

**CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE
MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**National Accounts Statistics
2017**

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FOREWORD

The ***“National Accounts Statistics, 2017”*** is the twenty-second official publication on the economy’s System of National Accounts (SNA), produced by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), Ministry of Finance. The objective of this report is to provide 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 2008-2017 (preliminary estimates for 2017). Two new accounts; Rest of the World and Net lending Aggregates_ are presented in this report for the third consecutive year.

This publication is the eighth report, (presenting the new series from 2008) 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. In this report, revisions on methodology are presented in section III, “Sources and Methods of Estimating the Gross Value Added in Current and Constant Prices”. Any suggestions, comments or queries may be directed to the Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Finance.

Chief Statistician (Ag)
Central Statistics Office
Ministry of Finance

September 2018

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Central Statistics 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. The Central Statistics Office recognizes the contribution of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB) in providing technical support in compiling the 2017 accounts. The Caribbean Community (CARICOM/GOPA) mission is also recognized in reviewing concepts and methodologies for reliable account reporting and assisting in producing the Rest of the World (ROW) and Net Lending Aggregates accounts.

The Central Statistics Office expresses appreciation for the assistance of the IMF/CARTAC and the ECCB in providing technical support to compile and update the Balance of Payments Summary.

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
IMF	International Monetary Fund
KWh	Kilo Watt hour
M	Million
NA	Not Available
NAS	National Accounts Survey
DSS	Dominica Social Security
Prel	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
DEXIA	Dominica Export Import Agency
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
GOPA	Group of Policy Advisers
VAT	Value Added Tax
BPM5	Balance of Payments Manual (Fifth Edition)
BPM6	Balance of Payments Manual (Sixth Edition)

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 becomes 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.

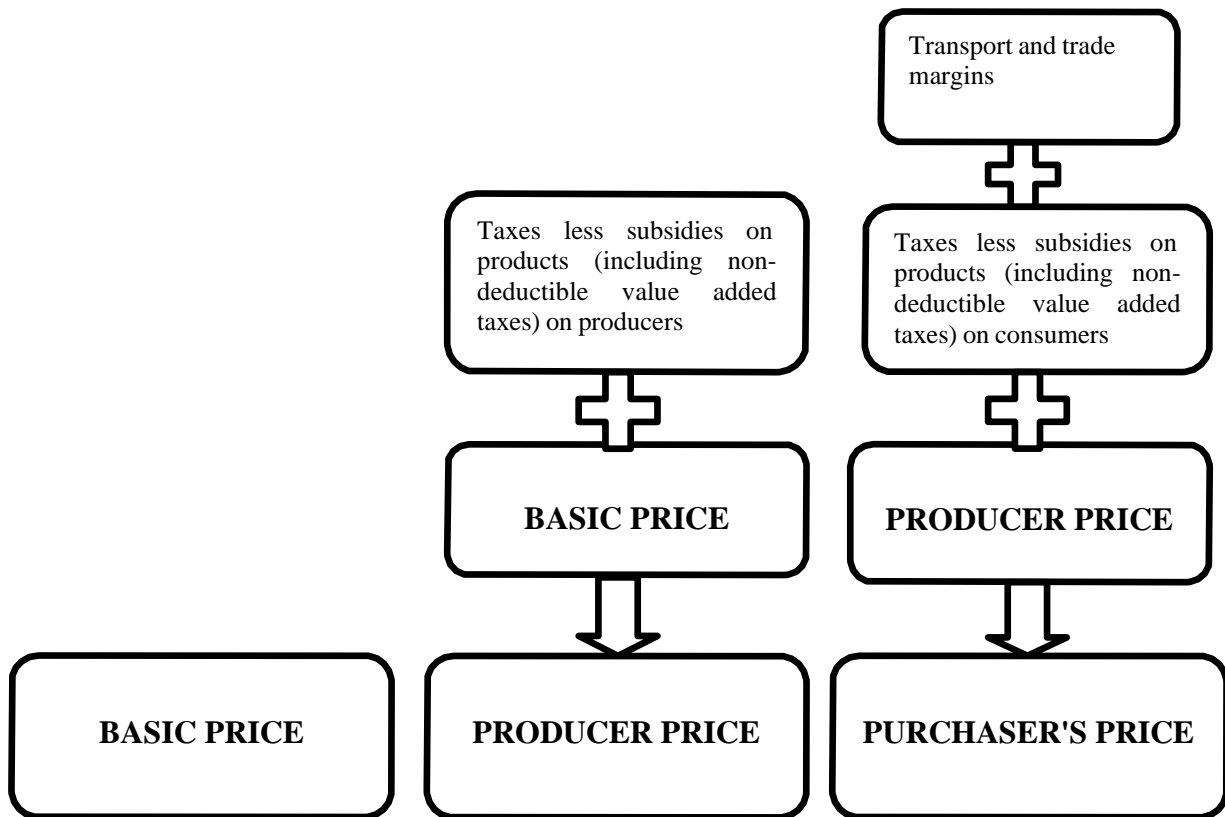
Purchasers' price is the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible VAT or similar deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. It includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery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



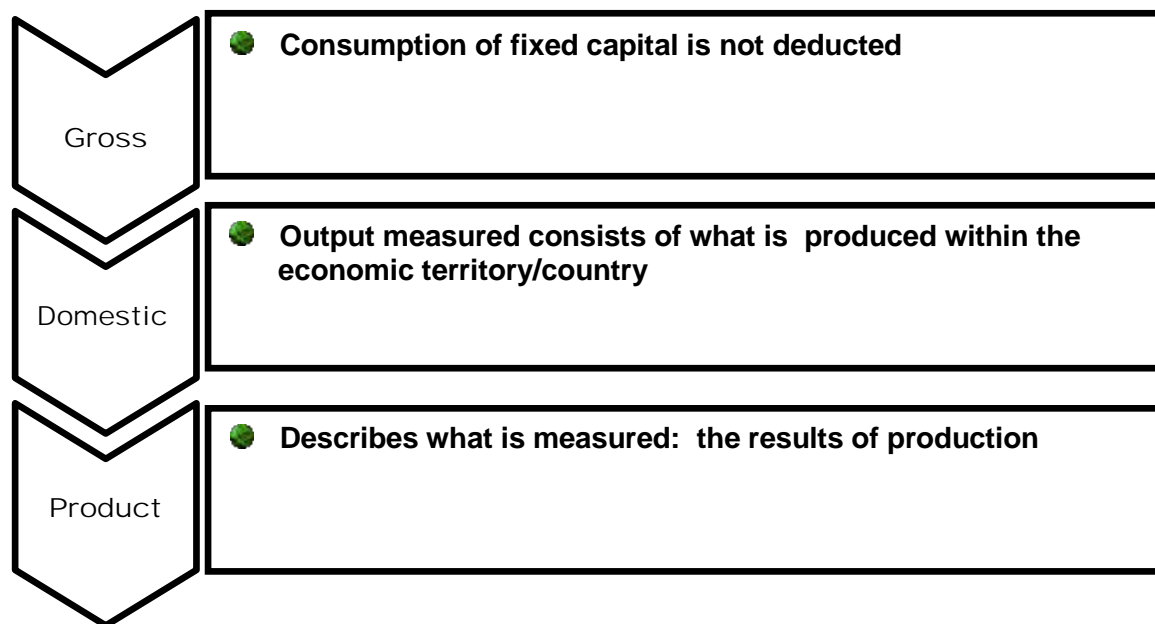
FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SERVICES INDIRECTLY MEASURED (FISIM)

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.

Revisions:

Following a CARTAC/IMF technical support mission, revisions to the external sector accounts (Balance of Payment) from 2014 is presented separately from the previous data series in this report.

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). However from 2015, the value of production of bananas was estimated by the Central Statistics Office.

The value of inputs is derived from import data combined with financial statements of suppliers of inputs. 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.

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 thirty seven (37) 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 13 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 Officers. 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. The construction index was moved by the percentage change (in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for cost of repair of dwellings).

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 sector. 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 in the various forms of transport services.

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. Rates were obtained from Telecommunications companies. 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 extrapolate 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 extrapolating the base year value added by an index of employment.

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. From 2015, the Gross Value Added estimates were revised using revised data from the Financial Services Unit, Ministry of Finance.

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. For 2015, an adjustment was made to the stock of dwellings to account for 521 houses damaged in Tropical Storm Erica. The dwelling stock had to be adjusted downwards to account for the loss of homes following the passage of Tropical Storm Erica. This data was obtained from the Rapid Damage Assessment Report 2015, presented by the Government of Dominica.

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. A 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.

REVISION TO FISM

From 2013, FISIM has been revised to report only the measurement relating to businesses and not as previously reported by the global data (global data included FISIM for households, non-residents and Government).

EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN CURRENT PRICES

Using the expenditure approach, GDP is calculated as total consumption in current prices plus gross fixed capital formation and the net of goods and non-factor services. The calculation of GDP is done in Market prices. From the figure calculated for GDP, taxes on products and production are subtracted then subsidies are added to derive the GVA at Basic prices. Estimates of the underground economy are added to GDP. No seasonal adjustments are made to GDP data. The data are compiled using the methodology set out in the 1993 System of National Accounts (1993 SNA).

UPDATE ON GDP METHODOLOGY

In keeping with international standards, the terminology used to describe economic activity in the economy was updated. Previously Gross Value Added (GVA) was quoted as the indicator of real change in the economy yet referenced as Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The two aggregates were used interchangeably. GVA is the difference between Output (eg. Sales) and Intermediate Consumption (items used in the production process). It is calculated at the industry/producer level at basic prices. GDP is calculated at market prices, and is the sum of all Gross Values Added for all resident producers (industries) plus any taxes on products less any subsidies on products that are not already included in the valuation of output.

REVISIONS TO THE BALANCE OF PAYMENT

The Balance of Payment (BOP) estimates have been revised from using the Balance of Payment Manual 5 (BPM) to using the Balance of Payment Manual 6 (BPM6). This revised and standardized methodology now presents three separate accounts; Current Account, Capital Account and Financial Accounts compared to the previous method which presented two main accounts (Current Account, and the Capital and Financial Account). For ease of reference data is provided based on both manuals.

2017 REVIEW OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN DOMINICA

Overview

Economic activity in Dominica eroded in 2017 by an estimated 9.5 percent, moving from EC\$1.22 to EC\$1.11 Billion following a 2.5 percent growth from the previous year. This contraction resulted from the vast destruction of Hurricane Maria on the economy on September 17th, 2017. Declines were recorded in all sub-sectors except Banks and Private Health. Major industry declines were registered for the Agriculture, Manufacturing, Construction, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotels and Restaurants, Transport Storage and Communication, Insurance, Public Administration and Education. Agriculture, the fourth highest contributor to Value Added was among the most affected sectors registering an 18.9 percent decline. The Wholesale and retail sector also being one of the largest contributors slumped, registering a 12.9 percent.

Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry

An estimated 18.9 percent decrease was recorded in the Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry sector, mainly due to the sharp declines in all sub-sectors particularly Other Crops of 18.5 percent which is the largest contributor. Overall decreases were observed for all crop categories; root crops, 12.9 percent; vegetables, 23.4 percent and tree crops, 27.8 percent. Banana production suffered major decline of 29.3 percent moving from EC\$6.3M to EC\$4.5M. This was mainly the result of the destruction of Hurricane Maria on the sector. The Livestock sub-sector suffered similarly recording a 14.2 percent drop mainly due to the decline in both poultry and other livestock production. Most evidently, was the Forestry sub-sector which registered a 29.2 percent decrease following the ravages of Hurricane Maria.

Fishing

For the second consecutive year fish production declined significantly thereby registering a 25.0 percent drop in value added over the previous year. This was mainly a result of significant loss of fishing gears lost during the passage of Hurricane Maria.

Mining and Quarrying

Following significant growth from the previous year the Mining and Quarrying sector recorded an estimated decline of 4.9 percent. This was mainly a result of decreased production in sand and stones during the year.

Manufacturing

Activities in the manufacturing sector recorded decline for the fourth consecutive year of 15.4 percent. Most of the loss suffered by the sector was mainly a result of the vast damage of Hurricane Maria which forced some manufacturers to temporarily or permanently cut back or cease production activities. The

production of beverages declined significantly registering 33.2 percent while chemicals and related products fell by 31.3 percent.

Electricity and Water

Following three years of consecutive growth the Electricity and Water sector recorded significant decline of 21.5 percent. The Electricity sub-sector recorded decline of 23.4 percent resulting from a significant decrease in electricity production (mainly due to a 79.0 percent decrease in production during the last quarter of 2017). This was the result of the devastation of the hurricane on the sub-sector which left the entire country without electricity for days. Although the restoration process began shortly after the hurricane, it was not at the speed as expected by the company. The Water sub-sector suffered similarly recording a 14.7 percent decline. This was also the result of the hurricane which caused significant damage to the water system thereby resulting in lower water production and consumption.

Construction

The Construction sector which is estimated using the commodity flow method (using the imports of construction materials) registered a 4.9 percent decline, mainly a result of an overall 5.1 percent decline in construction materials, most of which was brought about by a significant 37.0 percent decline during the last quarter of the year, although imports were up by 6.8% until the third quarter of 2017.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

This sector moved from EC\$125.98 to EC\$109.69M registering decline of 12.9 percent mainly a result of a drop in merchandise imports. This was due to the sharp drop in imports for merchandise trade of 7.4% after the passage of Hurricane Maria in September 2017, since most major wholesalers and retailers were affected and also the demand for merchandise imports were lower after the hurricane due to the huge volumes of relief items received by foreign donors (donated items do not affect the distributive trade sector). The output of the main sectors which affect merchandise trade suffered declines for the year; Manufacturing, 22.5 percent; Bananas, 17.6 percent; Other Crops, 14.4 percent and Quarrying, 4.9 percent. Nonetheless the Wholesale and Retail Trade sector recorded the third largest contribution to GDP of 11.9 percent during the year.

Hotels and Restaurants

The Hotels and Restaurants sector recorded decline of 8.1 percent in 2017, resulting from declines in both Hotels and Restaurants subsectors of 7.8 and 8.2 percent respectively. The drop in the Hotels subsector was mainly a result of a decline in both bednights and stay-over visitors in hotels by 7.8 and 17.9 percent respectively. Most accommodation establishments were affected by Hurricane Maria.

Transport, Storage and Communications

This sector which was the largest contributing sector in 2017 of 14.7 percent, moved from EC\$139.05M to EC\$134.63M recording a 3.2 percent decline in transport activities. With the exception of the Sea sub-sector all other sub-sectors declined. Road Transport which is the largest contributing sub-sector recorded a 4.2 percent decline followed by a 2.3 percent drop in the Communications sub-sector. Most activities of the Communications Sub-sector registered declines with the major ones being telecommunications and radio and television broadcasting services recording similar drops of 2.3 percent each. Air Transport which mainly covers the activities of LIAT registered an 11.4 percent decline. However, Sea Transport recorded growth of 3.5 percent mainly due to a 38.4 percent increase in cargo landed in 2017 of which a record 74.9 percent landed during the last quarter of the year. This was mainly a result of the huge volumes of relief items received after the passage of Hurricane Maria in September 2017.

Financial Intermediation

Financial Intermediation which represented an estimated 9.3 percent of GVA recorded a 5.4 percent decline in value added. The banking sub-sector, largest which covers the activities of banks and credit unions registered a 7.1 percent increase. However, the performance of the Insurance sub-sector suffered major decline of 62.8 percent, mainly a result of the effect of claims on value added.

Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities

This sector registered decreased activity of 17.6 percent in 2017. This was mainly an effect of the vast devastation of Hurricane Maria on the Owner-Occupied Dwellings and Real Estate Activities sub-sectors resulting in declines of 19.3 and 19.7 percent respectively. Approximately 4,700 houses (15.0 percent of total houses) were destroyed, while 75.0 percent were estimated to have incurred different levels of damage.

Public Administration, Defense and Social Security

This sector being one of the largest, accounted for 11.3 percent of GVA and registered a 1.6 percent decline in 2017. Although the increase in personal emoluments went up during the year due the 3.0 percent increase in salaries and the backpay received during the year, these allowed for higher deflators thereby lowering real growth in the sector which was compounded by a reduction in employment within that sector.

Education

The Education sector being the second largest recorded a 6.9 percent decline mainly due to declines in both private and public sector activities. The Private sub-sector being the larger contributor registered a 7.6 percent decline and was greatly affected by the passage of Hurricane Maria when all offshore

educational institutions halted activities. Similarly the Public Education sub-sector registered decline of 5.5 percent during the year.

Health and Social Work

This sector decreased by 3.4 percent mainly due to decline in the Public Health sub-sector of 4.2 percent. Nonetheless, the Private Health sub-sector registered growth for the second consecutive year of 2.5 percent.

Other Community/Social/Personal Services

This sector registered 4.5 percent decline, mainly due to a fall in private service activities which were greatly affected by the hurricane.

Sectoral Contribution to GDP

The Transport Storage and Communications sector recorded the largest contribution to GDP for the sixth consecutive year, 14.7 percent, with the Transport and Storage sub-sector as its higher contributor, 8.4 percent. The Education sector followed accounting for the second largest contribution, 12.1 percent. The Wholesale and Retail sector followed closely accounting for 11.9 percent of GDP, with the Wholesale/Retail of Other Goods sub-sector recording the highest contribution. The Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry sector followed contributing 11.7 percent to overall GDP, with the sub-sector Crops recording the highest contribution, 10.5 percent. Over the last ten years the main contributing sectors to overall GDP were Transport, Storage and Communications, Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry, Wholesale and Retail Trade and Education.

