

KINGDOM OF TONGA

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

2017-18

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PREFACE

This Bulletin is the 15th in the series to be published by the Statistics Department (SD), following the 14th report being published in May 2018. This report presents the revised estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for the fiscal years 2007-08 to 2017-18 and data for earlier years from 1993-94 to 2006-07 is available at the Statistics Department office and will also be available from the Department's website when maintenance is done. 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 GDP estimates in this year's publication will be the eighth estimates to use the base period of 2010-11 for constant prices, based on the results of Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) that was conducted by the Department during 2009 and the Consumer Price Index (CPI) rebased to October 2010. The department's estimates are broadly consistent with the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) 1993 so far as the existing data permits.

This GDP estimates were prepared by staff members of National Accounts (NA) 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. Also the contribution by businesses and other Government ministries in providing data for use in this bulletin is greatly appreciated.

The Statistics Department would welcome any suggestions for future improvement of the contents of this Bulletin. 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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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
LIST OF FIGURES	3
LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES	4
ABBREVIATIONS	5
INTRODUCTION	6
HIGHLIGHTS	7
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)	8
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA	10
KEY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES	11-12
ANALYSIS OF MAIN AGGREGATES	13
GDP BY INDUSTRY	
PRIMARY SECTOR	14
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR	15
SERVICE SECTOR	16-17
GDP BY EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS	18
FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE	19
GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION	20
EXTERNAL TRADE	20-21
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY and REVISION	22
TECHINCAL INFORMATION	23-28
APPENDIX: STATISTICAL TABLES	29-43

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: GDP growth rates in current and constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 2: GDP in current and constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 3: GDP per capita in current and constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 4: Key aggregates in current prices

Figure 5: Net current transfers as a percentage of GDP

Figure 6: GDP by main economic activity in constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 7: Primary sector GVA constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 8: Industrial sector GVA in constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 9: Business services GVA in constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 10: Government and community services GVA in constant 2010-11 prices

Figure 11: Expenditure aggregates in constant prices

Figure 12: Final consumption expenditure in constant prices

Figure 13: Gross fixed capital formation in constant prices

Figure 14: External trade in goods and services in constant prices

Figure 15: Revisions to GDP in current and constant prices

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1: National accounts summary

Table 2: GDP by industry at current prices

Table 3: GDP by industry at constant 2010-11 prices

Table 4: GDP by industry implicit price deflators

Table 5: Contribution to GDP by industry at current prices

Table 6: Contribution to GDP by industry at constant 2010-11 prices

Table 7: GDP by expenditure share at current price

Table 8: GDP by expenditure share at constant 2010-11 prices

Table 9: GDP by expenditure share implicit price deflators

Table 10: Contribution to GDP of expenditure aggregates at current prices

Table 11: Goods and services account at current prices

Table 12: Goods and services account at constant 2010-11 prices

Table 13: Key national accounts aggregates at current prices

Table 14: Revisions to GDP in current prices

Table 15: Revision to GDP in constant prices

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
SD	Statistics Department
VA	Value Added

INTRODUCTION

This report provides the provisional estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for the fiscal years 2007-08 to 2017-18. 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 2007-08 to 2017-18. 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 2007-08 to 2017-18 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 from 2014-15 to 2016-17 due to new information being received, and this 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. As a result, the Statistics Department (SD) has a long series of GDP from 1969-70 to 1992-93 (unpublished), as well as estimates from 1993-94 to 2015-16 which is available from the Statistics Department.

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 especially to assist the department with the compilation of GDP estimates. Now, staff of the division is compiling the estimates, also there is annual assistance from the Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre (PFTAC), a branch of the IMF located in Suva which provide on-going assistance with the Department's National Accounts Division. Lately work was done on looking into the CT Data to be used to estimate output, IC and GVA, and further work is still needed in this area. We are grateful to Ms Anne McAllister for two years of TA mission from PFTAC, Suva Fiji in assistance.

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 in June 2014 which continues to be very useful information for this estimates.

This is the eighth publication prepared by the Statistics Department Tonga expressing real GDP in the base year prices for 2010-11. Previous GDP estimates of the Kingdom used base year and benchmarks of 1995-96 prices then 2000-01 prices respectively. 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 comparisons of GDP or other related figures should be measured in 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.

PART 1: HIGHLIGHTS

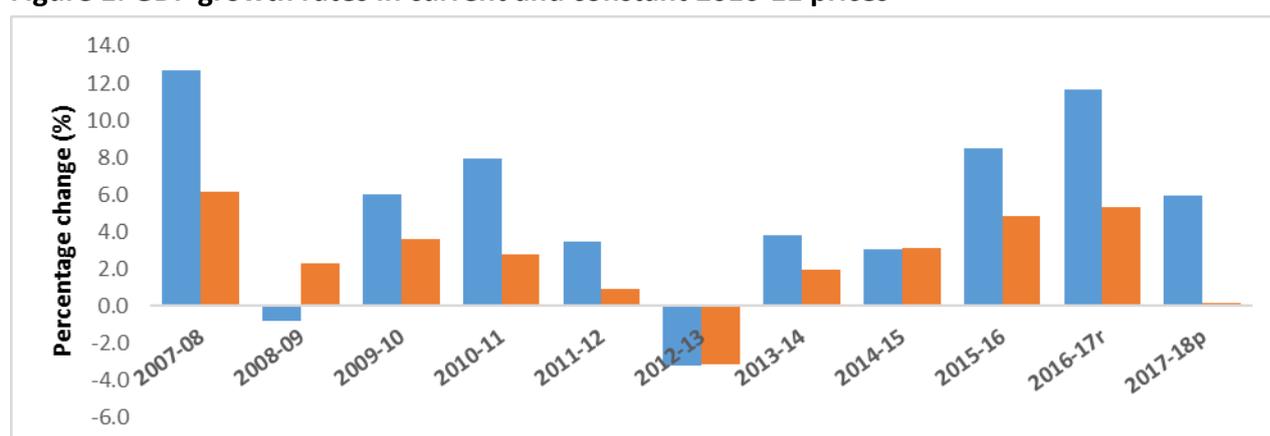
The latest national accounts estimates for 2007-08 to 2017-18 are analysed in this section of the bulletin. Estimates for 2017-18 are provisional and estimates for earlier years have been revised. The analysis focuses on real growth in constant 2010-11 prices, unless stated otherwise.

The detailed estimates of 2007-08 to 2017-18 are presented in the statistical tables in Appendix 1. Data for 1993-94 to 2005-06 will be available in spreadsheets from the National Account division of the department. A summary of the sources and methods document used to compile these estimates is provided at the end of the bulletin and is also available upon request from the Statistics Department by emailing dept@stats.gov.to.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)

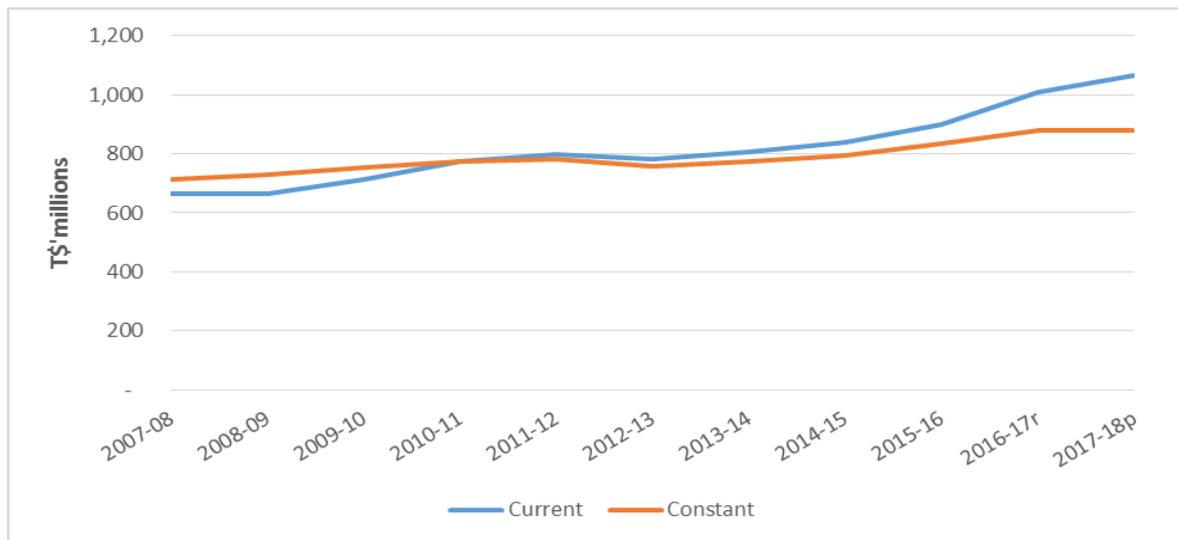
The Tonga economy expanded by 0.2 percent in 2017-18, the fifth consecutive year of growth, following decline in 2012-13 due to completion of the reconstruction of the Nuku'alofa Central Business District. The strong growth in the past three years has helped to lift the average annual growth over the past ten years to 2.2 percent per annum. This estimated 0.2 percent real growth in constant 2010-11 prices, follows a revised expansion of 5.4 percent in the 2016-17 revised estimates.

