.00	96.21
Manufacturing	122.57	107.81	94.92	100.00	94.44
Electricity & Water Supply	94.48	100.84	95.74	100.00	109.20
Electricity	89.49	95.47	95.06	100.00	97.96
Water	114.31	123.66	98.22	100.00	150.13
Construction	110.91	101.54	104.20	100.00	97.72
Wholesale & Retail Trade	93.59	94.56	97.46	100.00	97.53
Hotels & Restaurants	99.92	102.17	89.39	100.00	102.08
Accommodation	121.39	100.76	103.09	100.00	104.87
Restaurants	80.14	103.87	71.58	100.00	99.36
Transport, Storage & Communication	80.81	102.04	95.47	100.00	93.09
Road Transport	99.54	109.97	99.62	100.00	91.48
Sea Transport	121.26	118.79	105.51	100.00	78.71
Air Transport	75.55	76.19	78.52	100.00	56.47
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	128.99	131.50	108.95	100.00	102.49
Communications	50.47	86.84	87.66	100.00	95.73
Financial Intermediation	111.79	104.66	96.91	100.00	105.58
Banks	118.09	107.98	100.13	100.00	99.70
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	95.01	97.40	119.58	100.00	103.89
Insurance	92.37	92.50	82.47	100.00	130.72
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	99.18	99.57	99.84	100.00	100.07
Owner Occupied Dwellings	99.90	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.81
Real Estate Activities	99.90	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.81
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	90.16	97.86	103.20	100.00	98.57
Computer & Related Services	93.59	95.86	97.47	100.00	103.23
Business Services	93.59	95.85	97.46	100.00	103.23
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	92.88	92.84	97.28	100.00	101.67
Education	92.34	94.96	96.23	100.00	103.26
Public	92.25	92.26	97.13	100.00	101.14
Private	92.37	96.08	95.79	100.00	104.20
Health & Social Work	92.50	92.56	96.71	100.00	101.44
Public	92.15	92.15	97.00	100.00	101.00
Private	94.76	95.00	95.09	100.00	104.16
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	97.36	105.74	97.14	100.00	102.87
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	94.74	94.82	97.79	100.00	100.05
TOTAL	94.41	98.42	97.46	100.00	101.91

**Table 7.0 CONT'D GROSS VALUE ADDED DEFLATORS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	126.97	142.97	143.55	146.86	154.08
Crops	128.43	146.54	147.55	151.47	159.35
Bananas	134.55	137.47	129.89	133.99	137.75
Other Crops	127.42	147.78	149.49	154.40	161.80
Livestock	116.77	116.69	116.97	110.34	112.10
Forestry	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29
Fishing	40.07	88.11	89.24	114.73	114.73
Mining & Quarrying	93.77	157.98	179.04	187.78	191.54
Manufacturing	79.30	85.57	89.30	109.16	109.16
Electricity & Water Supply	102.43	93.71	96.27	106.31	111.25
Electricity	101.58	94.09	96.06	103.51	109.40
Water	105.43	92.43	97.01	117.36	118.51
Construction	95.55	93.40	91.57	89.77	88.89
Wholesale & Retail Trade	107.66	109.42	114.71	110.78	112.39
Hotels & Restaurants	103.59	112.21	118.70	128.24	124.46
Accommodation	105.48	125.36	132.88	128.24	137.81
Restaurants	101.74	102.06	107.94	113.40	113.40
Transport, Storage & Communication	91.31	124.65	101.79	106.55	106.36
Road Transport	87.87	139.44	110.93	113.51	110.27
Sea Transport	89.35	118.78	107.52	123.72	105.84
Air Transport	65.39	73.25	69.17	67.36	65.23
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	107.86	133.81	120.55	134.64	154.75
Communications	90.58	112.02	88.85	92.08	93.71
Financial Intermediation	106.27	103.86	95.50	99.68	99.25
Banks	103.21	102.84	92.81	96.66	96.09
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	113.93	112.91	86.84	207.85	207.85
Insurance	118.45	107.35	107.53	103.56	103.56
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	101.02	101.02	101.28	101.40	101.75
Owner Occupied Dwellings	100.10	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12
Real Estate Activities	100.10	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	101.06	97.71	94.26	92.59	109.82
Computer & Related Services	109.80	109.81	112.98	111.22	116.05
Business Services	109.80	109.83	113.00	115.42	116.09
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	103.71	103.84	104.16	107.19	110.21
Education	108.65	108.81	111.63	115.60	118.62
Public	103.16	103.16	103.42	106.27	107.81
Private	110.89	111.10	114.89	119.37	122.96
Health & Social Work	103.42	103.61	103.87	108.06	108.44
Public	103.02	103.02	103.28	107.97	107.95
Private	105.91	107.27	107.46	108.69	111.97
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	107.17	107.08	111.32	110.61	114.74
Private Households with Employed Persons Less FISIM	100.12	100.12	97.05	91.84	92.25
Less FISIM	101.72	102.19	104.24	104.43	103.69
TOTAL	103.53	111.77	108.76	112.25	114.63

**Table 8.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN
CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003			2004		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	123.91	27.38	96.53	134.6	27.66	106.95
Crops	105.66	19.79	85.87	113.94	19.6	94.34
Bananas	18.33	4.37	13.96	22.16	3.89	18.28
Other Crops	87.33	15.42	71.91	91.77	15.71	76.06
Livestock	15.04	7.43	7.6	17.35	7.9	9.46
Forestry	3.21	0.16	3.05	3.31	0.17	3.15
Fishing	10.2	4.41	5.79	7.79	3.72	4.07
Mining & Quarrying	12.77	3.89	8.88	16.09	4.96	11.14
Manufacturing	128.47	79.82	48.66	134.47	88.66	45.81
Electricity & Water Supply	67.06	27.81	39.26	74.52	32.64	41.88
Electricity	54.65	24.93	29.72	61.36	29.27	32.1
Water	12.42	2.88	9.54	13.16	3.38	9.78
Construction	81.5	52.16	29.34	91	58.24	32.76
Wholesale & Retail Trade	145.26	50.84	94.42	159.15	57.1	102.05
Hotels & Restaurants	45.37	29.07	16.3	42.44	24.89	17.55
Accommodation	21.33	11.84	9.49	21.22	11.78	9.44
Restaurants	24.03	17.23	6.8	21.22	13.11	8.11
Transport, Storage & Communication	256.46	170.74	85.72	287.4	171.2	116.2
Road Transport	132.37	96.41	35.96	152.8	109.96	42.84
Sea Transport	16.63	6.94	9.69	19.23	8.53	10.7
Air Transport	3.03	2.24	0.79	2.79	2.03	0.76
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	19.04	5.03	14.01	18.67	2.4	16.27
Communications	85.39	60.13	25.26	93.91	48.28	45.63
Financial Intermediation	87.24	28.6	58.64	89.3	30.06	59.25
Banks	62.31	15.58	46.73	64.76	17.26	47.49
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.79	0.61	1.18	1.76	0.51	1.25
Insurance	23.14	12.41	10.73	22.79	12.29	10.5
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	147.51	53.75	93.76	151.95	55.66	96.3
Owner Occupied Dwellings	102.61	35.91	66.7	103.38	36.18	67.2
Real Estate Activities	27.47	9.61	17.85	27.67	9.69	17.99
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	2.86	1.24	1.62	4.97	2.15	2.82
Computer & Related Services	1.82	0.76	1.06	1.98	0.83	1.15
Business Services	12.76	6.23	6.53	13.94	6.8	7.14
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	98.81	20.22	78.59	96.87	23.33	73.55
Education	175.33	39.14	136.19	164.93	37.09	127.84
Public	40.47	1.38	39.09	37.94	1.53	36.41
Private	134.86	37.76	97.1	126.99	35.56	91.43
Health & Social Work	43.95	11.89	32.06	42.98	12.66	30.31
Public	33.11	5.4	27.7	31.89	6.04	25.86
Private	10.84	6.48	4.36	11.09	6.63	4.46
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	22.16	12.67	9.5	23.53	12.89	10.64
Private Households with Employed Persons	2	-	2	2.06	-	2.06
Less FISIM	-	44.05	-44.05	-	46.22	-46.22
TOTAL	1,448.01	656.43	791.58	1,519.10	686.97	832.13