Table 1.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2008-2017
(EC\$M)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	141.34	161.79	149.58	164.89	153.66
Crops:	125.88	146.36	134.03	150.21	139.07
Bananas	18.56	16.59	14.27	19.06	16.04
Other Crops	107.32	129.77	119.76	131.15	123.03
Livestock	12.04	11.98	12.09	11.21	11.11
Forestry	3.42	3.44	3.46	3.47	3.48
Fishing	1.73	3.96	3.30	4.22	4.06
Mining and Quarrying	17.22	15.33	16.50	19.04	14.84
Manufacturing	29.14	30.62	31.49	35.94	40.39
Electricity and Water Supply	48.85	47.75	51.88	57.22	56.80
Electricity	37.72	37.02	40.42	44.50	45.93
Water	11.14	10.73	11.46	12.72	10.86
Construction	62.14	56.33	56.23	61.47	55.33
Wholesale & Retail Trade	142.50	154.42	163.59	167.36	157.32
Repair of Personal Household Goods	32.96	37.59	38.77	39.07	36.63
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	28.45	25.29	26.82	28.54	27.36
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	81.09	91.55	98.00	99.75	93.32
Hotels and Restaurants	19.24	20.00	21.27	23.87	24.00
Accommodation	9.67	9.74	10.27	11.31	12.03
Restaurants	9.57	10.26	11.00	12.56	11.97
Transport, Storage & Communications	144.39	185.30	151.60	158.25	161.04
Road Transport	48.53	78.15	62.92	64.09	64.43
Sea Transport	12.34	13.16	11.23	12.21	11.22
Air Transport	1.25	1.23	1.12	1.11	1.05
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	20.60	20.32	19.46	20.90	21.28
Communications	61.69	72.44	56.87	59.93	63.06
Financial Intermediation	78.61	77.17	73.22	76.22	78.69
Banks	60.68	60.51	56.50	59.72	58.15
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.27	1.17	1.08	2.50	3.04
Insurance	16.66	15.49	15.65	14.00	17.50
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	100.69	103.26	103.82	104.44	105.45
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	68.76	69.13	69.41	69.86	70.44
Real Estate	18.41	18.50	18.58	18.67	18.79
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	3.45	4.12	3.53	3.26	3.40
Computer & Related Services	1.50	1.53	1.59	1.60	1.59
Business Services	8.58	9.98	10.72	11.06	11.23
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	78.58	83.16	85.35	93.16	92.97
Education	111.33	111.82	152.82	121.50	114.49
Public	38.76	38.66	40.19	38.38	38.90
Private	72.57	73.16	112.63	83.12	75.59
Health & Social Work	34.00	35.29	37.53	38.75	40.13
Public	29.19	30.25	31.89	33.79	35.11
Private	4.80	5.05	5.64	4.96	5.03
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	11.07	11.09	11.59	11.88	12.01
Public	1.22	1.24	1.34	1.34	1.47
Private	9.85	9.86	10.25	10.55	10.54
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.07	3.03	3.12	3.16	3.20
Less FISIM	8.37	12.45	13.68	14.10	18.37
GVA in Basic Prices	1,015.55	1,087.87	1,099.22	1,127.26	1,096.00
Taxes on Products	226.26	237.35	238.88	230.32	221.06
Less Subsidies on Products	4.70	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.86
GDP in Market Prices	1,237.11	1,320.50	1,333.33	1,352.77	1,312.20
Growth Rate Basic Prices (%)	8.54	7.12	1.04	2.55	(2.77)
Growth Rate Market Price (%)	8.74	6.74	0.97	1.46	(3.00)

**Table 1.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES:
2008-2017 (EC\$M)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	184.29	183.23	198.57	245.93	188.31
Crops:	167.59	168.54	179.16	222.62	169.06
Bananas	17.17	15.29	19.70	21.65	9.90
Other Crops	150.42	153.24	159.45	200.97	159.16
Livestock	13.20	11.17	15.90	19.77	16.74
Forestry	3.50	3.53	3.51	3.54	2.50
Fishing	3.86	5.75	6.64	7.09	5.32
Mining and Quarrying	16.15	16.08	16.78	16.26	15.47
Manufacturing	41.63	42.67	49.95	32.42	24.16
Electricity and Water Supply	56.03	58.32	59.82	64.66	41.63
Electricity	44.21	47.64	45.70	49.14	34.51
Water	11.81	10.68	14.12	15.51	7.12
Construction	51.94	58.44	48.05	62.35	59.30
Wholesale & Retail Trade	146.37	152.06	142.35	141.26	123.61
Repair of Personal Household Goods	34.48	35.96	33.46	33.15	29.04
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	25.52	25.75	24.26	24.26	21.26
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	86.36	90.36	84.63	83.85	73.32
Hotels and Restaurants	24.55	25.66	23.66	21.65	19.97
Accommodation	12.22	13.21	11.87	9.50	8.76
Restaurants	12.34	12.45	11.79	12.16	11.21
Transport, Storage & Communications	166.90	173.99	194.32	211.03	175.42
Road Transport	66.06	72.04	83.98	98.06	86.63
Sea Transport	11.33	11.66	9.72	8.00	8.38
Air Transport	1.06	1.23	1.11	1.15	1.04
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	21.94	22.42	22.24	23.16	20.78
Communications	66.51	66.64	77.27	80.66	58.59
Financial Intermediation	74.83	77.06	78.20	79.75	74.46
Banks	52.39	55.47	56.21	65.66	60.64
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	2.66	2.58	3.07	3.01	3.18
Insurance	19.79	19.01	18.92	11.08	10.64
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	105.77	107.23	105.67	106.55	82.13
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	70.78	71.80	70.52	71.02	52.80
Real Estate	18.88	19.15	18.74	18.81	13.95
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	3.34	3.40	3.21	3.49	3.23
Computer & Related Services	1.58	1.60	1.65	1.65	1.42
Business Services	11.19	11.28	11.56	11.58	10.74
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	102.63	110.47	117.79	121.18	130.93
Education	126.94	133.10	142.47	149.39	130.86
Public	38.90	39.89	42.54	43.88	42.72
Private	88.04	93.21	99.93	105.51	88.13
Health & Social Work	42.35	43.13	45.46	47.69	47.30
Public	36.53	37.20	39.71	41.95	41.38
Private	5.83	5.92	5.75	5.74	5.91
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	11.21	11.19	11.39	11.43	10.41
Public	1.50	1.53	1.53	1.57	1.62
Private	9.71	9.66	9.86	9.86	8.79
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.74	4.21	3.82	3.80	3.42
Less FISIM	17.11	16.09	15.73	18.26	18.43
GVA in Basic Prices	1,142.09	1,186.50	1,229.22	1,304.17	1,114.26
Taxes on Products	218.16	232.02	236.03	255.10	232.94
Less Subsidies on Products	4.91	4.96	5.01	5.50	6.04
GDP in Market Prices	1,355.34	1,413.56	1,460.24	1,553.77	1,341.16
Growth Rate Basic Prices (%)	4.21	3.89	3.60	6.10	(14.56)
Growth Rate Market Price (%)	3.29	4.30	3.30	6.40	(13.68)

Table 2.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017 (EC\$M)

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	111.32	113.16	104.20	111.65	121.31
Crops:	98.02	99.88	90.83	98.79	108.16
Bananas	13.79	12.07	10.99	13.85	11.55
Other Crops	84.23	87.81	79.85	84.94	96.61
Livestock	10.31	10.27	10.34	9.82	10.11
Forestry	2.99	3.01	3.03	3.04	3.04
Fishing	4.32	4.49	3.70	4.14	3.53
Mining and Quarrying	18.36	9.70	9.22	10.14	9.83
Manufacturing	36.75	35.78	35.26	33.19	35.05
Electricity and Water Supply	47.69	50.95	53.89	54.13	54.79
Electricity	37.13	39.35	42.08	42.61	43.14
Water	10.56	11.61	11.81	11.52	11.65
Construction	59.37	52.61	54.97	55.73	49.67
Wholesale & Retail Trade	132.36	141.13	142.62	148.92	141.47
Repair of Personal Household Goods	30.62	34.35	33.80	34.76	32.94
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	26.43	23.12	23.38	25.40	24.61
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	75.32	83.67	85.43	88.76	83.92
Hotels and Restaurants	18.58	17.82	17.92	18.91	19.50
Accommodation	9.17	7.77	7.73	8.33	8.73
Restaurants	9.41	10.06	10.19	10.58	10.77
Transport, Storage & Communications	158.14	148.42	146.70	147.78	145.91
Road Transport	55.22	56.04	56.72	56.46	58.71
Sea Transport	13.81	10.84	10.16	11.25	10.01
Air Transport	1.90	1.68	1.61	1.65	1.61
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	19.10	15.19	14.19	15.22	13.65
Communications	68.10	64.67	64.01	63.19	61.93
Financial Intermediation	73.94	74.31	76.40	75.66	74.30
Banks	58.76	58.84	60.61	61.71	58.14
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.12	1.03	1.24	1.20	1.20
Insurance	14.06	14.43	14.55	12.75	14.96
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	99.67	102.22	102.51	102.99	103.51
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	68.69	69.04	69.33	69.76	70.32
Real Estate	18.39	18.48	18.56	18.65	18.77
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	9.68
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	75.77	80.09	81.94	86.91	86.70
Education	111.10	111.42	118.61	106.02	103.66
Public	37.57	37.48	38.86	36.11	36.60
Private	73.53	73.94	79.75	69.91	67.06
Health & Social Work	32.87	34.06	36.13	36.44	37.69
Public	28.34	29.36	30.88	31.84	33.08
Private	4.53	4.70	5.25	4.60	4.61
Other Community / Social/Personal Services	10.33	10.36	10.41	10.49	10.47
Public	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.10
Private	9.18	9.20	9.25	9.34	9.37
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.07	3.03	3.21	3.44	3.50
Less FISIM	8.22	12.18	13.04	13.50	16.10
GVA in Basic Prices	985.43	977.38	984.65	993.03	984.81
Taxes on Products	219.55	213.24	213.98	203.07	198.63
Less Subsidies on Products	4.56	4.24	4.27	4.24	4.37
GDP in Market Prices	1,200.4	1,186.4	1,194.4	1,191.9	1,179.1
Growth Rate Basic Prices (%)	6.92	(0.82)	0.74	0.85	(0.83)
Growth Rate Market Price (%)	7.12	(1.17)	0.67	(0.21)	(1.07)

**Table 2.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES:
2008-2017 (EC\$M)**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016 Prel	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	127.20	125.35	120.94	132.88	107.76
Crops:	113.37	112.21	107.99	119.54	96.77
Bananas	10.00	7.89	5.56	6.33	4.48
Other Crops	103.38	104.32	102.43	113.21	92.29
Livestock	10.76	10.06	9.88	10.24	8.79
Forestry	3.06	3.09	3.07	3.09	2.19
Fishing	3.36	5.01	5.79	5.54	4.16
Mining and Quarrying	10.42	9.90	8.82	10.37	9.87
Manufacturing	36.20	33.74	30.53	24.14	20.42
Electricity and Water Supply	54.02	55.76	59.03	60.93	47.85
Electricity	42.75	43.51	45.44	47.48	36.38
Water	11.26	12.25	13.59	13.45	11.47
Construction	45.71	49.93	40.44	53.31	50.71
Wholesale & Retail Trade	130.73	137.42	127.13	125.98	109.69
Repair of Personal Household Goods	30.80	32.38	30.06	29.79	25.94
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	22.80	23.96	21.97	21.77	18.95
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	77.13	81.08	75.10	74.42	64.80
Hotels and Restaurants	20.24	22.71	21.18	18.47	16.98
Accommodation	9.14	11.34	10.19	7.48	6.90
Restaurants	11.09	11.37	10.99	10.99	10.09
Transport, Storage & Communications	148.79	153.05	146.81	139.05	134.63
Road Transport	59.75	64.36	63.40	61.15	58.61
Sea Transport	10.75	10.79	8.85	7.10	7.35
Air Transport	1.80	1.89	1.48	2.16	1.92
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	14.53	14.56	12.24	9.95	9.38
Communications	61.96	61.45	60.83	58.69	57.37
Financial Intermediation	76.90	80.14	85.06	89.88	85.00
Banks	59.20	62.32	66.56	72.30	77.44
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.24	1.28	1.49	1.70	1.66
Insurance	16.46	16.54	17.01	15.88	5.90
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	104.04	104.58	102.86	103.68	85.40
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	70.66	70.94	69.64	70.11	56.61
Real Estate	18.86	18.93	18.52	18.60	14.94
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	3.46	3.53	3.37	3.61	3.34
Computer & Related Services	1.37	1.39	1.40	1.42	1.34
Business Services	9.69	9.79	9.93	9.94	9.17
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	88.61	100.55	102.76	105.77	104.10
Education	104.70	110.67	114.36	119.17	110.95
Public	35.71	36.67	37.25	38.42	36.32
Private	68.99	73.99	77.12	80.75	74.63
Health & Social Work	38.63	39.31	39.59	41.56	40.14
Public	33.58	34.20	34.77	36.73	35.18
Private	5.05	5.11	4.82	4.84	4.96
Other Community / Social/Personal Services	10.07	9.96	10.24	10.29	9.83
Public	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.20
Private	8.95	8.84	9.11	9.14	8.63
Private Households with Employed Persons	4.09	4.61	4.18	4.16	3.74
Less FISIM	16.19	15.86	16.20	19.30	22.55
GVA in Basic Prices	987.51	1,026.83	1,003.53	1,025.87	918.66
Taxes on Products	188.78	200.80	192.69	200.66	192.05
Less Subsidies on Products	4.25	4.29	4.09	4.33	4.98
GDP in Market Prices	1,172.0	1,223.3	1,192.1	1,222.2	1,105.7
Growth Rate Basic Prices (%)	0.27	3.98	(2.27)	2.23	(10.45)
Growth Rate Market Price (%)	(0.60)	4.38	(2.55)	2.52	(9.53)