Figure 1: GDP growth rates in current and constant 2010-11 prices



The estimated GDP for 2017-18 in constant 2010-11 prices was T\$880.9 million. The estimated nominal GDP for the same period was T\$1,064.5 million in current prices, up 5.6 percent compared to the revised 2016-17 GDP estimates of T\$1,007.7 million. Nominal GDP growth has averaged 5.4 percent per annum over the past ten years. The term GDP at constant and real prices are used interchangeably throughout this report, as are the terms at nominal and current prices.

Figure 2: GDP in current and constant 2010-11 prices

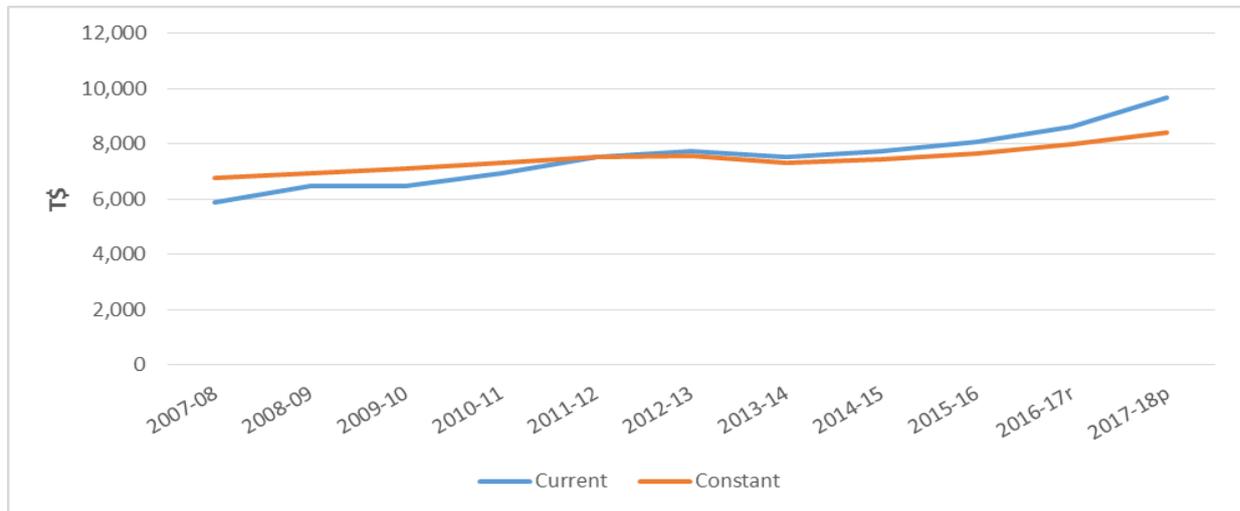


In constant 2010-11 prices, market GVA increased 0.7 percent in real terms from T\$580.6 million in 2016-17 to T\$584.9 million in 2017-18, and accounted for 66.4 percent of GDP. Non-market GVA dropped by 1.2 percent, from T\$208.6 million in 2016-17 to T\$206.1 million in 20157-18 accounting for 23.3 percent of GDP. Imputed bank charges increased 1 percent, accounting for 1.0 percent of GDP, while indirect taxes less subsidies increased 0.3 percent, accounting 12.4 percent of GDP.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) PER CAPITA

Estimated annual GDP per capita in current prices was T\$10,205.13, up 5.6 percent from the 2016-17 revised estimate of T\$9,660.8. Annual GDP per capita also rose in real terms, for the fifth consecutive year of growth, recording an annual growth rate of 0.2 percent in 2017-18. Real GDP growth per capita has averaged 2.0 percent per annum over the past ten years. Population growth over the same period averaged 0.2 percent per annum.

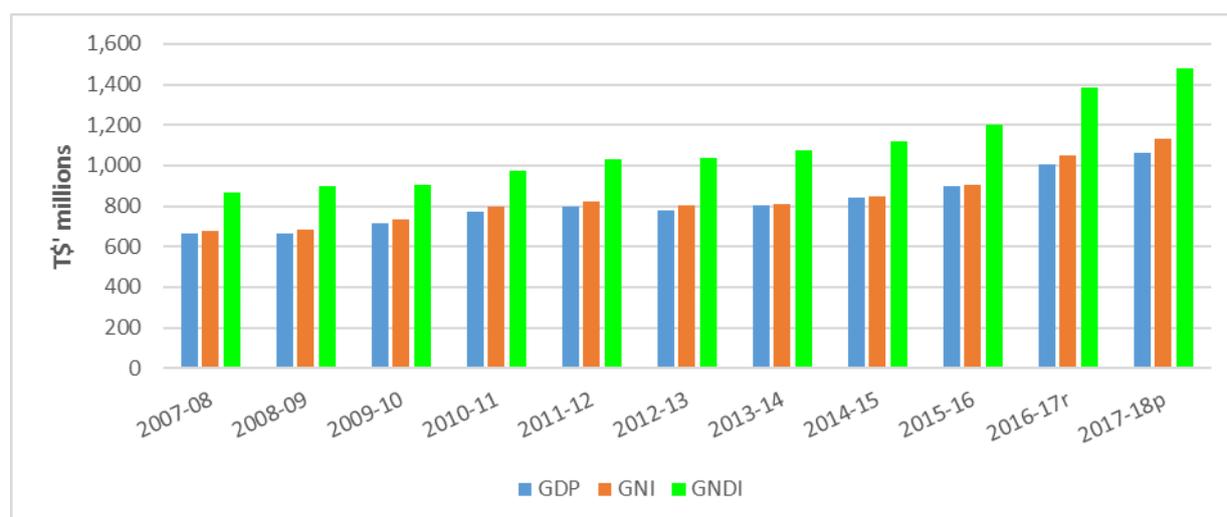
Figure 3: GDP per capita in current and constant 2010-11 prices



KEY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES

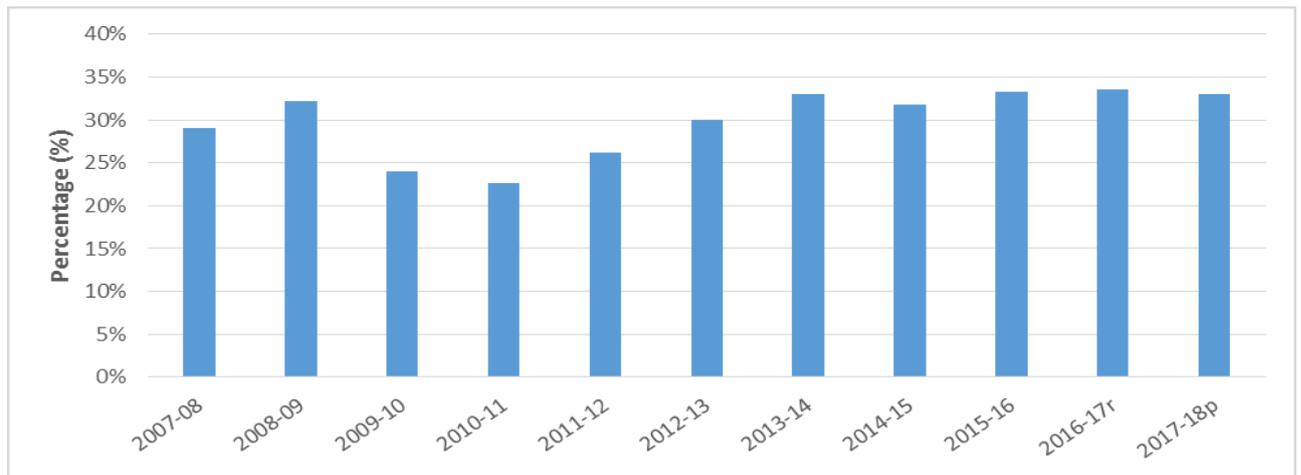
When considering the welfare of Tongan residents and their income available for consumption it is useful to look at other measures such as gross national income (GNI) and gross national disposable income (GNDI). GNI, which was previously known as gross national product (GNP) measures the total income of residents (excluding capital gains and losses); and GNDI also includes current transfers which include remittances sent to Tonga.