Table 8.0 CONT'D GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE
CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2005			2006		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	138.55	29.17	109.38	137.67	30.77	106.9
Crops	118.5	20.99	97.51	115.76	22.12	93.64
Bananas	20.47	5.12	15.35	24.33	6.07	18.26
Other Crops	98.04	15.87	82.16	91.43	16.05	75.38
Livestock	16.62	8.0	8.62	18.31	8.47	9.84
Forestry	3.42	0.17	3.25	3.6	0.18	3.42
Fishing	8.07	4.47	3.6	10	5.97	4.04
Mining & Quarrying	16.03	6.61	9.41	19.23	7.74	11.49
Manufacturing	132.16	92.86	39.3	142.29	98.67	43.62
Electricity & Water Supply	85.41	42.09	43.31	95.61	49.74	45.87
Electricity	72.25	38.5	33.75	79.84	43.59	36.25
Water	13.16	3.6	9.57	15.77	6.14	9.63
Construction	100.05	64.03	36.02	104.72	67.02	37.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	154.79	54.18	100.61	151.03	52.86	98.17
Hotels & Restaurants	41.83	26.86	14.98	48.81	30.53	18.28
Accommodation	21.94	12.18	9.76	21.36	11.86	9.5
Restaurants	19.89	14.68	5.22	27.45	18.67	8.77
Transport, Storage & Communication	326.61	206.79	119.82	357.79	222.28	135.51
Road Transport	183.92	138.93	44.99	203.53	155.32	48.22
Sea Transport	18.83	8.98	9.85	19.58	8.72	10.87
Air Transport	2.81	1.99	0.83	3.37	2.44	0.93
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	20.81	6.31	14.51	20.74	5.8	14.93
Communications	100.23	50.57	49.65	110.57	50.01	60.55
Financial Intermediation	92.45	34.97	57.49	97.83	34.7	63.13
Banks	66.82	20.74	46.08	69.61	20.95	48.66
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	2	0.61	1.39	1.93	0.65	1.28
Insurance	23.64	13.62	10.02	26.29	13.1	13.19
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	153.86	56.44	97.42	152.38	55.83	96.55
Owner Occupied Dwellings	103.87	36.36	67.52	104.44	36.55	67.89
Real Estate Activities	27.81	9.73	18.07	27.96	9.79	18.17
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	4.45	1.84	2.61	4.44	2.06	2.38
Computer & Related Services	2.07	0.87	1.2	2.17	0.91	1.26
Business Services	15.65	7.64	8.01	13.36	6.52	6.84
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	97.31	24.44	72.86	107.97	31.53	76.45
Education	140.62	31.19	109.43	166.78	37.5	129.28
Public	39.08	2.76	36.31	36.57	1.04	35.52
Private	101.54	28.43	73.11	130.21	36.46	93.75
Health & Social Work	44.59	14.05	30.54	44.43	13.08	31.36
Public	33.14	7.21	25.93	32.98	6.23	26.75
Private	11.45	6.85	4.61	11.45	6.85	4.61
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	23.22	13.58	9.64	24.84	14.48	10.36
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.49	-	2.49	2.93	-	2.93
Less FISIM	-	46.7	-46.7	-	50.15	-50.15
TOTAL	1,558.04	748.43	809.61	1,664.31	802.85	861.46

**Table 8.0 CONT'D GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE
CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2007			2008		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	146.67	33.57	113.1	179.05	37.71	141.34
Crops	119.09	23.8	95.29	153.73	27.85	125.88
Bananas	17.38	7.73	9.65	25.88	7.32	18.56
Other Crops	101.71	16.07	85.64	127.85	20.53	107.32
Livestock	23.99	9.58	14.4	21.72	9.68	12.04
Forestry	3.59	0.18	3.41	3.6	0.18	3.42
Fishing	12.59	6.83	5.75	10.71	8.98	1.73
Mining & Quarrying	21.71	7.6	14.11	29.16	11.94	17.22
Manufacturing	131.2	91.66	39.54	131.18	102.04	29.14
Electricity & Water Supply	107.94	56.92	51.02	117.21	68.36	48.85
Electricity	87.01	51.1	35.91	98.71	60.99	37.72
Water	20.94	5.83	15.11	18.51	7.37	11.14
Construction	133.12	85.2	47.92	172.6	110.47	62.14
Wholesale & Retail Trade	182.36	70.37	112	223.58	81.07	142.5
Hotels & Restaurants	50.05	31.39	18.67	51.65	32.4	19.24
Accommodation	21.3	11.83	9.48	21.74	12.07	9.67
Restaurants	28.75	19.56	9.19	29.91	20.34	9.57
Transport, Storage & Communication	381.79	245.13	136.67	428.61	284.22	144.39
Road Transport	221.14	173.8	47.34	249.52	200.99	48.53
Sea Transport	18.23	8.14	10.08	23.09	10.75	12.34
Air Transport	3.82	2.87	0.96	5.67	4.42	1.25
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	22.34	4.61	17.73	25.62	5.03	20.6
Communications	116.26	55.71	60.56	124.72	63.03	61.69
Financial Intermediation	114.32	38.78	75.54	119.76	41.15	78.61
Banks	80.01	23.23	56.78	88.06	27.38	60.68
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.95	0.66	1.29	1.95	0.68	1.27
Insurance	32.36	14.89	17.47	29.74	13.09	16.66
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	154.48	56.59	97.89	159.51	58.82	100.69
Owner Occupied Dwellings	104.91	36.72	68.19	105.78	37.02	68.76
Real Estate Activities	28.08	9.83	18.25	28.32	9.91	18.41
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	4.92	2.13	2.79	6.08	2.63	3.45
Computer & Related Services	2.43	1.02	1.41	2.58	1.08	1.5
Business Services	14.13	6.89	7.23	16.76	8.18	8.58
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	120.52	41.4	79.13	152.17	73.59	78.58
Education	160.55	35.4	125.15	182.7	41.98	140.72
Public	39.11	1.4	37.71	41.09	2.33	38.76
Private	121.44	34	87.44	141.61	39.65	101.96
Health & Social Work	46.57	13.95	32.62	48.53	14.54	34
Public	34.88	6.96	27.92	36.59	7.4	29.19
Private	11.7	6.99	4.7	11.94	7.14	4.8
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	25.28	14.33	10.94	25.57	14.49	11.07
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.99	-	2.99	3.07	-	3.07
Less FISIM	-	50.8	-50.8	-	54.02	-54.02
TOTAL	1,792.14	879.92	912.23	2,035.08	1,035.79	999.28