Table 3.0 PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	13.92	14.87	13.61	14.63	14.02
Crops:	12.40	13.45	12.19	13.33	12.69
Bananas	1.83	1.53	1.30	1.69	1.46
Other Crops	10.57	11.93	10.89	11.63	11.23
Livestock	1.19	1.10	1.10	0.99	1.01
Forestry	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.32
Fishing	0.17	0.36	0.30	0.37	0.37
Mining and Quarrying	1.70	1.41	1.50	1.69	1.35
Manufacturing	2.87	2.81	2.86	3.19	3.68
Electricity and Water Supply	4.81	4.39	4.72	5.08	5.18
Electricity	3.71	3.40	3.68	3.95	4.19
Water	1.10	0.99	1.04	1.13	0.99
Construction	6.12	5.18	5.12	5.45	5.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14.03	14.19	14.88	14.85	14.35
Repair of Personal Household Goods	3.25	3.45	3.53	3.47	3.34
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	2.80	2.32	2.44	2.53	2.50
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.98	8.42	8.92	8.85	8.51
Hotels and Restaurants	1.89	1.84	1.93	2.12	2.19
Accommodation	0.95	0.90	0.93	1.00	1.10
Restaurants	0.94	0.94	1.00	1.11	1.09
Transport, Storage & Communications	14.22	17.03	13.79	14.04	14.69
Road Transport	4.78	7.18	5.72	5.69	5.88
Sea Transport	1.21	1.21	1.02	1.08	1.02
Air Transport	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	2.03	1.87	1.77	1.85	1.94
Communications	6.07	6.66	5.17	5.32	5.75
Financial Intermediation	7.74	7.09	6.66	6.76	7.18
Banks	5.97	5.56	5.14	5.30	5.31
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.22	0.28
Insurance	1.64	1.42	1.42	1.24	1.60
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	9.91	9.49	9.45	9.26	9.62
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	6.77	6.35	6.31	6.20	6.43
Real Estate	1.81	1.70	1.69	1.66	1.71
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.34	0.38	0.32	0.29	0.31
Computer & Related Services	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Business Services	0.84	0.92	0.98	0.98	1.02
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	7.74	7.64	7.76	8.26	8.48
Education	10.96	10.28	13.90	10.78	10.45
Public	3.82	3.55	3.66	3.40	3.55
Private	7.15	6.73	10.25	7.37	6.90
Health & Social Work	3.35	3.24	3.41	3.44	3.66
Public	2.87	2.78	2.90	3.00	3.20
Private	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.44	0.46
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.09	1.02	1.05	1.05	1.10
Public	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13
Private	0.97	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.96
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.30	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29
Less FISIM	0.82	1.14	1.24	1.25	1.68
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: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	16.14	15.44	16.15	18.86	16.90
Crops:	14.67	14.20	14.58	17.07	15.17
Bananas	1.50	1.29	1.60	1.66	0.89
Other Crops	13.17	12.92	12.97	15.41	14.28
Livestock	1.16	0.94	1.29	1.52	1.50
Forestry	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.22
Fishing	0.34	0.48	0.54	0.54	0.48
Mining and Quarrying	1.41	1.36	1.36	1.25	1.39
Manufacturing	3.65	3.60	4.06	2.49	2.17
Electricity and Water Supply	4.91	4.92	4.87	4.96	3.74
Electricity	3.87	4.01	3.72	3.77	3.10
Water	1.03	0.90	1.15	1.19	0.64
Construction	4.55	4.93	3.91	4.78	5.32
Wholesale & Retail Trade	12.82	12.82	11.58	10.83	11.09
Repair of Personal Household Goods	3.02	3.03	2.72	2.54	2.61
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	2.23	2.17	1.97	1.86	1.91
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.56	7.62	6.88	6.43	6.58
Hotels and Restaurants	2.15	2.16	1.92	1.66	1.79
Accommodation	1.07	1.11	0.97	0.73	0.79
Restaurants	1.08	1.05	0.96	0.93	1.01
Transport, Storage & Communications	14.61	14.66	15.81	16.18	15.74
Road Transport	5.78	6.07	6.83	7.52	7.77
Sea Transport	0.99	0.98	0.79	0.61	0.75
Air Transport	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.92	1.89	1.81	1.78	1.87
Communications	5.82	5.62	6.29	6.18	5.26
Financial Intermediation	6.55	6.50	6.36	6.11	6.68
Banks	4.59	4.67	4.57	5.03	5.44
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.23	0.22	0.25	0.23	0.29
Insurance	1.73	1.60	1.54	0.85	0.96
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	9.26	9.04	8.60	8.17	7.37
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	6.20	6.05	5.74	5.45	4.74
Real Estate	1.65	1.61	1.52	1.44	1.25
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.27	0.29
Computer & Related Services	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Business Services	0.98	0.95	0.94	0.89	0.96
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	8.99	9.31	9.58	9.29	11.75
Education	11.11	11.22	11.59	11.46	11.74
Public	3.41	3.36	3.46	3.36	3.83
Private	7.71	7.86	8.13	8.09	7.91
Health & Social Work	3.71	3.63	3.70	3.66	4.24
Public	3.20	3.14	3.23	3.22	3.71
Private	0.51	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.53
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	0.98	0.94	0.93	0.88	0.93
Public	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.15
Private	0.85	0.81	0.80	0.76	0.79
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.33	0.36	0.31	0.29	0.31
Less FISIM	1.50	1.36	1.28	1.40	1.65
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: 2008-2017**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	11.30	11.58	10.58	11.24	12.32
Crops:	9.95	10.22	9.22	9.95	10.98
Bananas	1.40	1.23	1.12	1.39	1.17
Other Crops	8.55	8.98	8.11	8.55	9.81
Livestock	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.99	1.03
Forestry	0.30	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.31
Fishing	0.44	0.46	0.38	0.42	0.36
Mining and Quarrying	1.86	0.99	0.94	1.02	1.00
Manufacturing	3.73	3.66	3.58	3.34	3.56
Electricity and Water Supply	4.84	5.21	5.47	5.45	5.56
Electricity	3.77	4.03	4.27	4.29	4.38
Water	1.07	1.19	1.20	1.16	1.18
Construction	6.03	5.38	5.58	5.61	5.04
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.43	14.44	14.48	15.00	14.37
Repair of Personal Household Goods	3.11	3.51	3.43	3.50	3.34
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	2.68	2.37	2.37	2.56	2.50
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.64	8.56	8.68	8.94	8.52
Hotels and Restaurants	1.89	1.82	1.82	1.90	1.98
Accommodation	0.93	0.79	0.79	0.84	0.89
Restaurants	0.95	1.03	1.03	1.07	1.09
Transport, Storage & Communications	16.05	15.19	14.90	14.88	14.82
Road Transport	5.60	5.73	5.76	5.69	5.96
Sea Transport	1.40	1.11	1.03	1.13	1.02
Air Transport	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.94	1.55	1.44	1.53	1.39
Communications	6.91	6.62	6.50	6.36	6.29
Financial Intermediation	7.50	7.60	7.76	7.62	7.55
Banks	5.96	6.02	6.16	6.21	5.90
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.12
Insurance	1.43	1.48	1.48	1.28	1.52
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	10.11	10.46	10.41	10.37	10.51
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	6.97	7.06	7.04	7.02	7.14
Real Estate	1.87	1.89	1.88	1.88	1.91
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.35	0.43	0.38	0.35	0.34
Computer & Related Services	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Business Services	0.79	0.93	0.96	0.97	0.98
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	7.69	8.19	8.32	8.75	8.80
Education	11.27	11.40	12.05	10.68	10.53
Public	3.81	3.83	3.95	3.64	3.72
Private	7.46	7.57	8.10	7.04	6.81
Health & Social Work	3.34	3.49	3.67	3.67	3.83
Public	2.88	3.00	3.14	3.21	3.36
Private	0.46	0.48	0.53	0.46	0.47
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
Public	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.11
Private	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.95
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.31	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.36
Less FISIM	0.83	1.25	1.32	1.36	1.63
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4.0 Cont'd PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	12.88	12.21	12.05	12.95	11.73
Crops:	11.48	10.93	10.76	11.65	10.53
Bananas	1.01	0.77	0.55	0.62	0.49
Other Crops	10.47	10.16	10.21	11.04	10.05
Livestock	1.09	0.98	0.98	1.00	0.96
Forestry	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.24
Fishing	0.34	0.49	0.58	0.54	0.45
Mining and Quarrying	1.06	0.96	0.88	1.01	1.07
Manufacturing	3.67	3.29	3.04	2.35	2.22
Electricity and Water Supply	5.47	5.43	5.88	5.94	5.21
Electricity	4.33	4.24	4.53	4.63	3.96
Water	1.14	1.19	1.35	1.31	1.25
Construction	4.63	4.86	4.03	5.20	5.52
Wholesale & Retail Trade	13.24	13.38	12.67	12.28	11.94
Repair of Personal Household Goods	3.12	3.15	3.00	2.90	2.82
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	2.31	2.33	2.19	2.12	2.06
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.81	7.90	7.48	7.25	7.05
Hotels and Restaurants	2.05	2.21	2.11	1.80	1.85
Accommodation	0.93	1.10	1.02	0.73	0.75
Restaurants	1.12	1.11	1.10	1.07	1.10
Transport, Storage & Communications	15.07	14.91	14.63	13.55	14.65
Road Transport	6.05	6.27	6.32	5.96	6.38
Sea Transport	1.09	1.05	0.88	0.69	0.80
Air Transport	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.21	0.21
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.47	1.42	1.22	0.97	1.02
Communications	6.27	5.98	6.06	5.72	6.24
Financial Intermediation	7.79	7.80	8.48	8.76	9.25
Banks	5.99	6.07	6.63	7.05	8.43
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.13	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.18
Insurance	1.67	1.61	1.69	1.55	0.64
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	10.54	10.18	10.25	10.11	9.30
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	7.16	6.91	6.94	6.83	6.16
Real Estate	1.91	1.84	1.85	1.81	1.63
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.35	0.36
Computer & Related Services	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15
Business Services	0.98	0.95	0.99	0.97	1.00
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	8.97	9.79	10.24	10.31	11.33
Education	10.60	10.78	11.40	11.62	12.08
Public	3.62	3.57	3.71	3.75	3.95
Private	6.99	7.21	7.68	7.87	8.12
Health & Social Work	3.91	3.83	3.95	4.05	4.37
Public	3.40	3.33	3.46	3.58	3.83
Private	0.51	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.54
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	1.02	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.07
Public	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.13
Private	0.91	0.86	0.91	0.89	0.94
Private Households with Employed Persons	0.41	0.45	0.42	0.41	0.41
Less FISIM	1.64	1.54	1.61	1.88	2.45
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100

Table 5.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	24.97	14.46	(7.54)	10.24	(6.81)
Crops:	32.10	16.27	(8.43)	12.07	(7.41)
Bananas	92.35	(10.58)	(14.00)	33.55	(15.83)
Other Crops	25.32	20.92	(7.72)	9.51	(6.19)
Livestock	(16.40)	(0.48)	0.93	(7.33)	(0.91)
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(69.91)	128.42	(16.46)	27.75	(3.93)
Mining and Quarrying	22.06	(11.00)	7.66	15.37	(22.07)
Manufacturing	(26.30)	5.07	2.83	14.14	12.38
Electricity and Water Supply	(4.24)	(2.26)	8.65	10.30	(0.75)
Electricity	5.03	(1.84)	9.19	10.09	3.23
Water	(26.29)	(3.68)	6.80	11.06	(14.63)
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	(0.16)	9.31	(9.99)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	27.24	8.36	5.94	2.30	(6.00)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	34.36	14.02	3.16	0.76	(6.24)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	47.92	(11.11)	6.04	6.41	(4.12)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	18.85	12.90	7.05	1.79	(6.44)
Hotels and Restaurants	3.09	3.94	6.34	12.24	0.53
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	5.50	10.09	6.35
Restaurants	4.17	7.25	7.13	14.26	(4.72)
Transport, Storage & Communications	5.65	28.33	(18.19)	4.39	1.77
Road Transport	2.51	61.04	(19.49)	1.87	0.53
Sea Transport	22.37	6.65	(14.64)	8.69	(8.08)
Air Transport	30.12	(1.13)	(9.37)	(0.34)	(5.43)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	16.15	(1.33)	(4.27)	7.42	1.80
Communications	1.87	17.43	(21.48)	5.38	5.22
Financial Intermediation	4.07	(1.83)	(5.12)	4.09	3.25
Banks	6.86	(0.27)	(6.63)	5.70	(2.63)
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(1.30)	(8.23)	(7.71)	131.37	21.97
Insurance	(4.63)	(7.01)	1.00	(10.53)	25.00
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	2.86	2.55	0.55	0.59	0.97
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.64	0.84
Real Estate	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.62
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	19.30	(14.40)	(7.58)	4.38
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	(0.60)
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	1.58
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	(0.69)	5.83	2.63	9.15	(0.20)
Education	5.70	0.44	36.66	(20.50)	(5.77)
Public	2.78	(0.25)	3.96	(4.52)	1.36
Private	7.33	0.81	53.95	(26.20)	(9.06)
Health & Social Work	4.21	3.82	6.33	3.26	3.57
Public	4.57	3.61	5.43	5.95	3.91
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(11.97)	1.25
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	1.21	0.18	4.49	2.53	1.10
Public	6.01	1.33	8.47	(0.41)	10.28
Private	0.64	0.03	3.99	2.91	(0.07)
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.82	(1.33)	2.82	1.26	1.36
Less FISIM	11.25	48.75	9.91	3.08	30.25
TOTAL	8.54	7.12	1.04	2.55	(2.77)

**Table 5.0 Cont'd RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN
CURRENT PRICES: 2008-2017**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	19.94	(0.57)	8.37	23.85	(23.43)
Crops:	20.50	0.57	6.30	24.26	(24.06)
Bananas	7.04	(10.93)	28.86	9.90	(54.28)
Other Crops	22.26	1.88	4.05	26.03	(20.80)
Livestock	18.89	(15.39)	42.31	24.36	(15.34)
Forestry	0.61	0.78	(0.51)	0.76	(29.17)
Fishing	(4.92)	49.16	15.44	6.76	(24.98)
Mining and Quarrying	8.83	(0.41)	4.34	(3.08)	(4.89)
Manufacturing	3.09	2.50	17.04	(35.10)	(25.46)
Electricity and Water Supply	(1.36)	4.09	2.58	8.08	(35.61)
Electricity	(3.74)	7.74	(4.06)	7.52	(29.78)
Water	8.74	(9.55)	32.16	9.86	(54.08)
Construction	(6.12)	12.51	(17.77)	29.75	(4.89)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	(6.96)	3.89	(6.38)	(0.77)	(12.49)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	(5.86)	4.27	(6.93)	(0.93)	(12.40)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	(6.73)	0.87	(5.77)	(0.02)	(12.37)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	(7.46)	4.63	(6.34)	(0.92)	(12.57)
Hotels and Restaurants	2.31	4.48	(7.78)	(8.49)	(7.78)
Accommodation	1.59	8.08	(10.12)	(20.01)	(7.78)
Restaurants	3.04	0.92	(5.29)	3.10	(7.78)
Transport, Storage & Communications	3.64	4.25	11.69	8.60	(16.88)
Road Transport	2.53	9.04	16.58	16.76	(11.66)
Sea Transport	1.00	2.91	(16.62)	(17.72)	4.73
Air Transport	0.48	16.28	(10.05)	4.30	(9.61)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	3.11	2.22	(0.83)	4.15	(10.27)
Communications	5.47	0.19	15.96	4.38	(27.36)
Financial Intermediation	(4.90)	2.98	1.47	1.98	(6.63)
Banks	(9.91)	5.87	1.34	16.81	(7.65)
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(12.74)	(2.77)	18.94	(1.92)	5.52
Insurance	13.09	(3.91)	(0.50)	(41.44)	(3.93)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.30	1.38	(1.45)	0.83	(22.92)
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.48	1.44	(1.78)	0.71	(25.66)
Real Estate	0.48	1.44	(2.18)	0.41	(25.85)
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(1.81)	1.86	(5.63)	8.63	(7.35)
Computer & Related Services	(0.52)	1.18	3.21	0.14	(14.16)
Business Services	(0.36)	0.77	2.50	0.21	(7.29)
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	10.39	7.64	6.63	2.87	8.05
Education	10.88	4.85	7.05	4.86	(12.41)
Public	0.02	2.53	6.64	3.15	(2.64)
Private	16.47	5.87	7.22	5.58	(16.47)
Health & Social Work	5.53	1.83	5.40	4.90	(0.82)
Public	4.05	1.86	6.74	5.63	(1.34)
Private	15.90	1.67	(3.00)	(0.08)	3.00
Other Community, Social & Personal Services	(6.67)	(0.16)	1.75	0.31	(8.88)
Public	1.77	2.21	(0.24)	2.51	3.27
Private	(7.85)	(0.53)	2.06	(0.03)	(10.81)
Private Households with Employed Persons	16.96	12.50	(9.33)	(0.49)	(10.00)
Less FISIM	(6.82)	(5.96)	(2.26)	16.08	0.93
TOTAL	4.21	3.89	3.60	6.10	(14.56)

Table 6.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	14.99	1.65	(7.92)	7.15	8.65
Crops:	18.85	1.90	(9.06)	8.76	9.48
Bananas	66.87	(12.49)	(8.98)	26.07	(16.63)
Other Crops	13.50	4.26	(9.07)	6.38	13.74
Livestock	(7.55)	(0.41)	0.68	(5.04)	2.98
Forestry	(5.96)	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(14.90)	3.88	(17.51)	11.78	(14.61)
Mining and Quarrying	25.22	(47.17)	(5.00)	10.00	(3.00)
Manufacturing	(12.23)	(2.62)	(1.46)	(5.87)	5.62
Electricity and Water Supply	2.08	6.83	5.77	0.44	1.22
Electricity	1.29	5.97	6.95	1.26	1.25
Water	4.97	9.87	1.75	(2.48)	1.10
Construction	26.78	(11.39)	4.48	1.39	(10.88)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.27	6.63	1.05	4.42	(5.00)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	21.72	12.19	(1.59)	2.83	(5.24)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	34.00	(12.54)	1.15	8.61	(3.10)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.67	11.09	2.11	3.89	(5.45)
Hotels and Restaurants	1.60	(4.05)	0.52	5.53	3.11
Accommodation	1.46	(15.29)	(0.48)	7.71	4.82
Restaurants	1.73	6.91	1.29	3.89	1.77
Transport, Storage & Communications	7.89	(6.14)	(1.16)	0.73	(1.27)
Road Transport	6.72	1.49	1.20	(0.45)	3.97
Sea Transport	9.80	(21.47)	(6.28)	10.71	(11.06)
Air Transport	12.37	(11.75)	(4.02)	2.34	(2.34)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	10.37	(20.47)	(6.55)	7.24	(10.31)
Communications	7.66	(5.04)	(1.01)	(1.29)	(2.00)
Financial Intermediation	3.43	0.50	2.81	(0.96)	(1.80)
Banks	3.30	0.14	3.00	1.83	(5.79)
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(10.00)	(7.41)	20.00	(3.33)	0.00
Insurance	5.25	2.60	0.84	(12.38)	17.35
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	1.89	2.56	0.29	0.46	0.50
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.62	0.81
Real Estate	0.54	0.51	0.41	0.50	0.62
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	20.61	23.40	(11.27)	(5.91)	(4.31)
Computer & Related Services	(0.48)	2.23	0.85	(0.47)	(1.57)
Business Services	11.52	16.29	4.41	1.86	0.12
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	(2.65)	5.70	2.31	6.06	(0.24)
Education	5.90	0.28	6.46	(10.61)	(2.23)
Public	0.77	(0.25)	3.70	(7.08)	1.36
Private	8.74	0.56	7.85	(12.33)	(4.07)
Health & Social Work	2.22	3.63	6.06	0.87	3.43
Public	2.52	3.61	5.17	3.11	3.91
Private	0.40	3.76	11.65	(12.34)	0.10
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	(2.85)	0.26	0.52	0.77	(0.18)
Public	(0.24)	(0.10)	0.53	(0.84)	(4.19)
Private	(3.17)	0.30	0.52	0.98	0.31
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.74	(1.33)	6.08	7.01	1.79
Less FISIM	4.58	48.19	7.10	3.49	19.26
TOTAL	6.92	(0.82)	0.74	0.85	(0.83)

**Table 6.0 Cont'd RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS VALUE ADDED BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN
CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017**