Figure 4: Key aggregates in current prices



Nominal GDP increased by \$56.8 million (or 5.6 percent) to an estimated T\$1,064.5 million in 2017-18. The growth in Gross National Income (GNI) was higher by 7.8 percent in 2017-18 due to higher net income in compensation of employees and net investment income from reserve assets. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) increased by 6.8 percent due to increase in net current transfers to and from the rest of the world.

Figure 5: Net current transfer as a percentage of GDP



Tonga continues to rely on current transfers (workers' remittances and government transfers) to support household and government consumption. With the revision to Balance of Payment due to new data source, it shows higher personal transfer as income from receipts of seasonal workers and Tongan residents from non-resident employers, also an increase in general Government transfer which also includes donors' contributions to Government Budget support.

PART 2: ANALYSIS OF MAIN AGGREGATES

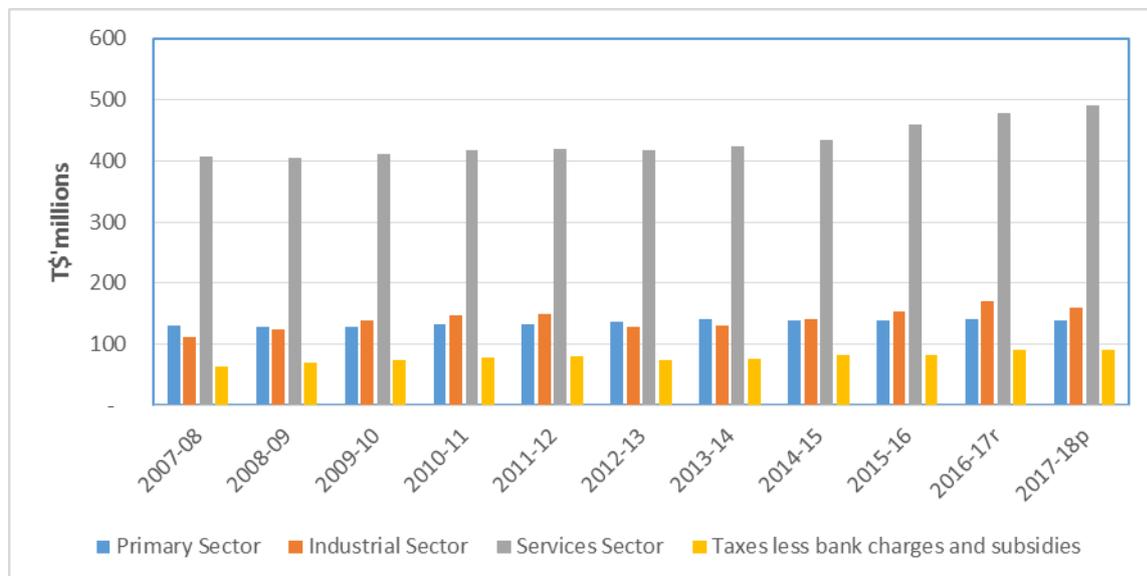
GDP BY INDUSTRY

Gross Domestic Product is estimated by the sum of industries value-added, in nominal and constant 2010-11 prices. Also the industries are classified according to the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) of economic activities.

In real terms, the primary sector gross value added (GVA) decreased by 1.0 percent in 2017-18, due to a significant drop in the fishing sector. The industrial sector also declined by 5.8 percent in 2017-18 estimates, after four consecutive years of growth. Growth in the services sector was 2.7 percent in 2017-18, fifth consecutive year of growth.

The services sector makes up more than 50 percent of GDP, and its contribution in the 2017-18 estimates has remained stagnant to the revised 2016-17 estimates. In 2017-18 the service sector contribution to GDP (as measured in current prices) was 53.8 percent. The industrial sector share of GDP slightly decreased from around 16.9 percent of GDP to 16.2 percent of GDP in 2017-18. There was a significant fall in exports of fishing industries in 2017-18 which contributed highly to the decrease in the agriculture sector, the primary share of GDP is 17.0 percent compared to 17.2 percent in the revised 2016-17 estimates.

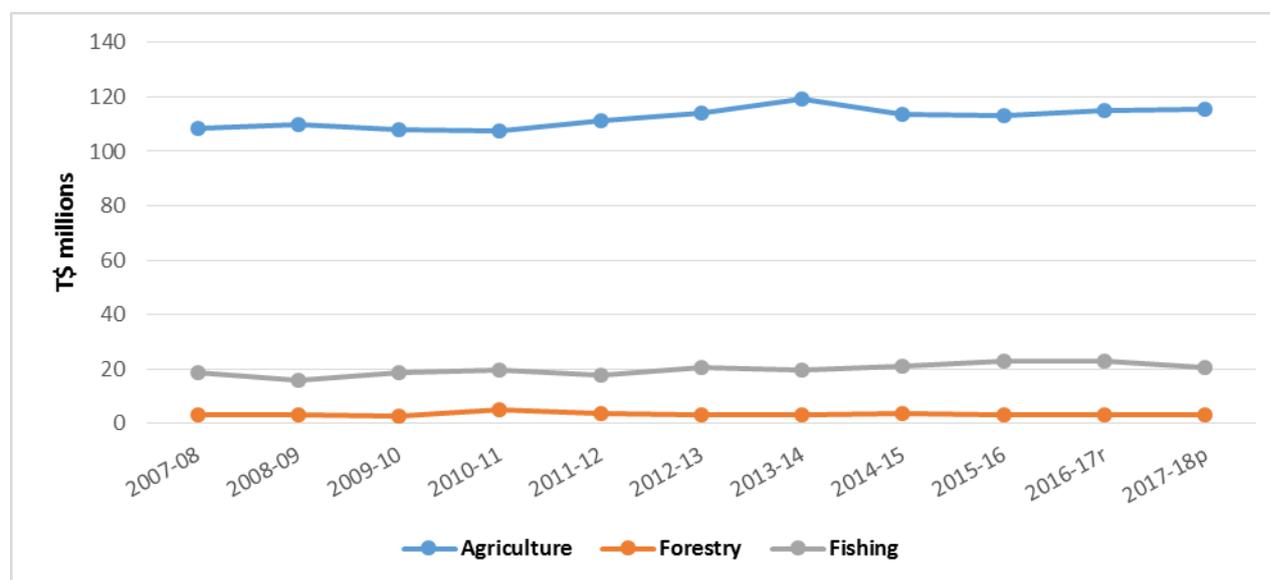
Figure 6: GDP by main economic activity in constant 2010-11 prices



PRIMARY SECTOR

Agriculture sector GVA in 2017-18 increased by 0.6 percent in constant 2010-11 prices, after a rise in 2016-17 estimates. Agriculture still remains to have the largest share of 14.7 percent to GDP in current prices. There was a fall in exports of fruit and vegetables which includes kava, vanilla some other fruits and vegetables. Nevertheless there was an increase in locally market produce contributed to the increase in agriculture. Fishing GVA has decreased in the previous year, by 0.1 percent in 2016-17. This decrease in fishing was due to adjustments made to the fishing industry on the definition of foreign vessels catch. The Ministry of Fisheries records the catch of foreign vessels as domestic production when actually it is imported. Therefore adjustments made to the industry decreased the number for fishing. Forestry GVA remained constant in 2017-18. Fishing and Forestry contribute 1.9 and 0.3 percent respectively to GDP 2017-18 estimates in current prices.

Figure 7: Primary sector GVA in constant 2010-11 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). Again 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.