**Table 8.0 CONT'D GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE
CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2009			2010		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	196.41	35.32	161.09	164.25	34.35	149.58
Crops	171.32	25.66	145.66	139.04	24.69	134.03
Bananas	22.95	6.36	16.59	19.36	5.09	14.27
Other Crops	148.37	19.29	129.07	119.68	19.6	119.76
Livestock	21.47	9.49	11.98	21.57	9.48	12.09
Forestry	3.62	0.18	3.44	3.64	0.18	3.46
Fishing	11.13	7.17	3.96	9.18	8.43	0.75
Mining & Quarrying	32.67	17.35	15.33	30.24	13.74	16.5
Manufacturing	122.28	91.66	30.62	121.19	89.71	31.49
Electricity & Water Supply	99.95	52.21	47.75	114.86	62.98	51.88
Electricity	79.91	42.89	37.02	95.12	54.7	40.42
Water	20.04	9.31	10.73	19.74	5.87	11.46
Construction	156.46	100.14	56.33	166.74	106.71	60.03
Wholesale & Retail Trade	234.15	82.49	151.66	241.05	75.09	159.06
Hotels & Restaurants	53.96	32.49	20	53.59	34.28	21.27
Accommodation	21.89	12.15	9.74	22.54	12.27	10.27
Restaurants	32.08	20.34	10.26	31.05	22.01	11
Transport, Storage & Communication	429.35	244.05	185.3	419.89	270.16	151.6
Road Transport	252.79	174.65	78.15	255.61	192.69	62.92
Sea Transport	23.62	10.46	13.16	20.14	8.91	11.23
Air Transport	4.97	3.74	1.23	4.44	3.33	1.12
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	26.56	6.23	20.32	27.52	9.96	19.46
Communications	121.36	48.92	72.44	112.15	55.28	56.87
Financial Intermediation	119.46	42.28	77.17	124.63	51.43	73.21
Banks	88.19	27.67	60.51	93.27	36.77	56.5
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.83	0.66	1.17	2.33	1.25	1.08
Insurance	29.44	13.95	15.49	29.03	13.39	15.63
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	164.17	60.91	103.26	165.23	61.41	103.82
Owner Occupied Dwellings	106.35	37.22	69.13	106.78	37.37	69.41
Real Estate Activities	28.47	9.96	18.5	28.58	10	18.58
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	7.23	3.11	4.12	6.19	2.66	3.53
Computer & Related Services	2.63	1.1	1.53	2.73	1.15	1.59
Business Services	19.49	9.51	9.98	20.94	10.22	10.72
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	164.95	81.79	83.16	175.6	90.26	85.35
Education	185.6	44.36	141.24	201.04	48.52	152.52
Public	43.13	4.47	38.66	45.03	4.83	40.19
Private	142.47	39.89	102.58	156.02	43.68	112.33
Health & Social Work	52.09	16.79	35.29	57.09	19.56	37.53
Public	39.54	9.29	30.25	43.06	11.18	31.89
Private	12.55	7.5	5.05	14.02	8.38	5.64
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	25.72	14.63	11.09	26.5	14.91	11.59
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.03	-	3.03	3.12	-	3.12
Less FISIM	-	57.07	-57.07	-	61.2	-61.2
TOTAL	2,049.86	980.66	1,069.21	2,086.95	1,038.86	1,048.08

**Table 8.0 CONT'D GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE
CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2011			2012		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	200.39	35.87	164.52	223.11	37.62	185.50
Crops	176.46	26.25	150.21	197.32	27.10	170.22
Bananas	24.65	5.60	19.06	20.99	5.99	15.00
Other Crops	151.80	20.65	131.15	176.34	21.11	155.23
Livestock	20.27	9.44	10.83	22.13	10.34	11.79
Forestry	3.66	0.18	3.47	3.66	0.18	3.48
Fishing	11.73	7.50	4.22	11.26	7.21	4.06
Mining & Quarrying	33.11	14.08	19.04	33.59	17.09	16.50
Manufacturing	132.42	96.22	36.20	134.34	96.78	37.56
Electricity & Water Supply	121.87	65.04	56.83	132.40	72.22	60.18
Electricity	103.16	59.06	44.10	113.22	66.02	47.20
Water	18.71	5.98	12.72	19.18	6.20	12.98
Construction	170.75	109.28	61.47	157.37	100.72	56.65
Wholesale & Retail Trade	262.62	97.97	164.66	250.89	93.59	157.30
Hotels & Restaurants	61.93	36.05	24.87	61.44	37.68	23.76
Accommodation	25.50	13.77	11.73	25.93	14.00	11.93
Restaurants	35.42	22.28	13.14	35.52	23.68	11.83
Transport, Storage & Communication	430.08	272.73	157.35	438.12	280.07	158.05
Road Transport	260.74	196.65	64.09	269.37	204.64	64.73
Sea Transport	21.93	9.91	12.02	19.28	8.73	10.54
Air Transport	3.83	2.72	1.11	3.84	2.79	1.05
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	28.90	8.03	20.87	28.90	7.77	21.13
Communications	114.68	55.43	59.25	116.73	56.13	60.60
Financial Intermediation	123.73	46.41	77.32	125.79	48.29	77.50
Banks	94.59	34.87	59.72	96.48	36.51	59.97
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.52	1.02	2.50	3.84	1.36	2.58
Insurance	25.62	10.52	15.10	25.37	10.41	14.95
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	166.11	61.77	104.34	166.46	61.82	104.65
Owner Occupied Dwellings	107.32	37.56	69.76	107.97	37.79	70.18
Real Estate Activities	28.73	10.05	18.67	28.90	10.12	18.79
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	5.72	2.46	3.26	5.89	2.53	3.36
Computer & Related Services	2.75	1.15	1.60	2.75	1.15	1.60
Business Services	21.60	10.54	11.06	20.95	10.23	10.73
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	177.60	84.44	93.16	181.63	85.72	95.91
Education	190.85	45.68	145.17	190.17	38.53	151.64
Public	42.53	4.15	38.38	43.74	4.21	39.53
Private	148.32	41.53	106.79	146.43	34.32	112.11
Health & Social Work	57.04	18.29	38.75	58.98	19.15	39.83
Public	44.75	10.96	33.79	46.54	11.74	34.80
Private	12.29	7.33	4.96	12.44	7.41	5.03
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	26.94	15.17	11.77	27.73	15.45	12.28
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.16	-	3.16	3.20	-	3.20
Less FISIM			61.79			62.41
TOTAL	2,169.34		1,101.04			1,122.16

**TABLE 9.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012 (%)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	4.52	8.63	2.93	(0.64)	6.54
Crops	4.83	7.83	4.01	(2.32)	2.88
Bananas	(23.31)	20.92	(7.66)	18.89	(28.57)
Other Crops	13.57	5.09	6.83	(6.74)	11.25
Livestock	3.47	15.40	(4.23)	10.18	31.00
Forestry	(0.35)	3.18	3.38	5.00	(0.12)
Fishing	(15.32)	(23.63)	3.64	23.90	25.83
Mining & Quarrying	0.51	26.03	(0.43)	19.99	12.91
Manufacturing	10.84	4.67	(1.72)	7.67	(7.80)
Electricity & Water Supply	10.20	11.12	14.60	11.94	12.90
Electricity	12.98	12.29	17.73	10.51	8.98
Water	(0.55)	5.97	0.02	19.81	32.76
Construction	23.15	11.66	9.94	4.67	27.13
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.88	9.56	(2.74)	(2.43)	20.75
Hotels & Restaurants	(10.41)	(6.46)	(1.42)	16.67	2.55
Accommodation	1.10	(0.55)	3.43	(2.65)	(0.27)
Restaurants	(18.63)	(11.71)	(6.26)	37.98	4.75
Transport, Storage & Communication	3.29	12.07	13.64	9.55	6.71
Road Transport	8.73	15.43	20.37	10.66	8.65
Sea Transport	(12.88)	15.59	(2.05)	3.99	(6.94)
Air Transport	41.16	(7.88)	0.79	19.70	13.50
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	(5.10)	(1.94)	11.50	(0.37)	7.74
Communications	0.16	9.99	6.72	10.32	5.15
Financial Intermediation	0.52	2.37	3.53	5.82	16.85
Banks	0.17	3.92	3.19	4.18	14.93
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	10.12	(1.99)	13.69	(3.31)	0.91
Insurance	0.77	(1.49)	3.71	11.22	23.09
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	1.61	3.01	1.25	(0.96)	1.38
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Real Estate Activities Dwellings	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(3.57)	74.07	(10.48)	(0.26)	10.81
Computer & Related Services	(3.45)	8.48	4.84	4.79	11.93
Business Services	16.31	9.28	12.26	(14.62)	5.71
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	(3.98)	(1.96)	0.45	10.96	11.62
Education	28.92	(5.93)	(14.74)	18.61	(3.74)
Public	(0.77)	(6.25)	2.99	(6.42)	6.95
Private	41.63	(5.84)	(20.04)	28.24	(6.74)
Health & Social Work	(1.77)	(2.21)	3.76	(0.35)	4.81
Public	(4.06)	(3.67)	3.92	0.48	5.74
Private	5.95	2.25	3.30	-	2.13
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	2.30	6.17	(1.32)	6.98	1.75
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.09	3.00	21.14	17.45	2.15
Growth Rate (%)	6.14	4.91	2.56	6.82	7.68

