



KINGDOM OF TONGA

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

2019-20

April 2021

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PREFACE

This Bulletin is the 17th in the series to be published by Tonga Statistics Department (TSD), following the last report being published in April 2020. This will be the second GDP estimates to use the base period for constant 2016-17 prices base on the results of Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) 2015-16 and the Population Census 2016 conducted by Tonga Statistics Department. This will also use Consumer Price Index (CPI) rebased to September 2018. This estimate will be the second prepared and broadly consistent with the United Nations System of National Accounts (UN_SNA 2008) so far as the existing data permits.

This report presents the estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for the fiscal years 2010-11 to 2019-20 and data for earlier years from 1993-94 to 2009-10 is available at Tonga Statistics Department office upon request while the current tables from 2010-11 will be available from the Department's website. These GDP estimates are revised annually when new information becomes available to the Department or when production figures are firmed up for some industries.

The Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC) continued their support and assistance to TSD staff of National Accounts Statistics (NAS) whenever there is a need for assistance in the compilation. This GDP estimates were prepared by staff members of the division. The Department gratefully acknowledges the work done by staff of this division as well as contribution made by staff members of other Divisions of the Department in supplying the most up-to dated figures for this GDP estimates.

Tonga Statistics Department wishes to acknowledge with appreciation the contribution made by businesses and other Government ministries in providing relevant documents and data to facilitate the preparation of this report.

Tonga Statistics Department would welcome any comments and suggestions for future improvement of the contents of this report. Please contact the National Accounts Division, Statistics Department at this address: P.O. Box 149, Nuku'alofa, Tonga or Telephone (676) 23-300, Fax (676) 24-303 or email dept@stats.gov.to for any queries.





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ABBREVIATIONS

BoP	Balance of Payments
CT	Consumption Tax
CPI	Consumer Price Index
FCE	Final Consumption Expenditure
fob	Free on board
GDP	Gross domestic product
GDP(E)	GDP by expenditure
GDP(P)	GDP by production
GFCE	Government Final Consumption Expenditure
GFCF	Gross fixed capital formation
GNI	Gross national income
GNDI	Gross national disposable income
GVA	Gross value added
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
HFCE	Household final consumption expenditure
IC	Intermediate Consumption
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPD	Implicit price deflator
NA	National Accounts
NPISH	Non-profit institutions serving households
TSD	Tonga Statistics Department
VA	Value Added

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

This report provides the provisional estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for the fiscal year 2019-20. It provides information on the annual GDP by production with growth rates, contribution to GDP and implicit price deflators by industry. The report also provides information on GDP by expenditure approach for the fiscal years 2010-11 to 2019-20. It also shows the Gross Output and intermediate consumption by industries and other key aggregates such as GDP per capita, Gross National Income (GNI) and Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI). Some charts are also included in this bulletin.

The National Accounts Division conducted an annual survey of selected large businesses around November each year with the purpose to collect more up-to-date data for the GDP estimates. Additional information that was not available for previous years are used and industries are being revised accordingly. The Ministry of Revenue and Custom's CT and profit and loss data from businesses registered for CT was also used for some businesses where survey data are not available.

The external account (Balance of Payments) for the fiscal years 2010-11 to 2019-20 is used in the estimates to derive other national accounts aggregates, such as the external trade components in the expenditure measure of GDP and the derivation of Gross National Income (GNI). The Expenditure on GDP and National Income and Disposal Accounts for the same years are also provided. There was some revision to some of the figures due to new information being received, and it is incorporated in this report.

The National Accounts division which produced the GDP estimates, has a long history in Tonga which dated back to 1969-70 with the Statistics Section of the Ministry of Finance, before it became a department in July 1975. Tonga Statistics Department (TSD) only have a series of GDP estimates from 1993-94 and the last ten years up to 2019-20 is available at the department's website which includes 2010-11 to latest 2019-20 estimates.

Early GDP estimates were compiled by expert from the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, followed by assistance from the Regional Agency in the estimation of GDP. A Resident Economic Statistics Advisor was funded by AusAID from 2011 early 2013 to assist the department with the compilation of GDP estimates. Now, staff of the division is compiling the estimates, with assistance from the Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC), a branch of the IMF located in Suva, they provide on-going assistance with the TSD's National Accounts Division. On-going work is done and using of CT Data to estimate output, IC and GVA, and further work is on-going in this area.

We also acknowledge the continuing co-operation of businesses and other Government agencies in providing data and making data available for this Bulletin. An on-going arrangement for the supply of tax data was formalised in a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Government Statistician and the Commissioner of Revenue which continues to provide very useful information for this estimate.

1.2 NEW BASE-YEAR PRICES, 2016-17=100

This report is the second to be prepared by the department showing the GDP estimates by the new base-year 2016-17 prices. This task was initiated by Ms Anne McAllister, former Resident Adviser for the Department who made visits to the department in June and October 2019. The Department has been using previous base year and benchmarks of 1995-96 prices, followed by 2000-01 and 2010-11, and this is the latest with 2016-17 prices.

The purpose of GDP revaluation by base-year prices (real GDP) is to eliminate the effects of price changes/inflation in time series of GDP, so that changes in the series represent the changes in the physical volume of goods and services. Inter-temporal comparison of GDP or other related figures required them to be measured at real prices. The term GDP at constant and real prices are used interchangeably throughout this report, as are the terms at nominal and current prices.

In the course of this rebase, a number of new data sources were introduced and to ensure international comparability in accordance with the United Nation System of National Accounts (UN_SNA 2008) through updating using the Tonga Standard Industrial Classification (TSIC) 2016 which is based on the ISIC Rev 4 and introducing an estimate for Financial Intermediation Services indirectly measured (FISIM).

1.2.1 NEW BASE YEAR EFFECTS

New Base-Year is the most recent one than previous base-year. All commodities for each year are revalued by each corresponding price in the new base-year, usually higher than the prices in the previous base-year. Any index used in the GDP estimates has to shift to new base year as 100 and to recalculate forward and backward accordingly. As a result, the real GDP for the years prior to the new base-year are higher than the corresponding nominal GDP. Thus, the growth rates of GDP in the new base-year must be deferred from the growth rates derived by previous base-year.

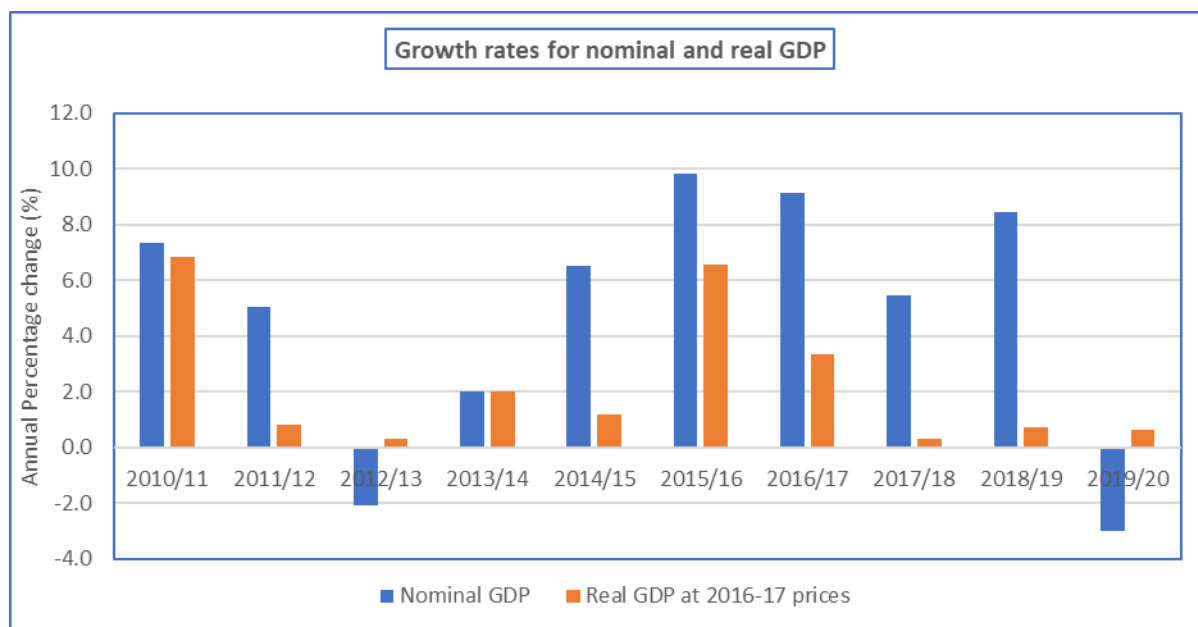
2. HIGHLIGHTS

The latest national accounts estimate for 2010-11 to 2019-20 are analyzed in this section of the bulletin. Estimates for 2018-19 and 2019-20 are provisional, and estimates for other years have been revised. The analysis focuses on real growth in constant 2016-17 prices, unless stated otherwise. The detailed estimates are presented in the statistical tables in Part 11 and a summary of the sources and methods used to compile these estimates is provided in Part 11.

2.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

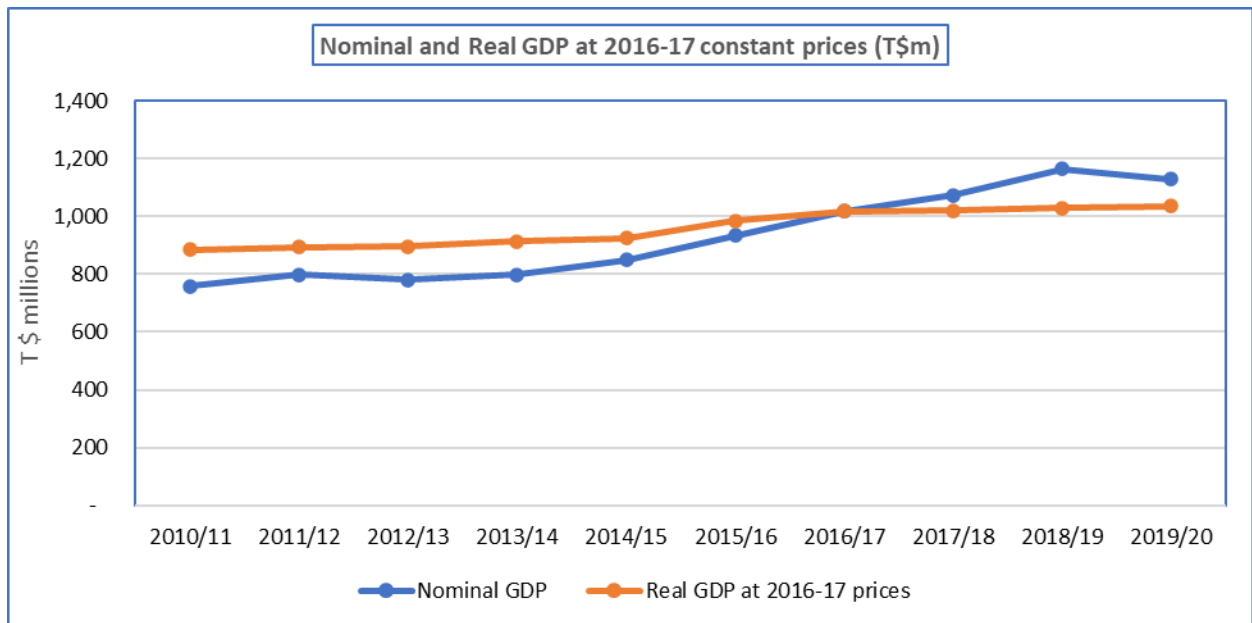
The Tongan economy has been growing for more than ten consecutive years as shown in Table 1, however the year 2019-20 expanded again by 0.7 percent compared to the previous year. Nominal GDP for 2019-20 dropped by 3.0 percent after it expanded by 8.5 percent in previous year, 2018-19. At the same time, real GDP growth has averaged 2.3 percent per annum over the past ten years.

Figure 1: GDP growth rates in nominal and real 2016-17 prices



The estimated GDP for 2019-20 in constant 2016-17 prices was T\$1,034.9 million, up by 0.7% from T\$1,028.2 million in 2018-19. The estimated nominal GDP for 2019-20 was T\$1,129.2 million, down by 3.0% from T\$1,164.0 million in 2018-19. Nominal GDP growth has averaged 4.9% per annum over the past ten years.

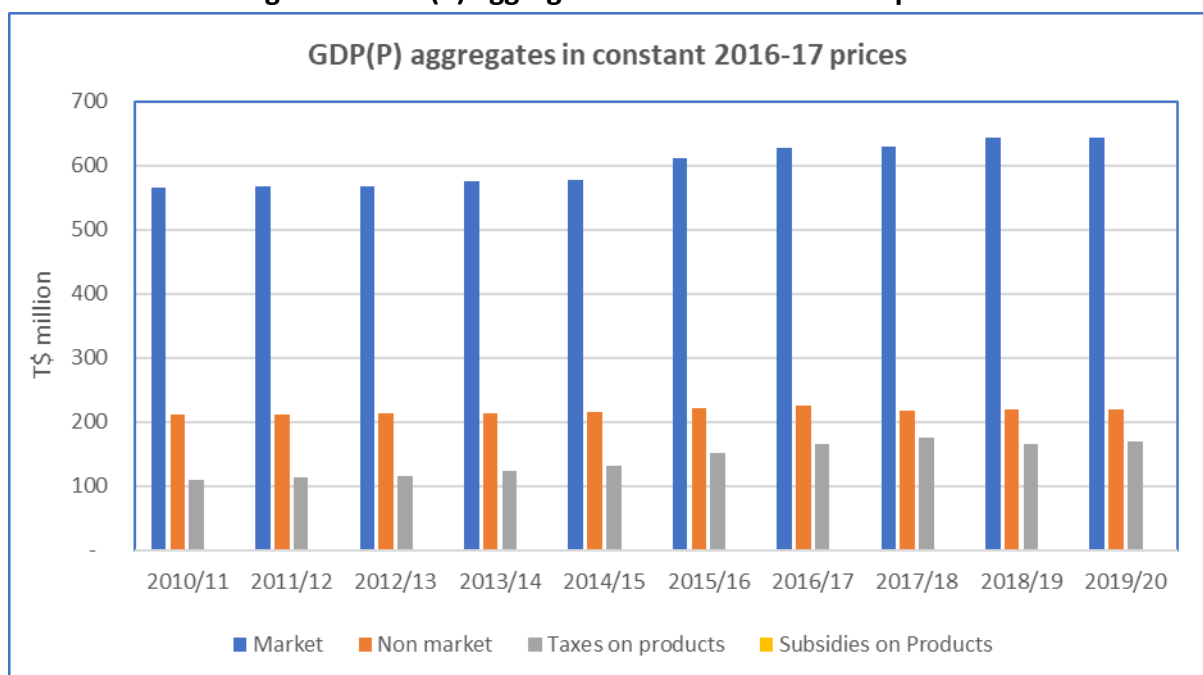
Figure 2: GDP in current and constant 2016-17 prices



In constant 2016-17 prices, market GVA decreased by 0.1% in real terms from T\$643.8 million in 2018-19 to T\$643.2 million in 2019-20. It also accounted for 62.1% of GDP. However, non-market GVA dropped by 0.3% from T\$219.6 million in 2018-19 to T\$219.0 million in 2019-20 and accounted for 21.2% of GDP.

Taxes less subsidies on products increased by 2.8% in 2019-20 compared to a fall of 5.4 percent in 2018-19, and accounted for 16.4% of total GDP.

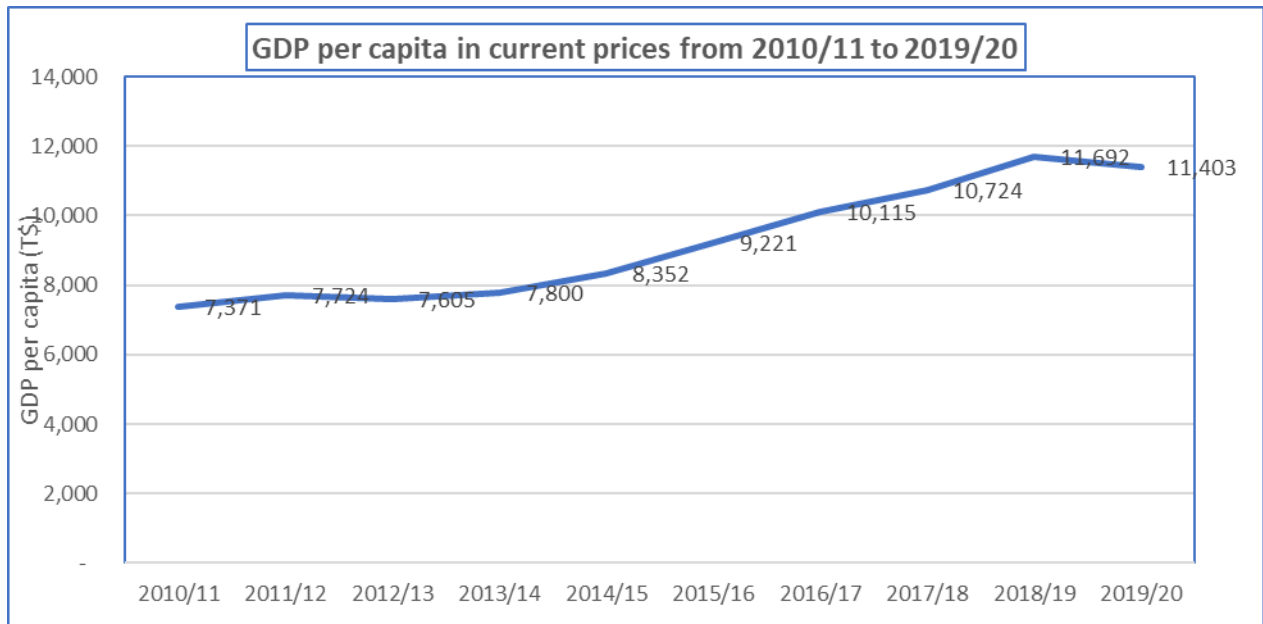
Figure 3: GDP (P) aggregates in constant 2016-17 prices



2.2 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Per Capita

Figure 4 shows gross domestic product (GDP) per capita in Tonga from 2010-11 to 2019-20. GDP is the total value of all goods and services produced in the country for the year. In 2019-20, the GDP per capita in current prices amounted to T\$11,403, down by 2.5% from T\$11,692 in 2018-19. GDP per capita has averaged growth of 5.3 per annum over the past ten years. Population has fall over by 0.5 % from the previous year.