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	4.85	(1.45)	(3.52)	9.87	(18.90)
Crops:	4.82	(1.03)	(3.76)	10.70	(19.04)
Bananas	(13.43)	(21.07)	(29.58)	13.99	(29.25)
Other Crops	7.01	0.91	(1.81)	10.52	(18.47)
Livestock	6.44	(6.54)	(1.77)	3.68	(14.16)
Forestry	0.61	0.78	(0.51)	0.76	(29.17)
Fishing	(4.92)	49.16	15.44	(4.20)	(24.98)
Mining and Quarrying	6.00	(5.00)	(10.91)	17.57	(4.89)
Manufacturing	3.26	(6.80)	(9.51)	(20.93)	(15.40)
Electricity and Water Supply	(1.41)	3.22	5.87	3.21	(21.47)
Electricity	(0.91)	1.76	4.45	4.50	(23.38)
Water	(3.27)	8.78	10.94	(1.08)	(14.73)
Construction	(7.96)	9.24	(19.02)	31.83	(4.89)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	(7.59)	5.12	(7.49)	(0.91)	(12.93)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	(6.50)	5.12	(7.15)	(0.91)	(12.93)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	(7.36)	5.12	(8.32)	(0.91)	(12.93)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	(8.09)	5.12	(7.37)	(0.91)	(12.93)
Hotels and Restaurants	3.79	12.23	(6.73)	(12.81)	(8.05)
Accommodation	4.77	24.03	(10.12)	(26.66)	(7.78)
Restaurants	3.00	2.50	(3.36)	0.03	(8.24)
Transport, Storage & Communications	1.98	2.86	(4.08)	(5.29)	(3.18)
Road Transport	1.78	7.71	(1.49)	(3.56)	(4.16)
Sea Transport	7.45	0.40	(17.99)	(19.80)	3.54
Air Transport	11.49	5.36	(21.73)	45.98	(11.35)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	6.41	0.20	(15.89)	(18.77)	(5.65)
Communications	0.06	(0.83)	(1.01)	(3.52)	(2.25)
Financial Intermediation	3.49	4.22	6.13	5.67	(5.43)
Banks	1.81	5.28	6.80	8.63	7.11
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.45	3.33	16.13	13.89	(2.44)
Insurance	10.02	0.48	2.84	(6.61)	(62.83)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.51	0.52	(1.64)	0.79	(17.63)
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.48	0.39	(1.83)	0.67	(19.25)
Real Estate	0.48	0.39	(2.18)	0.41	(19.67)
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	2.76	2.10	(4.67)	7.30	(7.58)
Computer & Related Services	(0.59)	1.51	0.99	0.98	(5.47)
Business Services	0.14	1.00	1.49	0.07	(7.75)
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	2.20	13.48	2.20	2.93	(1.58)
Education	1.01	5.69	3.34	4.20	(6.90)
Public	(2.43)	2.69	1.57	3.15	(5.48)
Private	2.88	7.25	4.22	4.70	(7.57)
Health & Social Work	2.48	1.77	0.72	4.97	(3.44)
Public	1.51	1.86	1.65	5.63	(4.22)
Private	9.47	1.20	(5.53)	0.25	2.49
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	(3.90)	(1.07)	2.80	0.49	(4.45)
Public	1.44	0.19	0.49	2.11	4.45
Private	(4.53)	(1.22)	3.09	0.28	(5.57)
Private Households with Employed Persons	16.96	12.50	(9.33)	(0.49)	(10.00)
Less FISIM	0.57	(2.03)	2.13	19.16	16.83
TOTAL	0.27	3.98	(2.27)	2.23	(10.45)

Table 7.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED DEFLATORS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	126.97	142.97	143.55	147.69	126.66
Crops:	128.43	146.54	147.55	152.05	128.58
Bananas	134.55	137.47	129.89	137.60	138.92
Other Crops	127.42	147.78	149.98	154.40	127.35
Livestock	116.77	116.69	116.97	114.15	109.85
Forestry	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29
Fishing	40.07	88.11	89.24	101.99	114.73
Mining and Quarrying	93.77	157.98	179.04	187.78	150.87
Manufacturing	79.30	85.57	89.30	108.28	115.21
Electricity and Water Supply	102.43	93.71	96.27	105.72	103.66
Electricity	101.58	94.09	96.06	104.43	106.47
Water	105.43	92.43	97.01	110.48	93.28
Construction	104.66	107.06	102.31	110.30	111.40
Wholesale & Retail Trade	107.66	109.42	114.71	112.39	111.20
Repair of Personal Household Goods	107.66	109.42	114.71	112.39	111.20
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	107.66	109.42	114.71	112.39	111.20
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	107.66	109.42	114.71	112.39	111.20
Hotels and Restaurants	103.59	112.21	118.70	126.25	123.08
Accommodation	105.48	125.36	132.88	135.82	137.81
Restaurants	101.74	102.06	107.94	118.72	111.15
Transport, Storage & Communications	91.31	124.84	103.34	107.09	110.38
Road Transport	87.87	139.44	110.93	113.51	109.75
Sea Transport	89.35	121.34	110.52	108.50	112.14
Air Transport	65.39	73.25	69.17	67.36	65.23
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	107.86	133.81	137.07	137.30	155.83
Communications	90.58	112.02	88.85	94.85	101.83
Financial Intermediation	106.31	103.86	95.85	99.77	105.90
Banks	103.26	102.84	93.23	96.77	100.01
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	113.93	112.91	86.84	207.85	253.52
Insurance	118.45	107.35	107.53	103.56	116.96
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	101.02	101.02	101.28	101.40	101.85
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	100.10	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12
Real Estate	100.10	100.12	100.12	100.12	100.12
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	101.06	97.71	94.26	92.59	101.00
Computer & Related Services	109.80	109.81	112.98	114.22	115.35
Business Services	109.80	109.83	113.00	114.42	116.09
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	103.71	103.84	104.16	107.19	107.23
Education	100.21	100.36	128.84	114.60	110.44
Public	103.16	103.16	103.42	106.27	106.27
Private	98.70	98.95	141.23	118.90	112.72
Health & Social Work	103.42	103.61	103.87	106.33	106.48
Public	103.02	103.02	103.28	106.12	106.12
Private	105.91	107.27	107.37	107.82	109.06
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	107.17	107.08	111.32	113.25	114.70
Public	105.57	107.07	115.53	116.04	133.57
Private	107.37	107.09	110.79	112.91	112.48
Private Households with Employed Persons	100.12	100.12	97.05	91.84	91.45
Less FISIM	101.81	102.19	104.88	104.47	114.10
Totals	103.06	111.31	111.64	113.42	111.29

Table 7.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED DEFLATORS BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	144.63	146.18	164.19	185.08	174.75
Crops:	147.82	150.20	165.91	186.23	174.70
Bananas	171.77	193.83	354.66	341.92	220.95
Other Crops	145.50	146.90	155.67	177.52	172.45
Livestock	119.67	111.07	160.91	193.00	190.36
Forestry	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29	114.29
Fishing	114.73	114.73	114.73	127.87	127.87
Mining and Quarrying	154.90	162.38	190.16	156.76	156.76
Manufacturing	115.02	126.49	163.60	134.30	118.33
Electricity and Water Supply	103.72	104.59	101.34	106.11	87.00
Electricity	103.42	109.49	100.58	103.49	94.84
Water	104.86	87.19	103.88	115.37	62.13
Construction	113.63	117.04	118.84	116.96	116.96
Wholesale & Retail Trade	111.96	110.65	111.97	112.13	112.69
Repair of Personal Household Goods	111.96	111.06	111.31	111.28	111.96
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	111.96	107.44	110.43	111.43	112.14
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	111.96	111.44	112.69	112.67	113.14
Hotels and Restaurants	121.33	112.95	111.69	117.22	117.57
Accommodation	133.62	116.43	116.43	126.99	126.99
Restaurants	111.20	109.48	107.29	110.58	111.14
Transport, Storage & Communications	112.17	113.68	132.36	151.77	130.30
Road Transport	110.56	111.93	132.46	160.36	147.82
Sea Transport	105.41	108.05	109.86	112.71	114.01
Air Transport	58.79	64.88	74.56	53.27	54.32
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	151.00	154.04	181.62	232.88	221.47
Communications	107.34	108.44	127.03	137.43	102.12
Financial Intermediation	97.32	96.16	91.94	88.73	87.60
Banks	88.50	89.00	84.45	90.81	78.30
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	213.85	201.21	206.08	177.47	191.94
Insurance	120.22	114.97	111.24	69.76	180.31
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	101.64	102.53	102.73	102.77	96.18
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	100.12	101.21	101.26	101.29	93.26
Real Estate	100.12	101.16	101.16	101.16	93.38
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	96.51	96.28	95.31	96.50	96.74
Computer & Related Services	115.42	115.05	117.57	116.59	105.88
Business Services	115.51	115.25	116.40	116.57	117.15
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	115.82	109.87	114.63	114.57	125.78
Education	121.24	120.27	124.58	125.37	117.95
Public	108.94	108.77	114.21	114.21	117.64
Private	127.60	125.97	129.59	130.68	118.10
Health & Social Work	109.64	109.71	114.81	114.73	117.84
Public	108.77	108.77	114.21	114.21	117.64
Private	115.46	116.00	119.11	118.71	119.31
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	111.44	112.41	111.27	111.08	105.92
Public	134.00	136.70	135.71	136.23	134.69
Private	108.60	109.33	108.24	107.90	101.91
Private Households with Employed Persons	91.45	91.45	91.45	91.45	91.45
Less FISIM	105.71	101.47	97.11	94.60	81.72
Totals	115.56	115.55	122.49	127.13	121.29

Table 8.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008			2009		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	179.05	37.71	141.34	197.11	35.32	161.79
Crops:	153.73	27.85	125.88	172.02	25.66	146.36
Bananas	25.88	7.32	18.56	22.95	6.36	16.59
Other Crops	127.85	20.53	107.32	149.07	19.29	129.77
Livestock	21.72	9.68	12.04	21.47	9.49	11.98
Forestry	3.60	0.18	3.42	3.62	0.18	3.44
Fishing	10.71	8.98	1.73	11.13	7.17	3.96
Mining and Quarrying	29.16	11.94	17.22	32.67	17.35	15.33
Manufacturing	131.18	102.04	29.14	122.28	91.66	30.62
Electricity and Water Supply	117.21	68.36	48.85	99.95	52.21	47.75
Electricity	98.71	60.99	37.72	79.91	42.89	37.02
Water	18.51	7.37	11.14	20.04	9.31	10.73
Construction	172.60	110.47	62.14	156.46	100.14	56.33
Wholesale & Retail Trade	223.58	81.07	142.50	238.41	83.99	154.42
Repair of Personal Household Goods	51.72	18.75	32.96	58.03	20.44	37.59
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	44.64	16.19	28.45	39.05	13.76	25.29
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	127.22	46.13	81.09	141.34	49.79	91.55
Hotels and Restaurants	51.65	32.40	19.24	53.96	33.96	20.00
Accommodation	21.74	12.07	9.67	21.89	12.15	9.74
Restaurants	29.91	20.34	9.57	32.08	21.81	10.26
Transport, Storage & Communications	428.61	284.22	144.39	429.32	244.02	185.30
Road Transport	249.52	200.99	48.53	252.79	174.65	78.15
Sea Transport	23.09	10.75	12.34	23.62	10.46	13.16
Air Transport	5.67	4.42	1.25	4.97	3.74	1.23
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	25.62	5.03	20.60	26.58	6.25	20.32
Communications	124.72	63.03	61.69	121.36	48.92	72.44
Financial Intermediation	119.76	41.15	78.61	119.46	42.28	77.17
Banks	88.06	27.38	60.68	88.19	27.67	60.51
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	1.95	0.68	1.27	1.83	0.66	1.17
Insurance	29.74	13.09	16.66	29.44	13.95	15.49
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	159.51	58.82	100.69	164.17	60.91	103.26
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	105.78	37.02	68.76	106.35	37.22	69.13
Real Estate	28.32	9.91	18.41	28.47	9.96	18.50
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	6.08	2.63	3.45	7.23	3.11	4.12
Computer & Related Services	2.58	1.08	1.50	2.63	1.10	1.53
Business Services	16.76	8.18	8.58	19.49	9.51	9.98
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	152.17	73.59	78.58	164.95	81.79	83.16
Education	213.60	102.27	111.33	216.89	105.07	111.82
Public	41.09	2.33	38.76	43.13	4.47	38.66
Private	172.51	99.94	72.57	173.75	100.59	73.16
Health & Social Work	48.53	14.54	34.00	52.09	16.79	35.29
Public	36.59	7.40	29.19	39.54	9.29	30.25
Private	11.94	7.14	4.80	12.55	7.50	5.05
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	25.57	14.49	11.07	25.72	14.63	11.09
Public	4.42	3.20	1.22	4.45	3.21	1.24
Private	21.14	11.29	9.85	21.28	11.42	9.86
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.07	0.00	3.07	3.03	0.00	3.03
TOTAL	2,065.98	1,042.06	1,023.92	2,087.61	987.29	1,100.32

Table 8.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2010			2011		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	183.92	34.35	149.58	200.39	35.50	164.89
Crops:	158.71	24.69	134.03	176.46	26.25	150.21
Bananas	19.36	5.09	14.27	24.65	5.60	19.06
Other Crops	139.35	19.60	119.76	151.80	20.65	131.15
Livestock	21.57	9.48	12.09	20.27	9.07	11.21
Forestry	3.64	0.18	3.46	3.66	0.18	3.47
Fishing	9.18	5.87	3.30	11.73	7.50	4.22
Mining and Quarrying	30.24	13.74	16.50	33.11	14.08	19.04
Manufacturing	121.19	89.71	31.49	131.88	95.94	35.94
Electricity and Water Supply	114.86	62.98	51.88	122.26	65.04	57.22
Electricity	95.12	54.70	40.42	103.55	59.06	44.50
Water	19.74	8.28	11.46	18.71	5.98	12.72
Construction	166.74	110.50	56.23	170.75	109.28	61.47
Wholesale & Retail Trade	247.88	84.29	163.59	263.42	96.06	167.36
Repair of Personal Household Goods	58.75	19.98	38.77	61.49	22.42	39.07
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	40.64	13.82	26.82	44.92	16.38	28.54
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	148.49	50.49	98.00	157.01	57.25	99.75
Hotels and Restaurants	55.54	34.28	21.27	59.43	35.56	23.87
Accommodation	22.54	12.27	10.27	24.59	13.28	11.31
Restaurants	33.00	22.01	11.00	34.85	22.28	12.56
Transport, Storage & Communications	419.87	268.27	151.60	428.82	270.58	158.25
Road Transport	255.61	192.69	62.92	260.74	196.65	64.09
Sea Transport	20.14	8.91	11.23	21.93	9.72	12.21
Air Transport	4.44	3.33	1.12	4.16	3.04	1.11
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	27.53	8.07	19.46	29.23	8.33	20.90
Communications	112.15	55.28	56.87	112.77	52.83	59.93
Financial Intermediation	124.63	51.41	73.22	123.75	46.41	77.34
Banks	93.27	36.77	56.50	94.59	34.87	59.72
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	2.33	1.25	1.08	3.52	1.02	2.50
Insurance	29.03	13.39	15.65	25.64	10.52	14.00
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	165.23	61.41	103.82	166.26	61.77	104.49
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	106.78	37.37	69.41	107.47	37.61	69.86
Real Estate	28.58	10.00	18.58	28.73	10.05	18.67
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	6.19	2.66	3.53	5.72	2.46	3.26
Computer & Related Services	2.73	1.15	1.59	2.75	1.15	1.60
Business Services	20.94	10.22	10.72	21.60	10.54	11.06
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	175.60	90.26	85.35	177.60	84.44	93.16
Education	263.53	110.71	152.82	244.55	123.05	121.50
Public	45.03	4.83	40.19	42.53	4.15	38.38
Private	218.50	105.88	112.63	202.03	118.90	83.12
Health & Social Work	57.07	19.56	37.52	57.04	18.29	38.75
Public	43.06	11.18	31.89	44.75	10.96	33.79
Private	14.01	8.38	5.63	12.29	7.33	4.96
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	26.50	14.91	11.59	27.03	15.15	11.88
Public	4.60	3.26	1.34	4.65	3.32	1.34
Private	21.89	11.64	10.25	22.38	11.83	10.55
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.12	0.00	3.12	3.16	0.00	3.16
TOTAL	2,165.12	1,052.24	1,112.88	2,221.20	1,078.65	1,142.55