TABLE 9.0 CONT'D RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT BY ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012(%)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	22.08	10.09	(6.69)	8.95	11.34
Crops	29.08	11.44	(7.74)	11.18	11.82
Bananas	48.89	(11.31)	(15.66)	27.36	(14.88)
Other Crops	25.70	16.60	(6.51)	8.93	16.16
Livestock	(9.46)	(1.15)	0.48	(6.01)	9.16
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(14.90)	3.88	(17.51)	27.75	(3.93)
Mining & Quarrying	34.33	12.03	(7.43)	9.48	1.45
Manufacturing	(0.01)	(6.79)	(0.89)	9.26	1.45
Electricity & Water Supply	8.59	(14.72)	14.91	6.11	8.64
Electricity	13.45	(19.04)	19.04	8.45	9.75
Water	(11.60)	8.29	(1.52)	(5.06)	2.50
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	6.57	2.41	(7.84)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.60	4.73	2.93	8.97	(4.47)
Hotels & Restaurants	3.19	4.48	2.93	9.69	(0.84)
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	3.00	13.13	1.65
Restaurants	4.03	2.31	1.45	7.34	(0.26)
Transport, Storage & Communication	12.26	0.17	(2.20)	2.43	1.87
Road Transport	12.83	1.31	1.11	2.01	3.31
Sea Transport	26.69	2.31	(14.76)	8.88	(12.08)
Air Transport	48.18	(12.29)	(10.62)	(13.75)	(0.31)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	14.70	3.63	3.63	4.90	-
Communications	7.27	(2.69)	(7.58)	2.25	1.79
Financial Intermediation	4.76	(0.25)	4.33	(0.72)	1.66
Banks	10.06	0.14	5.76	1.42	2.00
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.29	(6.33)	27.47	51.00	12.00
Insurance	(8.09)	(1.02)	(1.38)	(11.75)	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.26	2.92	0.65	0.53	0.21
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Real Estate Activities Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	18.77	(14.40)	(7.58)	3.00
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	0.00
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	(3.00)
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	26.26	8.40	6.46	1.14	(2.27)
Education	13.80	1.59	8.32	(5.07)	(0.36)
Public	5.07	4.97	4.39	(5.55)	2.85
Private	16.61	0.61	9.51	(4.93)	1.28
Health & Social Work	4.21	7.33	9.57	0.06	3.40
Public	4.92	8.05	8.91	3.91	4.00
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(12.26)	1.20
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.15	0.61	3.01	1.69	2.91
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.82	(1.33)	2.82	1.26	1.46
Growth Rate (%)	13.56	0.84	2.13	3.51	1.25

**TABLE 10.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2003-2012(%)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	(3.08)	1.01	5.45	6.47	8.09
Crops	(4.45)	(0.97)	7.13	6.74	6.23
Bananas	(20.75)	(11.01)	31.72	18.66	27.34
Other Crops	1.46	1.87	1.05	2.89	0.12
Livestock	0.71	6.23	1.32	5.81	13.20
Forestry	(0.35)	3.18	3.38	5.00	(1.63)
Fishing	(8.54)	(15.74)	20.29	33.50	14.49
Mining & Quarrying	(33.25)	27.50	33.41	17.06	(1.77)
Manufacturing	110.70	11.08	4.74	6.26	(7.11)
Electricity & Water Supply	(8.62)	17.38	28.95	18.16	14.45
Electricity	(9.42)	17.39	31.54	13.23	17.22
Water	(1.01)	17.26	6.49	70.90	(5.17)
Construction	23.15	11.66	9.94	4.67	27.13
Wholesale & Retail Trade	3.88	12.30	(5.11)	(2.43)	33.12
Hotels & Restaurants	(11.60)	(14.38)	7.90	13.69	2.80
Accommodation	1.10	(0.55)	3.43	(2.65)	(0.27)
Restaurants	(18.63)	(23.89)	11.92	27.25	4.75
Transport, Storage & Communication	10.49	0.27	20.79	7.49	10.28
Road Transport	10.41	14.06	26.34	11.79	11.90
Sea Transport	(15.80)	22.91	5.30	(2.97)	(6.58)
Air Transport	50.36	(9.34)	(1.94)	22.53	17.66
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	(3.44)	(52.37)	163.35	(8.03)	(20.60)
Communications	15.02	(19.69)	4.74	(1.11)	11.38
Financial Intermediation	(4.58)	5.09	16.34	(0.77)	11.76
Banks	(2.23)	10.77	20.12	1.05	10.86
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	8.18	(17.30)	20.63	6.04	1.66
Insurance	(7.90)	(0.95)	10.86	(3.85)	13.70
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	2.00	3.54	1.41	(1.08)	1.36
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Real Estate Activities					
Dwellings	0.56	0.76	0.47	0.55	0.45
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(3.57)	74.07	(14.24)	11.55	3.43
Computer & Related Services	(3.45)	8.48	4.84	4.79	11.93
Business Services	16.31	9.28	12.26	(14.62)	5.71
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	(17.32)	15.36	4.79	28.98	31.30
Education	38.93	(5.23)	(15.90)	20.23	(5.61)
Public	(8.80)	11.43	79.88	(62.17)	33.86
Private	41.63	(5.84)	(20.04)	28.24	(6.74)
Health & Social Work	(1.13)	6.53	10.99	(6.96)	6.68
Public	(8.47)	11.66	19.44	(13.57)	11.68
Private	5.95	2.25	3.30	-	2.13
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	0.57	1.78	5.32	6.67	(1.02)
Growth Rate (%)	12.19	4.63	9.52	7.26	10.15

**TABLE 10.0 CONT'D RATE OF GROWTH OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION BY
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012(%)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012^P
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	12.33	(6.32)	(2.77)	4.45	4.86
Crops	17.00	(7.88)	(3.78)	6.34	3.23
Bananas	(5.31)	(13.14)	(20.00)	10.00	7.00
Livestock	0.96	(1.97)	(0.09)	(0.39)	9.51
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	31.43	(20.14)	18.10	27.75	(3.93)
Mining & Quarrying	57.10	45.23	(20.76)	2.41	21.40
Manufacturing	11.33	(10.17)	(2.13)	7.26	0.58
Electricity & Water Supply	20.09	(23.63)	20.63	3.28	11.04
Electricity	19.36	(29.67)	27.52	7.97	11.80
Water	26.47	26.38	(11.10)	(27.71)	3.56
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	6.57	2.41	(7.84)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.21	1.75	(0.64)	19.54	(4.47)
Hotels & Restaurants	3.25	4.80	0.93	5.19	4.51
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	1.00	12.24	1.65
Restaurants	3.97	0.00	0.89	1.26	6.28
Transport, Storage & Communication	15.95	(14.13)	10.70	0.95	2.69
Road Transport	15.64	(13.11)	10.33	2.05	(4.06)
Sea Transport	32.03	(2.67)	(14.90)	11.27	(11.86)
Air Transport	54.21	(15.44)	(11.03)	(18.25)	2.67
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	9.09	25.07	58.49	(19.43)	(3.19)
Communications	13.15	(22.39)	13.00	0.27	1.28
Financial Intermediation	6.11	2.76	21.58	(9.73)	4.05
Banks	17.88	1.06	32.86	(5.17)	4.72
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.40	(2.77)	89.72	(18.21)	32.83
Insurance	(12.14)	6.61	(4.03)	(21.44)	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.94	3.55	0.81	0.59	0.08
Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Real Estate Activities Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.61
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	18.07	(14.40)	(7.58)	3.00
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	0.00
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	(3.0)
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	77.78	11.13	10.35	(6.44)	(1.51)
Education	18.59	5.67	9.37	(5.85)	(15.66)
Public	66.76	91.86	8.10	(14.15)	1.47
Private	16.61	0.61	9.51	(4.93)	(17.37)
Health & Social Work	4.21	15.53	16.38	(6.43)	4.71
Public	6.34	25.59	20.26	(1.91)	7.08
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(12.46)	1.17
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.11	0.95	1.88	1.81	1.84
Growth Rate (%)	18.41	(5.77)	6.56	2.10	0.54