Figure 4: GDP per capita in current prices from 2010/11 to 2019/20

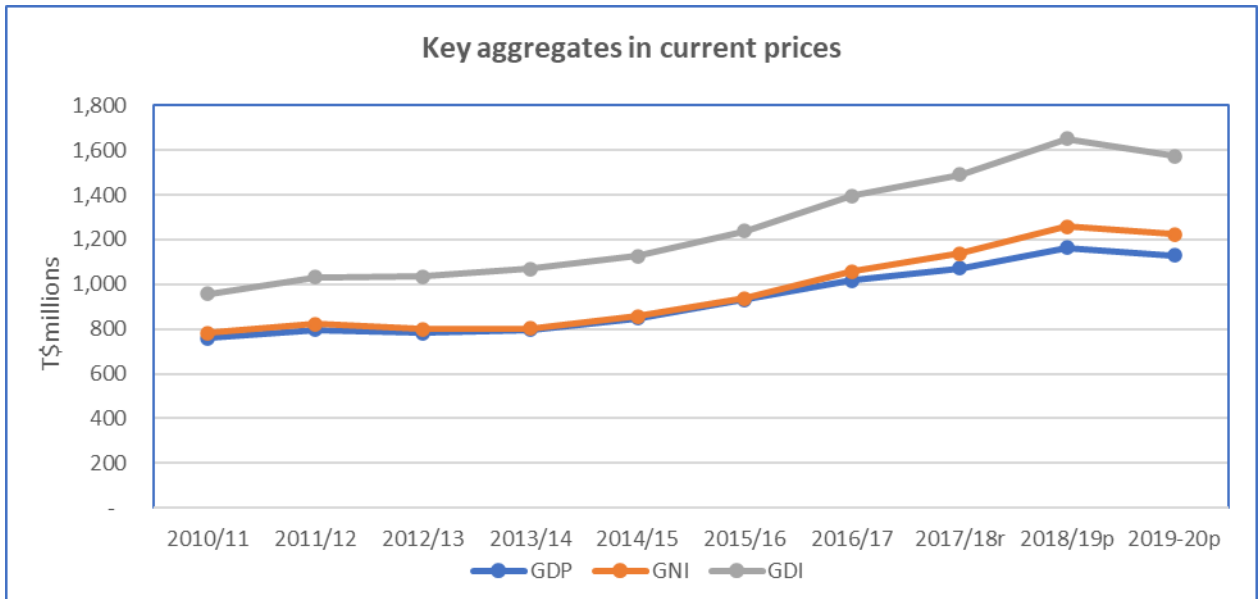


2.3 Key National Accounts Aggregates

Estimates of gross national income (GNI) and gross disposal income (GDI) is included in this bulletin. When considering the welfare of Tongan residents and their income available for consumption, that is when we look at other measures such as the mentioned gross national income and gross national disposable income.

GNI, which was previously known as gross national product (GNP) which measures the total income of residents (excluding capital gains and losses); and GNDI also includes current transfers which include remittances sent to Tonga.

Figure 5: Key aggregates of GDP in current prices



Nominal GDP contracted by T\$34.5 million (or 3.0 percent) to an estimated T\$1,129.2 million in 2019-20. There was an increase of 1.7% in net primary income from abroad but Gross National Income (GNI) still drop by 2.6 % in 2019-20. Gross National Disposal Income (GNDI) dropped by 4.7% mainly due to drop in net current transfer to and from the rest of the world in 2019-20.

3. ANALYSIS OF MAIN AGGREGATES

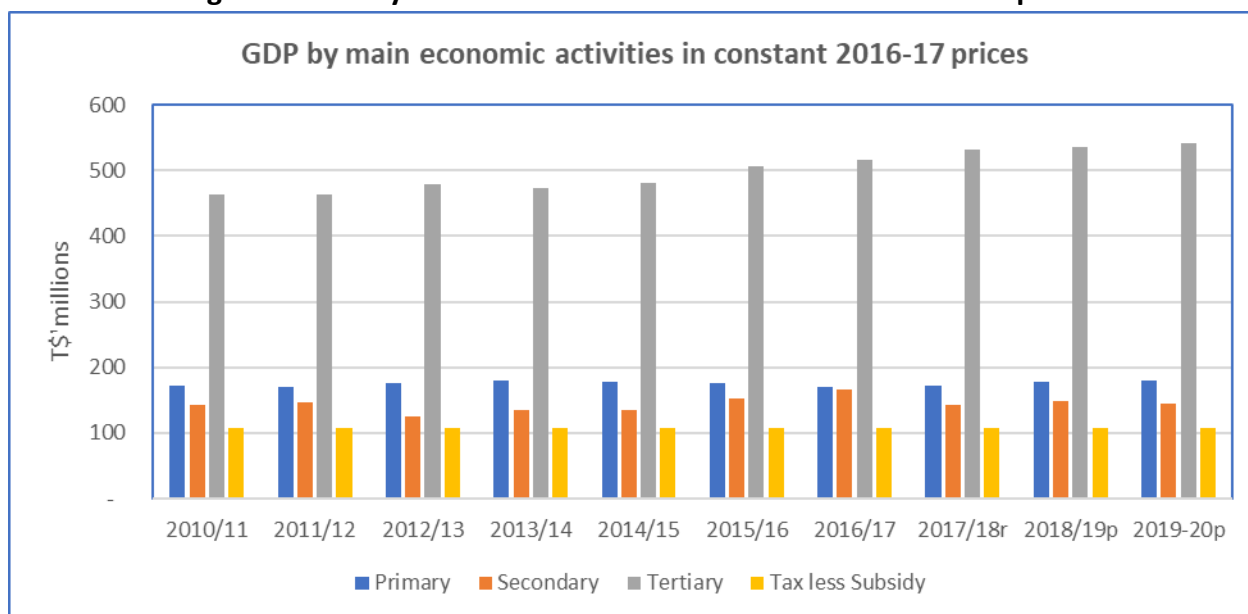
3.1 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Gross Domestic Product is estimated by the sum of industries value-added, in nominal and constant 2016-17 prices. The industries are classified using Tonga Standard of International Classification (TSIC 2016) which is based on PACSIC that was derived from the United Nation-International Standard Industrial Classification (UN-ISIC Revision 4) of economic activities.

In real terms, **the primary sector** gross value added (GVA) increased 0.8 percent in 2019-20, mainly due to increase in industries of primary sector. All primary industries which include Agriculture and Forestry and also Fishing increase during 2019-20. The primary sector remains to have the second largest share of GDP as it contributed 17.3 percent of total GDP in real terms and that it has only slightly increase by 0.2 percent for 2019-20.

The **industrial sector** decreased by 3.6 in real terms for year 2019-20 estimates, after it expanded in 2018-19 by 3.8 percent. This was mainly due to decrease in Construction industries and Mining and quarrying, however the Electricity, water and waste industries made positive contribution to this sector in real terms. The industrial sector share of GDP decreased from 14.5 percent in 2018-19 to 14.0 percent in 2019

Figure 6: GDP by main economic activities in constant 2016-17 prices



The **services sector** makes up 52.3 percent of GDP, which is still the major contributing sector to GDP. Service sector only slightly increased by 0.1 percent in 2019-20 compared to an increase of 2.9 percent in the previous year 2018-19. Again, this is the second report where Government Education and Government Human Health industries are moved from Public Administration and are included in their respective industries mainly due to implementation of SNA 2008 and classification by ISIC Rev 4.

3.1.1 Primary Sector

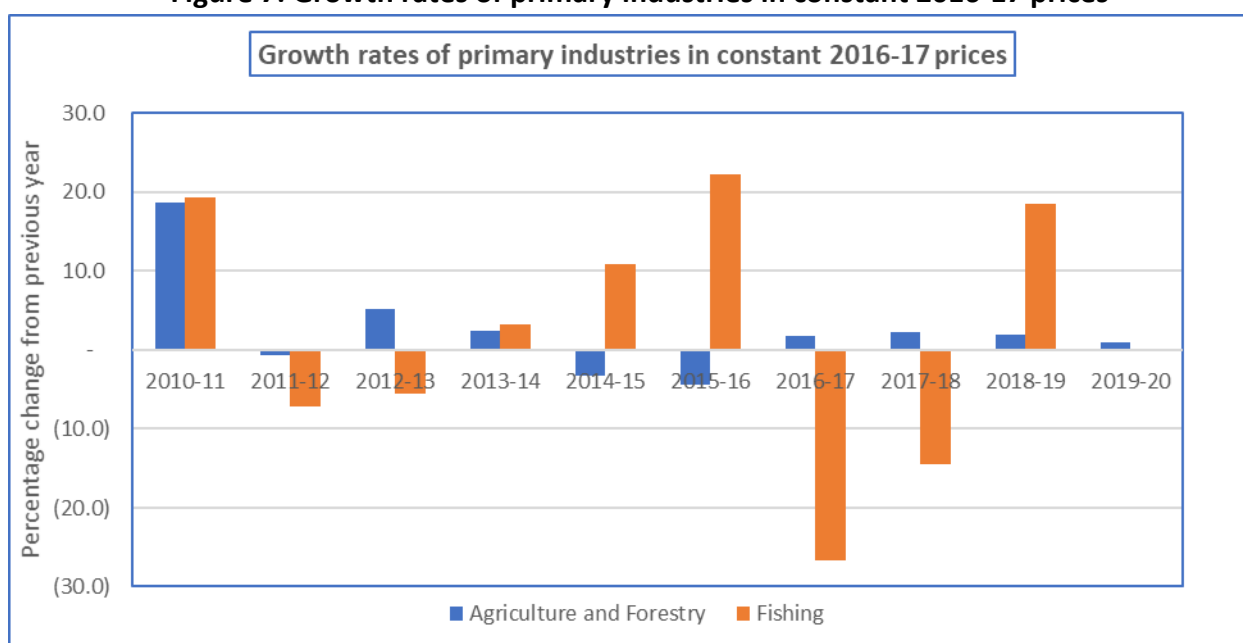
The estimates of nominal values for agriculture and forestry were not favourable for 2019-20 as it decreased by 14.8 percent whereas the fishing industry in nominal prices was favourable with a growth of 7.3 percent. But in real value-added for the primary industries for the year 2019-20, all were favourable compared to previous year. Agriculture and Forestry increased by 0.9 percent whereas the Fishing industry increased by 0.1 percent.

Primary sector GVA in 2019-20 slightly increased by 0.8 percent in constant 2016-17 prices, after a strong increase of 3.6 percent in 2018-19 estimates. In real terms, Agriculture and Forestry

industries remain to be the industry with largest share (15.4 percent) of GDP. Locally market and non-market produces decreased in 2019-20 whereas the Export agriculture and forestry increased in constant 2016-17 prices, mainly due to export of fruits and vegetables and forestry products, which includes Kava, taro, yams, coconuts, squash and watermelon.

Further work is on-going with the Ministry of Fishing for improvement in methodology and to supplement custom data with Fishing quarantine data like what is being done with agriculture. However, the relatively small size of Fishing within the Primary sector means that the positive growth will only provide minor contribution to movement of the whole industry. Fishing Industries has a share of 1.9 percent of total GDP in constant 2016-17 prices.

Figure 7: Growth rates of primary industries in constant 2016-17 prices

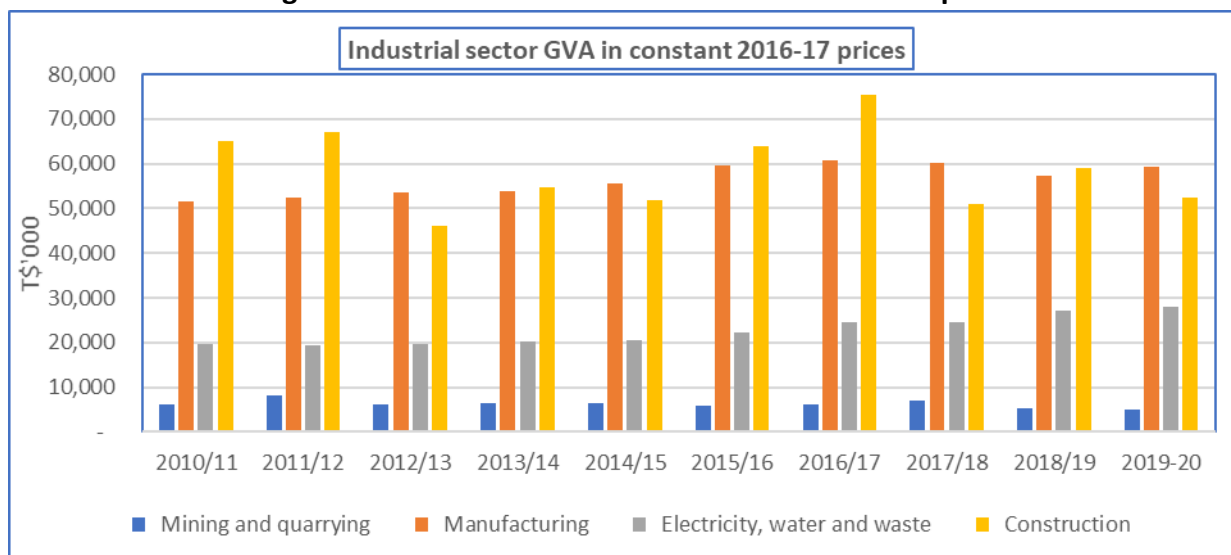


The agriculture exports are compiled from export entries submitted by importers and exporters or their authorized agents to the Customs Department. Agriculture commodity exports are required to leave Tonga with Customs clearance documentation (mandated by the Customs Act and Regulations). For this GDP estimate, Customs Department volumes have been supplemented with MAFFF Quarantine volumes for the major fruit and vegetable commodity exports from 2007-08 onwards. Customs Department implied prices (value divided by volume) are to revalue the total exports.

3.1.2 Secondary Sector

In real terms, the secondary sector made a negative growth of 2.9 percent in 2019-20 compared to a growth of 4.6 percent in previous year. Thus, the nominal value-added was estimated to decreased by 5.2 percent for the same period

Figure 8: Industrial sector GVA in constant 2016-17 prices



In real terms, Manufacturing GVA increased by 3.6 percent in 2019-20 compared to a fall of 4.8 percent in 2018-19. Manufacturing contributed 5.7 percent of total GDP in 2019-20 compared to a contribution of 5.6 percent in nominal prices. Electricity, water supply and waste GVA was up by 2.8 percent in 2019-20, compared to a strong growth of 11 percent in the previous year as a result of higher production of these industries. Electricity, water supply and waste share of GDP in real terms is 2.7 percent. The nominal value-added of this industry for 2019-20 has been estimated at TOP24.1 million a drop of 5.6 percent from previous year.

Construction GVA decreased by 11.4 percent in 2019-20 compared to an increased of 16.2 in the previous year and a drop of 12.2 percent in nominal prices. This was mainly due to completion of non-governmental and informal construction activities in previous year. The construction share of GDP in real prices was 5.1 percent compared to 5.8 percent in 2018-19. Mining and quarrying GVA was down by 8.2 percent in 2019-20 compared to drop of 23 percent in 2018-19. This was mainly due to decrease in quarrying activities compared to previous year. Mining and quarrying share of GDP in real terms is 0.5 percent.