INDUSTRIAL SECTOR

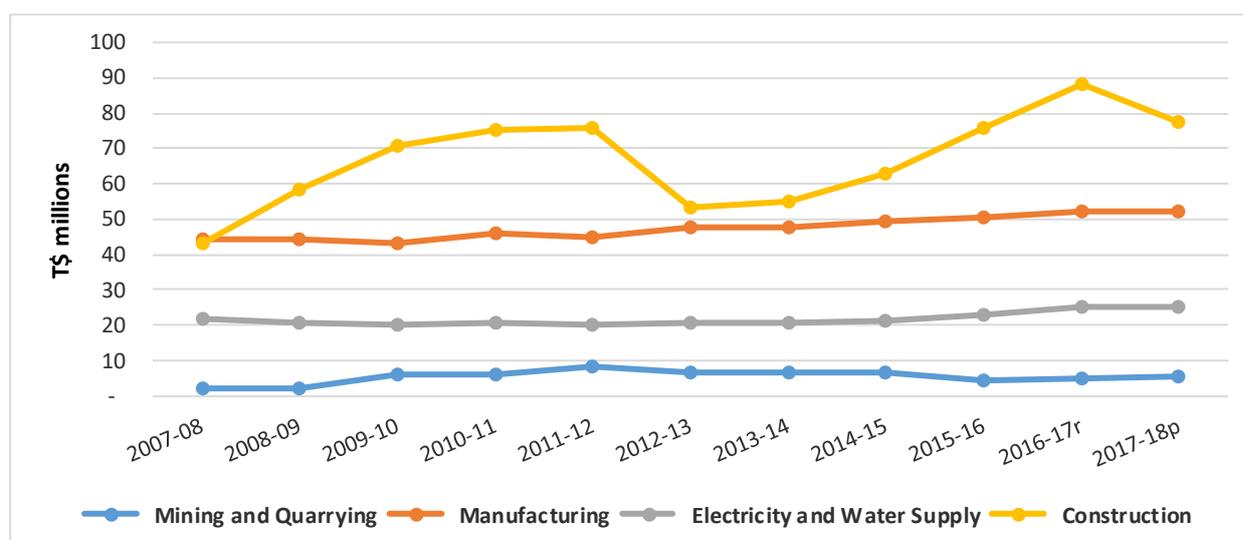
After three consecutive years of growth in this sector it decreased by 5.8 percent in 2017-18 with the construction industry making a huge impact in this fall of the sector.

Construction GVA declined significantly by 11.8 percent in 2017-18 compared to revised 16.0 percent in 2016-17. The construction share of GDP (in current prices) is now 6.8 percent of GDP, dropping from 7.5 percent in 2016-17. Some construction activity has been financed by international donor which include the construction of St George Palace government building. The bulk of such constructions were completed in the previous year and the remaining to be done in 2017-18 thus reducing construction. Mainly the public constructions were completed in the previous year.

Mining and quarrying GVA has increased by 8.6 percent in 2017-18 compared to revised 16.5 percent in 2016-17, its fourth consecutive years of growth. The mining and quarrying share of GDP in current prices is 0.7 percent.

Electricity and water supply GVA slightly decreased by 0.3 percent in 2017-18 due to decreasing electricity production in the aftermath of cyclone GITA, this follows an increase of 8.1 percent in 2016-17. Electricity and water supply share of GDP in current prices is 2.6 percent. Manufacturing GVA rose by 0.2 percent in 2017-18 following an increase of 3.8 percent in 2016-17. Manufacturing share of GDP in current prices is 6.3 percent.

Figure 8: Industrial sector GVA in constant 2010-11 prices



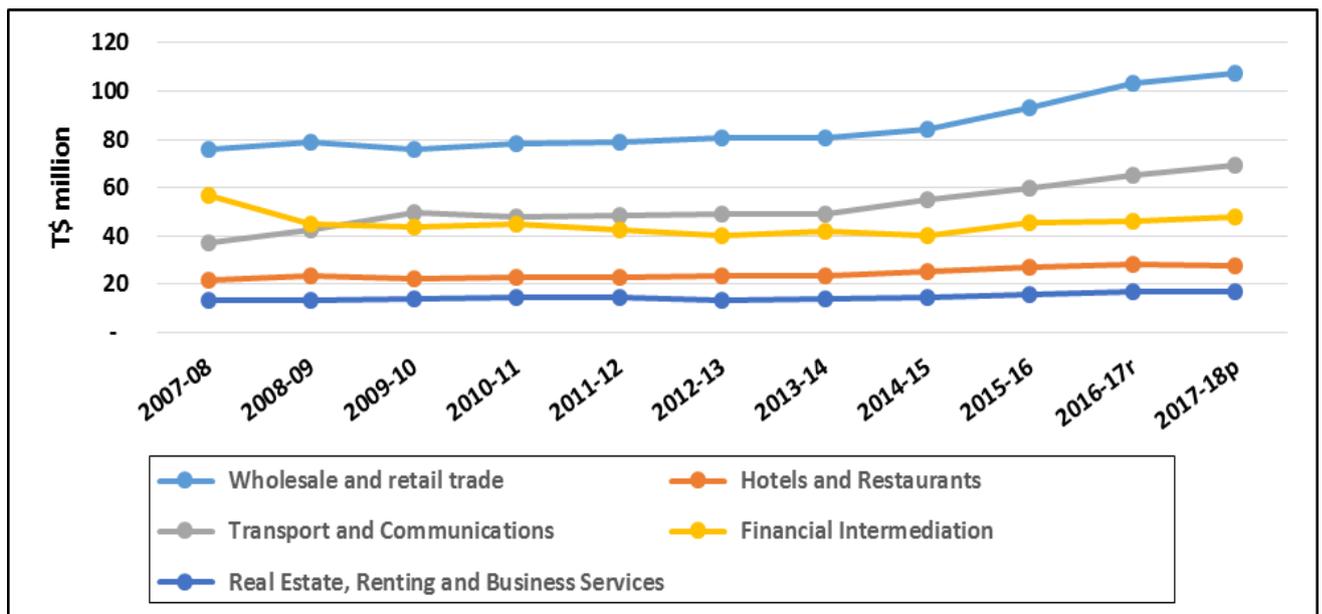
SERVICES SECTOR

The business sector recorded growth in 2017-18 with the majority of industries recording increases in 2017-18 GVA.

Trade increased by 4.2 percent in 2017-18 compared to an increase of 10.4 in 2016-17, and a share of 11.0 percent of GDP in current prices. Hotel and restaurant activity decreased by 0.2 percent in 2017-18 compared to an increase of 3.7 percent in 2016-17, also with a share of 3.5 percent of GDP in current prices. Transport and communications GVA continued to rise and into its seventh consecutive year of growth. Transport and communication recorded 7.0 percent increase in 2017-18 compared to a revised 8.9 percent in 2016-17 and a share of 6.9 percent of GDP in current prices.

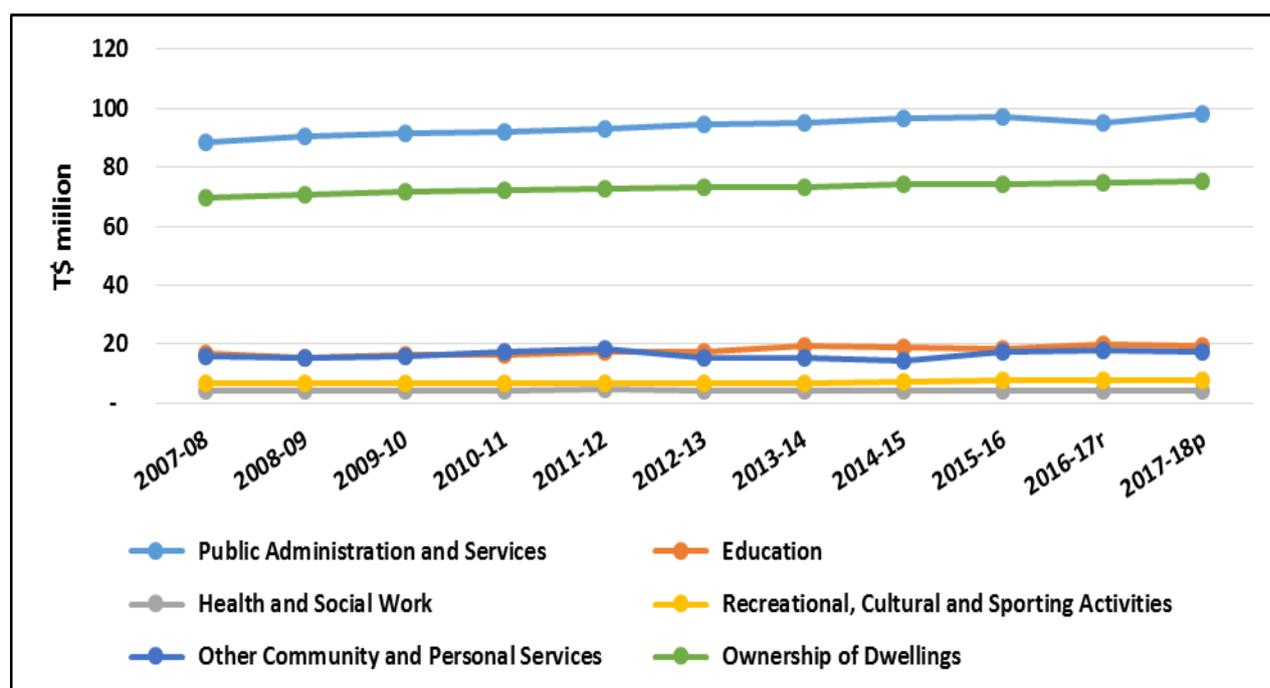
Financial intermediation GVA increased by 3.9 percent in 2017-18 compared to a revised 1.5 percent increase in 2016-17, and has a share of 5.1 percent of GDP in current prices. Real estate, renting and business services fell by 1.6 percent in 2017-18 compared to an increase of 8.1 percent in 2016-17 and contribute 1.7 percent to GDP in current prices.