**Table 11.0 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN CURRENT
PRICES: 2003-2012 (ECSM)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	844.74	918.66	944.42	976.80	1132.00
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	135.14	139.73	151.93	161.10	180.84
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	709.60	778.93	792.49	815.70	951.16
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	147.38	174.42	197.60	202.07	221.18
Transport Equipment	23.98	26.62	42.54	38.90	27.95
Other Equipment	50.05	65.90	63.33	68.93	73.42
Construction	73.35	81.90	91.73	94.24	119.81
GOODS AND NON-FACTOR SERVICES	(81.54)	(118.70)	(180.28)	(146.95)	(238.92)
Total Exports of Goods and Non-Factor Services					
Export of Goods	110.73	114.91	115.85	119.50	105.35
Export of NFS	208.79	236.41	233.41	270.46	293.83
Total Imports of Goods and Non-Factor Services					
Imports of Goods	283.10	344.88	394.02	396.55	465.33
Imports of NFS	117.96	125.14	135.52	140.36	172.77
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	910.58	974.39	961.73	1031.93	1114.26
Less: Taxes on Products and Production	122.82	144.97	157.12	175.25	206.53
Plus: Subsidies	3.82	2.71	5.00	4.50	4.50
GVA AT BASIC PRICES	791.58	832.13	809.61	861.18	912.23

**Table 11.0 CONT'D EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
IN CURRENT PRICES: 2003-2012 (EC\$M)**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	1297.33	1338.37	1226.12	1241.75	1189.93
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	176.23	222.45	218.24	231.52	247.28
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	1,121.10	1,115.92	1,007.88	1,010.57	942.65
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	261.01	255.93	274.01	285.81	278.39
Transport Equipment	31.26	39.70	42.75	45.57	47.16
Other Equipment	74.41	75.41	81.20	86.56	89.59
Construction	155.34	140.82	150.06	153.68	141.63
GOODS AND NON-FACTOR SERVICES	(337.50)	(291.76)	(217.24)	(201.01)	(129.18)
Total Exports of Goods and Non-Factor Services					
Export of Goods	118.49	99.41	97.77	90.46	95.4
Export of NFS	319.78	323.37	397.08	399.97	409.97
Total Imports of Goods and Non-Factor Services					
Imports of Goods	586.92	535.22	533.64	512.3	462.57
Imports of NFS	188.85	179.32	178.45	179.14	171.97
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	1220.84	1302.54	1282.89	1326.55	1339.14
Less: Taxes on Products and Production	226.26	237.35	238.88	230.32	221.84
Plus: Subsidies	4.70	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.86
GVA AT BASIC PRICES	999.28	1069.91	1048.78	1101.04	1122.16

TABLE 12.0 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES IN CURRENT PRICES, 2003-2012 (LC\$M)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
GVA AT BASIC PRICES	791.58	832.13	809.61	861.18	912.23	999.28	1069.91	1048.78	1101.04	1122.16
Product Taxes Less Subsidies	119.00	142.26	152.12	170.75	202.03	221.56	232.63	234.11	225.51	216.98
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	910.58	974.39	961.73	1,031.93	1,114.26	1,220.84	1,302.54	1,282.89	1,326.55	1,339.14
NET FACTOR INCOME FROM ABROAD	(72.94)	(90.10)	(78.24)	(40.51)	(52.96)	(49.51)	(36.87)	(25.49)	(28.48)	(50.81)
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	837.64	884.29	883.49	991.42	1061.30	1171.33	1265.67	1257.40	1298.40	1288.68
NET CURRENT TRANSFERS FROM ABROAD	34.46	45.22	53.10	52.85	57.11	51.41	52.03	53.22	44.53	39.964
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	872.10	929.51	936.59	1044.27	1118.41	1222.74	1317.70	1310.62	1342.60	1328.30
B: APPROPRIATION										
Private Final Consumption	709.60	778.93	792.49	815.70	951.16	1121.10	1115.92	1007.88	1010.57	942.65
Government Final Consumption	135.14	139.73	151.93	161.10	180.84	176.23	222.45	218.24	231.52	247.28
Total Consumption	844.74	918.66	944.42	976.80	1132.00	1297.33	1338.37	1226.12	1241.75	1189.93
GROSS NATIONAL SAVING	27.36	10.84	(7.82)	67.46	(13.59)	(74.59)	(20.67)	84.50	100.85	138.37
C: CAPITAL FINANCE										
Gross Capital Formation	147.38	174.42	197.60	202.07	221.18	261.01	255.93	274.01	285.81	278.39
Gross National Saving	27.36	10.84	(7.82)	67.46	(13.59)	(74.59)	(20.67)	84.50	100.85	138.37
FOREIGN SAVINGS	120.02	163.58	205.42	134.61	234.77	335.60	276.60	189.51	184.96	140.02

Table 13.0 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY 2003 - 2012

	2003 ^R	2004 ^R	2005	2006	2007
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT	(143.29)	(158.92)	(205.28)	(134.61)	(234.76)
A. GOODS	(193.27)	(229.08)	(278.16)	(277.05)	(359.98)
a. Merchandise	(196.00)	(233.21)	(282.16)	(284.57)	(367.19)
b. Repair on Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Goods procured in ports by carriers	2.73	4.13	4.00	7.52	7.21
B. SERVICES	88.45	111.27	98.02	130.10	121.05
a. Transportation	(40.27)	(42.82)	(61.64)	(57.19)	(73.79)
b. Travel	117.06	138.94	127.68	167.13	172.53
c. Insurance Services	(6.13)	(10.46)	(10.75)	(12.77)	(16.20)
d. Other Business Services	25.63	26.24	45.12	33.13	38.66
e. Government Services	(7.84)	(0.63)	(2.39)	(0.20)	(0.15)
C. INCOME	(72.94)	(90.00)	(78.24)	(40.51)	(52.95)
a. Compensation of Employees	1.68	4.25	3.73	2.95	2.52
b. Investment Income	(74.62)	(94.25)	(81.97)	(43.46)	(55.47)
i. Direct Investment	(42.60)	(58.82)	(61.25)	(19.92)	(35.07)
ii. Portfolio Investment	(11.65)	(12.27)	(8.41)	(6.96)	2.21
iii. Other Investment	(20.37)	(23.16)	(12.31)	(16.58)	(22.61)
D. CURRENT TRANSFERS	34.47	48.89	53.10	52.85	57.12
a. General Government	1.02	(0.69)	0.63	0.76	(0.91)
b. Other Sectors	33.45	49.58	52.47	52.09	58.03
2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	111.21	79.03	212.73	149.90	223.84
A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT	50.71	64.20	49.37	75.48	156.53
1. Capital Transfers	50.71	64.20	49.37	75.46	156.53
a. General Government	42.92	56.14	41.11	66.97	147.82
b. Other Sectors	7.79	8.06	8.26	8.49	8.71
2. Acquisition & Disposal of Non-Produced Non-Financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
B. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	60.50	14.83	163.36	74.42	67.31
1. Direct Investment	84.98	70.67	51.94	69.95	109.31
2. Portfolio Investment	9.38	(6.66)	10.21	(0.28)	4.62
3. Other Investment	(33.86)	(49.18)	101.21	4.75	(46.62)
a. Public Sector Long Term	27.48	11.32	13.55	(7.82)	(17.98)
b. Other Public Sector Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Commercial Banks	(92.15)	(76.95)	23.83	(33.59)	(50.89)
d. Other Assets	20.33	(5.11)	16.63	6.58	(30.22)
e. Other Liabilities	10.48	21.56	47.20	39.58	52.47
3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	39.71	50.25	33.09	22.81	22.61
4. OVERALL BALANCE	7.34	(15.83)	38.14	36.26	19.40
5. FINANCING	(7.34)	15.83	(38.14)	(36.23)	(19.40)
Change in Special Drawing Rights	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00
Change in Reserve Position With the Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Government Foreign Assets	(1.30)	1.08	(20.36)	1.23	(4.81)
Change in imputed Reserves	(6.04)	14.75	(18.62)	(37.46)	(14.59)