Table 8.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2012			2013		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	189.65	36.00	153.66	224.37	40.08	184.29
Crops:	164.85	25.78	139.07	196.07	28.49	167.59
Bananas	20.71	4.67	16.04	22.33	5.16	17.17
Other Crops	144.14	21.11	123.03	173.74	23.32	150.42
Livestock	21.14	10.03	11.11	24.61	11.41	13.20
Forestry	3.66	0.18	3.48	3.68	0.18	3.50
Fishing	11.26	7.21	4.06	10.71	6.85	3.86
Mining and Quarrying	32.45	17.61	14.84	31.52	15.37	16.15
Manufacturing	134.32	93.94	40.39	133.74	92.11	41.63
Electricity and Water Supply	134.07	77.27	56.80	126.16	70.13	56.03
Electricity	113.10	67.16	45.93	103.66	59.45	44.21
Water	20.97	10.10	10.86	22.50	10.68	11.81
Construction	153.69	98.36	55.33	144.28	92.34	51.94
Wholesale & Retail Trade	218.12	60.81	157.32	232.15	85.78	146.37
Repair of Personal Household Goods	50.79	14.16	36.63	53.69	19.21	34.48
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	37.94	10.58	27.36	40.71	15.19	25.52
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	129.39	36.07	93.32	137.74	51.38	86.36
Hotels and Restaurants	62.08	38.08	24.00	63.30	38.75	24.55
Accommodation	26.15	14.12	12.03	26.28	14.06	12.22
Restaurants	35.93	23.96	11.97	37.02	24.69	12.34
Transport, Storage & Communications	433.21	272.17	161.04	440.94	274.04	166.90
Road Transport	269.37	204.94	64.43	276.85	210.79	66.06
Sea Transport	20.16	8.94	11.22	20.41	9.08	11.33
Air Transport	3.84	2.79	1.05	3.86	2.81	1.06
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	26.64	5.36	21.28	27.04	5.11	21.94
Communications	113.19	50.13	63.06	112.77	46.26	66.51
Financial Intermediation	128.24	47.39	80.85	125.69	49.45	74.83
Banks	94.45	36.30	58.15	90.41	38.02	52.39
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.73	0.69	3.04	3.63	0.97	2.66
Insurance	30.07	10.41	17.50	31.66	11.87	19.79
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	167.92	62.34	105.58	168.39	62.49	105.77
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	108.37	37.93	70.44	108.89	38.11	70.78
Real Estate	28.91	10.12	18.79	29.05	10.17	18.88
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	5.97	2.57	3.40	5.86	2.52	3.34
Computer & Related Services	2.74	1.15	1.59	2.74	1.16	1.58
Business Services	21.94	10.71	11.23	21.86	10.67	11.19
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	173.67	80.69	92.97	182.01	79.38	102.63
Education	240.85	126.47	114.38	258.21	131.40	126.94
Public	44.36	5.46	38.90	43.70	4.80	38.90
Private	196.49	120.90	75.59	214.51	126.47	88.04
Health & Social Work	59.95	19.82	40.13	63.50	21.14	42.35
Public	47.51	12.41	35.11	49.81	13.29	36.53
Private	12.44	7.41	5.03	13.68	7.86	5.83
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	27.08	15.06	12.01	25.79	14.62	11.21
Public	4.58	3.11	1.47	4.63	3.13	1.50
Private	22.49	11.95	10.54	21.16	11.49	9.71
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.20	0.00	3.20	3.17	0.00	3.17
TOTAL	2,169.77	1,053.22	1,116.55	2,233.92	1,084.79	1,158.63

Table 8.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2014			2015		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	223.56	40.33	183.23	237.56	39.00	198.57
Crops:	197.33	28.79	168.54	207.43	28.27	179.16
Bananas	20.46	5.16	15.29	23.37	3.67	19.70
Other Crops	176.87	23.63	153.24	184.06	24.60	159.45
Livestock	22.53	11.36	11.17	26.44	10.54	15.90
Forestry	3.71	0.19	3.53	3.69	0.18	3.51
Fishing	15.97	10.22	5.75	18.44	11.80	6.64
Mining and Quarrying	31.34	15.26	16.08	32.12	15.35	16.78
Manufacturing	137.08	94.41	42.67	111.45	61.50	49.95
Electricity and Water Supply	128.90	70.58	58.32	121.18	61.36	59.82
Electricity	106.65	59.02	47.64	97.06	51.35	45.70
Water	22.25	11.56	10.68	24.13	10.01	14.12
Construction	162.33	103.89	58.44	133.48	85.43	48.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade	242.26	90.20	152.06	228.17	85.81	142.35
Repair of Personal Household Goods	57.08	21.12	35.96	54.49	21.03	33.46
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	41.07	15.32	25.75	38.70	14.43	24.26
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	144.12	53.76	90.36	134.98	50.35	84.63
Hotels and Restaurants	66.35	40.69	25.66	62.04	38.38	23.66
Accommodation	28.40	15.20	13.21	25.53	13.66	11.87
Restaurants	37.95	25.50	12.45	36.51	24.72	11.79
Transport, Storage & Communications	444.97	271.65	173.99	445.94	251.90	194.32
Road Transport	279.69	207.65	72.04	285.32	201.34	83.98
Sea Transport	20.94	9.28	11.66	17.54	7.81	9.72
Air Transport	4.01	3.45	1.23	3.24	2.42	1.11
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	27.73	5.30	22.42	27.67	5.43	22.24
Communications	112.61	45.98	66.64	112.18	34.90	77.27
Financial Intermediation	126.64	49.58	77.06	126.85	48.65	78.20
Banks	92.55	37.09	55.47	94.88	38.67	56.21
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.63	1.05	2.58	4.44	1.37	3.07
Insurance	30.45	11.44	19.01	27.53	8.61	18.92
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	170.70	62.80	107.23	168.40	62.73	105.67
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	110.46	38.66	71.80	108.49	37.97	70.52
Real Estate	29.46	10.31	19.15	28.82	10.09	18.74
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	5.97	2.57	3.40	5.63	2.42	3.21
Computer & Related Services	2.79	1.19	1.60	2.87	1.23	1.65
Business Services	22.03	10.75	11.28	22.58	11.02	11.56
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	191.66	81.18	110.47	195.98	78.18	117.79
Education	288.41	155.56	133.10	299.23	156.75	142.47
Public	48.55	8.67	39.89	47.11	4.57	42.54
Private	239.86	146.65	93.21	252.11	152.18	99.93
Health & Social Work	63.79	20.66	43.13	66.29	20.83	45.46
Public	49.97	12.77	37.20	52.88	13.17	39.71
Private	13.82	7.90	5.92	13.41	7.66	5.75
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	25.72	14.73	11.19	26.16	14.77	11.39
Public	4.67	3.13	1.53	4.68	3.15	1.53
Private	21.06	11.39	9.66	21.48	11.62	9.86
Private Households with Employed Persons	4.21	0.00	4.21	3.82	0.00	3.82
TOTAL	2,323.92	1,122.78	1,202.60	2,277.10	1,032.44	1,244.95

Table 8.0 Cont'd GROSS VALUE ADDED, OUTPUT, INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2016			2017 Prel		
	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added	Gross Output	Intermediate Consumption	Gross Value Added
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	289.21	43.29	245.93	226.07	37.76	188.31
Crops:	255.68	33.06	222.62	196.55	27.49	169.06
Bananas	25.83	4.18	21.65	12.87	2.97	9.90
Other Crops	229.84	28.88	200.97	183.68	24.52	159.16
Livestock	29.82	10.05	19.77	26.88	10.15	16.74
Forestry	3.72	0.19	3.54	2.64	0.13	2.50
Fishing	19.69	12.60	7.09	14.77	9.45	5.32
Mining and Quarrying	31.05	14.79	16.26	29.54	14.07	15.47
Manufacturing	90.82	58.40	32.42	70.39	46.23	24.16
Electricity and Water Supply	114.16	49.50	64.66	88.84	47.21	41.63
Electricity	91.50	42.36	49.14	71.64	37.13	34.51
Water	22.66	7.15	15.51	17.21	10.08	7.12
Construction	173.20	110.85	62.35	164.73	105.43	59.30
Wholesale & Retail Trade	226.50	85.24	141.26	198.15	74.54	123.61
Repair of Personal Household Goods	54.07	20.92	33.15	47.32	18.28	29.04
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	38.69	14.43	24.26	33.90	12.65	21.26
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	133.74	49.89	83.85	116.93	43.62	73.32
Hotels and Restaurants	58.29	36.64	21.65	53.75	33.79	19.97
Accommodation	20.64	11.15	9.50	19.04	10.28	8.76
Restaurants	37.65	25.49	12.16	34.72	23.51	11.21
Transport, Storage & Communications	437.71	226.68	211.03	419.61	244.20	175.41
Road Transport	282.90	184.84	98.06	272.16	185.53	86.63
Sea Transport	14.40	6.40	8.00	15.15	6.77	8.38
Air Transport	4.19	3.04	1.15	3.77	2.74	1.03
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	27.54	4.38	23.16	25.63	4.85	20.78
Communications	108.67	28.02	80.66	102.89	44.31	58.59
Financial Intermediation	127.69	47.94	79.75	124.24	49.78	74.46
Banks	101.00	35.34	65.66	98.47	37.84	60.64
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	4.43	1.41	3.01	4.52	1.34	3.18
Insurance	22.26	11.18	11.08	21.25	10.61	10.64
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	169.82	63.27	106.55	140.36	58.23	82.13
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	109.26	38.24	71.02	87.99	35.20	52.80
Real Estate	28.94	10.13	18.81	23.25	9.30	13.95
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	6.12	2.63	3.49	5.67	2.44	3.23
Computer & Related Services	2.88	1.23	1.65	2.47	1.05	1.42
Business Services	22.63	11.04	11.58	20.98	10.24	10.74
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	231.15	109.97	121.18	263.00	132.06	130.93
Education	312.91	163.52	149.39	286.66	155.80	130.86
Public	48.50	4.62	43.88	48.70	5.97	42.72
Private	264.41	158.90	105.51	237.96	149.83	88.13
Health & Social Work	73.30	25.61	47.69	75.51	28.22	47.30
Public	59.86	17.91	41.95	61.67	20.29	41.38
Private	13.44	7.70	5.74	13.84	7.93	5.91
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	25.49	14.06	11.43	25.77	15.36	10.41
Public	3.98	2.41	1.57	4.93	3.31	1.62
Private	21.51	11.65	9.86	20.84	12.05	8.79
Private Households with Employed Persons	3.80	0.00	3.80	3.42	0.00	3.42
TOTAL	2,384.79	1,062.36	1,322.42	2,184.83	1,052.14	1,132.68

Table 9.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	22.08	10.09	(6.69)	8.95	(5.36)
Crops:	29.08	11.90	(7.74)	11.18	(6.58)
Bananas	48.89	(11.31)	(15.66)	27.36	(15.99)
Other Crops	25.70	16.60	(6.51)	8.93	(5.05)
Livestock	(9.46)	(1.15)	0.48	(6.01)	4.26
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	(14.90)	3.88	(17.51)	27.75	(3.93)
Mining and Quarrying	34.33	12.03	(7.43)	9.48	(2.01)
Manufacturing	(0.01)	(6.79)	(0.89)	8.82	1.85
Electricity and Water Supply	8.59	(14.72)	14.91	6.45	9.65
Electricity	13.45	(19.04)	19.03	8.87	9.22
Water	(11.60)	8.29	(1.52)	(5.21)	12.07
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	6.57	2.41	(9.99)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.60	6.64	3.97	6.27	(17.20)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	29.46	12.20	1.25	4.66	(17.40)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	42.52	(12.53)	4.07	10.54	(15.54)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	14.51	11.10	5.06	5.74	(17.59)
Hotels and Restaurants	3.19	4.48	2.93	7.00	4.45
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	3.00	9.06	6.35
Restaurants	4.03	7.25	2.89	5.59	3.10
Transport, Storage & Communications	12.26	0.16	(2.20)	2.13	1.02
Road Transport	12.83	1.31	1.11	2.01	3.31
Sea Transport	26.69	2.31	(14.76)	8.88	(8.05)
Air Transport	48.18	(12.29)	(10.62)	(6.44)	(7.52)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	14.70	3.73	3.57	6.18	(8.87)
Communications	7.27	(2.69)	(7.58)	0.55	0.38
Financial Intermediation	4.76	(0.25)	4.33	(0.72)	(0.15)
Banks	10.06	0.14	5.76	1.42	(0.15)
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	0.29	(6.33)	27.47	51.00	5.96
Insurance	(8.09)	(1.02)	(1.38)	(11.75)	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.26	2.92	0.65	0.53	0.86
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.62
Real Estate	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.62
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	18.77	(14.40)	(7.58)	4.38
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	(0.39)
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	1.58
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	26.26	8.40	6.46	1.14	(2.22)
Education	7.23	1.54	21.50	(7.20)	(1.36)
Public	5.07	4.97	4.39	(5.55)	4.31
Private	7.76	0.72	25.75	(7.54)	(2.55)
Health & Social Work	4.21	7.33	9.60	(0.08)	5.11
Public	4.92	8.05	8.91	3.91	6.18
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(12.34)	1.20
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	1.15	0.61	3.01	2.01	0.17
Public	6.04	0.59	3.50	1.08	(1.48)
Private	0.18	0.62	2.90	2.21	0.52
Private Households with Employed Persons	2.82	(1.33)	2.82	1.26	1.36
TOTAL	12.85	1.05	3.71	2.58	(2.52)

Table 9.0 Cont'd RATE OF GROWTH OF GROSS OUTPUT BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry	18.30	(0.36)	6.26	21.74	(21.83)
Crops:	18.94	0.64	5.12	23.26	(23.13)
Bananas	7.82	(8.41)	14.25	10.54	(50.19)
Other Crops	20.54	1.80	4.06	24.87	(20.08)
Livestock	16.42	(8.46)	17.37	12.78	(9.84)
Forestry	0.61	0.78	(0.51)	0.76	(29.17)
Fishing	(4.92)	49.16	15.44	6.76	(24.98)
Mining and Quarrying	(2.86)	(0.57)	2.50	(3.33)	(4.89)
Manufacturing	(0.44)	2.50	(18.70)	(18.51)	(22.49)
Electricity and Water Supply	(5.90)	2.18	(5.99)	(5.80)	(22.18)
Electricity	(8.34)	2.89	(9.00)	(5.73)	(21.70)
Water	7.29	(1.10)	8.45	(6.08)	(24.07)
Construction	(6.12)	12.51	(17.77)	29.75	(4.89)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	6.43	4.36	(5.82)	(0.73)	(12.52)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	5.72	6.30	(4.53)	(0.77)	(12.49)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	7.30	0.87	(5.77)	(0.02)	(12.37)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	6.45	4.63	(6.34)	(0.92)	(12.57)
Hotels and Restaurants	1.97	4.82	(6.49)	(6.05)	(7.78)
Accommodation	0.50	8.08	(10.12)	(19.14)	(7.78)
Restaurants	3.04	2.50	(3.78)	3.10	(7.78)
Transport, Storage & Communications	1.78	0.92	0.22	(1.85)	(4.13)
Road Transport	2.78	1.02	2.01	(0.85)	(3.79)
Sea Transport	1.24	2.62	(16.27)	(17.85)	5.20
Air Transport	0.58	3.66	(19.11)	29.40	(10.00)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	1.52	2.52	(0.20)	(0.47)	(6.94)
Communications	(0.38)	(0.14)	(0.39)	(3.12)	(5.32)
Financial Intermediation	1.74	0.75	0.16	0.67	(2.70)
Banks	(4.28)	2.38	2.51	6.46	(2.50)
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	(2.74)	0.12	22.27	(0.31)	2.08
Insurance	24.81	(3.81)	(9.60)	(19.14)	(4.54)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.51	1.37	(1.35)	0.85	(17.35)
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.84	1.44	(1.78)	0.71	(19.46)
Real Estate	0.48	1.44	(2.18)	0.41	(19.67)
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(1.81)	1.86	(5.63)	8.63	(7.35)
Computer & Related Services	(0.09)	1.79	3.21	0.14	(14.16)
Business Services	(0.36)	0.77	2.50	0.21	(7.29)
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	4.80	5.30	2.25	17.95	13.78
Education	7.04	11.70	3.75	4.57	(8.39)
Public	(1.48)	11.10	(2.97)	2.94	0.40
Private	8.96	11.82	5.11	4.88	(10.00)
Health & Social Work	5.91	0.47	3.91	10.58	3.02
Public	4.84	0.32	5.83	13.19	3.03
Private	10.00	1.00	(3.00)	0.25	3.00
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	(4.77)	(0.24)	1.68	(2.56)	1.11
Public	1.00	0.80	0.16	(14.88)	23.83
Private	(5.94)	(0.47)	2.02	0.12	(3.09)
Private Households with Employed Persons	(1.00)	32.91	(9.33)	(0.49)	(10.00)
TOTAL	3.18	4.03	(2.01)	4.73	(8.38)