Figure 9: Business services GVA in constant 2010-11 prices



In 2017-18, GVA for public administration and services increased 2.8 percent in constant 2010-11 prices. Health and Social work along with recreational, cultural and sporting activities remained stable. Other community and personal services GVA decreased by 1.5 percent, after an increase of 2.2 percent 2016-17. Ownership of dwellings GVA increased 0.6 percent. Education fell 1.3 percent after increasing 8.2 percent in 2016-17. Both Education and Health industries are excluding government education and government health activities.

Figure 10: Government and community services GVA in constant 2010-11 prices

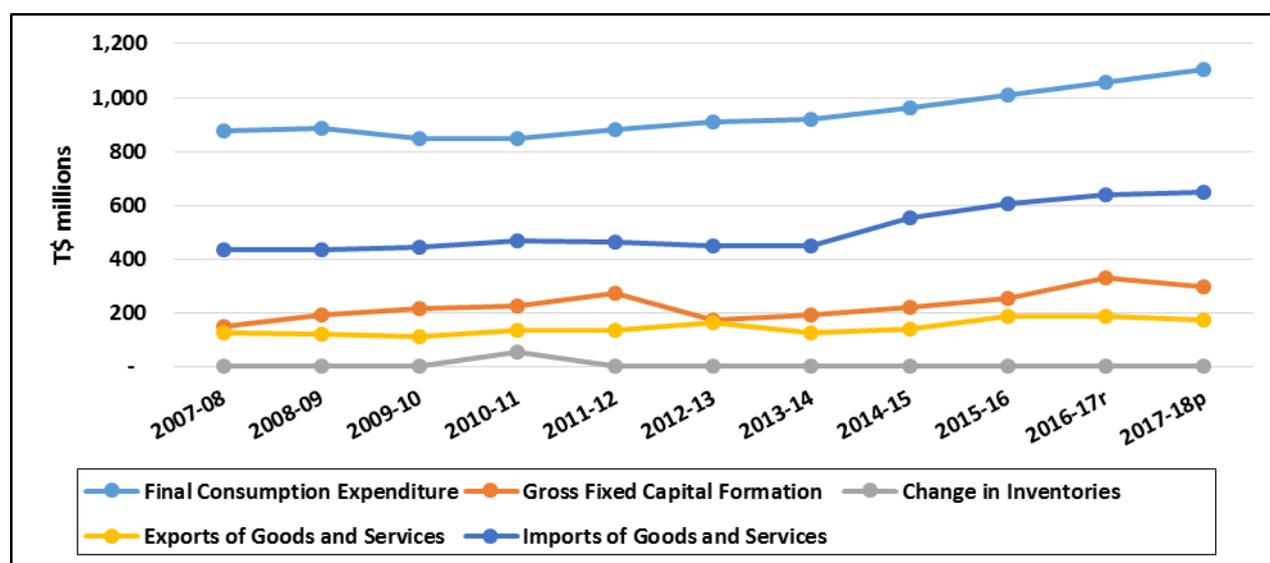


GDP BY EXPENDITURE

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.

In constant 2010-11 prices, GDP(E) estimates for 2016-17 and 2017-18 were T\$ 938.4 million and T\$ 934.1 million respectively, compared to the GDP(P) estimates of T\$ 879.4 million and T\$ 880.9 million for the same years. While the growth rates are different, the overall level of GDP for both measures is similar.

Figure 11: Expenditure aggregates in constant 2010-11 prices

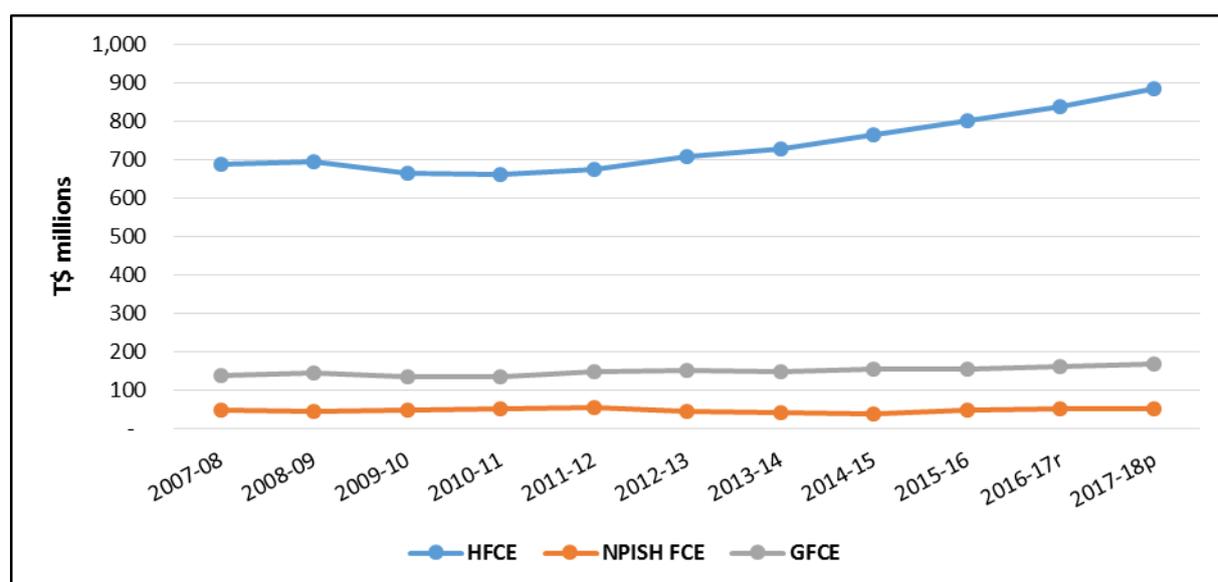


In 2010-11 prices, final consumption expenditure (FCE) rose 4.6 percent from T\$1,058 million in 2016-17 to T\$1,106.5 million in 2017-18. Gross capital formation (GCF) which is the sum of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) plus inventories, decreased by 10.2 percent in 2017-18; following increases of 30.3 percent for 2016-17. Exports of goods and services also decreased by 6.6 percent in 2017-18 compare to a decrease of 0.1 percent in 2016-17. Imports of goods and services further increase by 1.0 percent in 2017-18 compared to an increase of 5.6 percent in 2016-17.

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Household final consumption expenditure further increase by 5.4 percent in 2017-18 follow to an increase of 4.6 percent in 2016-17. Expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) decreased by 1.8 percent, mainly due to a fall in subsidies paid by the Government to NPISHs. This follows an increase of 8.1 percent in 2016-17. Government final consumption expenditure increased by 2.7 percent in 2017-18 after a rise of 5.4 percent in the previous year.