Table 13.0 CONT'D BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY 2003 - 2012

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ^P
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT	(350.38)	(295.09)	(219.72)	(192.64)	(148.35)
A. GOODS	(468.42)	(435.82)	(438.45)	(449.04)	(383.64)
a. Merchandise	(478.93)	(443.41)	(443.86)	(456.55)	(392.99)
b. Repair on Goods	0.00	-	0.01	0.00	0.00
c. Goods procured in ports by carriers	10.51	7.59	5.40	7.51	9.35
B. SERVICES	115.83	126.06	191.00	240.36	237.02
a. Transportation	(81.00)	(75.49)	(73.12)	(74.47)	(72.13)
b. Travel	175.60	178.81	222.97	271.63	261.98
c. Insurance Services	(15.44)	(13.51)	(14.26)	(10.58)	(9.90)
d. Other Business Services	34.41	26.39	45.28	25.38	25.68
e. Government Services	2.26	9.86	10.13	28.38	31.39
C. INCOME	(49.51)	(36.87)	(25.49)	(28.48)	(46.23)
a. Compensation of Employees	2.48	2.86	3.07	2.19	2.22
b. Investment Income	(51.99)	(39.73)	(28.56)	(30.67)	(48.45)
i. Direct Investment	(29.38)	(35.93)	(20.95)	(13.32)	(13.99)
ii. Portfolio Investment	3.72	(1.36)	0.63	1.54	(15.07)
iii. Other Investment	(26.34)	2.44	(8.24)	(18.89)	(19.39)
D. CURRENT TRANSFERS	51.72	51.54	53.22	44.53	44.50
a. General Government	0.16	0.81	1.75	(5.54)	(5.82)
b. Other Sectors	51.56	50.73	51.47	50.07	50.32
2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	295.58	296.42	237.13	238.54	157.14
A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT	155.41	118.75	90.37	51.27	44.44
1. Capital Transfers	155.41	118.75	90.37	51.27	44.44
a. General Government	146.62	110.25	81.58	42.36	35.42
b. Other Sectors	8.79	8.50	8.79	8.92	9.03
2. Acquisition & Disposal of Non-Produced Non-Financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	140.17	177.67	146.76	187.27	112.69
1. Direct Investment	152.68	114.54	65.72	38.32	53.05
2. Portfolio Investment	(8.89)	0.99	(14.87)	(5.43)	10.06
3. Other Investment	(3.62)	62.14	95.91	154.38	49.58
a. Public Sector Long Term	(9.13)	21.73	60.09	26.88	67.63
b. Other Public Sector Capital	0.00	-	0.00	-	-
c. Commercial Banks	(47.41)	(28.43)	27.10	101.15	(41.33)
d. Other Assets	(13.73)	10.40	(24.10)	(10.86)	(34.61)
e. Other Liabilities	66.65	58.44	(32.82)	37.20	57.89
3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	46.04	54.69	(13.90)	(28.73)	6.98
4. OVERALL BALANCE	(9.07)	56.04	3.37	17.17	15.77
5. FINANCING	9.07	(56.04)	(3.37)	(17.17)	(15.77)
Change in Special Drawing Rights	0.00	(33.18)	0.00	0.43	-
Change in Reserve Position With the Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-
Change in Government Foreign Assets	(5.37)	2.42	1.88	4.12	28.63
Change in imputed Reserves	14.44	(25.28)	(5.25)	(21.72)	(44.40)

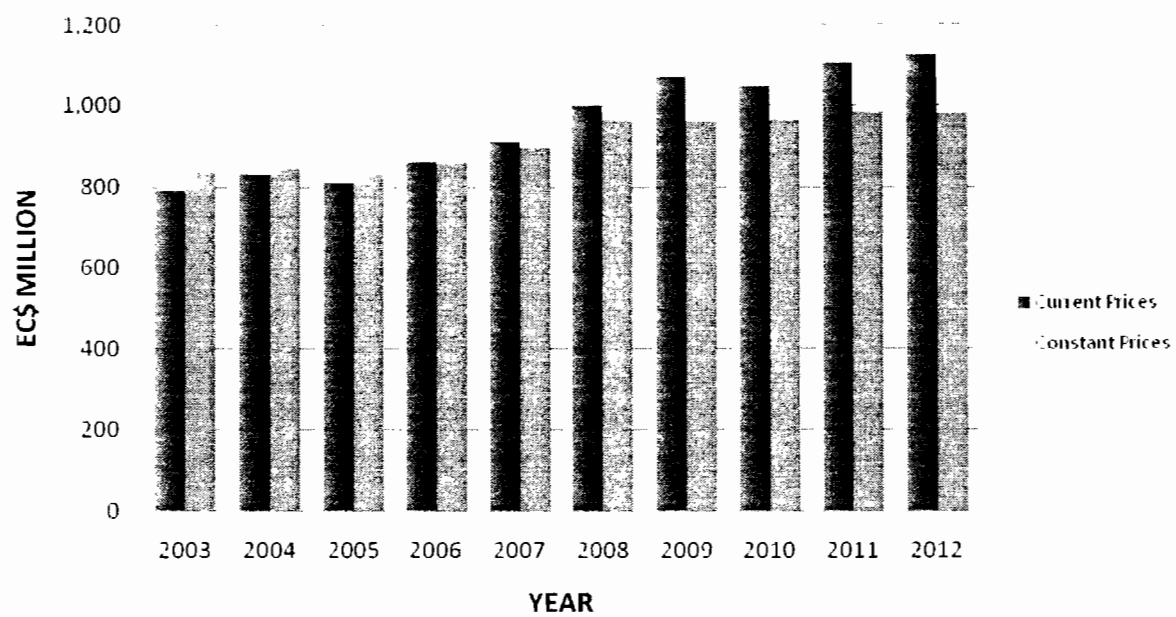
Table 14.0 SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS 2003-2012