Table 10.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	12.33	(6.32)	(2.77)	3.36	1.40
Crops:	17.00	(7.88)	(3.78)	6.34	(1.79)
Bananas	(5.31)	(13.14)	(20.00)	10.00	(16.53)
Other Crops	27.74	(6.00)	1.57	5.39	2.20
Livestock	0.96	(1.97)	(0.09)	(4.34)	10.65
Forestry	0.31	0.47	0.59	0.44	0.11
Fishing	31.43	(20.14)	(18.10)	27.75	(3.93)
Mining and Quarrying	57.10	45.23	(20.76)	2.41	25.12
Manufacturing	11.33	(10.17)	(2.13)	6.95	(2.09)
Electricity and Water Supply	20.09	(23.63)	20.63	3.28	18.80
Electricity	19.36	(29.67)	27.52	7.97	13.73
Water	26.47	26.38	(11.10)	(27.71)	68.84
Construction	29.66	(9.35)	10.36	(1.11)	(9.99)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	15.21	3.60	0.36	13.96	(36.70)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	21.66	9.01	(2.27)	12.24	(36.86)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	33.93	(15.02)	0.46	18.54	(35.44)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	7.61	7.93	1.41	13.39	(37.00)
Hotels and Restaurants	3.25	4.80	0.93	3.75	7.08
Accommodation	2.05	0.67	1.00	8.20	6.35
Restaurants	3.97	7.25	0.89	1.26	7.51
Transport, Storage & Communications	15.95	(14.14)	9.94	0.86	0.59
Road Transport	15.64	(13.11)	10.33	2.05	4.22
Sea Transport	32.03	(2.67)	(14.90)	9.12	(8.02)
Air Transport	54.21	(15.44)	(11.03)	(8.49)	(8.29)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	9.09	24.47	29.08	3.20	(35.62)
Communications	13.15	(22.39)	13.00	(4.42)	(5.11)
Financial Intermediation	6.11	2.76	21.58	(9.73)	2.12
Banks	17.88	1.06	32.86	(5.17)	4.10
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	3.40	(2.77)	89.72	(18.21)	(33.05)
Insurance	(12.14)	6.61	(4.03)	(21.44)	(1.00)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	3.94	3.55	0.81	0.59	0.92
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.62
Real Estate	0.82	0.54	0.41	0.50	0.62
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	23.66	18.07	(14.40)	(7.58)	4.38
Computer & Related Services	5.85	2.24	3.77	0.62	(0.09)
Business Services	18.62	16.33	7.42	3.14	1.58
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	77.78	11.13	10.35	(6.44)	(4.44)
Education	8.95	2.74	5.37	11.15	2.77
Public	66.76	91.86	8.10	(14.15)	31.61
Private	8.08	0.66	5.25	12.30	1.77
Health & Social Work	4.21	15.53	16.46	(6.49)	8.37
Public	6.34	25.59	20.26	(1.91)	13.19
Private	2.08	5.10	11.75	(12.59)	1.17
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	1.11	0.95	1.88	1.62	(0.55)
Public	6.05	0.31	1.58	1.69	(6.22)
Private	(0.21)	1.13	1.96	1.60	1.04
TOTAL	17.40	(5.26)	6.58	2.51	(2.36)

Table 10.0 Cont'd RATE OF GROWTH OF INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION BY ECONOMIC ACTIVITY IN CURRENT BASIC PRICES: 2008-2017

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
Agriculture, Livestock & Forestry	11.34	0.64	(3.31)	11.01	(12.76)
Crops:	10.50	1.07	(1.81)	16.93	(16.85)
Bananas	10.52	0.00	(29.00)	14.00	(29.00)
Other Crops	10.49	1.30	4.13	17.37	(15.09)
Livestock	13.70	(0.44)	(7.17)	(4.69)	0.99
Forestry	0.61	0.78	(0.51)	0.76	(29.17)
Fishing	(4.92)	49.16	15.44	6.76	(24.98)
Mining and Quarrying	(12.71)	(0.73)	0.56	(3.61)	(4.89)
Manufacturing	(1.95)	2.50	(34.86)	(5.04)	(20.84)
Electricity and Water Supply	(9.24)	0.64	(13.06)	(19.33)	(4.62)
Electricity	(11.49)	(0.72)	(12.99)	(17.52)	(12.33)
Water	5.73	8.25	(13.47)	(28.58)	41.06
Construction	(6.12)	12.51	(17.77)	29.75	(4.89)
Wholesale & Retail Trade	41.07	5.15	(4.86)	(0.67)	(12.55)
Repair of Personal Household Goods	35.69	9.95	(0.43)	(0.51)	(12.64)
Distribution of Fuel and Fuel Products	43.58	0.87	(5.77)	(0.02)	(12.37)
Wholesale/Retail of other Goods	42.45	4.63	(6.34)	(0.92)	(12.57)
Hotels and Restaurants	1.76	5.03	(5.68)	(4.55)	(7.78)
Accommodation	(0.43)	8.08	(10.12)	(18.39)	(7.78)
Restaurants	3.04	3.29	(3.03)	3.10	(7.78)
Transport, Storage & Communications	0.69	(0.87)	(7.27)	(10.01)	7.73
Road Transport	2.85	(1.49)	(3.04)	(8.20)	0.38
Sea Transport	1.54	2.24	(15.84)	(18.02)	5.79
Air Transport	0.62	22.73	(29.79)	25.81	(10.00)
Auxiliary Transport Activities & Storage	(4.81)	3.83	2.45	(19.41)	10.72
Communications	(7.73)	(0.61)	(24.08)	(19.73)	58.15
Financial Intermediation	4.34	0.25	(1.87)	(1.45)	3.84
Banks	4.74	(2.44)	4.25	(8.59)	7.06
Auxiliary Financial Intermediation	41.64	8.02	30.46	3.31	(5.23)
Insurance	14.03	(3.66)	(24.71)	29.85	(5.16)
Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	0.25	0.50	(0.12)	0.87	(7.97)
Owner-Occupied Dwellings	0.84	1.44	(1.78)	0.71	(7.96)
Real Estate	0.48	1.44	(2.18)	0.41	(8.19)
Renting of Machinery & Equipment	(1.81)	1.86	(5.63)	8.63	(7.35)
Computer & Related Services	0.51	2.62	3.21	0.14	(14.16)
Business Services	(0.36)	0.77	2.50	0.21	(7.29)
Public Administration, Defence & Social Security	(1.63)	2.28	(3.70)	40.66	20.08
Education	3.90	18.39	0.77	4.31	(4.72)
Public	(12.13)	80.54	(47.22)	1.02	29.31
Private	4.52	15.96	3.77	4.41	(5.71)
Health & Social Work	6.67	(2.27)	0.81	22.95	10.17
Public	7.07	(3.90)	3.17	36.00	13.26
Private	6.00	0.50	(3.00)	0.50	3.00
Other Community/Social/Personal Services	(2.92)	0.72	0.25	(4.77)	9.23
Public	0.64	0.13	0.36	(23.34)	37.21
Private	(3.84)	(0.86)	1.98	0.25	3.44
TOTAL	1.97	4.45	(7.96)	2.90	(0.96)

Table 11.0 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN CURRENT PRICES: 2008-2017 (EC\$M)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
TOTAL CONSUMPTION	1,328.69	1,379.16	1,328.22	1,335.06	1,363.02	1,306.63	1,373.38	1,448.43	1,504.11	1,303.34
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	176.23	222.45	223.05	234.92	242.03	267.18	287.59	311.69	296.88	339.07
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	1,152.46	1,156.71	1,105.17	1,100.14	1,120.99	1,039.45	1,085.79	1,136.74	1,207.23	964.27
GROSS CAPITAL FORMATION	261.01	255.93	245.06	224.36	196.26	184.24	207.30	194.24	236.59	236.92
Transport Equipment	31.26	39.70	34.58	23.33	20.75	19.48	21.92	32.25	35.76	37.71
Other Equipment	74.41	75.41	60.42	47.35	37.19	34.91	39.28	41.85	44.95	50.95
Construction	155.34	140.82	150.06	153.68	138.32	129.85	146.10	120.14	155.88	148.26
GOODS AND NON-FACTOR SERVICES	(352.59)	(314.59)	(239.96)	(206.64)	(247.09)	(135.53)	(167.12)	(182.42)	(186.93)	(199.10)
Total Exports of Goods and Non-Factor Services	423.18	399.47	474.24	508.34	427.58	522.36	736.51	690.93	694.38	631.12
Export of Goods	118.49	99.41	104.83	90.42	99.07	103.57	103.99	94.17	68.65	58.83
Export of NFS	304.69	300.06	369.41	417.92	328.51	418.79	632.52	596.76	625.73	572.29
Total Imports of Goods and Non-Factor Ser	775.77	714.06	714.20	714.98	674.67	657.89	903.63	873.35	881.31	830.22
Imports of Goods	586.92	535.21	531.69	537.13	494.95	482.32	547.14	527.46	507.56	469.39
Imports of NFS	188.85	178.85	182.51	177.85	179.72	175.57	356.49	345.89	373.75	360.83
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	1,237.11	1,320.50	1,333.33	1,352.77	1,312.19	1,355.34	1,413.56	1,460.24	1,553.77	1,341.16
Less: Taxes on Products and Production	226.26	237.35	238.88	230.32	221.06	218.16	232.02	236.03	255.10	232.94
Plus: Subsidies	4.70	4.72	4.77	4.81	4.86	4.91	4.96	5.01	5.50	6.04
GVA AT BASIC PRICES	1,015.55	1,087.87	1,099.22	1,127.26	1,096.00	1,142.09	1,186.50	1,229.22	1,304.17	1,114.26

Table 12.0 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES IN CURRENT PRICES: 2008 - 2017 (EC\$M)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
GVA AT BASIC PRICES	1,015.55	1,087.87	1,099.22	1,127.26	1,096.00	1,142.09	1,186.50	1,229.22	1,304.17	1,114.26
Product Taxes Less Subsidies	221.56	232.63	234.11	225.51	216.20	213.25	227.06	231.02	249.60	226.90
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	1,237.11	1,320.50	1,333.33	1,352.67	1,312.19	1,355.34	1,413.56	1,460.24	1,553.77	1,341.16
Net Income from Abroad	(49.51)	(36.87)	(25.49)	(28.48)	(25.73)	(52.67)	(59.51)	(58.95)	(45.36)	(30.18)
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME	1,187.60	1,283.63	1,307.84	1,324.19	1,286.46	1,302.67	1,354.05	1,401.29	1,508.41	1,310.98
Net Current Transfers from abroad	51.41	52.03	53.22	44.53	45.39	54.82	127.56	141.89	101.17	773.34
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	1,239.01	1,335.66	1,361.06	1,368.72	1,331.85	1,357.49	1,481.61	1,543.18	1,609.58	2,084.32
Private Final Consumption	1,152.46	1,156.71	1,105.17	1,100.04	1,117.43	1,053.80	1,092.24	1,058.61	1,207.23	964.27
Government Final Consumption	176.23	222.45	223.05	234.92	242.03	267.18	287.59	311.69	296.88	339.07
Total Consumption	1,328.69	1,379.16	1,328.22	1,334.96	1,359.46	1,320.98	1,379.83	1,370.30	1,504.11	1,303.34
GROSS NATIONAL SAVING	(89.68)	(43.50)	32.84	33.77	(27.61)	36.51	101.78	172.88	105.47	780.98
Gross Capital Formation	261.01	255.93	245.06	224.36	199.57	187.35	210.80	170.54	236.59	236.92
Gross National Saving	(89.68)	(43.50)	32.84	33.77	(27.61)	36.51	101.78	172.88	105.47	780.98
FOREIGN SAVING	350.69	299.43	212.23	190.59	227.18	150.84	109.02	(2.33)	131.12	(544.06)

**Table 13.0 RELATIONS AMONG PRODUCT, INCOME, SAVINGS AND NET LENDING AGGREGATES:
2010-2017**

	2010	2011	2012	2013
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,333.33	1,352.77	1,312.20	1,355.34
Plus: Compensation of employees - from the rest of the world	3.07	2.19	2.50	3.17
Less: Compensation of employees - to the rest of the world				
Plus: Property income - from the rest of the world	13.38	11.12	10.41	10.07
Less: Property income - to the rest of the world	41.94	41.80	38.65	65.91
Plus: Taxes less subsidies on production and imports - from the rest of the world	-	-	-	-
Less: Taxes less subsidies on production and imports - to the rest of the world	-	-	-	-
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME, at market prices	1,307.84	1,324.28	1,286.46	1,302.67
Plus: Current transfers - from the rest of the world	73.39	68.98	73.28	85.52
Less: Current transfers - to the rest of the world	20.17	24.45	27.89	30.70
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	1,361.06	1,368.81	1,331.85	1,357.49
Less: Final consumption expenditure / Actual final consumption	1,328.22	1,334.96	1,359.46	1,320.98
SAVINGS, GROSS	32.84	33.85	(27.62)	36.51
Plus: Capital transfers - from the rest of the world	90.80	51.71	44.09	21.51
Less: Capital transfers - to the rest of the world	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45
Less: Gross capital formation	245.06	224.36	199.57	187.35
Less: Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial	-	-	-	-
NET LENDING(+)/NET BORROWING(-) OF THE NATION	(121.87)	(139.23)	(183.54)	(129.78)

**Table 13.0 Cont'd RELATIONS AMONG PRODUCT, INCOME, SAVINGS AND NET LENDING
AGGREGATES: 2010-2017**

	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,413.56	1,460.24	1,553.77	1,341.16
Plus: Compensation of employees - from the rest of the world	6.36	13.09	13.08	11.29
Less: Compensation of employees - to the rest of the world	34.57	34.56	31.03	31.34
Plus: Property income - from the rest of the world	7.07	21.30	18.50	15.97
Less: Property income - to the rest of the world	38.36	58.77	45.92	26.11
Plus: Taxes less subsidies on production and imports - from the rest of the world	-	-	-	
Less: Taxes less subsidies on production and imports - to the rest of the world	-	-	-	
GROSS NATIONAL INCOME, at market prices	1,354.06	1,401.30	1,508.40	1,310.97
Plus: Current transfers - from the rest of the world	186.26	205.12	158.08	819.52
Less: Current transfers - to the rest of the world	58.70	63.23	56.91	46.18
GROSS NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME	1,481.62	1,543.19	1,609.57	2,084.31
Less: Final consumption expenditure / Actual final consumption	1,379.83	1,370.30	1,504.11	1,303.34
SAVINGS, GROSS	101.79	172.89	105.46	780.97
Plus: Capital transfers - from the rest of the world	107.94	149.08	396.78	341.28
Less: Capital transfers - to the rest of the world	-	-	-	
Less: Gross capital formation	210.80	170.54	236.59	236.92
Less: Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial	-	-	-	
NET LENDING(+)/NET BORROWING(-) OF THE NATION	(1.07)	151.42	265.65	885.33

Table 14.0 REST OF THE WORLD 2010-2017

	2010	2011	2012	2013
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF GOODS AND SERVICES - RESOURCES				
Imports of goods and services	714.20	714.98	674.67	657.89
Imports of goods	531.69	537.13	494.95	482.32
Imports of services	182.51	177.85	179.72	175.57
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF GOODS AND SERVICES - USES				
Exports of goods and services	474.24	508.34	427.58	522.36
Exports of goods	104.83	90.42	99.07	103.57
Exports of services	369.41	417.92	328.51	418.79
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	239.96	206.64	247.09	135.53
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY INCOME AND CURRENT TRANSFERS - RESOURCES				
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	239.96	206.64	247.09	135.53
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-
Property income	41.94	41.80	38.65	65.91
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	-	-
Other current transfers	20.17	24.45	27.89	30.70
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY INCOME AND CURRENT TRANSFERS - USES				
Compensation of employees	3.07	2.19	2.50	3.17
Property income	13.38	11.12	10.41	10.07
Other current transfers	73.39	68.98	73.28	85.52
CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	212.23	190.60	227.44	133.38
CAPITAL ACCOUNT - CHANGES IN LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH				
CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	212.23	190.60	227.44	133.38
Capital transfers, receivable less payable	(90.36)	(51.27)	(43.65)	(21.06)
Capital transfers, receivable	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45
Less: Capital transfers, payable	90.80	51.71	44.09	21.51
CHANGES IN NET WORTH DUE TO SAVING AND CAPITAL TRANSFERS	302.59	241.87	271.09	154.44
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets				
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	302.59	241.87	271.09	154.44

Table 14.0 Cont'd REST OF THE WORLD 2010-2017

	2014	2015	2016	2017 Prel
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF GOODS AND SERVICES - RESOURCES				
Imports of goods and services	903.63	873.35	881.31	830.22
Imports of goods	547.14	527.46	507.56	469.39
Imports of services	356.49	345.89	373.75	360.83
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF GOODS AND SERVICES - USES				
Exports of goods and services	736.51	690.93	694.38	631.12
Exports of goods	103.99	94.17	68.65	58.83
Exports of services	632.52	596.76	625.73	572.29
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	167.12	182.42	186.93	199.10
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY INCOME AND CURRENT TRANSFERS - RESOURCES				
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES				
Compensation of employees	34.57	34.56	31.03	31.34
Property income	38.36	58.77	45.92	26.11
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	-	-	-	-
Other current transfers	58.70	63.23	56.91	46.18
EXTERNAL ACCOUNT OF PRIMARY INCOME AND CURRENT TRANSFERS - USES				
Compensation of employees	6.36	13.09	13.08	11.29
Property income	7.07	21.30	18.50	15.97
Other current transfers	186.26	205.12	158.08	819.52
CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	64.49	64.91	100.10	(575.39)
CAPITAL ACCOUNT - CHANGES IN LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH				
CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE				
Capital transfers, receivable less payable	(107.94)	(149.08)	(396.78)	(341.28)
Capital transfers, receivable	-	-	-	-
Less: Capital transfers, payable	107.94	149.08	396.78	341.28
CHANGES IN NET WORTH DUE TO SAVING AND CAPITAL TRANSFERS	172.43	213.99	496.88	(234.11)
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets				
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	172.43	213.99	496.88	(234.11)

Table 15.0 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY (BPM5) 2008-2014