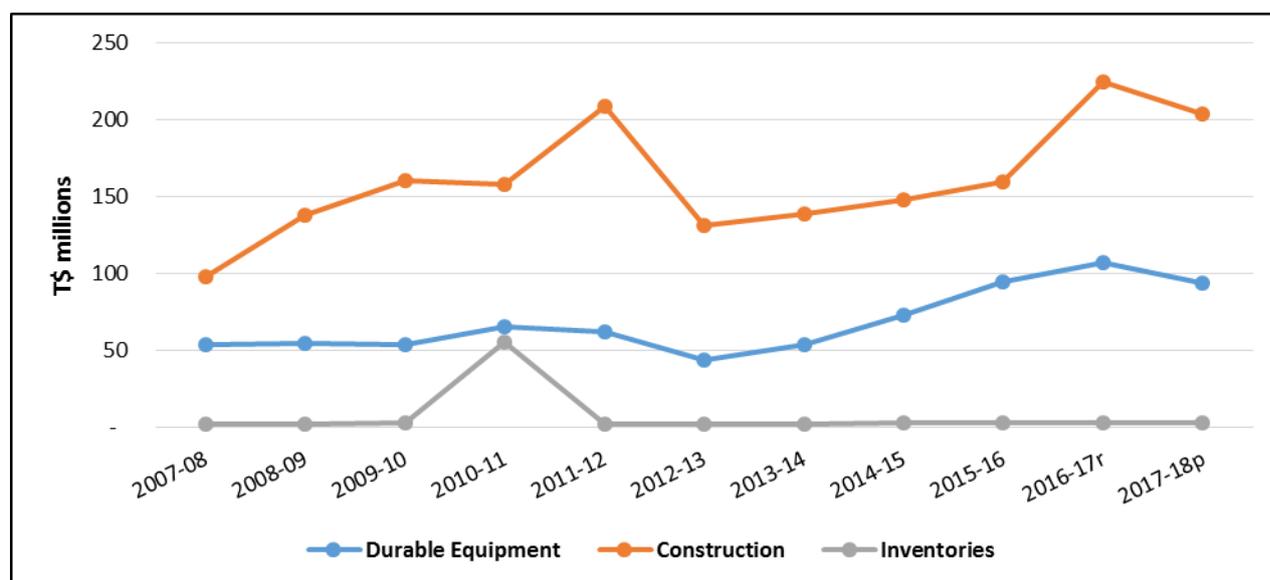
Figure 12: Final consumption expenditure in constant 2010-11 prices



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) declined by 10.3 percent in 2017-18, following an increase of 30.7 percent in 2016-17. Construction GFCF decreased by 9.4 percent in 2017-18. This does not include the buildings and structures that were still to be completed. The value of work put in place is included in inventories. Investment in durable equipment also decreased by 12.3 percent in 2017-18.

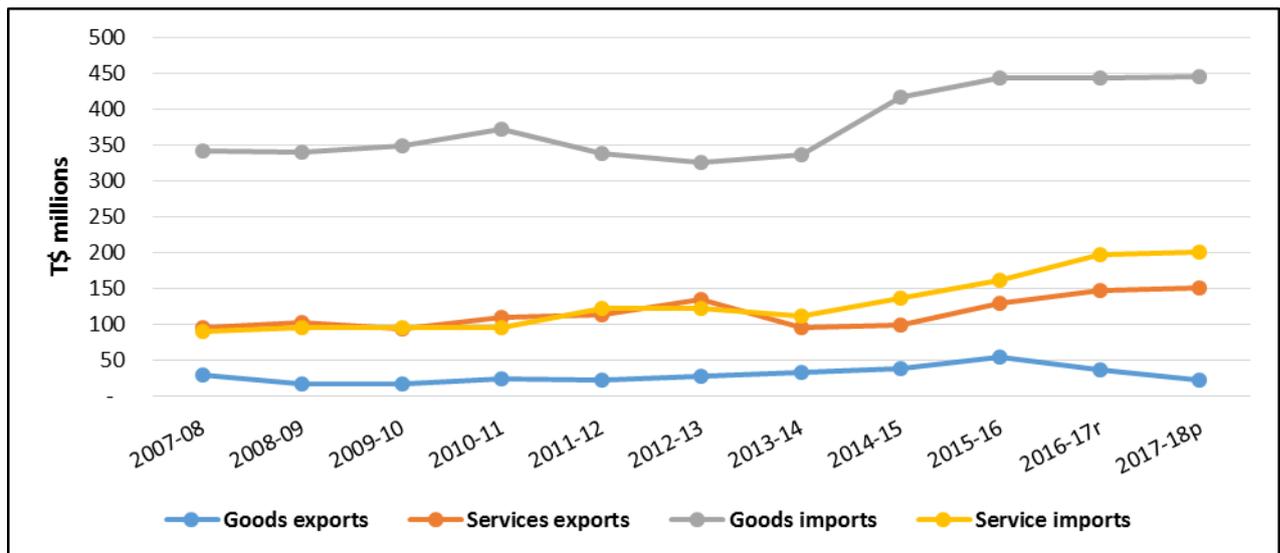
Figure 13: Gross fixed capital formation in constant 2010-11 prices



EXTERNAL TRADE

Data for exports and imports is sourced from the Balance of Payments (BoP) statistics. Merchandise trade data is used in the 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” whereas merchandise trade statistics are reported as “cost including insurance and freight”.

Figure 14: External trade in goods and services in constant 2010-11 prices



Goods exports decreased by 39.0 percent in 2017-18, this is due to a significant drop in the exports of fruits and vegetables including fish. This includes Fish, Kava, squash pumpkins, and root crops like yams, cassava and fresh brown coconuts. Services exports rose by 1.5 percent due to increases in travel receipts which includes tourist spending and spending of visitors visiting relatives, also business and government services exports. Goods imports increased by 0.7 percent in 2017-18, its fifth consecutive years of growth. This includes machinery, mechanical and electrical appliances, prepared foodstuffs, beverages, spirit and tobacco, vehicle, aircraft and associated transport equipment, also live animals and animal products. Services imports rose by 1.6 percent following a rise of 21.7 percent in 2016-17.

STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY

GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT

The statistical discrepancy for the goods and services account in current prices for 2017-18, measured as a percentage of the average of total resources and uses, was 2.8 percent, which is outside the target, so further work need to be done on this. The discrepancy averaged 0.3 percent for the current price estimates over the years 2007-08 to 2017-18 and -0.8 percent in constant prices over the same period.

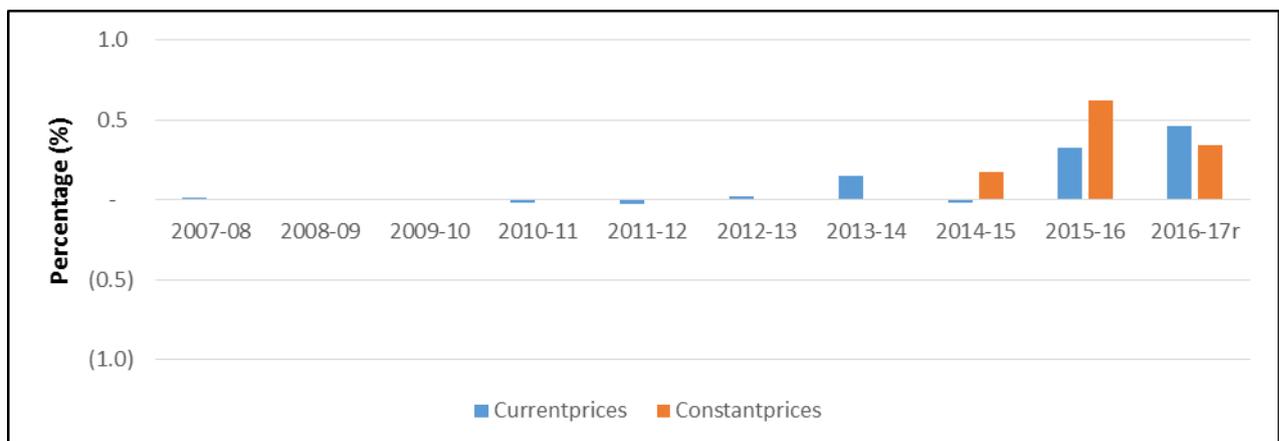
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The target for the discrepancy between the production and expenditure measures of GDP is +/- 2.0 percent. For 2017-18, the discrepancy was 6.1 percent which is above the acceptable limit. For nominal GDP, the discrepancy averaged 3.7 percent over the years 2007-08 to 2017-18. For real GDP, the discrepancy averaged 2.9 percent for the same period.

REVISION TO GDP

Minor revisions have been made to GDP industries, due to receipt of updated data from government agencies, businesses and other sources. Revisions to Balance of Payment from 2006-07 due to receipt of new information which also make revisions accordingly. The following figure shows the size of the revisions as a percentage of the level of GDP, in current prices and in constant prices. There very only minor revision which is non-significant as shown in figure below.

Figure 15: Revisions to GDP in current and constant 2010-11 prices



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 Statistics Department Tonga's website www.spc.int/prism/tonga/ approximately 9 months after the end of the June financial year reference period or you can request with a small fee from the Department. This estimates were released as preliminary on 6th April and awaited International Merchandise Trade and Balance of Payment final figures for 2015-16 for the full report.

The estimates are broadly consistent with the United Nations System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA) so far as the existing data permits.

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) methodology relies mainly on output indicators rated forward from a 1995-96 benchmark. As a result value-added estimates are fixed at the 1995-96 ratio. These ratios are progressively updated using data from small-scale enterprise surveys and IRD profit and loss accounts.

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 handicraft production and owner-occupied dwellings.

Indicators are estimated by type of economic activity in accordance with the International Standard Industry Classification (ISIC) Rev 3.1.