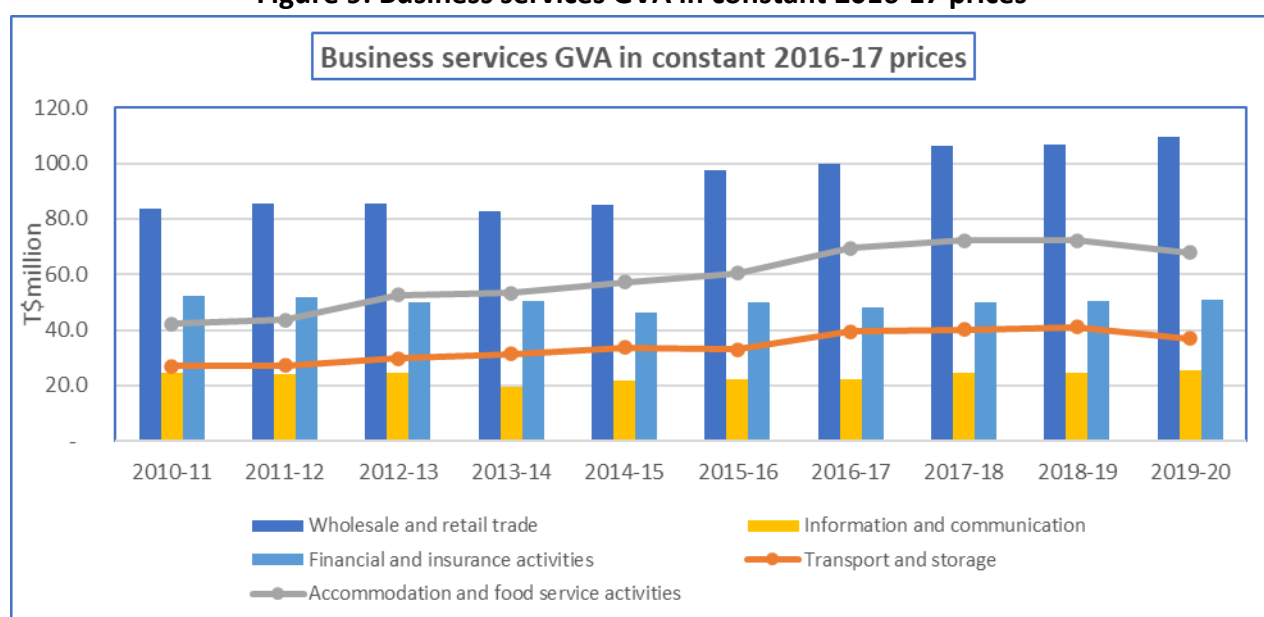
3.1.3 Tertiary Sector

Tertiary Sector recorded a growth of 0.9 percent in 2019-20, its sixth consecutive year of growth since 2013-14. Tertiary sector has the largest share of GDP, about 52.3 percent which increased by 0.1 percent from its share of 2018-19. For business services, in constant 2016-17 prices, GVA increases for trade, information and communication, financial and insurance activities while there is dropped in GVA for transport and storage, accommodation and food services.

Wholesale and retail trade further increased by 2.5 percent in 2019-20 its sixth consecutive years of growth since 2014-15. This growth was due to increase sales from wholesale and retail in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco, sales of construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies, sales of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products, agricultural machinery equipment and supplies, sales of motor vehicles and part, sales of automotive fuel and sales of books, newspaper and stationery. Trade share of GDP is 10.6 percent in real terms for 2019-20, that is the second largest share of GDP. GVA is estimated using indicator based on merchandise trade data and manufacturing output and from 2013/14 the movement in taxable supplies is used.

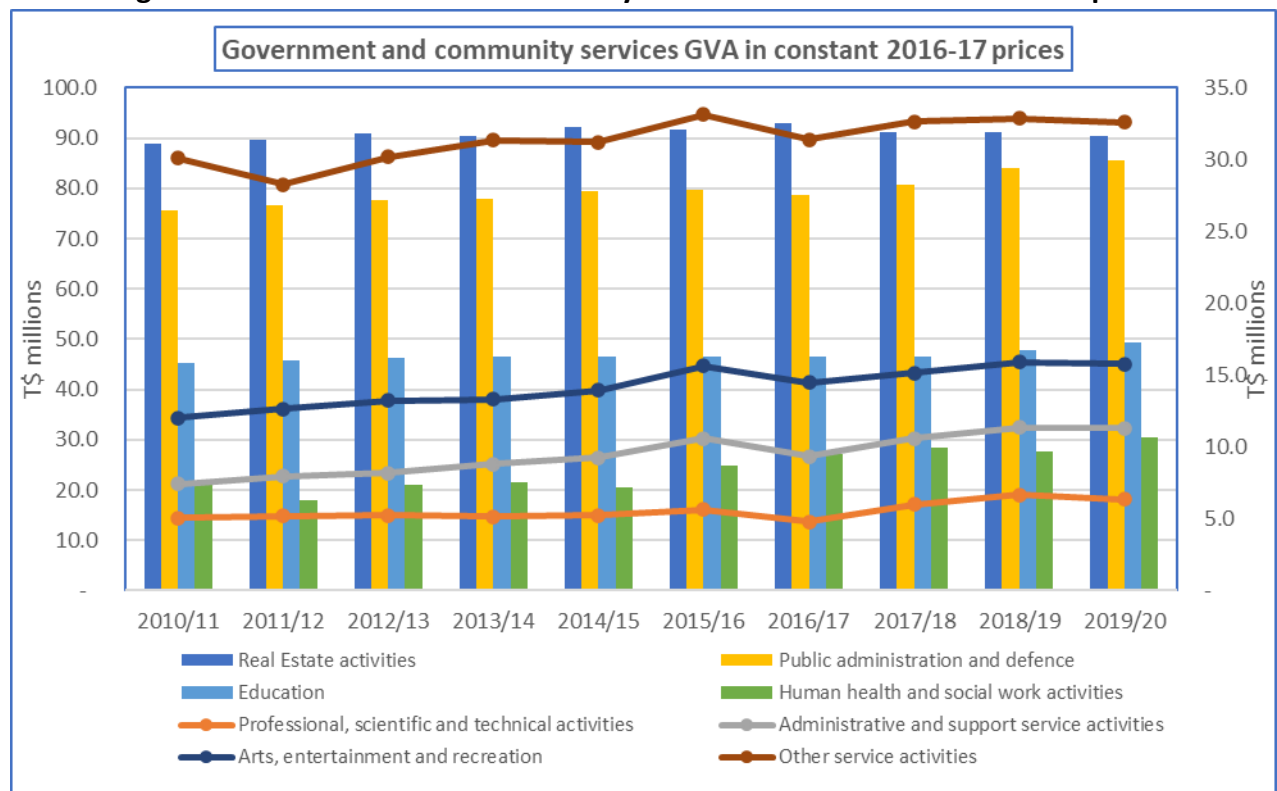
Information and communication increased by 3.7 percent in 2019-20 compared to a growth of 0.4 percent in the previous year, this is the third consecutive years of growth for this industry, and has a share of 2.4 percent of total GDP. Financial and Insurance industry increased by 1.0 percent, where both financial and insurance activities increased in 2019-20. Finance and Insurance activities share of GDP was 4.9 percent in constant 2016-17 prices.

Figure 9: Business services GVA in constant 2016-17 prices



Transport and storage recorded a decline of 10.5 percent in 2019-20 after an increase of 2.2 percent in 2018-19, this fall was due to fall in transport activities by water, air and land although there was a slight increase in land transport by rental services. Hotel and restaurant activity further decreased by 0.1 percent in 2019-20 compared to a fall of 3.3 percent in 2018-19. Hotels and restaurant again have a share of 3.0 percent of GDP in real terms.

Figure 10: Government and community services GVA in constant 2016-17 prices



GVA for public administration and defence services further increased by 1.8 percent in constant 2016-17 prices compared to an increase of 4.0 percent in 2018-19 as a result of increase in general public administration services. Education GVA further increased by 3.6 percent in 2019-20 compared to the increase on 2.6 percent in 2018-19 mainly due to increase in government and private education activities. Human Health and Social work GVA increased by 10.6 percent in 2019-20, compared to a drop of 3.2 percent in 2018-19 estimates. Education accounted for 4.8 percent and Health for 2.9 percent of total GDP in real terms. This is the second report where Education and Health industries includes both government and private activities.

Professional scientific and technical activities decreased by 5.1 percent in 2019-20 compared to an increase of 11.0 percent in the previous year. The Administrative and support services recorded further increase by 6.1 percent compared to an increase of 2.5 percent in previous year. Arts, entertainment and recreation industries decreased by 2.3 percent compared to an increase of 0.1 in previous year. Other service activities down by 0.4 percent in 2019-20 compared to a decreased of 3.1 percent in the previous year. Real estate activities which include

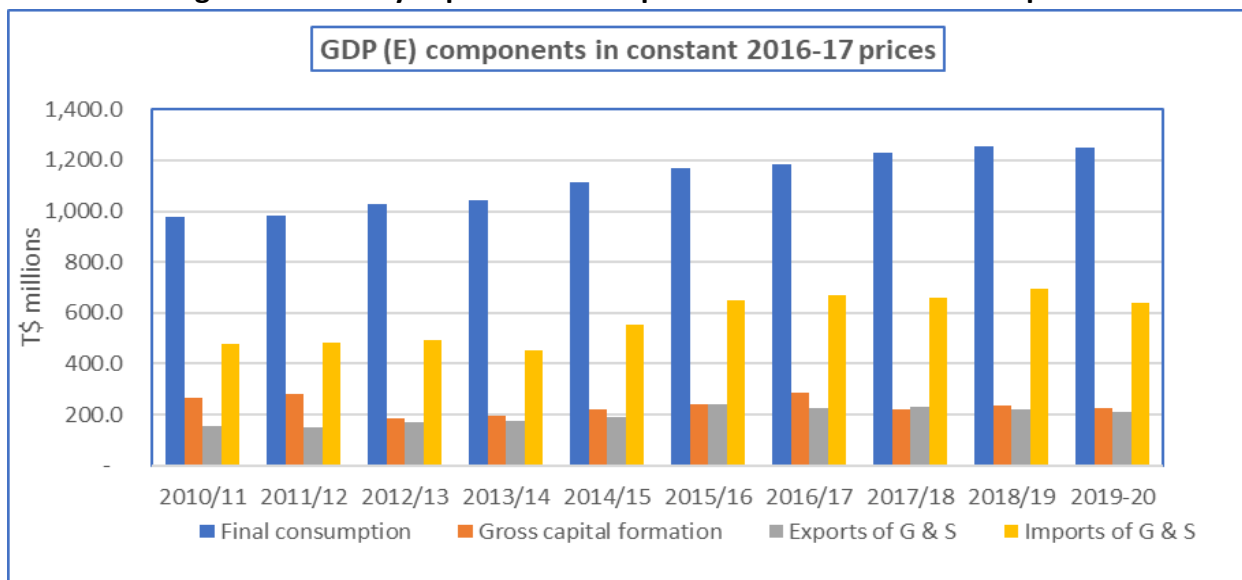
the ownership of dwellings and other real estate activities decreased in real terms by 0.8 percent in 2019-20

3.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY EXPENDITURE (GDP(E))

Annual growth in the Tongan economy is measured using the production approach, GDP by industry, as it generally considered a more reliable measure than the expenditure approach, GDP by expenditure share. Nevertheless, GDP(E) estimates are a useful cross-check to ensure consistency of the GDP(P) estimates. The difference is considered to be the Statistical Discrepancy (SD).

In constant 2016-17 prices, GDP(E) estimates for 2019-20 was T\$1,044.7 million compared to GDP(P) estimates of T\$1,034.9 for the same year. All components of gross domestic product by expenditure decreased in 2019-20. While the growth rates are different for different approaches, the overall level of GDP for both measures is similar.

Figure 11: GDP by Expenditure components in constant 2016-17 prices

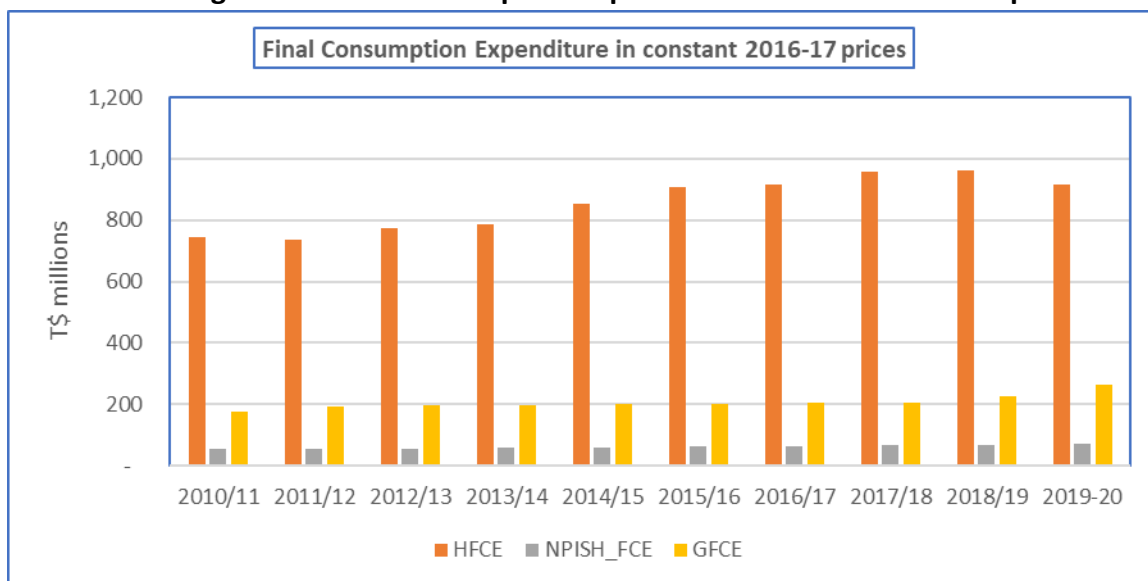


Final consumption expenditure (FCE) down by 0.5 percent in 2019-20 in real terms, its first year of drop after ten consecutive years of growth. Gross capital formation (GCF) which is the sum of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) and inventories dropped by 4.1 percent compared to a growth of 7.9 in 2019-20. Exports of goods and services decreased by 4.7 percent in 2019-20 compared to a fall in previous year by 3.3 percent. Imports of goods and services decreased by 7.6 percent in 2019-20 compared to an increase of 4.8 percent in the previous year.

3.2.1. Final Consumption Expenditure (FCE)

Household final consumption expenditure (HFCE) decreased by 4.8 percent in 2019-20, after an increase of 0.5 percent in the previous year. The estimates now consist of the expenditure incurred by resident households on individual consumption of goods and services, including those sold at prices that are not economically significant and consumption goods and services acquired abroad (*as per SNA 2008 paragraph 9.113*). Final consumption Expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) increased by 1.7 percent, mainly due to increase in subsidies paid by the Government to NPISHs. This follows an increase of 4.6 percent in 2018-19. Government final consumption expenditure (GFCE) further increased by 16.8 percent in 2019-20 after a rise of 9.7 percent in the previous year, mainly due to increase in the purchase of goods and services and increase in revenue from collection of administration fees and charges.

Figure 12: Final consumption expenditure in constant 2016-17 prices



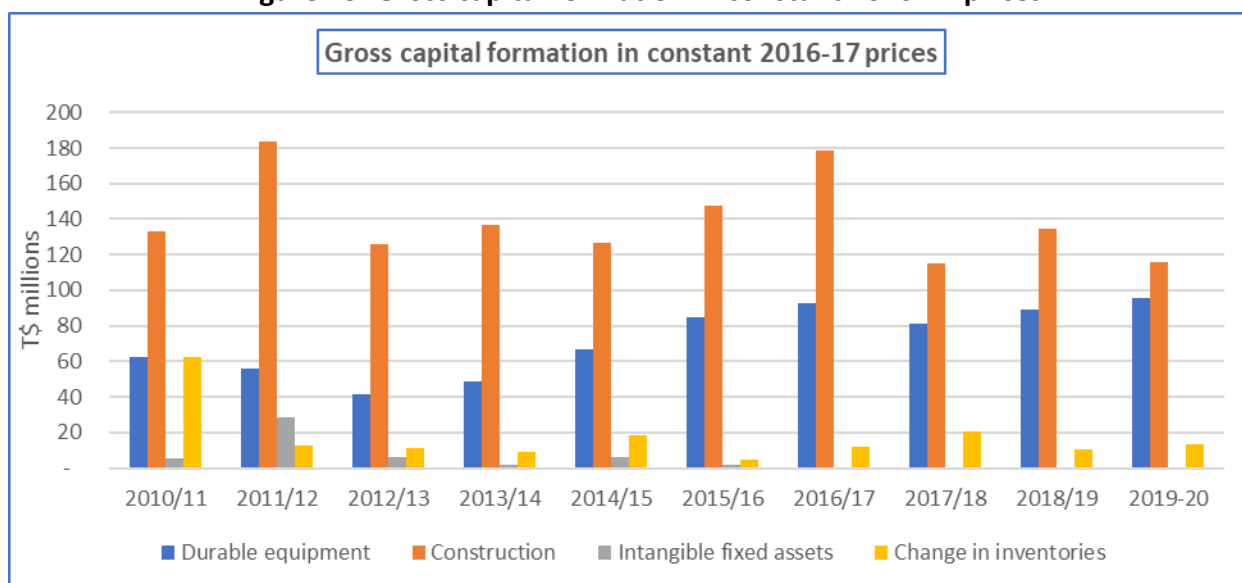
GFCE includes the expenditure incurred by general government on both individual consumption goods and services and collective consumption services (*2008 SNA 9.114*). GFCE also represents the value of goods and services provided by the producers of government services for current consumption by the community. This is the second estimate to also included the output of the Retirement Fund Board.