	2008	2009	2010
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT	(350.39)	(290.21)	(212.22)
A. GOODS	(468.42)	(435.82)	(426.85)
a. Merchandise	(478.93)	(443.41)	(432.26)
b. Repair on Goods	0.00	0.00	0.01
c. Goods procured in ports by carriers	10.51	7.59	5.40
B. SERVICES	115.83	126.06	186.90
a. Transportation	(81.00)	(75.49)	(73.12)
b. Travel	175.60	178.81	219.00
c. Insurance Services	(15.44)	(13.51)	(14.26)
d. Other Business Services	34.41	26.39	45.15
e. Government Services	2.26	9.86	10.13
C. INCOME	(49.52)	(31.99)	(25.49)
a. Compensation of Employees	2.48	2.86	3.07
b. Investment Income	(52.00)	(34.85)	(28.56)
i. Direct Investment	(29.38)	(35.93)	(20.95)
ii. Portfolio Investment	3.72	(1.36)	0.63
iii. Other Investment	(26.34)	2.44	(8.24)
D. CURRENT TRANSFERS	51.72	51.54	53.22
a. General Government	0.16	0.81	1.75
b. Other Sectors	51.56	50.73	51.47
2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	295.58	296.42	286.56
A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT	155.41	118.75	90.37
1. Capital Transfers	155.41	118.75	90.37
a. General Government	146.62	110.25	81.58
b. Other Sectors	8.79	8.50	8.79
2. Acquisition & Disposal of Non-Produced Non-Financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	140.17	177.67	196.19
1. Direct Investment	152.68	114.54	115.72
2. Portfolio Investment	(8.89)	0.99	(14.87)
3. Other Investment	(3.62)	62.14	95.34
a. Public Sector Long Term	(9.13)	21.73	59.52
b. Other Public Sector Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Commercial Banks	(47.41)	(28.43)	27.10
d. Other Assets	(13.73)	10.40	(24.10)
e. Other Liabilities	66.65	58.44	(32.82)
3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	46.04	54.69	(70.96)
4. OVERALL BALANCE	(9.07)	56.04	3.38
5. FINANCING	9.07	(56.04)	(3.38)
Change in Special Drawing Rights	0.00	(33.18)	0.00
Change in Reserve Position With the Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Government Foreign Assets	(5.37)	2.42	1.88
Change in imputed Reserves	14.44	(25.28)	(5.26)

Table 15.0 Cont'd BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY (BPM5) 2008-2014

	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT	(190.60)	(227.44)	(133.39)	(155.01)
A. GOODS	(446.71)	(395.88)	(378.75)	(443.15)
a. Merchandise	(454.22)	(403.56)	(386.48)	(449.93)
b. Repair on Goods	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Goods procured in ports by carriers	7.51	7.67	7.73	6.78
B. SERVICES	240.06	148.79	243.22	278.60
a. Transportation	(74.47)	(71.03)	(73.78)	(85.90)
b. Travel	252.91	172.00	244.71	309.88
c. Insurance Services	(10.58)	(10.53)	(9.91)	(11.36)
d. Other Business Services	43.81	26.59	33.55	16.85
e. Government Services	28.38	31.77	48.65	49.13
C. INCOME	(28.48)	(25.73)	(52.67)	(46.30)
a. Compensation of Employees	2.19	2.50	3.17	3.23
b. Investment Income	(30.67)	(28.24)	(55.84)	(49.53)
i. Direct Investment	(13.32)	(13.66)	(40.88)	(37.35)
ii. Portfolio Investment	1.54	1.33	(1.31)	(1.89)
iii. Other Investment	(18.89)	(15.91)	(13.65)	(10.29)
D. CURRENT TRANSFERS	44.53	45.39	54.82	55.84
a. General Government	(5.54)	1.11	14.61	14.88
b. Other Sectors	50.07	44.27	40.21	40.96
2. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	293.54	239.41	132.09	233.77
A. CAPITAL ACCOUNT	51.27	43.65	21.07	85.45
1. Capital Transfers	51.27	43.65	21.07	85.45
a. General Government	42.36	34.62	11.93	76.14
b. Other Sectors	8.92	9.02	9.15	9.31
2. Acquisition & Disposal of Non-Produced Non-Financial Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
B. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT	242.27	195.76	111.02	148.32
1. Direct Investment	93.32	158.01	63.04	90.09
2. Portfolio Investment	(5.43)	12.16	(40.08)	(58.62)
3. Other Investment	154.38	25.59	88.06	116.85
a. Public Sector Long Term	26.88	84.87	44.67	99.09
b. Other Public Sector Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c. Commercial Banks	101.15	(41.33)	(0.37)	(44.74)
d. Other Assets	(10.86)	(32.53)	27.81	46.26
e. Other Liabilities	37.20	14.58	15.95	16.23
3. NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	(85.41)	3.93	(16.16)	(30.47)
4. OVERALL BALANCE	17.55	15.90	(17.45)	48.28
5. FINANCING	(17.55)	(15.90)	17.45	(48.28)
Change in Special Drawing Rights	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Reserve Position With the Fund	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Government Foreign Assets	4.12	28.63	(0.03)	(8.98)
Change in imputed Reserves	(22.10)	(44.54)	17.48	(39.30)

Table 15.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SUMMARY (BPM6) 2014-2017

	2014	2015	2016	2017Prel
1. CURRENT ACCOUNT	(97.48)	(98.61)	(130.37)	567.95
A. GOODS AND SERVICE	(167.12)	(182.41)	(186.95)	(199.10)
a. Goods	(443.15)	(433.30)	(438.92)	(410.56)
b. Services	276.03	250.89	251.97	211.46
i. Manufacturing services on physical inputs owned by others	-	-	-	-
ii. Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	-	-	-	-
iii. Transport	(83.43)	(80.62)	(74.92)	(71.87)
iv. Travel	512.23	484.78	469.84	440.30
v. Construction	(5.70)	(6.17)	(4.26)	(4.05)
vi. Insurance and pension services	(24.28)	(25.11)	(15.95)	(21.84)
vii. Financial services	(10.00)	(10.65)	(7.80)	(6.08)
viii. Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	(1.58)	(1.82)	(1.82)	(1.57)
ix. Telecommunications, computer, and information services	16.34	16.08	15.49	17.06
x. Other business services	(128.21)	(127.24)	(129.13)	(142.28)
xi. Personal, cultural, and recreational services	-	-	(4.19)	(4.19)
xii. Government goods and services n.i.e.	0.66	1.64	4.71	5.98
B. PRIMARY INCOME	(59.51)	(58.94)	(45.37)	(30.18)
a. Compensation of employees	(28.23)	(21.47)	(17.94)	(20.05)
b. Investment income	(31.28)	(37.47)	(27.43)	(10.13)
i. Direct investment	(15.50)	(33.27)	(22.49)	(1.97)
ii. Portfolio investment	(0.83)	7.61	9.44	7.70
iii. Other investment	(14.95)	(11.81)	(14.38)	(15.86)
iv. Reserve assets (credit)	-	-	-	-
c. Other primary income	-	-	-	-
C. SECONDARY INCOME	129.15	142.74	101.95	797.23
a. General government	37.85	48.69	32.07	40.39
b. Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	91.30	94.05	69.88	756.84
i. Personal transfers (Current transfers between residents and nonresident households)	97.54	105.48	79.70	85.39
ii. Other current transfers	(6.24)	(11.43)	(9.82)	671.45
2. CAPITAL ACCOUNT	107.94	149.08	396.78	341.28
A. GROSS ACQUISITIONS (DR) / DISPOSALS (CR) OF NONPRODUCED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS	-	-	-	-
B. CAPITAL TRANSFERS	107.94	149.08	396.78	341.28
a. General government	106.10	148.62	396.25	340.82
b. Financial corporations, nonfinancial corporations, households, and NPISHs	1.84	0.46	0.53	0.46
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from current and capital account)	10.46	50.47	266.41	909.23
3. FINANCIAL ACCOUNT				
Net lending (+) / net borrowing (-) (balance from financial account)	34.02	69.81	252.21	884.73
A. DIRECT INVESTMENT	(43.40)	(60.91)	(108.76)	7.74
Equity and investment fund shares	(43.33)	(64.12)	(111.92)	4.94
Debt instruments	(0.07)	3.21	3.16	2.80
B. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT	74.54	(58.46)	(12.69)	17.96
Equity and investment fund shares	-	(2.16)	-	(1.77)
Debt securities	74.54	(56.30)	(12.69)	19.73
C. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVES (OTHER THAN RESERVES) AND EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS	-	-	-	-
Central bank	-	-	-	-
Deposit-taking corporations, except Central Bank	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-
Other sectors	-	-	-	-
D. OTHER INVESTMENT	(36.26)	118.52	115.23	885.16
Other equity	-	-	-	-
Currency and deposits	(0.97)	139.40	68.51	360.23
Loans	(44.37)	(37.73)	43.83	14.17
Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee schemes	0.33	11.36	(3.49)	539.79
Trade credit and advances	0.28	(2.11)	0.86	1.03
Other accounts receivable/payable	8.47	7.60	5.52	(30.06)
Special drawing rights (Net incurrence of liabilities)	-	-	-	-
E. RESERVE ASSETS	39.14	70.66	258.43	(26.13)
NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	25.14	20.19	(13.43)	(0.61)

Table 16.0 SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS: 2008-2017

	UNIT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
CURRENT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	1,015.55	1,087.87	1,099.22	1,128.27	1,095.75
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	8.54	7.12	1.04	2.64	(2.79)
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,237.11	1,320.50	1,333.33	1,353.78	1,311.95
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	8.74	6.74	0.97	1.53	(3.01)
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,187.60	1,283.63	1,307.84	1,324.19	1,286.22
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	14,358.99	15,376.98	15,541.02	16,124.37	15,770.94
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	17,491.64	18,665.17	18,850.93	19,347.19	18,882.61
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	16,791.62	18,144.02	18,490.54	18,924.36	18,512.35
CONSTANT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	985.43	977.38	984.65	994.78	984.59
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	6.92	(0.82)	0.74	1.03	(0.84)
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,200.42	1,186.38	1,194.36	1,193.61	1,178.85
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	7.12	(1.17)	0.67	(0.06)	(1.07)
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,152.38	1,153.26	1,171.52	1,167.53	1,155.73
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	13,933.10	13,815.14	13,921.22	14,216.67	14,171.00
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	16,972.83	16,769.36	16,886.15	17,058.19	16,966.95
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	16,293.57	16,301.14	16,563.33	16,685.39	16,634.30
OTHER INDICATORS						
Mid Year Population	NO	70,726	70,747	70,730	69,973	69,479
Value of Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	107.98	91.57	83.33	118.21	123.29
Value of Domestic Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	102.96	86.33	77.77	105.92	109.17
Value of Imports (CIF)	EC \$ M	666.95	607.18	589.02	634.84	604.16
Visible Trade Balance	EC \$ M	(558.97)	(515.61)	(505.69)	(516.63)	(480.87)
Balance of Payments Current A/c Balance	EC \$ M	(350.69)	(295.06)	(212.22)	(190.60)	(227.44)
Balance of Payments- Capital & Financial A/c Balance	EC \$ M	295.58	296.42	286.56	293.54	239.41
Balance of Payments - Capital A/c Balance (BPM6)	EC\$M	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Agricultural Exports	EC \$ M	37.35	41.02	31.30	41.56	43.15
Banana Exports	TONNES	10,934	8,086	5,214	5,408	3,681
Total Banana Export Revenue	EC \$M	17.07	14.21	9.33	9.37	7.00
Construction Imports	EC \$M	78.58	63.91	73.62	71.78	66.48
No of Construction Starts	NO	125	119	96	117	147
Value of Construction Starts	EC \$ M	65.16	36.66	42.50	33.23	49.72
Consumer Price Index (June 2010, Average period)	INDEX	96.83	96.96	99.91	100.97	102.35
Food Only Index (June 2010, Average period)	INDEX	90.98	95.44	99.68	103.36	107.23
Inflation Rate	%	6.37	0.13	3.04	1.06	1.37
Implicit Deflator of GVA (2006=100)	INDEX	103.06	111.31	111.64	113.42	111.12
Government Recurrent Revenue	EC \$ M	335.61	348.85	350.82	356.69	331.70
Government Recurrent Expenditure	EC \$ M	284.73	286.75	301.20	313.73	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	110,560	108,499	113,237
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	266,547
Excursionists	NO	965	780	989	764	2,104
Total Visitors	NO	462,748	592,109	591,326	417,811	347,616
Total Tourism Expenditure	EC \$M	236.90	227.20	257.10	258.11	212.17
Cruise Ship Calls	NO	211	262	273	196	185
Electricity Generated	000 KWH	87,498	92,721	99,181	100,483	101,672
Electricity Consumed	000 KWH	73,686	80,308	86,775	88,842	90,113
Water Consumed	000 gallons	943,495	1,014,108	1,054,207	1,042,030	1,046,223
Commercial Bank Loans (Outstanding)	EC \$ M	710.86	773.81	850.12	878.37	931.95

Table 16.0 Cont'd SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS: 2008-2017

	UNIT	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017Prel
CURRENT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	1,159.55	1,199.02	1,229.22	1,304.17	1,114.26
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	5.82	3.40	3.60	6.10	(14.56)
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,355.34	1,413.56	1,460.24	1,553.77	1,341.16
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	4.64	3.88	3.30	6.40	(13.68)
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,320.13	1,379.78	1,401.29	1,508.41	1,310.98
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	16,646.39	17,022.65	17,267.96	18,308.22	16,404.80
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	19,457.07	20,068.46	20,513.31	21,812.17	19,745.35
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	18,951.65	19,588.82	19,685.19	21,175.39	19,301.02
CONSTANT PRICES						
GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$ M	1,003.40	1,040.61	1,003.53	1,025.87	918.66
GVA at Basic Prices growth rate	% change	1.91	3.71	(2.27)	2.23	(10.45)
GDP at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,187.93	1,237.67	1,192.13	1,222.20	1,105.72
GDP at market prices growth rate	% change	0.77	4.19	(3.68)	2.52	(9.53)
GNI at Market Prices	EC\$ M	1,142.36	1,197.49	1,144.01	1,186.52	1,080.84
Per Capita GVA at Basic Prices	EC\$	14,404.66	14,773.67	14,097.48	14,401.37	13,524.97
Per Capita GDP at Market Prices	EC\$	17,053.75	17,571.35	16,746.97	17,157.60	16,279.09
Per Capita GNI at Market Prices	EC\$	16,399.48	17,000.82	16,070.89	16,656.71	15,912.76
OTHER INDICATORS						
Mid Year Population	NO	69,658	70,437	71,185	71,234	67,923
Value of Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	122.75	125.90	90.00	65.27	42.10
Value of Domestic Exports (FOB)	EC \$ M	110.38	112.68	83.10	59.34	35.57
Value of Imports (CIF)	EC \$ M	618.29	647.40	599.39	576.78	534.08
Visible Trade Balance	EC \$ M	(495.54)	(521.50)	(509.39)	(511.51)	(491.98)
Balance of Payments Current A/c Balance	EC \$ M	(133.39)	(99.07)	(99.48)	(131.13)	544.05
Balance of Payments- Capital & Financial A/c Balance	EC \$ M	132.09	233.77	n/a	n/a	n/a
Balance of Payments - Capital A/c Balance (BPM6)	EC\$M	n/a	107.94	149.08	396.78	341.28
Agricultural Exports	EC \$ M	44.80	48.30	46.40	44.11	23.81
Banana Exports	TONNES	3,320	1,956	908	1,033	539.11
Total Banana Export Revenue	EC \$M	7.80	5.70	3.90	4.34	2.10
Construction Imports	EC \$M	59.76	67.18	55.92	72.21	68.46
No of Construction Starts	NO	115	94	66	97	57.00
Value of Construction Starts	EC \$ M	42.96	29.62	21.53	29.89	17.56
Consumer Price Index (June 2010, Average period)	INDEX	102.30	103.12	102.24	102.39	103.61
Food Only Index (June 2010, Average period)	INDEX	108.94	110.12	110.91	111.02	111.27
Inflation Rate	%	(0.05)	0.80	(0.85)	0.15	1.19
Implicit Deflator of GVA (2006=100)	INDEX	115.37	114.91	122.48968	127.13	121.29
Government Recurrent Revenue	EC \$ M	384.05	378.25	403.61	1,043.22	604.14
Government Recurrent Expenditure	EC \$ M	341.86	342.04	366.11	388.86	437.66
Government current account balance	EC \$ M	42.19	36.21	37.50	654.36	166.48
Total Passenger Arrivals	NO	111,025	114,121	107,233	113,545	111,066
Tourist Arrivals	NO	78,277	81,511	74,481	78,369	72,228
Cruise Ship Passengers	NO	230,587	288,573	281,544	277,131	157,040
Excursionists	NO	1,904	2,195	1,494	1,031	898
Total Visitors	NO	310,768	370,279	357,519	356,531	230,166
Total Tourism Expenditure	EC \$M	277.00	343.46	366.16	388.87	289.00
Cruise Ship Calls	NO	162	199	187	163	107
Electricity Generated	000 KWH	100,752	102,556	107,084	111,902	85,737
Electricity Consumed	000 KWH	89,339	91,158	94,958	99,384	99,597
Water Consumed	000 gallons	1,031,530	1,085,127	1,013,728	1,002,749	855,057
Commercial Bank Loans (Outstanding)	EC \$ M	934.22	918.93	923.08	960.131	927.33

Notes: The publication of BOP data in BPM5 format was discontinued after 2014 and is replaced with BPM6 format. The Capital account is now separate from the Financial account in the BPM6 format.
The Consumer Price Index and the Food Only Price Index in 2017 are for the period January to September.