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 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 and 2009

- Balance of payments travel exports and non-profit organisation remittances

Output for several market industries is extrapolated from a 1995-96 benchmark using data collected in the annual GDP survey. These industries are: mining and quarrying (sales), electricity and water (sales), transport (sales), finance (net interest income), and insurance (commissions).

For wholesale and retail trade a combination of merchandise trade data and CT data is used to rate forward the 1995-96 benchmark.

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.

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)
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).

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

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 fees, 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 dwellings 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 concept

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 (T\$ millions)

Aggregate	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p
At Current Prices:											
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	664.4	663.7	712.7	775.0	799.1	781.2	805.7	840.6	899.2	1,007.7	1,064.5
<i>Of which:</i>											
<i>Market</i>	407.6	423.4	460.8	508.8	523.1	503.5	521.8	541.9	581.4	657.0	680.2
<i>Non-market</i>	161.4	168.9	180.8	188.3	187.6	190.0	188.3	203.6	212.0	228.6	245.9
<i>Less imputed bank service charges</i>	15.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.1	18.8	21.0	22.6
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	110.9	85.1	84.3	91.4	101.1	100.3	107.8	108.7	124.7	143.1	160.9
Plus Net Income from Abroad	11.0	20.4	23.0	22.0	23.5	19.6	5.7	8.8	5.0	40.8	65.4
Gross National Income (GNI)	675.4	684.1	735.8	797.1	822.6	800.8	811.5	849.4	904.2	1,048.5	1,129.9
Plus Net Current Transfers	192.8	213.6	171.6	175.9	209.9	234.7	266.6	267.7	299.5	338.5	351.1
Gross Disposable Income (GDI)	868.1	897.8	907.4	972.9	1,032.5	1,035.5	1,078.0	1,117.1	1,203.7	1,387.0	1,481.0
In US Dollars:											
GDP in US\$ millions	339.9	314.2	368.9	422.6	470.6	450.4	443.4	432.3	403.4	455.5	485.0
GNI in US\$ millions	345.6	323.8	380.8	434.6	484.4	461.7	446.6	436.8	405.6	473.9	514.8
GNDI in US\$ millions	444.2	424.9	469.6	530.5	608.0	597.0	593.3	574.5	540.0	626.9	674.7
Per capita:											
GDP per capita - \$T	6,496	6,474	6,935	7,522	7,737	7,545	7,763	8,079	8,620.8	9,660.8	10,205.13
GDP per capita - \$US	3,324	3,064	3,589	4,101	4,556	4,350	4,272	4,155	3,867.3	4,366.5	4,649.5
GNI per capita - \$T	6,603	6,673	7,159	7,736	7,964	7,734	7,818	8,163	8,668.4	10,051.9	10,832.4
GNI per capita - \$US	3,379	3,158	3,705	4,218	4,690	4,459	4,303	4,198	3,888.6	4,543.3	4,935.2
At Constant 2000-01 Prices:											
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	711.7	728.1	754.1	775.0	781.9	757.5	772.2	796.2	834.7	879.4	880.9
<i>Of which:</i>											
<i>Market</i>	460.6	467.5	486.9	506.8	510.7	490.0	502.6	515.1	545.9	580.6	584.9
<i>Non-market</i>	187.9	191.6	193.0	190.2	191.2	193.2	192.8	198.4	206.3	208.6	206.1
<i>Less imputed bank service charges</i>	17.6	14.7	14.0	13.4	12.3	12.0	11.4	10.4	17.8	18.5	18.7
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	80.7	83.7	88.2	91.4	92.3	86.3	88.2	93.1	100.2	108.6	108.6
Per capita:											
GDP per capita - \$T	6,959	7,102	7,337	7,522	7,570	7,316	7,440	7,652	8,002.1	8,430.6	8,445.0
GDP per capita - \$US	3,561	3,361	3,797	4,101	4,458	4,218	4,094	3,935	3,589.8	3,810.5	3,847.5
Exchange rate \$US/\$T	0.512	0.473	0.518	0.545	0.589	0.577	0.550	0.514	0.449	0.452	0.456
Population (persons)	102,276	102,528	102,780	103,033	103,286	103,541	103,795	104,051	104,307	104,307	104,306.8
p - preliminary estimates											
r - revised estimates											

Table 2: GDP by industry at current prices

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15r	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p
Primary Sector																						
Agriculture sector	T\$ millions											Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture	80.6	85.2	95.1	107.6	109.1	113.6	115.7	126.6	129.1	148.0	156.9	-1.8	5.6	11.6	13.2	1.4	4.1	1.8	9.4	2.0	14.6	6.0
Forestry	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.0	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.5	14.1	2.9	1.0	83.2	-20.4	-19.1	5.7	10.5	-12.2	4.9	0.0
Fishing	14.7	13.9	19.1	19.4	20.8	20.6	18.2	18.8	19.4	21.8	20.3	-8.1	-5.6	37.5	1.9	6.8	-1.0	-11.7	3.3	3.6	12.3	-7.1
Total	98.0	101.8	116.9	132.0	133.8	137.4	137.2	149.1	151.8	173.3	180.6	-2.5	3.9	14.9	12.9	1.4	2.6	-0.1	8.7	1.8	14.1	4.3
Market	38.1	38.5	44.6	50.2	53.0	55.5	57.4	60.3	59.4	71.3	71.9	0.0	0.9	15.8	12.7	5.6	4.7	3.5	5.0	-1.5	20.1	0.7
Non-market	59.8	63.3	72.4	81.8	80.8	81.9	79.8	91.4	92.4	101.9	108.8	-4.0	5.8	14.3	13.1	-1.2	1.3	-2.6	14.6	1.1	10.3	6.7
Industry sector																						
Mining and quarrying	2.1	2.3	5.8	6.1	8.5	6.3	6.5	6.6	4.5	5.4	6.9	30.9	8.8	156.6	4.4	41.0	-25.7	2.4	2.1	-31.8	20.0	27.8
Manufacturing	44.4	43.3	43.2	45.9	45.5	49.4	50.0	52.4	55.2	61.2	66.7	3.7	-2.5	-0.3	6.3	-1.0	8.6	1.3	4.9	5.3	10.8	9.0
Electricity and water supply	16.7	18.0	17.3	20.4	22.6	23.2	23.6	24.3	26.3	28.2	27.3	17.6	7.4	-4.0	18.5	10.3	2.9	1.7	3.1	8.2	7.3	-3.3
Construction	39.2	46.7	61.6	75.3	74.4	49.1	49.8	54.3	64.3	75.2	71.9	8.4	18.9	32.0	22.1	-1.2	-34.0	1.6	9.0	18.5	16.9	-4.5
Total	102.5	110.2	127.9	147.7	151.0	128.0	129.9	137.7	150.4	170.1	172.8	6.1	7.5	16.0	15.5	2.2	-15.2	1.5	6.0	9.2	13.1	1.6
Market	68.5	76.8	93.2	113.7	116.3	92.6	95.5	100.3	106.6	123.2	124.0	4.1	12.1	21.3	21.9	2.4	-20.4	3.2	5.0	6.3	15.5	0.7
Non-market	34.0	33.4	34.7	34.0	34.6	35.4	34.4	37.4	43.8	46.9	48.8	10.3	-1.7	3.8	-1.8	1.7	2.2	-2.9	8.7	17.1	7.1	4.1
Services sector																						
Wholesale and retail trade	65.2	70.6	69.6	78.1	80.8	82.7	83.7	87.3	89.6	104.0	116.6	26.5	8.2	-1.3	12.2	3.4	2.4	1.2	4.3	2.7	16.1	12.1
Hotels and restaurants	15.9	16.6	17.7	22.9	24.2	26.6	24.6	25.5	30.4	36.9	36.9	11.0	3.9	6.7	29.7	5.6	9.8	-7.3	3.6	19.2	21.2	0.0
Transport and communication	37.7	44.2	48.9	48.0	49.5	50.1	51.6	56.5	62.5	69.7	73.9	13.6	17.3	10.6	-1.9	3.1	1.2	3.0	9.5	10.7	11.5	6.0
Financial intermediation	50.0	41.7	41.2	45.0	43.7	41.6	44.5	42.9	48.0	51.9	54.0	17.1	-16.6	-1.0	9.2	-2.8	-4.8	7.0	-3.8	12.0	8.2	3.9
Real estate, renting and business activities	11.6	11.8	12.8	14.3	14.7	13.7	13.9	14.8	15.6	17.6	18.3	13.6	1.5	8.5	12.0	2.7	-7.0	1.8	6.2	5.4	12.9	3.9
Public administration and service activities	77.3	81.2	89.1	91.8	93.9	94.5	100.9	105.3	117.3	124.6	126.7	7.5	5.1	9.8	3.0	2.3	0.7	6.7	4.4	11.4	6.3	1.7
Education	18.2	17.9	18.5	16.2	17.6	17.2	19.7	19.5	18.9	20.5	20.2	17.3	-1.3	3.2	-12.5	8.7	-2.2	14.4	-1.0	-3.1	8.2	-1.3
Health and social work	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.7	16.5	-5.9	5.9	5.3	11.1	-12.7	11.3	-1.1	-4.1	9.7	-1.7
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.8	7.1	7.8	7.3	7.4	11.3	14.6	15.5	24.9	-9.3	5.0	25.1	5.0	9.6	-6.0	1.3	52.6	29.4	5.8
Other community and personal services	15.3	15.2	15.7	17.5	17.5	17.1	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.8	17.7	18.7	-1.0	3.4	11.7	0.0	-2.5	5.4	-1.8	-1.6	2.5	-1.0
Ownership of dwellings	67.6	72.3	73.8	72.4	72.2	72.7	74.2	74.8	75.7	79.8	88.3	4.2	6.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	1.2	5.3	10.7
Total	368.5	380.3	396.8	417.3	425.9	428.1	443.0	456.2	491.1	542.2	572.7	13.3	3.2	4.3	5.2	2.1	0.5	3.5	3.0	7.7	10.4	5.6
Market	300.9	308.1	323.0	344.9	353.8	355.4	368.8	381.3	415.3	462.4	484.3	15.6	2.4	4.9	6.8	2.6	0.5	3.8	3.4	8.9	11.3	4.7
Non-market	67.6	72.3	73.8	72.4	72.2	72.7	74.2	74.8	75.7	79.8	88.3	4.2	6.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	1.2	5.3	10.7
Less imputed bank service charge	15.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.1	18.8	21.0	22.6	4.9	-11.7	-3.2	1.6	-5.6	-1.2	-3.3	-8.6	69.7	11.6	7.7
GDP at factor cost	553.5	578.7	628.4	683.6	698.0	680.9	698.0	731.9	774.5	864.6	903.5	9.1	4.5	8.6	8.8	2.1	-2.5	2.5	4.9	5.8	11.6	4.5
Plus taxes on products	112.2	88.2	86.4	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	106.4	125.3	143.9	161.7	12.7	-21.4	-2.1	8.1	8.6	-0.3	6.6	-1.3	17.8	14.9	12.4
Less subsidies on products	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	-65.4	130.5	-35.3	-3.9	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	714.8	26.6	-0.9
GDP at market prices	664.4	663.7	712.7	775.0	799.1	781.2	805.7	838.2	899.2	1,007.7	1,064.5	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.7	3.1	-2.2	3.1	4.0	7.3	12.1	5.6