3.2.2 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) is measured by the total value of a producer's acquisitions less disposals of fixed assets during the accounting period (*2008 SNA 10.32*). Capital formation must be durable, that is, have a usable lifetime of one year or more. The Tonga Defense Force does not have any weapons system and no estimate made for cultivated biological resources. Expenditure on mineral exploration was estimated for the first time in the previous year 2018-19

report, using the administrative data available. Inventories is also regarded as capital formation, which cover materials and supplies intended for use in production, work-in-progress, and finished goods held for sale or resale.

Figure 13: Gross capital formation in constant 2016-17 prices



Gross fixed capital formation decreased by 5.5 percent in 2019-20, following an increase of 13.9 percent in previous year. Construction GFCF decreased 13.9 percent in 2019-20 compared to an increase of 16.9 percent in 2018-19. This estimate does not include the buildings and structures that are still to be completed, and the value of work put in place is included in inventories. Investment in durable equipment for 2019-20 increased by 7.2 percent compared to an increase of 9.6 percent in 2018-19, and Intangible fixed assets further decreased from 2018-19 by 1.8 percent. Change in inventories increased by 25.2 percent in 2019-20.

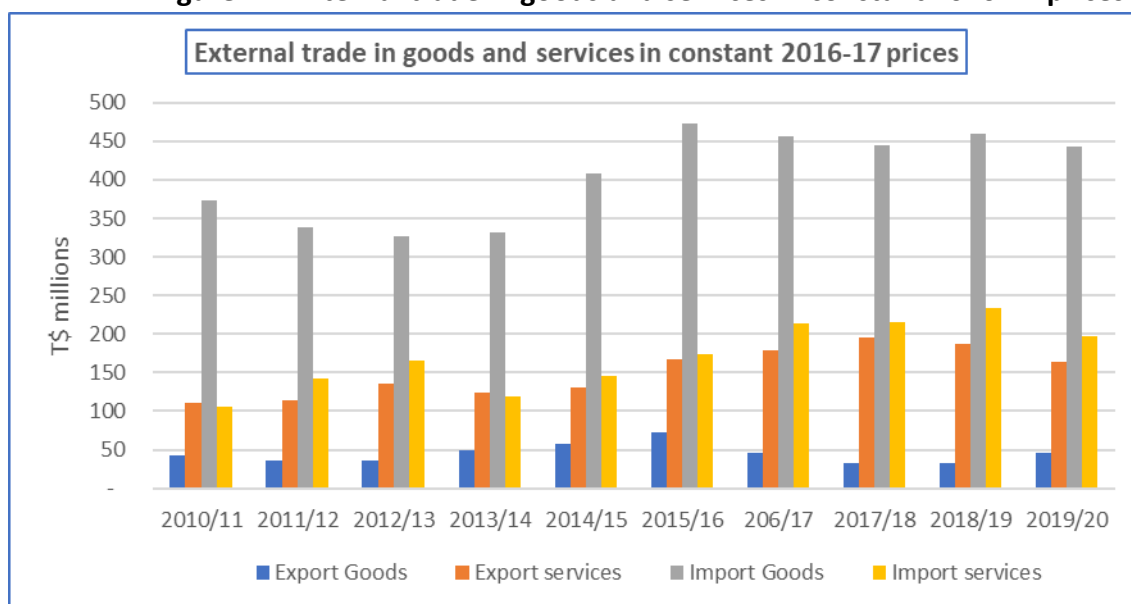
3.2.3 External Trade

Export of goods and services are exports produced by Tongan residents and purchased by non-residents. Likewise, imports cover all goods and services produced by the rest of the world and purchased by Tongan residents. Data is sourced from the Balance of Payments (BoP) statistics. Merchandise trade data is used in BoP and national accounts, and some adjustments are made for under-coverage where alternative credible data is available.

As noted earlier, we have adjusted merchandise trade data upwards to include MAFFF volumes of vegetables exported. Analysis of the large increase in construction activity suggests that there has been some under-reporting of the imported materials required to complete the construction projects, therefore goods imports have also been adjusted upward. It should also be noted that

imports are shown in the BOP and national accounts “free-on-board” (FOB) whereas merchandise trade statistics are reported as “cost including insurance and freight” (CIF).

Figure 14: External trade in goods and services in constant 2016-17 prices



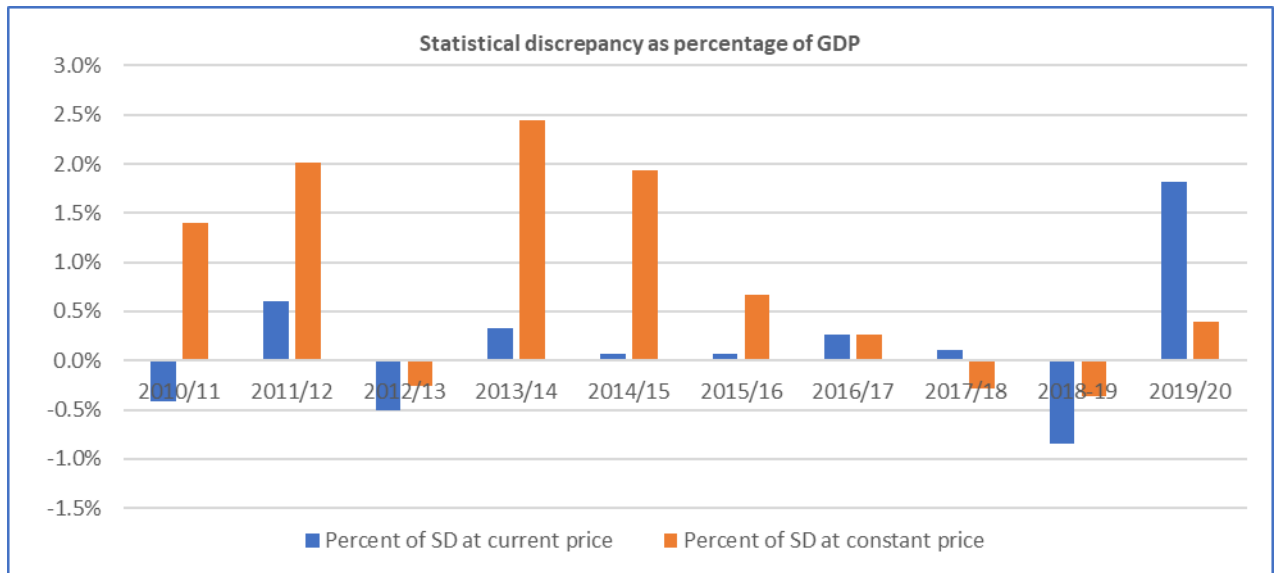
Tonga Export for 2019-20 down by 4.7 percent mainly due to fall in export of services. Goods exports increased by 38.3 percent in 2019-20, this is due to favourable exports of fruits and vegetables and fish which includes export of Fish, Kava, yams, watermelon, taro and squash (pumpkins). Services exports for 2019-20 decreased by 12.3 percent compared to a decrease of 4.2 percent in 2018-19 due to fall in both business and personal travel and sea and air transport.

Tonga imports for 2019-20 was down by 7.6 percent compared to an increase of 4.8 percent in previous year due to fall in imports of both Goods and Services. Import Goods decreased by 3.7 percent in 2019-20 mainly due to imports of Electric motors and Generators and Vehicles for special purposes plus other goods. Services imports dropped by 15.3 percent in 2019-20 mainly due to drop in transport and travel imports, compared to a rise of 8.0 percent in 2018-19.

3.2.4 Statistical Discrepancy

The statistical discrepancy for the goods and services account in current prices for 2019-20, measured as a percentage of the average of total resources and uses, was 1.8 percent which is outside the target of less than +/- 1.0 percent limit, so further work needs to do on this matter. In comparison to the percentage of statistical discrepancy at constant price, was 0.4 percent which is within the target range.

Figure 15: Statistical Discrepancy as percentage of GDP in current and constant prices



The target limit for the discrepancy between the production and expenditure measures of GDP is +/- 2.0 percent. For 2019-20, the discrepancy was 1.0 percent in constant 2016-17 prices, and an average of 1.9 percent over since 2010-11, which is within the acceptable limit. For nominal GDP, SD for 2019-20 was -4.4 percent and averaged -0.4 percent over the years 2010-11 to 2019-20.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

The Statistics Department Tonga is responsible for the compilation of Tonga's National Accounts. National Accounts statistics are available from the department and will be published annually on the Tonga Statistics Department's website <http://tongastats.gov.to> approximately 9 months after the end of the financial year reference period or you can request from the Department. This estimates were released as preliminary with notes on March 2020 and this provides the full report.

This estimate is the first to be broadly consistent with the United Nations System of National Accounts 2008 (SNA 2008) so far as the existing data permits, and the rebase work that was conducted during 2019 to have constant 2016-17 prices.

The following two sections summarise the key sources and methods used in the compilation of the National Accounts. More information is available on request from the Statistics Department.

GDP PRODUCTION SOURCES AND METHODS

GDP (P) is primarily concerned with the generation of value added. In other words, the value of all goods and services produced within the economy. FISIM is deducted from GVA for all years.

GVA is the sum of all output, less costs of intermediate inputs, or, in national accounts terms, intermediate consumption. Intermediate consumption includes raw materials, power and fuel, rental on buildings and business services such as advertising, recruitment consultancy and cleaning. It specifically excludes staff costs and capital investment which are handled elsewhere in the accounts.

There are two main types of output: (1) that produced for the market (mainly by corporations) and (2) services not for market sale (mainly by government and non-profit institutions serving households). These two types of outputs are valued differently.

Non-market output is difficult to value, as there is often no meaning selling price. By convention, it is therefore valued as a sum of the costs of production. Summing costs in this way does not measure actual output but this measure provides the best available approximation GVA on a production basis and valued at basic prices. To convert from GVA at basic price to GDP at market prices, taxes on products (such as value added tax and exercise duties on alcohol, tobacco and hydrocarbon fuel) are added and subsidies on products are subtracted.

The output of goods and services comprises the value of goods and services that are the result of production activity by resident units during the reporting period. This includes non-market

activity for agriculture and handcraft production and owner-occupied dwellings. Indicators are estimated by type of economic activity in accordance with the Tonga Standard of Industry Classification (TSIC 2016). TSIC 2016 has been derived from the Pacific Standard Industrial Classification 2014 (PACSIC 2014) thus follows a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, principles for use in the collection and reporting of statistics according to kind of economic.

Principal data sources are:

- Annual GDP survey of Tonga's largest businesses to collect turnover and other selected data
- Merchandise trade data from Ministry of Customs and Inland Revenue
- CT and profit and loss data for businesses registered for CT (businesses with turnover of greater than T\$ 100,000 are required to register for CT).
- Government finance data (GFS) from the Ministry of Finance and National Planning
- MAFFF –Domestic Market Survey Report
- Household Income Expenditure Surveys (HIES) for 2000-01, 2009 and 2015-16.
- Balance of payments travel exports and non-profit organisation remittances

Output for several market industries is extrapolated from the benchmark using data collected in the annual GDP survey. These industries include mining and quarrying (sales), electricity and water (sales), transport (sales), finance (net interest income), and insurance (commissions).

For wholesale and retail trade under ISIC Rev 4, Repair of personal and household goods moves out from ISIC Rev 3 class G5260 to Other service activities.

The 2000-01 Household Income Expenditure Survey benchmark is extrapolated by (mainly) population movements for: market and non-market agriculture; and expenditure on education, health and social work, recreational, cultural and sporting activities, and other community and personal services.

For construction a combination of trade data, CT sales, and government finance data is used. Balance of payments travel exports are used as indicators in hotels and restaurants, and recreational, cultural and sporting activities.

Non-profit organisation remittances are used in NPISH education; health and social work; recreational, cultural and sporting activities; and other community and personal services.

Government finance data is used in public administration and government services and indirect taxes and subsidies.

The main source for deflators is Tonga's CPI which was re-based in October 2010 using weights from the 2009 Household Income and Expenditure Survey. A few overseas price indexes are also used, for example, IMF world price indexes for construction materials still going.

EXPENDITURE GDP SOURCES AND METHODS

Household final consumption expenditures include expenditures on goods and services from their own resources; the receipt of goods and services in kind; and production for own consumption. They are estimated in accordance with the international Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose (COICOP), using 2001 HIES benchmarks extrapolated by merchandise trade imports, population movements, and other data from the GDP (P) accounts.

Data for final consumption expenditure of the general government sector is provided from the GFS-based data from the Ministry of Finance and National Planning. Data for final consumption expenditure of non-profit institutions serving households comes from balance of payments non-profit organisation remittances and 2001 HIES benchmarks extrapolated by population movements.

Gross fixed capital formation for construction data sources are the same as the GDP (P) estimate. Imports of capital items are used for durable equipment. Imports of passenger vehicles are split 50:50 between households (for HFCE) and other sectors (GFCF).

For inventories a stock building ratio is assumed at 0.5 percent of value added for mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction, and wholesale and retail trade. The value of exports and imports of goods is determined from merchandise trade/balance of payments data.

CONCEPTS IN THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

The following are the main concepts and definitions used in the compilation of national accounts. Every effort is made to follow these concepts although some modifications are necessary depending on the availability of data.

Gross domestic product

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the most frequently used indicator in the national accounts. It lies at the heart of the entire system of national accounts. GDP combines in a single figure, and with no double counting, all the output (or production) carried out by all resident producer units within the country's economic territory¹.

There are three ways to measure GDP:

1. The production measure (GDP(P)), which is the sum of the gross value added of all resident institutional units engaged in production (plus any taxes, and minus any subsidies, on products not included in the value of their outputs)

¹ A country's economic territory is the geographic area corresponding to the nation state.

2. The expenditure measure (GDP(E)), which is the sum of the final uses of goods and services (all uses except intermediate consumption) measured in purchasers' prices, less the value of imports of goods and services,
3. The income measure (GDP(I)), which is the sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units (not currently available in Tonga's national accounts).

Gross national income

The term 'domestic' contrasts with 'national', as in gross national income (GNI), previously known as Gross National Product (GNP). GDP measures the total production occurring within the territory, while GNI measures the total income (excluding capital gains and losses) of all economic agents residing within the territory (households, firms and government institutions). Residents are defined based on their centre of economic interest. To convert GDP into GNI, it is necessary to add the income received by resident units from abroad and deduct the income created by production in the country but transferred to units residing abroad.

Gross national disposable income

All GNI is not available for final uses domestically since some of it is transferred to other countries without anything being received in exchange, such as money sent to support dependants living in another country. Such transfers are called current transfers, and taking them into account leads to the concept of gross national disposable income (GNDI). GNDI is derived by adding to GNI, all current transfers (except social transfers in kind) receivable by that unit or sector and subtracting all current transfers (except social transfers in kind) payable by that unit or sector.

Gross value added (GVA)

The contribution of each industry in the economy. It is defined as output less intermediate consumption and does not include taxes and subsidies.

Intermediate consumption

The value of raw materials and other goods and services used up in the production process.

Compensation of employees

All payments in the nature of wages and salaries, whether in cash or in kind. It includes director's fee; commissions and the value of staff benefits such as meals provided free of charge and employer contributions to any superannuation scheme. It does not include any drawings by working proprietors.

Ownership of dwellings

In the same way that a tenanted dwelling can be seen as a marketed service so can an owner-occupied dwelling be regarded as providing a service to the owner. By imputing a rent to owner-occupied dwelling, they are treated consistently with those being rented out, thus avoiding changes in the scope of production merely from change the proportion of owner-occupied housing. Owner-occupiers are treated like owners of tenanted dwellings: they are regarded as receiving production income from themselves while paying operating expenses.

Imputed bank service charge

Under the 1968 System of National Accounts (SNA), the gross value added of the banking sector is calculated by measuring the difference between interest receivable and interest payable. This is not specifically allocated to users of bank services but appears as a separate entry, the imputed bank service charge, as a cost against GDP. The 1993 SNA recommends specifically allocating the charges to depositors and borrowers who consume the services. The term “financial intermediation services indirectly measured” (FISIM) is adopted for these implicit charges. Due to the difficulties involved in collecting this detailed information, the Statistics Department has no immediate plans to adopt the 1993 recommendation.

Taxes on production

Compulsory unrequited payments, in cash or kind, made to government by producers in respect of the production, sale, purchase and use of goods and services, and which producers treat as an expense of production. They are included in the values paid by purchasers in GDPE, but are not included in producer values on the supply side and are listed separately.