CHART 1.0 GROSS VALUE ADDED (GVA) IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017

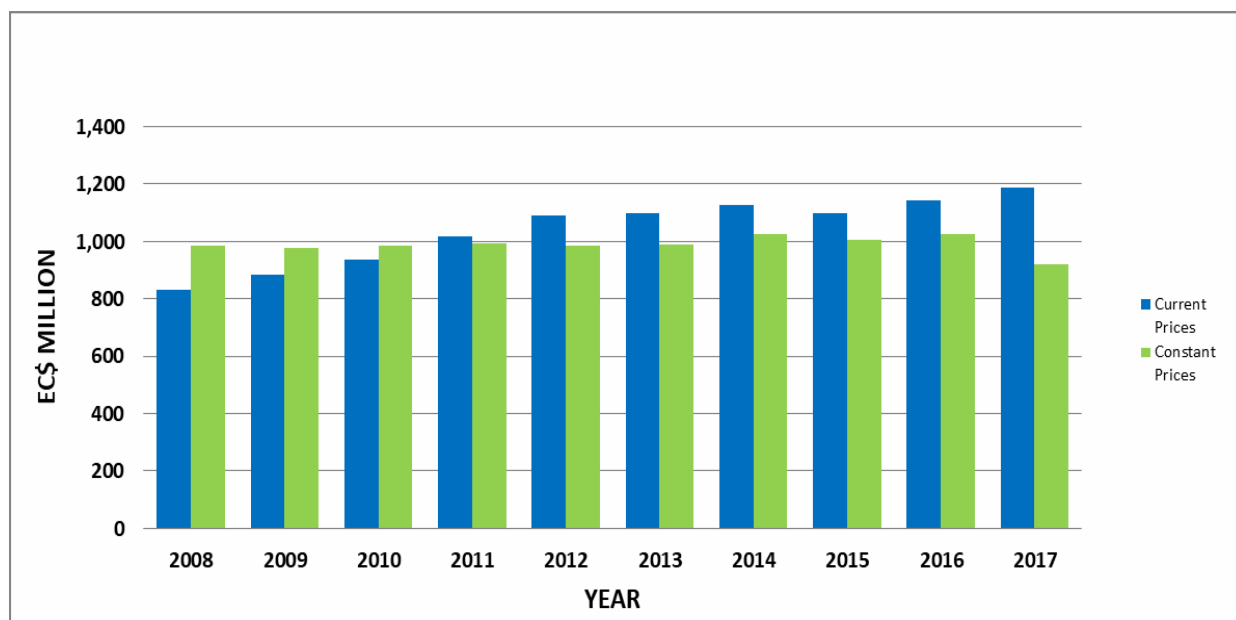


CHART 2.0 SECTORAL CONTRIBUTION OF GVA IN CONSTANT PRICES: 2017

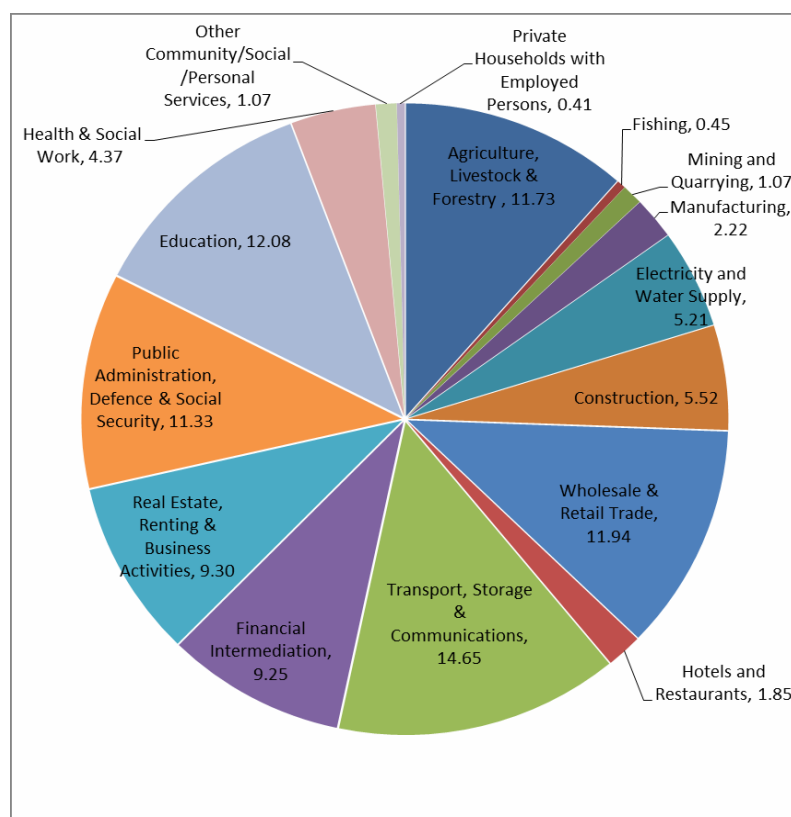


CHART 3.0 RATE OF GROWTH OF GVA IN CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES: 2008-2017

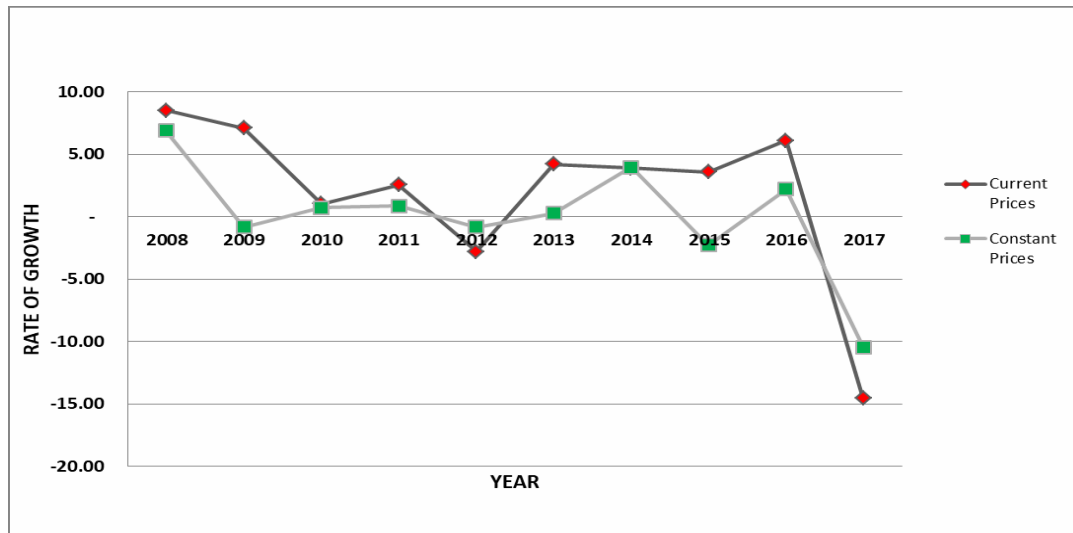


CHART 4.0 CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE (BPM5): 2008-2014

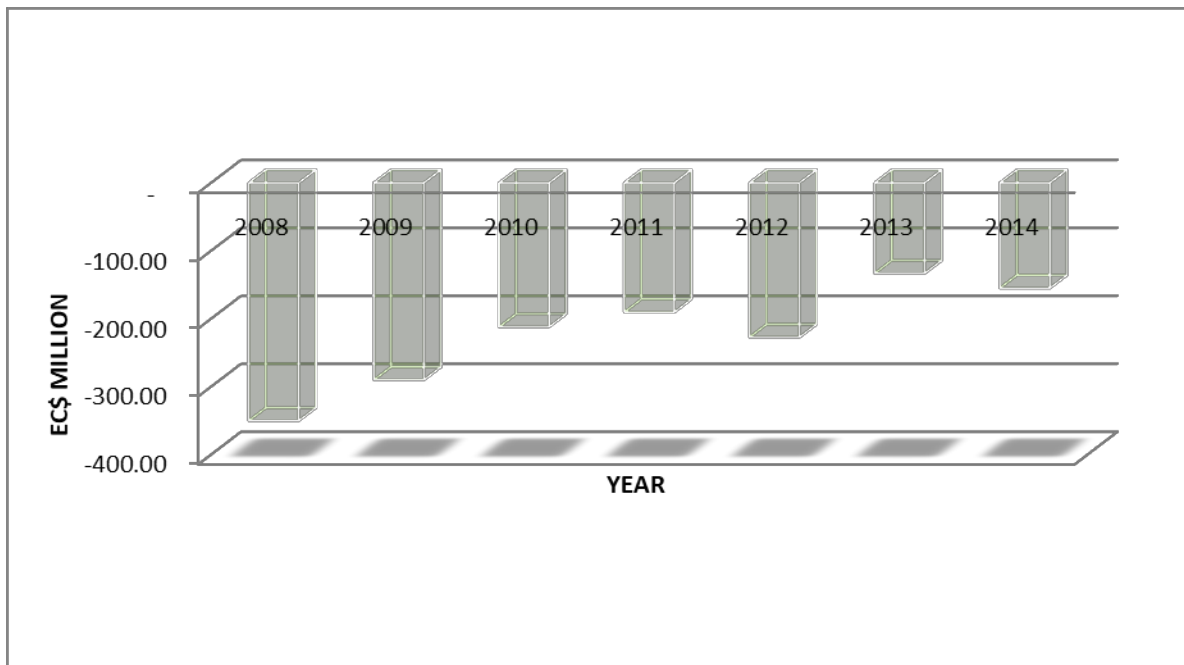


CHART 4.1 CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE (BPM6): 2014-2017

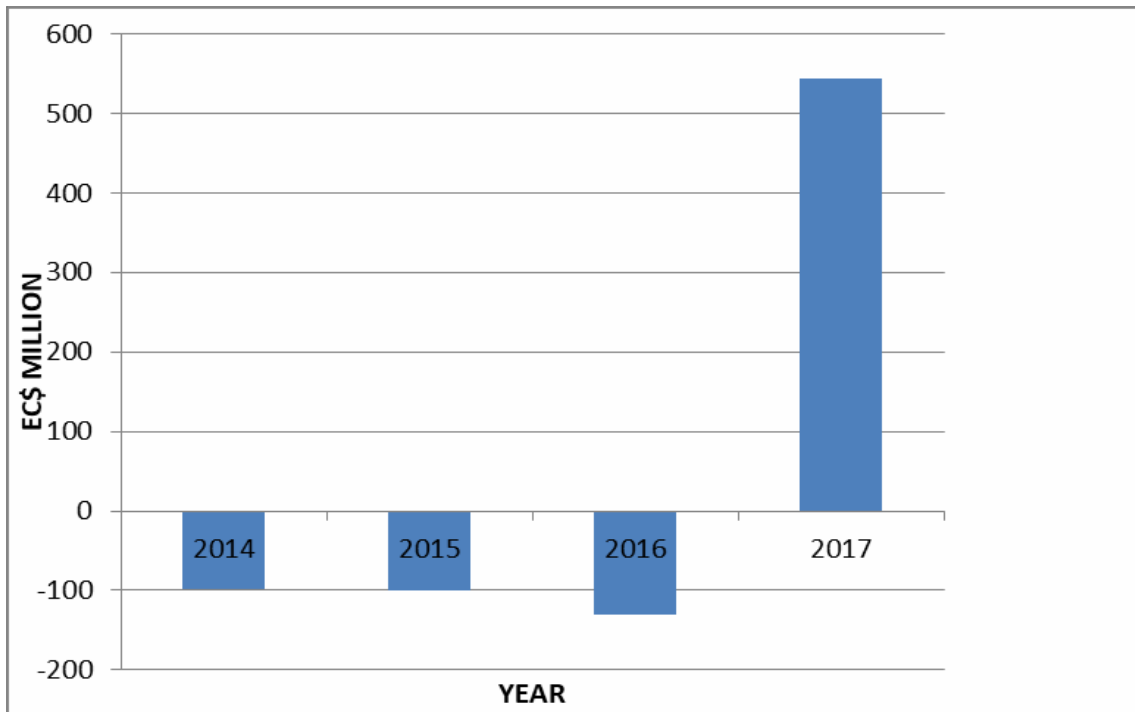


CHART 5.0 CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT BALANCE (BPM5): 2008-2014

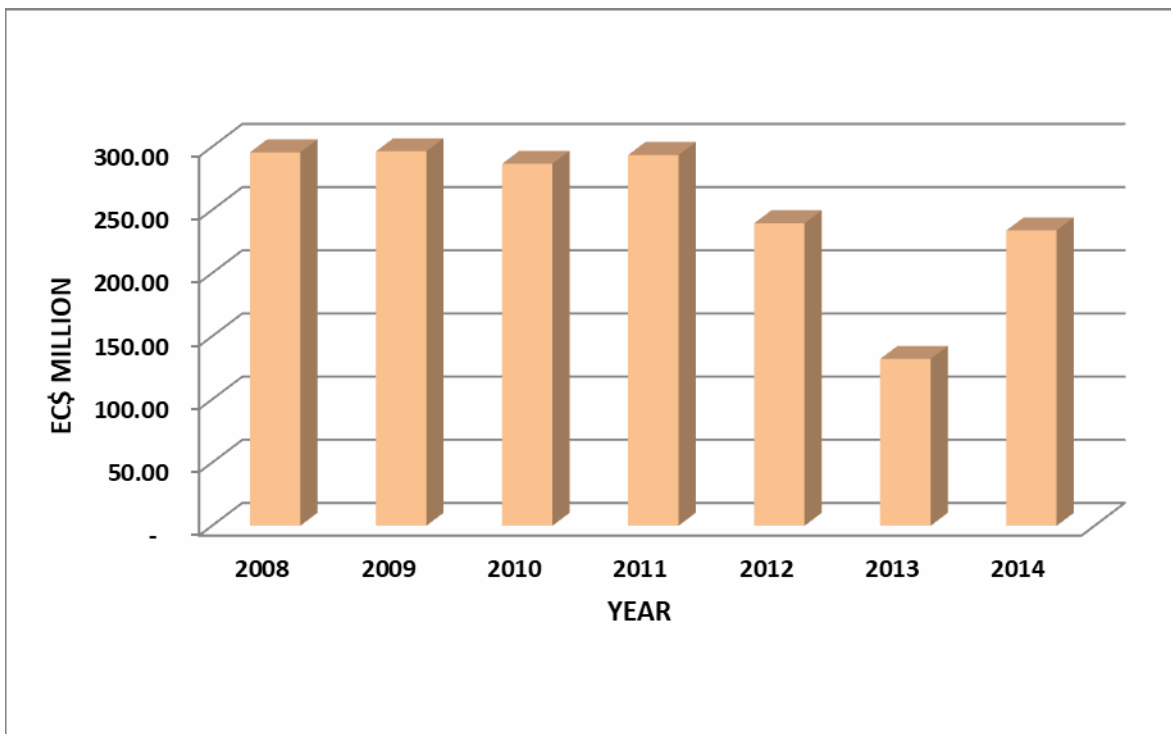


CHART 5.1 CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE (BPM6): 2014-2017

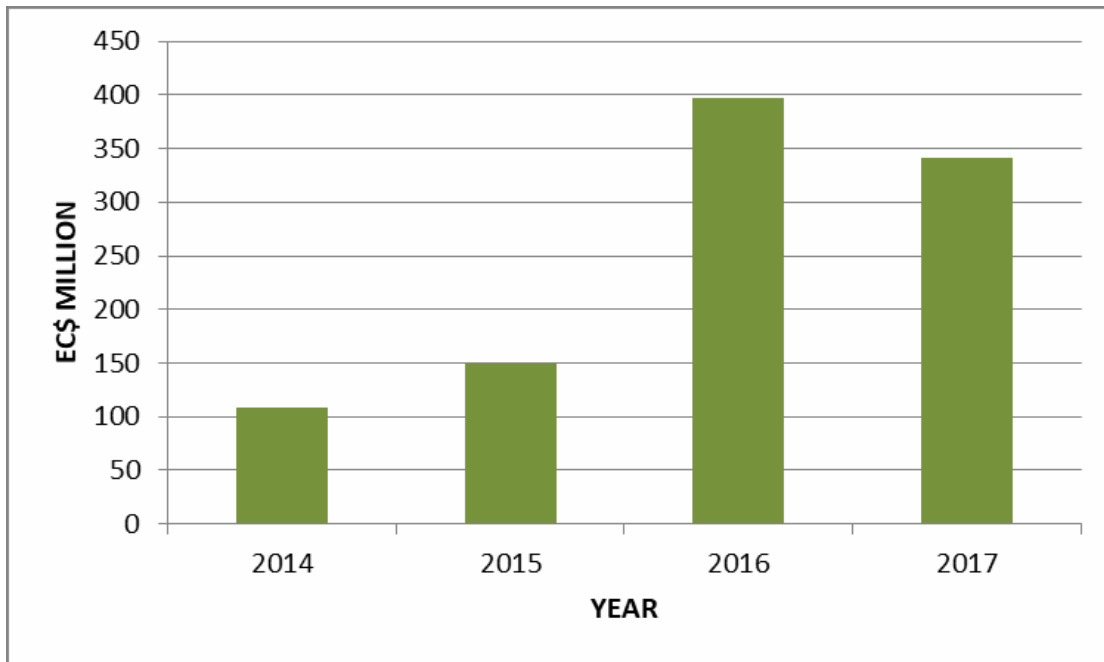


CHART 5.2 FINANCIAL ACCOUNT BALANCE (BPM6): 2014-2017