	UNIT	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
CURRENT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	791.58	832.13	809.61	861.18	912.23
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	2.81	5.12	(2.71)	6.37	5.93
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	910.58	974.39	961.73	1,031.9	1,114.3
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	4.22	7.01	(1.30)	7.30	7.98
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	837.64	884.29	883.49	991.42	1,061.3
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	11,252	11,817	11,453	12,128	12,802
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	12,943	13,837	13,605	14,533	15,637
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	11,906	12,558	12,498	13,962	14,894
CONSTANT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	838.49	845.45	830.70	861.18	895.11
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	6.21	0.83	(1.74)	3.67	3.94
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	964.54	989.99	986.78	1,031.93	1,093.35
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	7.67	2.64	(0.32)	4.58	5.95
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	887.28	898.44	906.50	991.42	1,041.4
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	11,919	12,006	11,751	12,128	12,562
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	13,710	14,059	13,959	14,533	15,343
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	12,612	12,759	12,824	13,962	14,614
OTHER INDICATORS						
Mid Year Population	NO	70,352	70,417	70,564	70,692	70,729
Value of Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	108.00	111.75	111.86	112.03	98.70
Value of Domestic Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	104.28	107.05	104.62	109.31	95.83
Value of Imports (CIF)	EC \$ M	345.45	392.03	448.63	454.10	528.63
Visible Trade Balance	EC \$ M	(237.45)	(280.28)	(336.77)	(342.07)	(429.93)
Balance of Payments Current A/c Balance	EC \$ M	(143.29)	(158.91)	(205.28)	(134.60)	(256.85)
Balance of Payments- Capital & Financial A/c Balance	EC \$ M	111.21	79.03	212.73	149.90	223.84
Agricultural Exports	EC \$ M	31.06	36.15	32.83	34.36	28.46
Banana Exports	TONNES	11,956	14,484	11,953	12,852	8,465
Total Banana Export Revenue	EC \$ M	15.93	19.58	17.38	20.22	12.54
Construction Imports	EC \$ M	34.27	39.19	39.62	42.28	55.70
No of Construction Starts	NO	117	149	108	125	147
Value of Construction Starts	EC \$ M	31.14	37.87	29.70	36.37	53.97
Consumer Price Index (June. 2010=100, Average period)	INDEX	82.5	84.52	85.96	88.19	91.03
Food Only Index (June.2010=100, Average period)	INDEX	70.63	72.53	74.32	77.39	81.49
Inflation Rate	%	1.42	2.42	1.67	2.60	3.23
Implicit Deflator of GVA (2006=100)	INDEX	94.41	98.42	97.46	100.00	101.91
Government Recurrent Revenue	EC \$ M	204.30	234.60	257.28	281.21	298.66
Government Recurrent Expenditure	EC \$ M	210.19	218.40	210.87	239.12	256.29
Government current account balance	EC \$ M	(5.89)	16.20	46.41	42.09	42.37
Total Passenger Arrivals	NO	116,308	122,288	118,306	121,450	113,977
Tourist Arrivals	NO	73,190	80,087	79,257	80,480	80,904
Cruise Ship Passengers	NO	177,044	383,614	301,511	379,643	354,515
Excursionists	NO	3,928	2,577	650	927	789
Total Visitors	NO	254,162	466,278	381,418	461,050	436,208
Total Tourism Expenditure	EC \$ M	141.15	163.70	151.92	185.34	175.76
Cruise Ship Calls	NO	206	299	234	314	252
Electricity Generated	000 000 KWH	78.43	79.23	83.66	85.42	86.38
Electricity Consumed	000 000 KWH	62.74	66.42	67.79	69.57	71.49
Water Consumed	000 000 gallons	622.33	590.01	726.41	717.80	750.54
Commercial Bank Loans (Outstanding)	EC \$ M	505.88	501.30	529.87	601.39	644.63

Table 14.0 CONT'D SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS 2003-2012

	UNIT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012p
CURRENT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	999.28	1069.91	1048.78	1101.04	1122.16
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	9.54	7.07	(1.97)	4.98	1.92
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1220.84	1302.54	1282.89	1326.55	1339.14
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	9.57	6.69	(1.51)	3.40	0.95
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1171.33	1265.67	1257.40	1298.1	1,288.33
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	14,129	15,123	14,828	15,437	16,117.70
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	17,262	18,411	18,138	18,599	19,234.20
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	16,562	17,890	17,778	18,200	18,504.44
CONSTANT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	964.64	957.28	964.30	980.84	978.94
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	7.77	(0.76)	0.73	1.7	(0.19)
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1178.52	1165.42	1179.56	1181.73	1168.23
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	7.79	(1.11)	1.21	0.18	(1.14)
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,130.7	1,132.4	1,156.1	1,156.4	1,123.9
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	13,639	13,531	13,634	13,752	14,061
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	16,663	16,473	16,677	16,568	16,779
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	15,987	16,007	16,346	16,213	16,143
OTHER INDICATORS						
Mid Year Population	NO	70,726	70,747	70,730	70,045	69,623
Value of Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	107.98	91.57	83.33	111.5	116.77
Value of Domestic Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	102.96	86.33	77.67	105.92	109.17
Value of Imports (CIF)	EC \$ M	666.95	607.18	589.2	610.4	525.65
Visible Trade Balance	EC \$ M	(558.97)	(515.61)	(505.87)	(498.87)	(408.88)
Balance of Payments Current A/c Balance	EC \$ M	(350.69)	(295.06)	(219.86)	(192.64)	(148.35)
Balance of Payments- Capital & Financial A/c Balance	EC \$ M	295.58	296.42	232.13	238.5	157.14
Agricultural Exports	EC \$ M	37.35	41.02	31.30	41.55	43.15
Banana Exports	TONNES	10,934	8,086	5,214	5,408	3,205
Total Banana Export Revenue	EC \$ M	17.07	14.21	9.33	9.37	4.99
Construction Imports	EC \$ M	78.575	63.914	79.093	76.3	70.52
No of Construction Starts	NO	125	119	96	117	146
Value of Construction Starts	EC \$ M	65.16	36.66	42.50	33.2	49.72
Consumer Price Index (June. 2010=100, Average period)	INDEX	96.83	96.96	99.91	101.17	102.65
Food Only Index (June.2010=100, Average period)	INDEX	90.98	95.44	100.57	103.43	106.83
Inflation Rate	%	6.36	0.03	3.29	1.26	1.46
Implicit Deflator of GVA (2006=100)	INDEX	103.59	111.77	108.76	112.25	114.63
Government Recurrent Revenue	EC \$ M	335.61	348.85	350.82	356.7	331.7
Government Recurrent Expenditure	EC \$ M	284.73	286.75	301.20	313.7	309.24
Government current account balance	EC \$ M	50.88	62.10	49.62	42.96	22.46
Total Passenger Arrivals	NO	117,643	110,144	110,415	108,497	111,911
Tourist Arrivals	NO	81,112	74,924	73,517	75,546	78,965
Cruise Ship Passengers	NO	380,671	516,405	516,820	341,501	266,178
Excursionists	NO	965	780	989	764.0	2104
Total Visitors	NO	462,748	592,109	591,326	417,811	347,247
Total Tourism Expenditure	EC \$ M	236.90	227.20	257.10	258.11	212.17
Cruise Ship Calls	NO	211	262	273	185	193
Electricity Generated	000 000 KWH	87.50	92.72	99.17	100.41	101.67
Electricity Consumed	000 000 KWH	73.67	80.31	86.79	88.84	90.11
Water Consumed	000 000 gallons	787.85	865.586	880.75	816.17	808.59
Commercial Bank Loans (Outstanding)	EC \$ M	710.86	773.814	850.118	878,373	931,949

CHART 1: GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA) AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES 2003-2012