Subsidies on production

Grants on current account made by general government to enterprises which are credited to their production accounts. Subsidies include payments to ensure a guaranteed price or to enable market prices of goods and services to be held below the costs of production.

Final consumption expenditure of households

Final consumption expenditure of households is concerned with final purchases made by Tongan resident households. Conceptually it includes expenditure by Tongans overseas, and excludes expenditure by overseas tourists in Tonga. Included is expenditure on new durable (cars, household appliances etc) and non-durable goods (food, cleaning materials etc), services, and second-hand goods. Also included is an estimate for rental of owner-occupied dwellings and food and handicraft produced for own household consumption.

Final consumption expenditure of non-profit organizations serving households

The expenditure of such bodies as charities, sports clubs, and religious organisations.

Gross fixed capital formation

The outlays (acquisitions less disposals) of producers on fixed assets such as buildings, motor vehicles, plant and machinery, improvements to land, software and minerals.

Change in inventories

The change in value of stocks of raw materials, work-in-progress, and finished goods, between the beginning and end of the period.

Exports and imports of goods and services

Exports include all goods and services produced by Tonga residents and purchased by the rest of the world. Exports of merchandise are valued free-on-board (fob). Imports include all goods and services produced by the rest of the world and purchased by Tongan residents. Imports of merchandise are also valued free-on-board (fob). Insurance and freight costs are included in imports of services.

Statistical discrepancy

As noted above, in theory the production and expenditure measures of GDP should be in balance. In practice there is usually a difference due to inconsistencies in data sources and timing of transactions, etc. The target for the discrepancy between the two measures is +/- 2.0 percent.

Implicit price deflator

The ratio of nominal (current-price) GDP to the real (constant-price) measure of GDP times 100.

The residency concepts

The concept of residence is associated with that of economic territory in the national accounts. A unit is said to be resident in a country when its "centre of economic interest" is situated in that country's economic territory. This is usually taken to mean that the unit has carried out economic activity there for more than one year. Most firms, including unincorporated enterprises that have an activity in the territory, are regarded as resident. Actual or intended location for one year or more is used as an operational definition. While the choice of one year as a specific period is somewhat arbitrary, it is adopted to avoid uncertainty and facilitate international consistency.

Appendix 1 :Statistical Tables

Table 1: National Accounts summary

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19r	2019-20p
At current prices										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	759.4	797.8	781.3	797.2	849.1	932.6	1,017.7	1,073.2	1,164.0	1,129.2
<i>Of which:</i>										
<i>Market</i>	482.0	511.0	496.5	507.5	532.3	575.8	627.9	649.5	704.5	685.2
<i>Non-market</i>	185.7	185.8	184.5	182.0	195.8	213.4	225.2	240.6	272.9	259.1
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	91.7	101.1	100.3	107.8	121.1	143.4	164.5	183.1	186.6	184.9
Plus net income from abroad	22.0	23.5	19.6	5.7	8.8	5.0	40.8	65.4	93.9	95.5
Gross national income (GNI)	781.5	821.3	800.9	802.9	857.9	937.6	1,058.5	1,138.6	1,257.9	1,224.7
Plus net current transfers	175.9	209.9	234.7	266.6	267.7	299.5	338.5	351.1	394.4	349.3
Gross disposable income (GDI)	957.4	1,031.2	1,035.6	1,069.5	1,125.6	1,237.0	1,397.0	1,489.8	1,652.2	1,574.0
In US dollars										
GDP in US\$ millions	414.1	469.8	450.5	438.7	436.7	418.4	460.0	489.0	511.9	489.2
GNI in US\$ millions	426.1	483.6	461.8	441.9	441.2	420.6	478.4	518.8	553.2	530.5
GNDI in US\$ millions	522.0	607.2	597.0	588.6	578.9	554.9	631.4	678.7	726.6	681.8
Per capita:										
GDP per capita - \$T	7,371	7,724	7,605	7,800	8,352	9,221	10,115	10,724	11,692	11,403
GDP per capita - \$US	4,019	4,549	4,384	4,293	4,295	4,137	4,572	4,886	5,142	4,939
GNI per capita - \$T	7,585	7,952	7,795	7,856	8,438	9,270	10,521	11,377	12,635	12,367
GNI per capita - \$US	4,135	4,683	4,494	4,323	4,340	4,159	4,755	5,184	5,557	5,357
At constant 2016/17 prices										
Gross domestic product (GDP)	885.4	892.6	895.4	913.5	924.2	984.9	1,017.7	1,020.7	1,028.2	1,034.9
<i>Of which:</i>										
<i>Market</i>	566.1	567.0	567.4	576.2	577.3	611.6	627.9	629.4	643.8	643.2
<i>Non-market</i>	210.9	212.0	213.0	213.6	214.6	221.9	225.2	217.2	219.6	219.0
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	106.9	113.1	114.9	123.5	131.8	151.4	164.5	174.2	164.8	169.5
Per capita:										
GDP per capita - \$T	8,593	8,642	8,715	8,938	9,090	9,739	10,115	10,199	10,328	10,450
GDP per capita - \$US	4,685	5,089	5,024	4,919	4,675	4,369	4,572	4,647	4,542	4,527
Exchange rate \$US/\$T	0.5452	0.5889	0.5765	0.5503	0.5143	0.4486	0.4520	0.4556	0.4398	0.4332
Population (persons)	103,033	103,286	102,745	102,206	101,671	101,138	100,607	100,080	99,555	99,034
p - preliminary estimates										
r - revised estimates										

Table 2: GDP by industry at current prices (T\$'000)

Industry	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17r	2017/18r	2018/19r	2018/19p	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20p
Agriculture sector																				
Agriculture	110,035	112,022	113,674	112,679	125,243	136,409	151,748	164,148	206,445	175,844	13.2	1.8	1.5	-0.9	11.2	8.9	11.2	8.2	25.8	-14.8
Fishing	19,447	20,768	19,994	17,704	17,996	18,565	19,275	18,962	21,979	23,593	1.9	6.8	-3.7	-11.5	1.6	3.2	3.8	-1.6	15.9	7.3
Total	129,482	132,790	133,668	130,384	143,239	154,974	171,023	183,110	228,423	199,438	11.3	2.6	0.7	-2.5	9.9	8.2	10.4	7.1	24.7	-12.7
<i>Market</i>	47,646	51,289	54,607	54,418	56,545	59,096	69,968	74,448	96,260	85,395	8.3	7.6	6.5	-0.3	3.9	4.5	18.4	6.4	29.3	-11.3
<i>Non-market</i>	81,836	81,501	79,061	75,966	86,694	95,878	101,055	108,662	132,163	114,042	13.1	-0.4	-3.0	-3.9	14.1	10.6	5.4	7.5	21.6	-13.7
Industry sector																				
Mining and quarrying	5,839	7,727	5,819	6,074	6,159	5,667	6,025	8,097	8,611	8,091	-2.4	32.3	-24.7	4.4	1.4	-8.0	6.3	34.4	6.3	-6.0
Manufacturing	44,270	46,689	48,293	49,706	51,173	56,301	60,642	62,856	60,788	63,394	4.1	5.5	3.4	2.9	2.9	10.0	7.7	3.7	-3.3	4.3
Electricity, water and waste	20,631	22,398	21,289	23,227	22,068	23,416	24,421	25,798	25,543	24,113	14.9	8.6	-4.9	9.1	-5.0	6.1	4.3	5.6	-1.0	-5.6
Construction	74,852	73,978	48,601	49,377	52,149	63,162	75,291	68,336	80,922	71,033	22.3	-1.2	-34.3	1.6	5.6	21.1	19.2	-9.2	18.4	-12.2
Total	145,591	150,792	124,003	128,384	131,549	148,546	166,379	165,086	175,863	166,631	14.1	3.6	-17.8	3.5	2.5	12.9	12.0	-0.8	6.5	-5.2
<i>Market</i>	111,681	116,413	88,974	94,252	94,675	104,411	119,308	118,513	124,186	113,828	20.2	4.2	-23.6	5.9	0.4	10.3	14.3	-0.7	4.8	-8.3
<i>Non-market</i>	33,910	34,380	35,029	34,132	36,874	44,135	47,071	46,573	51,678	52,803	-2.3	1.4	1.9	-2.6	8.0	19.7	6.7	-1.1	11.0	2.2
Services sector																				
Wholesale and retail trade	71,173	80,436	81,715	79,007	80,781	91,586	99,858	108,134	112,936	116,229	-2.5	13.0	1.6	-3.3	2.2	13.4	9.0	8.3	4.4	2.9
Transport and storage	20,414	24,831	28,085	30,789	35,665	33,832	39,510	39,535	40,093	36,428	11.6	21.6	13.1	9.6	15.8	-5.1	16.8	0.1	1.4	-9.1
Accommodation and food service activities	13,246	14,697	20,847	20,471	22,062	25,598	29,829	33,714	33,903	33,992	40.1	10.9	41.9	-1.8	7.8	16.0	16.5	13.0	0.6	0.3
Information and communication	24,426	24,623	24,607	19,222	21,363	21,320	22,230	22,258	26,261	21,475	-1.6	0.8	-0.1	-21.9	11.1	-0.2	4.3	0.1	18.0	-18.2
Financial and insurance activities	47,520	48,214	46,288	47,550	43,653	46,636	48,000	51,642	58,501	59,566	9.6	1.5	-4.0	2.7	-8.2	6.8	2.9	7.6	13.3	1.8
Real estate activities of which:	79,934	81,063	82,436	83,867	86,325	86,964	92,851	101,087	104,886	107,587	-0.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.9	0.7	6.8	8.9	3.8	2.6
<i>Ownership of dwellings</i>	70,002	69,879	70,417	71,868	72,184	73,357	77,122	85,364	89,066	92,264	-1.9	-0.2	0.8	2.1	0.4	1.6	5.1	10.7	4.3	3.6
<i>Other real estate activities</i>	9,932	11,184	12,019	11,999	14,141	13,607	15,729	15,723	15,820	15,323	14.7	12.6	7.5	-0.2	17.8	-3.8	15.6	-0.0	0.6	-3.1
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,533	4,139	3,456	4,438	3,688	5,366	4,806	6,036	7,667	8,028	6.8	17.1	-16.5	28.4	-16.9	45.5	-10.4	25.6	27.0	4.7
Administrative and support service activities	2,063	2,509	2,703	3,413	3,781	4,590	4,519	4,814	5,128	5,462	13.4	21.6	7.7	26.3	10.8	21.4	-1.5	6.5	6.5	6.5
Public administration and defence	54,660	60,165	57,542	63,630	74,060	80,329	78,598	76,658	83,830	85,175	-7.7	10.1	-4.4	10.6	16.4	8.5	-2.2	-2.5	9.4	1.6
Education	39,531	39,093	39,138	38,997	41,877	43,410	46,489	47,636	49,175	51,221	16.6	-1.1	0.1	-0.4	7.4	3.7	7.1	2.5	3.2	4.2
Human health and social work activities	16,194	14,874	16,361	18,151	19,453	25,050	27,034	27,201	27,255	29,725	11.9	-8.2	10.0	10.9	7.2	28.8	7.9	0.6	0.2	9.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	4,040	4,269	4,650	4,257	4,380	4,716	5,168	4,783	4,975	4,879	17.4	5.6	8.9	-8.5	2.9	7.7	9.6	-7.5	4.0	-1.9
Other service activities	15,935	14,227	15,525	16,871	16,203	16,301	16,893	18,406	18,537	18,520	12.6	-10.7	9.1	8.7	-4.0	0.6	3.6	9.0	0.7	-0.1
Total	392,669	413,139	423,354	430,663	453,291	485,698	515,786	541,903	573,149	578,287	3.5	5.2	2.5	1.7	5.3	7.1	6.2	5.1	5.8	0.9
<i>Market</i>	322,667	343,261	352,936	358,795	381,107	412,341	438,664	456,539	484,083	486,023	4.8	6.4	2.8	1.7	6.2	8.2	6.4	4.1	6.0	0.4
<i>Non-market</i>	70,002	69,879	70,417	71,868	72,184	73,357	77,122	85,364	89,066	92,264	-1.9	-0.2	0.8	2.1	0.4	1.6	5.1	10.7	4.3	3.6
GDP at factor cost	667,742	696,722	681,025	689,431	728,079	789,218	853,188	890,099	977,436	944,355	7.1	4.3	-2.3	1.2	5.6	8.4	8.1	4.3	9.8	-3.4
Plus taxes on products	93,667	101,443	101,148	107,837	121,146	144,011	165,289	183,921	187,431	185,728	8.4	8.3	-0.3	6.6	12.3	18.9	14.8	11.3	1.9	-0.9
Less subsidies on products	1,961	351	847	75	78	639	808	801	859	837	-3.9	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	714.8	26.6	-0.9	7.2	-2.5
GDP at market prices	759,448	797,813	781,326	797,192	849,147	932,590	1,017,668	1,073,219	1,164,008	1,129,246	7.3	5.1	-2.1	2.0	6.5	9.8	9.1	5.5	8.5	-3.0
<i>p - preliminary estimates</i>																				
<i>r - revised estimates</i>																				

Table 3: GDP by industry at constant 2016-17 prices (T\$'000)

Industry	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	206/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019/20
Primary Sector																				
Agriculture and forestry	150,897	149,773	157,568	161,382	156,134	149,141	151,748	155,192	158,270	159,741	18.6	-0.7	5.2	2.4	-3.3	-4.5	1.7	2.3	2.0	0.9
Fishing	21,435	19,882	18,789	19,402	21,516	26,285	19,275	16,468	19,523	19,551	19.3	-7.2	-5.5	3.3	10.9	22.2	-26.7	-14.6	18.6	0.1
Total	172,332	169,655	176,358	180,784	177,649	175,426	171,023	171,660	177,794	179,292	18.7	-1.6	4.0	2.5	-1.7	-1.3	-2.5	0.4	3.6	0.8
<i>Market</i>	67,359	65,363	73,076	77,971	74,968	73,828	69,968	71,132	77,814	79,807	22.8	-3.0	11.8	6.7	-3.9	-1.5	-5.2	1.7	9.4	2.6
<i>Non-market</i>	103,456	103,710	103,171	102,639	102,111	101,585	101,055	100,528	99,979	99,485	14.5	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Industrial Sector																				
Mining and quarrying	6,204	8,210	6,183	6,454	6,544	5,838	6,025	6,882	5,300	4,864	-2.4	32.3	-24.7	4.4	1.4	-10.8	3.2	14.2	-23.0	-8.2
Manufacturing	51,561	52,520	53,512	53,983	55,611	59,731	60,642	60,183	57,298	59,336	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.9	3.0	7.4	1.5	-0.8	-4.8	3.6
Electricity, water and waste	19,553	19,324	19,526	20,210	20,445	22,220	24,421	24,411	27,094	27,864	3.4	-1.2	1.0	3.5	1.2	8.7	9.9	0.0	11.0	2.8
Construction	65,067	67,186	46,211	54,772	51,969	63,824	75,291	50,883	59,146	52,399	9.0	3.3	-31.2	18.5	-5.1	22.8	18.0	-32.4	16.2	-11.4
Total	142,384	147,239	125,432	135,419	134,570	151,614	166,379	142,359	148,837	144,463	5.3	3.4	-14.8	8.0	-0.6	12.7	9.7	-14.4	4.6	-2.9
<i>Market</i>	110,105	113,981	90,996	99,993	97,725	107,252	119,308	101,075	104,160	98,454	9.1	3.5	-20.2	9.9	-2.3	9.7	11.2	-15.3	3.1	-5.5
<i>Non-market</i>	32,280	33,259	34,436	35,426	36,845	44,361	47,071	41,284	44,677	46,010	-6.0	3.0	3.5	2.9	4.0	20.4	6.1	-12.3	8.2	3.0
Services Sector																				
Wholesale and retail trade	83,536	85,357	85,410	82,682	84,822	97,388	99,858	106,117	106,574	109,281	0.5	2.2	0.1	-3.2	2.6	14.8	2.5	6.3	0.4	2.5
Transport and storage	26,914	27,163	29,654	31,373	33,749	33,026	39,510	40,224	41,105	36,798	7.6	0.9	9.2	5.8	7.6	-2.1	19.6	1.8	2.2	-10.5
Accommodation and food ser	15,304	16,319	22,930	21,952	23,551	27,463	29,829	32,053	30,996	30,964	31.4	6.6	40.5	-4.3	7.3	16.6	8.6	7.5	-3.3	-0.1
Information and communicat	24,531	23,850	24,414	19,460	21,968	22,405	22,230	24,331	24,421	25,315	-0.2	-2.8	2.4	-20.3	12.9	2.0	-0.8	9.5	0.4	3.7
Financial and insurance activ	52,291	51,565	49,955	50,521	46,339	50,134	48,000	50,141	50,216	50,724	3.6	-1.4	-3.1	1.1	-8.3	8.2	-4.3	4.5	0.1	1.0
Real estates activities	88,928	89,593	90,976	90,423	92,196	91,738	92,851	91,249	91,240	90,528	1.1	0.7	1.5	-0.6	2.0	-0.5	1.2	-1.7	-0.0	-0.8
Professional, scientific and te	5,078	5,206	5,216	5,154	5,232	5,656	4,806	6,015	6,677	6,336	-12.6	2.5	0.2	-1.2	1.5	8.1	-15.0	25.2	11.0	-5.1
Administrative and support se	2,341	2,755	2,950	3,642	4,031	4,926	4,519	4,575	4,687	4,975	-1.7	17.7	7.1	23.4	10.7	22.2	-8.2	1.2	2.5	6.1
Public administration and defe	75,630	76,681	77,743	77,986	79,345	79,790	78,598	80,819	84,074	85,594	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.7	0.6	-1.5	2.8	4.0	1.8
Education	45,242	45,803	46,371	46,560	46,466	46,513	46,489	46,501	47,708	49,412	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	2.6	3.6
Human health and social wor	21,265	18,039	21,052	21,503	20,577	24,891	27,034	28,494	27,587	30,500	18.9	-15.2	16.7	2.1	-4.3	21.0	8.6	5.4	-3.2	10.6
Arts, entertainment and recre	4,586	4,688	5,076	4,543	4,670	5,061	5,168	4,545	4,548	4,444	10.8	2.2	8.3	-10.5	2.8	8.4	2.1	-12.1	0.1	-2.3
Other service activities	18,085	15,622	16,947	18,004	17,277	17,493	16,893	17,491	16,944	16,868	6.2	-13.6	8.5	6.2	-4.0	1.3	-3.4	3.5	-3.1	-0.4
Total	463,731	462,642	478,693	473,803	480,224	506,484	515,786	532,557	536,776	541,739	3.2	-0.2	3.5	-1.0	1.4	5.5	1.8	3.3	0.8	0.9
<i>Market</i>	388,601	387,657	403,299	398,261	404,567	430,481	438,664	457,196	461,850	467,678	3.7	-0.2	4.0	-1.2	1.6	6.4	1.9	4.2	1.0	1.3
<i>Non-market</i>	75,130	74,986	75,394	75,542	75,657	76,003	77,122	75,361	74,925	74,062	0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	-2.3	-0.6	-1.2
GDP at factor cost	778,448	779,537	780,483	790,006	792,444	833,523	853,188	846,576	863,407	865,494	6.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.3	5.2	2.4	-0.8	2.0	0.2
Plus taxes on products	109,196	113,501	115,920	123,568	131,856	152,096	165,289	174,928	165,565	170,218	7.8	3.9	2.1	6.6	6.7	15.3	8.7	5.8	-5.4	2.8
Less subsidies on products	2,286	393	970	86	85	675	808	762	759	767	-4.3	-82.8	147.0	-91.1	-0.7	690.7	19.9	-5.8	-0.4	1.2
GDP at market prices	885,357	892,645	895,433	913,488	924,214	984,944	1,017,668	1,020,743	1,028,214	1,034,945	6.8	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.2	6.6	3.3	0.3	0.7	0.7
<i>p</i> - preliminary estimates																				
<i>r</i> - revised estimates																				

Table 4: GDP by industry implicit price deflator

Industry	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	206/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Agriculture and forestry	72.9	74.8	72.1	69.8	80.2	91.5	100.0	105.8	130.4	110.1	-4.6	2.6	-3.5	-3.2	14.9	14.0	9.3	5.8	23.3	-15.6
Fishing	90.7	104.5	106.4	91.3	83.6	70.6	100.0	115.1	112.6	120.7	-14.6	15.1	1.9	-14.2	-8.3	-15.6	41.6	15.1	-2.2	7.2
Mining and quarrying	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.1	97.1	100.0	117.6	162.5	166.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0	17.6	38.1	2.4
Manufacturing	85.9	88.9	90.2	92.1	92.0	94.3	100.0	104.4	106.1	106.8	1.6	3.5	1.5	2.0	-0.1	2.4	6.1	4.4	1.6	0.7
Electricity, water and waste	105.5	115.9	109.0	114.9	107.9	105.4	100.0	105.7	94.3	86.5	11.2	9.9	-5.9	5.4	-6.1	-2.4	-5.1	5.7	-10.8	-8.2
Construction	115.0	110.1	105.2	90.2	100.3	99.0	100.0	134.3	136.8	135.6	12.3	-4.3	-4.5	-14.3	11.3	-1.4	1.0	34.3	1.9	-0.9
Wholesale and retail trade	85.2	94.2	95.7	95.6	95.2	94.0	100.0	101.9	106.0	106.4	-3.0	10.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.3	-1.3	6.3	1.9	4.0	0.4
Transport and storage	75.8	91.4	94.7	98.1	105.7	102.4	100.0	98.3	97.5	99.0	3.7	20.5	3.6	3.6	7.7	-3.1	-2.4	-1.7	-0.8	1.5
Accommodation and food service activities	86.6	90.1	90.9	93.3	93.7	93.2	100.0	105.2	109.4	109.8	6.6	4.0	1.0	2.6	0.5	-0.5	7.3	5.2	4.0	0.4
Information and communication	99.6	103.2	100.8	98.8	97.2	95.2	100.0	91.5	107.5	84.8	-1.4	3.7	-2.4	-2.0	-1.6	-2.1	5.1	-8.5	17.6	-21.1
Financial and insurance activities	90.9	93.5	92.7	94.1	94.2	93.0	100.0	103.0	116.5	117.4	5.8	2.9	-0.9	1.6	0.1	-1.3	7.5	3.0	13.1	0.8
Real estate activities of which:	89.9	90.5	90.6	92.7	93.6	94.8	100.0	110.8	115.0	118.8	-1.1	0.7	0.1	2.4	1.0	1.2	5.5	10.8	3.8	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	69.6	79.5	66.3	86.1	70.5	94.9	100.0	100.3	114.8	126.7	22.1	14.3	-16.7	30.0	-18.1	34.6	5.4	0.3	14.4	10.3
Administrative and support service activities	88.1	91.1	91.6	93.7	93.8	93.2	100.0	105.2	109.4	109.8	15.3	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	7.3	5.2	4.0	0.4
Public administration and defence	72.3	78.5	74.0	81.6	93.3	100.7	100.0	94.9	99.7	99.5	-8.1	8.6	-5.7	10.2	14.4	7.9	-0.7	-5.1	5.1	-0.2
Education	87.4	85.4	84.4	83.8	90.1	93.3	100.0	102.4	103.1	103.7	13.8	-2.3	-1.1	-0.8	7.6	3.6	7.1	2.4	0.6	0.6
Human health and social work activities	76.2	82.5	77.7	84.4	94.5	100.6	100.0	95.5	98.8	97.5	-5.9	8.3	-5.7	8.6	12.0	6.5	-0.6	-4.5	3.5	-1.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	88.1	91.1	91.6	93.7	93.8	93.2	100.0	105.2	109.4	109.8	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	7.3	5.2	4.0	0.4
Other service activities	88.1	91.1	91.6	93.7	93.8	93.2	100.0	105.2	109.4	109.8	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	7.3	5.2	4.0	0.4
GDP at factor cost	85.8	89.4	87.3	87.3	91.9	94.7	100.0	105.1	113.2	109.1	0.5	4.2	-2.4	0.0	5.3	3.1	5.6	5.1	7.7	-3.6
Plus net taxes	85.8	89.4	87.3	87.3	91.9	94.7	100.0	105.1	113.2	109.1	0.5	4.2	-2.4	0.0	5.3	3.1	5.6	5.1	7.7	-3.6
GDP at market prices	85.8	89.4	87.3	87.3	91.9	94.7	100.0	105.1	113.2	109.1	0.5	4.2	-2.4	0.0	5.3	3.1	5.6	5.1	7.7	-3.6

Table 5a: Contribution to GDP by industry at current prices (%)

Industry	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17r	2017/18p	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Agriculture sector											Percentage change from last year									
Agriculture and forestry	14.5	14.0	14.5	14.1	14.7	14.6	14.9	15.3	17.7	15.5	5.4	-3.1	3.6	-2.8	4.3	-0.8	1.9	2.6	16.0	-12.3
Fishing	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	-5.1	1.7	-1.7	-13.2	-4.6	-6.1	-4.9	-6.7	6.9	10.5
Total	17.0	16.6	17.1	16.4	16.9	16.6	16.8	17.1	19.6	17.6	3.7	-2.4	2.8	-4.4	3.1	-1.5	1.1	1.5	15.0	-10.1
<i>Market</i>	6.3	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.9	8.3	7.6	0.9	2.5	8.7	-2.3	-2.4	-4.8	8.5	0.9	19.2	-8.7
<i>Non-market</i>	10.8	10.2	10.1	9.5	10.2	10.3	9.9	10.1	11.4	10.1	5.4	-5.2	-0.9	-5.8	7.1	0.7	-3.4	2.0	12.1	-11.2
Industry sector																				
Mining and quarrying	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	-9.1	26.0	-23.1	2.3	-4.8	-16.2	-2.6	27.4	-1.9	-3.3
Manufacturing	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.6	-3.0	0.4	5.6	0.9	-3.3	0.2	-1.3	-1.7	-10.8	7.3
Electricity, water and waste	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	7.1	3.3	-2.9	6.9	-10.8	-3.4	-4.4	0.2	-8.7	-2.8
Construction	9.9	9.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.4	6.4	7.0	6.3	14.0	-5.9	-32.9	-0.4	-0.8	10.3	9.2	-13.9	9.2	-9.7
Total	19.2	18.9	15.9	16.1	15.5	15.9	16.3	15.4	15.1	14.7	6.3	-1.4	-16.0	1.5	-3.8	2.8	2.6	-5.9	-1.8	-2.5
<i>Market</i>	14.7	14.6	11.4	11.8	11.1	11.2	11.7	11.0	10.7	10.1	12.0	-0.8	-22.0	3.8	-5.7	0.4	4.7	-5.8	-3.4	-5.7
<i>Non-market</i>	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.7	-8.9	-3.5	4.0	-4.5	1.4	9.0	-2.3	-6.2	2.3	5.2
Services sector																				
Wholesale and retail trade	9.4	10.1	10.5	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.1	9.7	10.3	-9.2	7.6	3.7	-5.2	-4.0	3.2	-0.1	2.7	-3.7	5.9
Transport and storage	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.2	4.0	15.8	15.5	7.4	8.8	-13.6	7.0	-5.1	-6.5	-6.5
Accommodation and food service activities	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.0	30.5	5.6	44.8	-3.8	1.2	5.6	6.8	7.2	-7.3	3.2
Information and communication	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	-8.3	-4.0	2.0	-23.4	4.3	-9.1	-4.4	-5.1	8.8	-15.8
Financial and insurance activities	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.3	2.1	-3.4	-2.0	0.7	-13.8	-2.7	-5.7	2.0	4.4	4.8
Real estate activities	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	6.8	7.2	9.7	-2.2	10.6	-12.4	5.9	-5.2	-7.2	-0.3
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	-0.5	11.5	-14.7	25.9	-22.0	32.5	-17.9	19.1	17.1	7.8
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	5.7	15.8	10.0	23.7	4.0	10.5	-9.8	1.0	-1.8	9.6
Public administration and defence	7.2	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.7	8.6	7.7	7.1	7.2	7.5	-14.0	4.8	-2.3	8.4	9.3	-1.2	-10.3	-7.5	0.8	4.6
Education	5.2	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	8.6	-5.9	2.2	-2.3	0.8	-5.6	-1.9	-2.8	-4.8	7.2
Human health and social work activities	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	4.3	-12.6	12.3	8.7	0.6	17.3	-1.1	-4.6	-7.6	12.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	9.4	0.6	11.2	-10.3	-3.4	-2.0	0.4	-12.2	-4.1	0.9
Other service activities	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	4.9	-15.0	11.4	6.5	-9.8	-8.4	-5.0	3.3	-7.1	2.8
Ownership of dwellings	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.7	8.2	-8.6	-5.0	2.9	0.0	-5.7	-7.5	-3.7	5.0	-3.8	6.6
Total	51.7	51.8	54.2	54.0	53.4	52.1	50.7	50.5	49.2	51.1	-3.5	0.2	4.6	-0.3	-1.2	-2.4	-2.7	-0.4	-2.5	3.8
<i>Market</i>	42.5	43.0	45.2	45.0	44.9	44.2	43.1	42.5	41.6	43.0	-2.4	1.3	5.0	-0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-2.5	-1.3	-2.2	3.3
<i>Non-market</i>	9.2	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.0	7.7	8.2	-8.6	-5.0	2.9	0.0	-5.7	-7.5	-3.7	5.0	-3.8	6.6
GDP at factor cost	87.9	87.3	87.2	86.5	85.7	84.6	83.8	82.9	84.0	83.5	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	-0.9	-1.1	1.2	-0.6
Plus taxes on products	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.5	14.3	15.4	16.2	17.1	16.1	16.6	1.0	3.1	1.8	4.5	5.5	8.2	5.2	5.5	-6.0	2.9
Less subsidies on products	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
p - Preliminary estimates.																				
r - Revised estimates.																				

Table 5b: Contribution to GDP by industry at constant 2016-17 prices (%)

Industry	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018/19	2019/20p	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018/19	2019/20p
Primary Sector											<i>Percentage change from last year</i>									
Agriculture and forestry	17.0	16.8	17.6	17.7	16.9	15.1	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.4	11.0	-1.6	4.9	0.4	-4.4	-10.4	-1.5	2.0	1.2	1.2
Fishing	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	11.6	-8.0	-5.8	1.2	9.6	14.6	-29.0	-14.8	17.7	17.7
Total	19.5	19.0	19.7	19.8	19.2	17.8	16.8	16.8	17.3	17.3	11.1	-2.4	3.6	0.5	-2.9	-7.3	-5.6	0.1	2.8	2.8
<i>Market</i>	7.6	7.3	8.2	8.5	8.1	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.6	7.4	14.9	-3.8	11.5	4.6	-5.0	-7.6	-8.3	1.4	8.6	8.6
<i>Non-market</i>	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	7.2	-0.6	-0.8	-2.5	-1.7	-6.6	-3.7	-0.8	-1.3	-1.3
Industrial Sector																				
Mining and quarrying	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	-8.6	31.3	-24.9	2.3	0.2	-16.3	-0.1	13.9	-23.6	-23.6
Manufacturing	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.7	-4.0	1.0	1.6	-1.1	1.8	0.8	-1.7	-1.1	-5.5	-5.5
Electricity, water and waste	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	-3.2	-2.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	2.0	6.4	-0.3	10.2	10.2
Construction	7.3	7.5	5.2	6.0	5.6	6.5	7.4	5.0	5.8	5.1	2.0	2.4	-31.4	16.2	-6.2	15.2	14.2	-32.6	15.4	15.4
Total	16.1	16.5	14.0	14.8	14.6	15.4	16.3	13.9	14.5	14.0	-1.5	2.6	-15.1	5.8	-1.8	5.7	6.2	-14.7	3.8	3.8
<i>Market</i>	12.4	12.8	10.2	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.7	9.9	10.1	9.5	2.1	2.7	-20.4	7.7	-3.4	3.0	7.7	-15.5	2.3	2.3
<i>Non-market</i>	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.4	-12.0	2.2	3.2	0.8	2.8	13.0	2.7	-12.6	7.4	7.4
Services Sector																				
Wholesale and retail trade	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.9	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.6	-5.9	1.3	-0.2	-5.1	1.4	7.7	-0.8	5.9	-0.3	-0.3
Transport and storage	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.6	0.7	0.1	8.8	3.7	6.3	-8.2	15.8	1.5	1.4	1.4
Accommodation and food service activities	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.0	23.0	5.8	40.1	-6.2	6.0	9.4	5.1	7.1	-4.0	-4.0
Information and communication	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	-6.6	-3.6	2.0	-21.9	11.6	-4.3	-4.0	9.1	-0.4	-0.4
Financial and insurance activities	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	-3.0	-2.2	-3.4	-0.9	-9.3	1.5	-7.3	4.1	-0.6	-0.6
Ownership of dwellings	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	-6.1	-1.0	0.2	-1.8	-1.0	-5.7	-1.8	-2.6	-1.3	-1.3
Other real estate activities	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	-1.0	5.0	6.3	-6.4	9.9	-10.7	-3.3	0.7	1.9	1.9
Professional, scientific and technical activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	-18.1	1.7	-0.1	-3.2	0.3	1.4	-17.8	24.8	10.2	10.2
Administrative and support service activities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	-7.9	16.7	6.7	21.0	9.4	14.6	-11.2	0.9	1.7	1.7
Public administration and defence	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.3	-6.0	0.6	1.1	-1.7	0.6	-5.6	-4.7	2.5	3.3	3.3
Education	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	-4.0	0.4	0.9	-1.6	-1.4	-6.1	-3.3	-0.3	1.8	1.8
Human health and social work activities	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.9	11.3	-15.9	16.3	0.1	-5.4	13.5	5.1	5.1	-3.9	-3.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	3.7	1.4	8.0	-12.3	1.6	1.7	-1.2	-12.3	-0.7	-0.7
Other service activities	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.6	-14.3	8.1	4.1	-5.2	-5.0	-6.5	3.2	-3.8	-3.8
Total	52.4	51.8	53.5	51.9	52.0	51.4	50.7	52.2	52.2	52.3	-3.4	-1.0	3.1	-3.0	0.2	-1.0	-1.4	2.9	0.1	0.1
<i>Market</i>	43.9	43.4	45.0	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.1	44.8	44.9	45.2	-2.9	-1.1	3.7	-3.2	0.4	-0.2	-1.4	3.9	0.3	0.3
<i>Non-market</i>	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	-6.1	-1.0	0.2	-1.8	-1.0	-5.7	-1.8	-2.6	-1.3	-1.3
GDP at factor cost	87.9	87.3	87.2	86.5	85.7	84.6	83.8	82.9	84.0	83.6	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-0.9	-1.3	-0.9	-1.1	1.2	1.2
Plus taxes on products	12.3	12.7	12.9	13.5	14.3	15.4	16.2	17.1	16.1	16.4	1.0	3.1	1.8	4.5	5.5	8.2	5.2	5.5	-6.0	-6.0
Less subsidies on products	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-10.4	-83.0	146.2	-91.3	-1.9	641.9	16.0	-6.0	-1.2	-1.2
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
p - Preliminary estimates.																				
r - Revised estimates.																				