**CHART 2: SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION OF GVA IN
CONSTANT PRICES
2012**

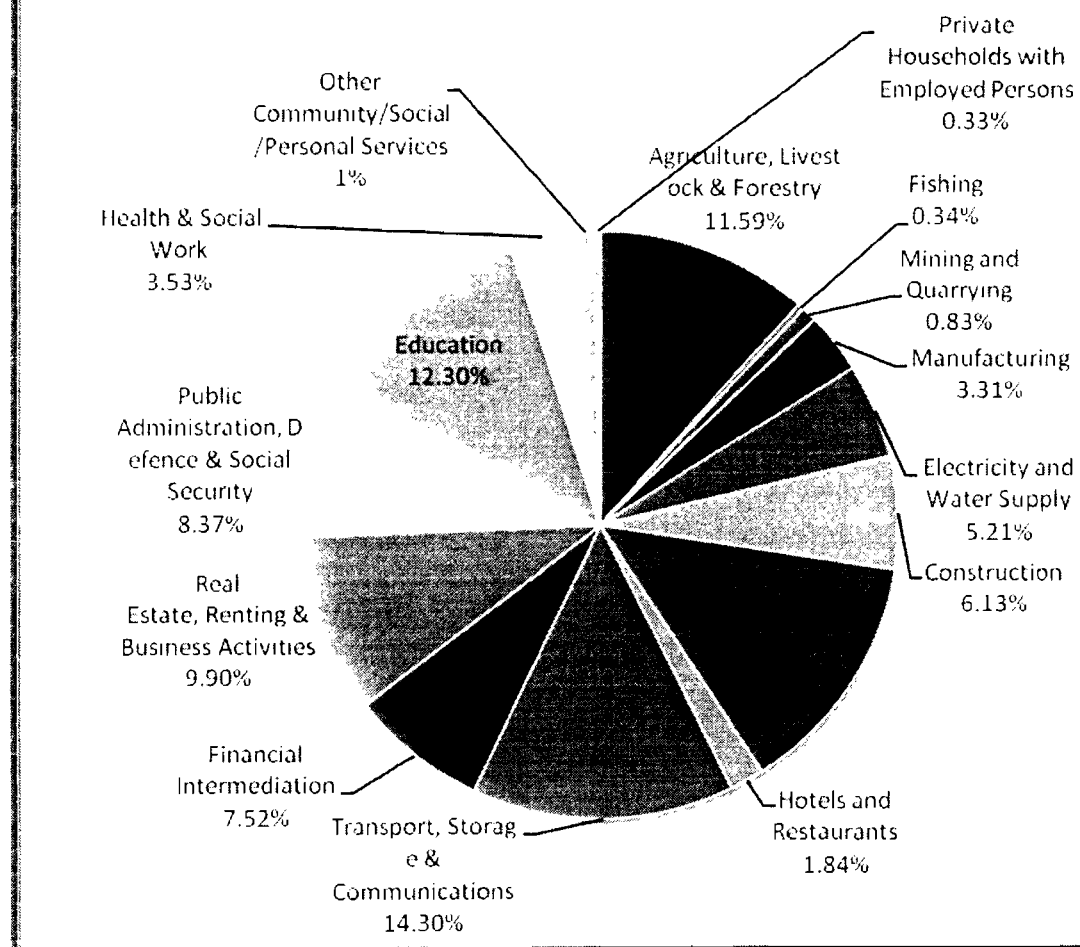


CHART 3: RATE OF GROWTH OF GVA IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES
2003-2012

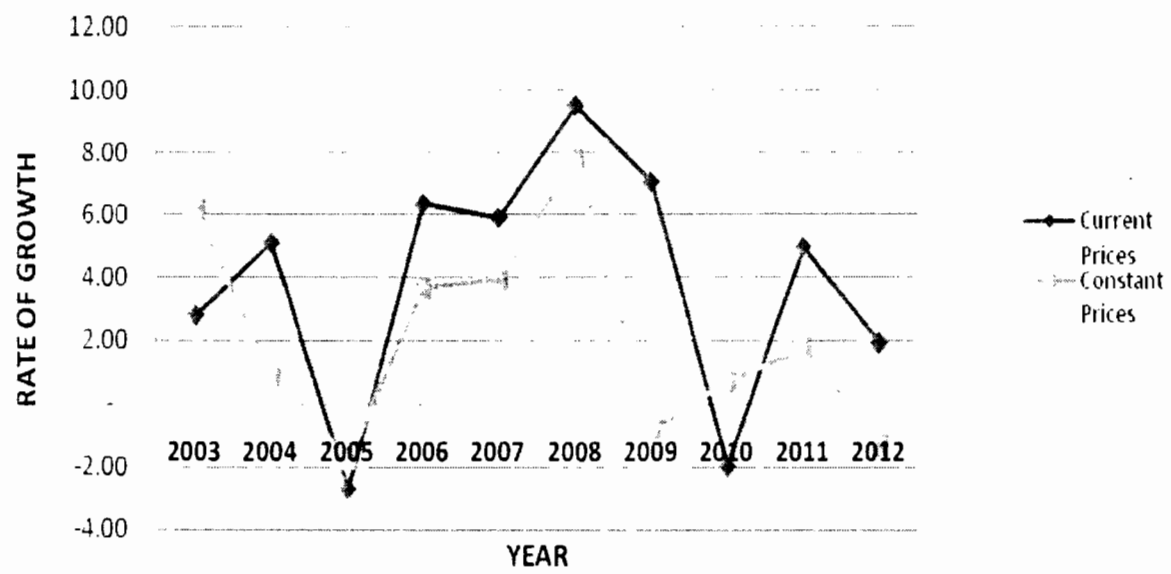


CHART 4: CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE 2003-2012

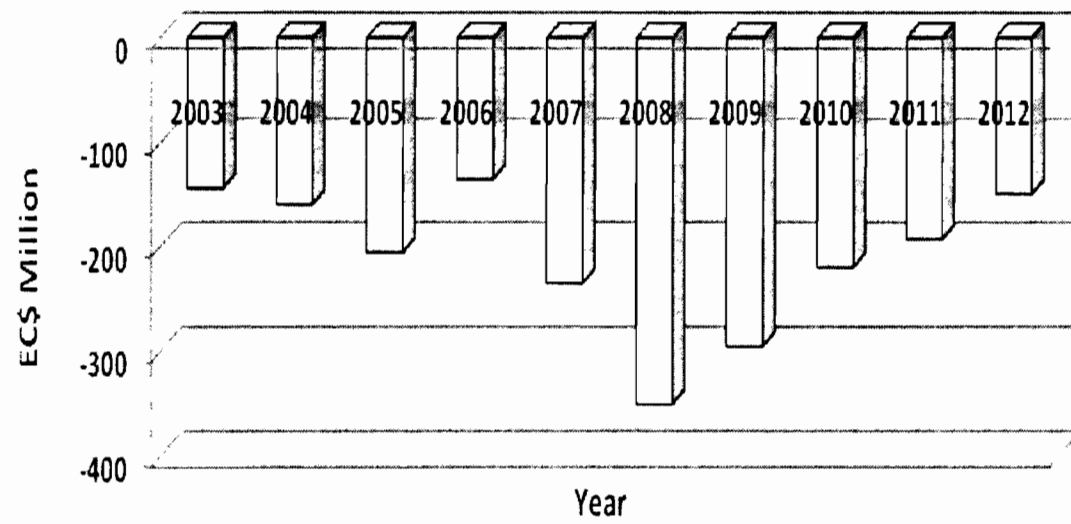
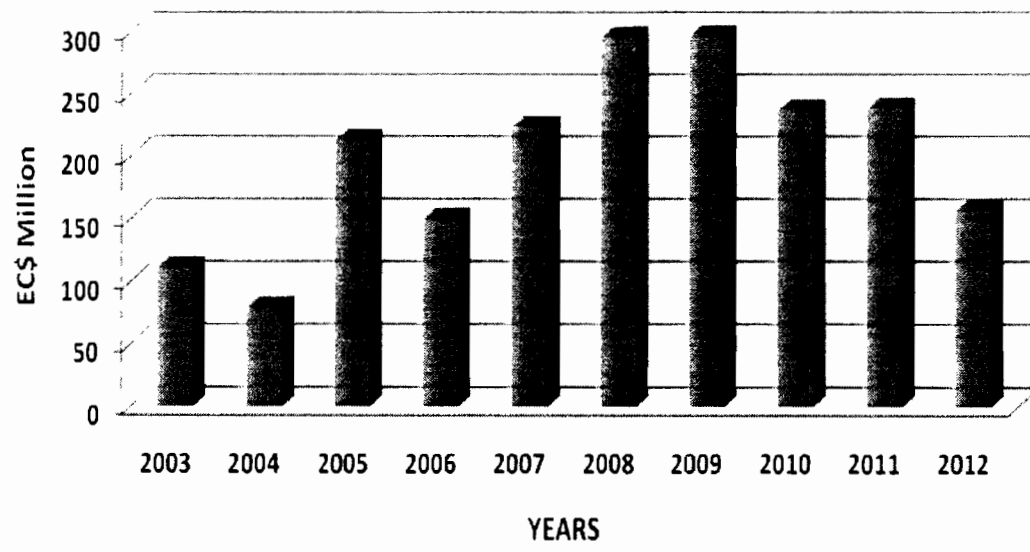


CHART 5: CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT BALANCE
2003-2012



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External Trade Statistics

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Travel Statistics

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Consumer Price Index

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Tel: 1-767-266-3400/3407

Fax: (767) 449-9128

Email: csso@dominica.gov.dm