Table 6: GDP by expenditure at current prices (T\$'000)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Final consumption expenditure	833,279	866,365	914,552	949,414	1,038,634	1,091,668	1,184,565	1,290,795	1,348,062	1,387,855	2.4	4.0	5.6	3.8	9.4	5.1	8.5	9.0	4.4	3.0
Households	640,900	657,032	704,775	730,921	800,977	841,557	917,751	1,017,467	1,041,084	1,046,237	1.6	2.5	7.3	3.7	9.6	5.1	9.1	10.9	2.3	0.5
Non profit institutions serving Government	53,157	54,253	53,088	57,593	56,649	59,630	62,633	67,172	70,514	72,475	4.8	2.1	-2.1	8.5	-1.6	5.3	5.0	7.2	5.0	2.8
Government	139,222	155,081	156,689	160,900	181,008	190,481	204,181	206,156	236,464	269,144	5.0	11.4	1.0	2.7	12.5	5.2	7.2	1.0	14.7	13.8
Gross fixed capital formation	214,464	281,933	177,269	172,606	198,226	225,812	271,482	242,993	283,587	265,679	4.0	31.5	-37.1	-2.6	14.8	13.9	20.2	-10.5	16.7	-6.3
Durable equipment	56,132	53,050	39,289	47,453	65,107	78,622	92,818	87,682	98,716	107,831	24.4	-5.5	-25.9	20.8	37.2	20.8	18.1	-5.5	12.6	9.2
Construction	153,327	201,984	132,104	123,235	127,156	145,706	178,210	154,804	184,364	157,341	-4.4	31.7	-34.6	-6.7	3.2	14.6	22.3	-13.1	19.1	-14.7
Intangible fixed assets	5,004	26,898	5,875	1,918	5,963	1,484	454	507	507	507	684.8	437.5	-78.2	-67.4	210.9	-75.1	-69.4	11.6	0.0	0.0
Change in inventories	55,630	11,460	10,025	7,994	17,388	4,597	12,233	22,449	11,755	14,547	1491.1	-79.4	-12.5	-20.3	117.5	-73.6	166.1	83.5	-47.6	23.8
Exports of goods and services	123,317	136,198	159,038	135,285	144,018	202,154	225,485	229,656	255,608	214,155	39.4	10.4	16.8	-14.9	6.5	40.4	11.5	1.8	11.3	-16.2
Merchandise, f.o.b.	24,824	28,388	25,917	32,421	37,684	55,809	45,972	31,382	35,678	41,458	23.0	14.4	-8.7	25.1	16.2	48.1	-17.6	-31.7	13.7	16.2
Services	98,492	107,810	133,121	102,864	106,334	146,345	179,512	198,274	219,930	172,697	44.2	9.5	23.5	-22.7	3.4	37.6	22.7	10.5	10.9	-21.5
Less: Imports of goods and services	475,006	486,427	488,997	461,978	547,624	590,060	669,732	709,847	758,426	703,237	15.1	2.4	0.5	-5.5	18.5	7.7	13.5	6.0	6.8	-7.3
Merchandise, f.o.b.	372,575	344,686	324,922	339,941	403,635	427,313	455,436	478,472	502,922	483,371	16.9	-7.5	-5.7	4.6	18.7	5.9	6.6	5.1	5.1	-3.9
Services	102,430	141,741	164,075	122,037	143,988	162,746	214,296	231,375	255,504	219,865	9.0	38.4	15.8	-25.6	18.0	13.0	31.7	8.0	10.4	-13.9
services	(351,689)	(350,229)	(329,959)	(326,693)	(403,605)	(387,906)	(444,248)	(480,191)	(502,818)	(489,081)	8.5	-0.4	-5.8	-1.0	23.5	-3.9	14.5	8.1	4.7	-2.7
Statistical discrepancy	7,765	(11,716)	9,439	(6,128)	(1,495)	(1,581)	(6,364)	(2,827)	23,422	(49,754)	-2.2	-250.9	-180.6	-164.9	-75.6	5.7	302.5	-55.6	-928.6	-312.4
GDP at market prices	759,448	797,813	781,326	797,192	849,147	932,590	1,017,668	1,073,219	1,164,008	1,129,246	7.3	5.1	-2.1	2.0	6.5	9.8	9.1	5.5	8.5	-3.0

Table 7: GDP by expenditure at constant 2016-17 prices (T\$'000)

	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Final consumption	975,261	984,118	1,027,391	1,043,599	1,113,760	1,169,707	1,184,565	1,228,123	1,255,595	1,248,699	0.1	0.9	4.4	1.6	6.7	5.0	1.3	3.7	2.2	-0.5
Households	742,886	735,916	775,738	788,330	853,186	908,721	917,751	956,071	960,430	914,365	-0.5	-0.9	5.4	1.6	8.2	6.5	1.0	4.2	0.5	-4.8
Non profit institutions serving Government	55,906	56,029	54,910	59,123	58,328	61,615	62,633	65,638	68,665	69,815	0.2	0.2	-2.0	7.7	-1.3	5.6	1.7	4.8	4.6	1.7
	176,469	192,173	196,743	196,146	202,247	199,371	204,181	206,414	226,500	264,520	2.4	8.9	2.4	-0.3	3.1	-1.4	2.4	1.1	9.7	16.8
Gross fixed capital	201,058	268,145	173,107	187,294	199,388	233,801	271,482	197,090	224,420	212,145	-4.8	33.4	-35.4	8.2	6.5	17.3	16.1	-27.4	13.9	-5.5
Durable equipment	62,228	56,207	41,321	48,631	66,572	84,964	92,818	81,349	89,193	95,631	15.5	-9.7	-26.5	17.7	36.9	27.6	9.2	-12.4	9.6	7.2
Construction	133,282	183,439	125,607	136,697	126,718	147,233	178,210	115,271	134,769	116,065	-14.8	37.6	-31.5	8.8	-7.3	16.2	21.0	-35.3	16.9	-13.9
Intangible fixed assets	5,548	28,499	6,179	1,965	6,097	1,604	454	470	458	450	628.8	413.7	-78.3	-68.2	210.2	-73.7	-71.7	3.5	-2.6	-1.8
Change in inventories	62,456	12,498	11,023	8,769	18,460	4,897	12,233	20,860	10,667	13,352	1,437.1	-80.0	-11.8	-20.4	110.5	-73.5	149.8	70.5	-48.9	25.2
Exports of goods and services	153,643	150,299	171,125	174,400	188,145	239,332	225,485	228,377	220,821	210,441	29.4	-2.2	13.9	1.9	7.9	27.2	-5.8	1.3	-3.3	-4.7
Merchandise, f.o.b.	42,699	36,813	35,657	49,635	57,170	72,645	45,972	32,387	33,095	45,775	71.9	-13.8	-3.1	39.2	15.2	27.1	-36.7	-29.6	2.2	38.3
Services	110,944	113,486	135,468	124,765	130,975	166,688	179,512	195,989	187,726	164,666	18.1	2.3	19.4	-7.9	5.0	27.3	7.7	9.2	-4.2	-12.3
Less: Imports of goods and services	478,799	480,982	492,594	451,374	553,531	647,110	669,732	660,559	692,353	639,898	5.3	0.5	2.4	-8.4	22.6	16.9	3.5	-1.4	4.8	-7.6
Merchandise, f.o.b.	372,575	338,295	326,836	331,490	408,048	472,606	455,436	444,884	459,511	442,637	6.5	-9.2	-3.4	1.4	23.1	15.8	-3.6	-2.3	3.3	-3.7
Services	106,223	142,687	165,759	119,884	145,483	174,504	214,296	215,674	232,842	197,262	1.5	34.3	16.2	-27.7	21.4	19.9	22.8	0.6	8.0	-15.3
<i>Balance on external goods</i>	<i>(325,156)</i>	<i>(330,683)</i>	<i>(321,470)</i>	<i>(276,974)</i>	<i>(365,386)</i>	<i>(407,777)</i>	<i>(444,248)</i>	<i>(432,182)</i>	<i>(471,532)</i>	<i>(429,458)</i>	-3.2	1.7	-2.8	-13.8	31.9	11.6	8.9	-2.7	9.1	-8.9
Statistical discrepancy	(28,263)	(41,432)	5,381	(49,200)	(42,008)	(15,684)	(6,364)	6,853	9,063	(9,793)										
GDP at market prices	885,357	892,645	895,433	913,488	924,214	984,944	1,017,668	1,020,743	1,028,214	1,034,945	6.8	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.2	6.6	3.3	0.3	0.7	0.7

Table 8: GDP by expenditure implicit price deflator

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
											<i>Percentage change from previous year</i>									
Final consumption	85.4	88.0	89.0	91.0	93.3	93.3	100.0	105.1	107.4	111.1	2.3	3.0	1.1	2.2	2.5	0.1	7.1	5.1	2.2	3.5
Households	86.3	89.3	90.9	92.7	93.9	92.6	100.0	106.4	108.4	114.4	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.1	1.3	-1.4	8.0	6.4	1.9	5.6
Non profit institutions serving	95.1	96.8	96.7	97.4	97.1	96.8	100.0	102.3	102.7	103.8	4.7	1.8	-0.2	0.8	-0.3	-0.4	3.3	2.3	0.3	1.1
Government	78.9	80.7	79.6	82.0	89.5	95.5	100.0	99.9	104.4	101.7	2.5	2.3	-1.3	3.0	9.1	6.8	4.7	-0.1	4.5	-2.5
Gross fixed capital	106.7	105.1	102.4	92.2	99.4	96.6	100.0	123.3	126.4	125.2	9.2	-1.4	-2.6	-10.0	7.9	-2.9	3.5	23.3	2.5	-0.9
Durable equipment	90.2	94.4	95.1	97.6	97.8	92.5	100.0	107.8	110.7	112.8	7.7	4.6	0.7	2.6	0.2	-5.4	8.1	7.8	2.7	1.9
Construction	115.0	110.1	105.2	90.2	100.3	99.0	100.0	134.3	136.8	135.6	12.3	-4.3	-4.5	-14.3	11.3	-1.4	1.0	34.3	1.9	-0.9
Intangible fixed assets	90.2	94.4	95.1	97.6	97.8	92.5	100.0	107.8	110.7	112.8	7.7	4.6	0.7	2.6	0.2	-5.4	8.1	7.8	2.7	1.9
Change in inventories	89.1	91.7	90.9	91.2	94.2	93.9	100.0	107.6	110.2	109.0	3.5	3.0	-0.8	0.2	3.3	-0.3	6.5	7.6	2.4	-1.1
Exports of goods and	80.3	90.6	92.9	77.6	76.5	84.5	100.0	100.6	115.8	101.8	7.8	12.9	2.6	-16.5	-1.3	10.3	18.4	0.6	15.1	-12.1
Merchandise, f.o.b.	58.1	77.1	72.7	65.3	65.9	76.8	100.0	96.9	107.8	90.6	-28.4	32.6	-5.7	-10.1	0.9	16.5	30.2	-3.1	11.3	-16.0
Services	88.8	95.0	98.3	82.4	81.2	87.8	100.0	101.2	117.2	104.9	22.1	7.0	3.4	-16.1	-1.5	8.1	13.9	1.2	15.8	-10.5
Less: Imports of goods and	99.2	101.1	99.3	102.3	98.9	91.2	100.0	107.5	109.5	109.9	9.3	1.9	-1.8	3.1	-3.3	-7.8	9.7	7.5	1.9	0.3
Merchandise, f.o.b.	100.0	101.9	99.4	102.5	98.9	90.4	100.0	107.5	109.4	109.2	9.8	1.9	-2.4	3.2	-3.5	-8.6	10.6	7.5	1.8	-0.2
Services	96.4	99.3	99.0	101.8	99.0	93.3	100.0	107.3	109.7	111.5	7.4	3.0	-0.4	2.8	-2.8	-5.8	7.2	7.3	2.3	1.6
<i>Balance on external goods and</i>	108.2	105.9	102.6	118.0	110.5	95.1	100.0	111.1	106.6	113.9	12.1	-2.1	-3.1	14.9	-6.4	-13.9	5.1	11.1	-4.0	6.8
Statistical discrepancy																				
GDP at market prices	85.8	89.4	87.3	87.3	91.9	94.7	100.0	105.1	113.2	109.1	0.5	4.2	-2.4	0.0	5.3	3.1	5.6	5.1	7.7	-3.6

Table 9a: GDP by expenditure share at current prices (%)

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	<i>Percentage change from previous year</i>									
Final consumption	109.7	108.6	117.1	119.1	122.3	117.1	116.4	120.3	115.8	122.9	-4.6	-1.0	7.8	1.7	2.7	-4.3	-0.6	3.3	-3.7	6.1
Households	84.4	82.4	90.2	91.7	94.3	90.2	90.2	94.8	89.4	92.6	-5.3	-2.4	9.5	1.6	2.9	-4.3	-0.1	5.1	-5.7	3.6
Non profit institutions serving Government	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	-2.3	-2.8	-0.1	6.3	-7.7	-4.2	-3.7	1.7	-3.2	5.9
	18.3	19.4	20.1	20.2	21.3	20.4	20.1	19.2	20.3	23.8	-2.2	6.0	3.2	0.6	5.6	-4.2	-1.8	-4.3	5.8	17.3
Gross fixed capital formation	28.2	35.3	22.7	21.7	23.3	24.2	26.7	22.6	24.4	23.5	-3.1	25.1	-35.8	-4.6	7.8	3.7	10.2	-15.1	7.6	-3.4
Durable Equipment	7.4	6.6	5.0	6.0	7.7	8.4	9.1	8.2	8.5	9.5	15.9	-10.0	-24.4	18.4	28.8	10.0	8.2	-10.4	3.8	12.6
Construction	20.2	25.3	16.9	15.5	15.0	15.6	17.5	14.4	15.8	13.9	-10.9	25.4	-33.2	-8.6	-3.1	4.3	12.1	-17.6	9.8	-12.0
Intangible fixed assets	0.7	3.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	631.2	411.7	-77.7	-68.0	191.9	-77.3	-71.9	5.8	-7.8	3.1
Change in inventories	7.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.3	1,382.5	-80.4	-10.7	-21.8	104.2	-75.9	143.9	74.0	-51.7	27.6
Exports of goods and services	16.2	17.1	20.4	17.0	17.0	21.7	22.2	21.4	22.0	19.0	29.9	5.1	19.2	-16.6	-0.1	27.8	2.2	-3.4	2.6	-13.6
Merchandise, f.o.b.	3.3	3.6	3.3	4.1	4.4	6.0	4.5	2.9	3.1	3.7	14.6	8.9	-6.8	22.6	9.1	34.8	-24.5	-35.3	4.8	19.8
Services	13.0	13.5	17.0	12.9	12.5	15.7	17.6	18.5	18.9	15.3	34.4	4.2	26.1	-24.3	-3.0	25.3	12.4	4.7	2.3	-19.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	62.5	61.0	62.6	58.0	64.5	63.3	65.8	66.1	65.2	62.3	7.3	-2.5	2.6	-7.4	11.3	-1.9	4.0	0.5	-1.5	-4.4
Merchandise, f.o.b.	49.1	43.2	41.6	42.6	47.5	45.8	44.8	44.6	43.2	42.8	8.9	-11.9	-3.7	2.5	11.5	-3.6	-2.3	-0.4	-3.1	-0.9
Services	13.5	17.8	21.0	15.3	17.0	17.5	21.1	21.6	22.0	19.5	1.6	31.7	18.2	-27.1	10.8	2.9	20.7	2.4	1.8	-11.3
<i>Balance on external goods and services</i>	<i>(46.3)</i>	<i>(43.9)</i>	<i>(42.2)</i>	<i>(41.0)</i>	<i>(47.5)</i>	<i>(41.6)</i>	<i>(43.7)</i>	<i>(44.7)</i>	<i>(43.2)</i>	<i>(43.3)</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-5.2</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Statistical discrepancy																				
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 6b: GDP by expenditure share at constant 2016-17 prices (%)

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
											<i>Percentage change from previous year</i>									
Final consumption expenditure	110.2	110.2	114.7	114.2	120.5	118.8	116.4	120.3	122.1	120.7	-6.3	0.1	4.1	-0.4	5.5	-1.5	-2.0	3.4	1.5	-1.2
Households	83.9	82.4	86.6	86.3	92.3	92.3	90.2	93.7	93.4	88.3	-6.8	-1.7	5.1	-0.4	7.0	-0.1	-2.3	3.9	-0.3	-5.4
Non profit institutions serving households	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	-6.2	-0.6	-2.3	5.5	-2.5	-0.9	-1.6	4.5	3.9	1.0
Government	19.9	21.5	22.0	21.5	21.9	20.2	20.1	20.2	22.0	25.6	-4.1	8.0	2.1	-2.3	1.9	-7.5	-0.9	0.8	8.9	16.0
Gross fixed capital formation	22.7	30.0	19.3	20.5	21.6	23.7	26.7	19.3	21.8	20.5	-10.9	32.3	-35.6	6.1	5.2	10.0	12.4	-27.6	13.0	-6.1
Durable Equipment	7.0	6.3	4.6	5.3	7.2	8.6	9.1	8.0	8.7	9.2	8.1	-10.4	-26.7	15.4	35.3	19.8	5.7	-12.6	8.8	6.5
Construction	15.1	20.6	14.0	15.0	13.7	14.9	17.5	11.3	13.1	11.2	-20.3	36.5	-31.7	6.7	-8.4	9.0	17.1	-35.5	16.1	-14.4
Intangible fixed assets	0.6	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	582.3	409.5	-78.4	-68.8	206.6	-75.3	-72.6	3.2	-3.3	-2.5
Change in inventories	7.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	1,339.0	-80.2	-12.1	-22.0	108.1	-75.1	141.8	70.0	-49.2	24.4
Exports of goods and services	17.4	16.8	19.1	19.1	20.4	24.3	22.2	22.4	21.5	20.3	21.1	-3.0	13.5	-0.1	6.6	19.4	-8.8	1.0	-4.0	-5.3
Merchandise, f.o.b.	4.8	4.1	4.0	5.4	6.2	7.4	4.5	3.2	3.2	4.4	60.9	-14.5	-3.4	36.5	13.8	19.2	-38.8	-29.8	1.4	37.4
Services	12.5	12.7	15.1	13.7	14.2	16.9	17.6	19.2	18.3	15.9	10.6	1.5	19.0	-9.7	3.8	19.4	4.2	8.8	-4.9	-12.9
Less: Imports of goods and services	54.1	53.9	55.0	49.4	59.9	65.7	65.8	64.7	67.3	61.8	-1.4	-0.4	2.1	-10.2	21.2	9.7	0.2	-1.7	4.1	-8.2
Merchandise, f.o.b.	42.1	37.9	36.5	36.3	44.2	48.0	44.8	43.6	44.7	42.8	-0.3	-9.9	-3.7	-0.6	21.7	8.7	-6.7	-2.6	2.5	-4.3
Services	12.0	16.0	18.5	13.1	15.7	17.7	21.1	21.1	22.6	19.1	-4.9	33.2	15.8	-29.1	19.9	12.6	18.9	0.3	7.2	-15.8
<i>Balance on external goods and services</i>	(36.7)	(37.0)	(35.9)	(30.3)	(39.5)	(41.4)	(43.7)	(42.3)	(45.9)	(41.5)	-9.4	0.9	-3.1	-15.5	30.4	4.7	5.4	-3.0	8.3	-9.5
Statistical discrepancy	(3.2)	(4.6)	0.6	(5.4)	(4.5)	(1.6)	(0.6)	0.7	0.9	(0.9)										
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 7: Goods and service account at current prices (T\$'000)

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20p	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20p	
Resources																					
Output at basic prices	1,290,114	1,336,479	1,292,219	1,292,864	1,357,446	1,457,989	1,610,974	1,696,866	1,847,338	1,817,681	9.7	3.6	-3.3	0.0	5.0	7.4	10.5	5.3	8.9	-1.6	
<i>Market</i>	1,066,783	1,115,446	1,073,933	1,075,855	1,127,381	1,213,901	1,351,537	1,417,398	1,540,529	1,529,440	10.4	4.6	-3.7	0.2	4.8	7.7	11.3	4.9	8.7	-0.7	
<i>Non-market</i>	223,331	221,033	218,286	217,009	230,064	244,088	259,436	279,467	306,809	288,241	6.3	-1.0	-1.2	-0.6	6.0	6.1	6.3	7.7	9.8	-6.1	
Imports of goods and services	475,006	486,427	488,997	461,978	547,624	590,060	669,732	709,847	758,426	703,237	15.1	2.4	0.5	-5.5	18.5	7.7	13.5	6.0	6.8	-7.3	
Taxes on products	93,667	101,443	101,148	107,837	121,146	144,011	165,289	183,921	187,431	185,728	8.4	8.3	-0.3	6.6	12.3	18.9	14.8	11.3	1.9	-1	
Less subsidies on products	1,961	351	847	75	78	639	808	801	859	837	-3.9	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	714.8	26.6	-0.9	7.2	-2.5	
Total resources	1,856,825	1,923,998	1,881,518	1,862,604	2,026,137	2,191,421	2,445,186	2,589,833	2,792,337	2,705,809	11.0	3.6	-2.2	-1.0	8.8	8.2	11.6	5.9	7.8	-3.1	
Uses																					
Intermediate consumption	622,371	639,758	611,195	603,434	629,366	668,772	757,786	806,767	869,903	873,326	12.6	2.8	-4.5	-1.3	4.3	6.3	13.3	6.5	7.8	0.4	
Final consumption expenditure	833,279	866,365	914,552	949,414	1,038,634	1,091,668	1,184,565	1,290,795	1,348,062	1,387,855	2.4	4.0	5.6	3.8	9.4	5.1	8.5	9.0	4.4	3.0	
<i>Households</i>	640,900	657,032	704,775	730,921	800,977	841,557	917,751	1,017,467	1,041,084	1,046,237	1.6	2.5	7.3	3.7	9.6	5.1	9.1	10.9	2.3	0.5	
<i>Non-profit institutions serving households</i>	53,157	54,253	53,088	57,593	56,649	59,630	62,633	67,172	70,514	72,475	4.8	2.1	-2.1	8.5	-1.6	5.3	5.0	7.2	5.0	2.8	
<i>Government</i>	139,222	155,081	156,689	160,900	181,008	190,481	204,181	206,156	236,464	269,144	5.0	11.4	1.0	2.7	12.5	5.2	7.2	1.0	14.7	13.8	
Gross fixed capital formation	214,464	281,933	177,269	172,606	198,226	225,812	271,482	242,993	283,587	265,679	4.0	31.5	-37.1	-2.6	14.8	13.9	20.2	-10.5	16.7	-6.3	
Changes in inventories	55,630	11,460	10,025	7,994	17,388	4,597	12,233	22,449	11,755	14,547	1,491.1	-79.4	-12.5	-20.3	117.5	-73.6	166.1	83.5	-47.6	23.8	
Exports of goods and services	123,317	136,198	159,038	135,285	144,018	202,154	225,485	229,656	255,608	214,155	39.4	10.4	16.8	-14.9	6.5	40.4	11.5	1.8	11.3	-16.2	
Total uses	1,849,060	1,935,714	1,872,079	1,868,732	2,027,633	2,193,003	2,451,551	2,592,660	2,768,914	2,755,562	11.0	4.7	-3.3	-0.2	8.5	8.2	11.8	5.8	6.8	-0.5	
Statistical discrepancy	7,765	(11,716)	9,439	(6,128)	(1,495)	(1,581)	(6,364)	(2,827)	23,422	(49,754)											
SD as % of average total resources	-0.4%	0.6%	-0.5%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	-0.8%	1.8%											

Table 8: Goods and service account at constant 2016-17 prices (T\$'000)

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
Resources																					
Output at basic prices	1,415,677	1,442,122	1,430,501	1,417,492	1,463,852	1,543,979	1,610,974	1,572,363	1,618,102	1,634,854	6.3	1.9	-0.8	-0.9	3.3	5.5	4.3	-2.4	2.9	1.0	
<i>Market</i>	1,155,055	1,183,762	1,173,438	1,160,403	1,205,785	1,286,361	1,351,537	1,315,346	1,365,850	1,386,803	5.9	2.5	-0.9	-1.1	3.9	6.7	5.1	-2.7	3.8	1.5	
<i>Non-market</i>	260,622	258,360	257,064	257,089	258,067	257,618	259,436	257,017	252,252	248,051	7.6	-0.9	-0.5	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.9	-1.9	-1.7	
Imports of goods and services	478,799	480,982	492,594	451,374	553,531	647,110	669,732	660,559	692,353	639,898	5.3	0.5	2.4	-8.4	22.6	16.9	3.5	-1.4	4.8	-7.6	
Taxes on products	109,196	113,501	115,920	123,568	131,856	152,096	165,289	174,928	165,565	170,218	7.8	3.9	2.1	6.6	6.7	15.3	8.7	5.8	-5.4	2.8	
Less subsidies on products	2,286	393	970	86	85	675	808	762	759	767	-4.3	-82.8	147.0	-91.1	-0.7	690.7	19.9	-5.8	-0.4	1.2	
Total resources	2,001,385	2,036,212	2,038,045	1,992,349	2,149,154	2,342,510	2,445,186	2,407,089	2,475,261	2,444,203	6.1	1.7	0.1	-2.2	7.9	9.0	4.4	-1.6	2.8	-1.3	
Uses																					
Intermediate consumption	637,229	662,585	650,019	627,486	671,408	710,456	757,786	725,787	754,695	769,360	5.8	4.0	-1.9	-3.5	7.0	5.8	6.7	-4.2	4.0	1.9	
Final consumption expenditure	975,261	984,118	1,027,391	1,043,599	1,113,760	1,169,707	1,184,565	1,228,123	1,255,595	1,248,699	0.1	0.9	4.4	1.6	6.7	5.0	1.3	3.7	2.2	-0.5	
<i>Households</i>	742,886	735,916	775,738	788,330	853,186	908,721	917,751	956,071	960,430	914,365	-0.5	-0.9	5.4	1.6	8.2	6.5	1.0	4.2	0.5	-4.8	
<i>Non-profit institutions serving households</i>	55,906	56,029	54,910	59,123	58,328	61,615	62,633	65,638	68,665	69,815	0.2	0.2	-2.0	7.7	-1.3	5.6	1.7	4.8	4.6	1.7	
<i>Government</i>	176,469	192,173	196,743	196,146	202,247	199,371	204,181	206,414	226,500	264,520	2.4	8.9	2.4	-0.3	3.1	-1.4	2.4	1.1	9.7	16.8	
Gross fixed capital formation	201,058	268,145	173,107	187,294	199,388	233,801	271,482	197,090	224,420	212,145	-4.8	33.4	-35.4	8.2	6.5	17.3	16.1	-27.4	13.9	-5.5	
Changes in inventories	62,456	12,498	11,023	8,769	18,460	4,897	12,233	20,860	10,667	13,352	1,437.1	-80.0	-11.8	-20.4	110.5	-73.5	149.8	70.5	-48.9	25.2	
Exports of goods and services	153,643	150,299	171,125	174,400	188,145	239,332	225,485	228,377	220,821	210,441	29.4	-2.2	13.9	1.9	7.9	27.2	-5.8	1.3	-3.3	-4.7	
Total uses	2,029,648	2,077,644	2,032,664	2,041,549	2,191,162	2,358,194	2,451,551	2,400,236	2,466,198	2,453,997	6.2	2.4	-2.2	0.4	7.3	7.6	4.0	-2.1	2.7	-0.5	
Statistical discrepancy	(28,263)	(41,432)	5,381	(49,200)	(42,008)	(15,684)	(6,364)	6,853	9,063	(9,793)											
SD as % of average total resources and uses	1.4%	2.0%	-0.3%	2.4%	1.9%	0.7%	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.4%	0.4%											

Table 9: Key national accounts aggregate at current prices (T\$'000)

Aggregate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2018/19	2019/20
Gross domestic product	759,448	797,813	781,326	797,192	849,147	932,590	1,017,668	1,073,219	1,164,008	1,129,246	7.3	5.1	-2.1	2.0	6.5	9.8	9.1	5.5	8.5
Plus compensation of employees, net	28,968	28,613	27,906	26,586	36,262	37,915	68,125	95,622	107,180	111,701	40.6	-1.2	-2.5	-4.7	36.4	4.6	79.7	40.4	12.1
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	29,078	28,708	27,996	29,176	39,072	42,386	74,273	99,725	113,688	119,479	40.1	-1.3	-2.5	4.2	33.9	8.5	75.2	34.3	14.0
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	110	95	90	2,591	2,811	4,471	6,149	4,103	6,507	7,778	-28.8	-13.5	-5.0	2,777.3	8.5	59.1	37.5	-33.3	58.6
Plus investment income, net	(6,955)	(5,124)	(8,312)	(20,852)	(27,488)	(32,951)	(27,323)	(30,193)	(13,317)	(16,230)	-387.4	-26.3	62.2	150.9	31.8	19.9	-17.1	10.5	-55.9
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	15,162	15,198	15,338	10,362	6,326	8,978	8,741	8,171	8,674	11,827	34.2	0.2	0.9	-32.4	-38.9	41.9	-2.6	-6.5	6.1
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	22,117	20,321	23,650	31,214	33,815	41,929	36,065	38,364	21,991	28,057	149.1	-8.1	16.4	32.0	8.3	24.0	-14.0	6.4	-42.7
Equals gross national income	781,461	821,303	800,919	802,926	857,921	937,554	1,058,470	1,138,648	1,257,871	1,224,718	7.0	5.1	-2.5	0.3	6.8	9.3	12.9	7.6	10.5
Plus current transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	175,895	209,854	234,655	266,554	267,689	299,482	338,488	351,105	394,378	349,329	2.5	19.3	11.8	13.6	0.4	11.9	13.0	3.7	12.3
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	193,209	222,912	252,889	280,670	282,977	365,957	407,752	413,364	474,981	435,767	0.0	15.4	13.4	11.0	0.8	29.3	11.4	1.4	14.9
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	17,314	13,058	18,234	14,116	15,289	66,475	69,264	62,260	80,603	86,438	-19.8	-24.6	39.6	-22.6	8.3	334.8	4.2	-10.1	29.5
Equals gross national	957,357	1,031,157	1,035,575	1,069,479	1,125,609	1,237,036	1,396,958	1,489,753	1,652,249	1,574,047	6.1	7.7	0.4	3.3	5.2	9.9	12.9	6.6	10.9
Less final consumption expenditure	833,279	866,365	914,552	949,414	1,038,634	1,091,668	1,184,565	1,290,795	1,348,062	1,387,855	2.4	4.0	5.6	3.8	9.4	5.1	8.5	9.0	4.4
Equals gross saving	124,078	164,792	121,022	120,066	86,975	145,368	212,393	198,958	304,187	186,192	40.8	32.8	-26.6	-0.8	-27.6	67.1	46.1	-6.3	52.9
Plus capital transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	87,943	98,923	53,023	60,843	46,723	68,224	119,747	107,689	81,278	160,057	89.8	12.5	-46.4	14.7	-23.2	46.0	75.5	-10.1	-24.5
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	88,306	101,455	55,704	62,772	50,420	68,523	121,367	110,676	83,574	161,136	86.1	14.9	-45.1	12.7	-19.7	35.9	77.1	-8.8	-24.5
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	363	2,532	2,681	1,928	3,697	299	1,620	2,987	2,296	1,079	-67.0	597.7	5.9	-28.1	91.7	-91.9	442.4	84.4	-23.1
Equals changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	212,021	263,716	174,045	180,909	133,698	213,592	332,140	306,647	385,465	346,249	57.7	24.4	-34.0	3.9	-26.1	59.8	55.5	-7.7	25.7
Less gross capital formation	270,093	293,393	187,294	180,600	215,614	230,409	283,715	265,442	295,342	280,226	28.8	8.6	-36.2	-3.6	19.4	6.9	23.1	-6.4	11.3
Equals net lending (+) net borrowing (-)	(58,073)	(29,677)	(13,249)	309	(81,915)	(16,817)	48,424	41,205	90,123	66,023	-22.8	-48.9	-55.4	-102.3	-26,581.2	-79.5	-388.0	-14.9	118.7



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