p - Preliminary

r - Revised

Table 3: GDP by industry at constant 2010-11 prices

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15r	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p
Primary Sector	T\$ millions											Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture	109	110	108	108	111	114	119	113	113	115	116	-5.1	1.3	-1.9	-0.3	3.5	2.2	4.7	-4.8	-0.4	1.6	0.6
Forestry	3	3	3	5	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	7.9	3.0	-9.0	72.4	-25.7	-17.3	4.1	16.8	-20.2	-0.6	0.0
Fishing	19	16	19	19	18	21	19	21	23	23	21	-7.9	-17.1	19.3	4.2	-9.6	17.9	-6.0	7.4	8.9	-0.1	-9.3
Total	131	129	129	132	133	138	142	138	139	141	139	-5.3	-1.4	0.5	2.0	0.5	3.7	3.1	-2.7	0.5	1.3	-1.0
Market	49	47	48	50	51	55	59	55	56	57	56	-13.3	-3.7	0.4	5.6	0.9	9.4	7.2	-6.7	0.8	2.7	-1.7
Non-market	81	81	82	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	-0.5
Industrial Sector																						
Mining and Quarrying	2	2	6	6	9	6	6	7	4	5	6	26.2	8.8	155.8	4.1	41.0	-25.7	2.4	2.1	-33.8	16.5	8.6
Manufacturing	44	44	43	46	45	48	48	50	50	52	52	-1.0	-0.2	-1.7	5.9	-2.6	6.8	-0.1	4.2	1.3	3.8	0.2
Electricity and Water Supply	22	21	20	20	20	21	21	21	23	25	25	1.7	-4.6	-3.5	2.9	-0.3	1.3	0.7	2.1	9.2	8.1	-0.3
Construction	43	58	71	75	76	53	55	63	76	88	78	0.9	35.0	21.7	6.1	1.2	-29.9	3.3	14.0	20.6	16.0	-11.8
Total	111	125	140	148	150	128	130	140	154	170	160	-1.2	12.8	11.7	5.5	1.4	-14.5	1.6	7.9	9.5	10.8	-5.8
Market	74	86	100	112	113	90	93	99	105	120	112	-4.3	15.1	17.2	11.2	1.4	-20.4	3.3	6.1	5.7	14.3	-6.1
Non-market	37	40	40	36	36	38	37	42	49	51	48	5.7	8.1	-0.1	-9.1	1.4	4.0	-2.6	12.5	18.4	3.3	-5.1
Services Sector																						
Wholesale and retail trade	76	79	76	78	79	81	81	84	93	103	107	10.3	3.5	-3.8	3.3	0.7	2.6	0.3	4.4	10.6	10.4	4.2
Hotels and Restaurants	22	23	22	23	23	23	23	25	27	28	28	6.3	6.8	-4.4	3.3	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	7.7	7.2	3.7	-0.2
Transport and Communications	37	43	49	48	48	49	49	55	60	65	69	4.2	15.4	15.7	-2.9	0.5	1.1	0.6	12.4	8.3	8.9	7.0
Financial Intermediation	57	45	44	45	42	40	42	40	45	46	48	6.9	-20.9	-2.7	3.0	-6.0	-5.3	4.6	-3.9	12.6	1.5	3.9
Real Estate, Renting and Business S	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	16	17	17	4.3	0.3	4.5	4.1	0.0	-5.8	1.8	6.4	6.7	8.1	-1.6
Public Administration and Services	88	91	91	92	93	95	95	97	97	95	98	4.6	2.5	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.4	-1.7	2.8
Education	17	15	16	16	18	17	19	19	18	20	19	3.6	-11.4	6.8	0.2	8.7	-2.2	12.3	-2.8	-3.1	8.2	-1.3
Health and Social Work	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	16.3	-4.7	2.9	-2.5	11.1	-12.7	7.4	-7.9	8.6	0.0	0.0
Recreational, Cultural and Sporting A	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8.4	1.1	-4.4	2.8	-0.4	2.6	0.6	6.7	5.1	0.0	0.0
Other Community and Personal Serv	16	15	16	18	18	15	15	14	17	18	17	10.6	-3.6	4.3	11.2	3.6	-16.3	1.7	-6.3	19.5	2.2	-1.5
Ownership of Dwellings	70	71	72	72	73	73	73	74	74	75	75	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
Total	407	405	410	417	419	417	423	435	460	478	491	5.8	-0.4	1.3	1.7	0.5	-0.5	1.4	2.7	5.7	4.0	2.7
Market	337	334	339	345	347	344	350	361	385	404	416	6.7	-0.7	1.3	1.8	0.5	-0.7	1.6	3.1	6.8	4.7	3.1
Non-market	70	71	72	72	73	73	73	74	74	75	75	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.6
Less Imputed Bank Service Charge	18	15	14	13	12	12	11	10	18	18	19	-4.3	-16.3	-4.8	-4.1	-8.6	-1.8	-5.4	-8.7	70.8	4.0	1.0
GDP at Factor Cost	631	644	666	684	690	671	684	703	734	771	772	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.7	0.9	-2.7	1.9	2.8	4.5	4.9	0.2
Plus Taxes on Products	82	85	90	93	94	88	90	95	102	111	111	5.1	3.6	5.4	3.7	1.0	-6.4	2.2	5.5	7.7	8.4	0.0
Less Subsidies on Products	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5.1	3.6	5.4	3.7	1.0	-6.4	2.2	5.5	7.7	8.4	0.0
GDP at Market Prices	712	728	754	775	782	758	772	796	835	879	881	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	1.9	3.1	4.8	5.4	0.2

Table 4: GDP by industry implicit price deflator

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p
Agriculture	74.2	77.5	88.1	100.0	97.9	99.7	97.0	111.6	114.3	128.9	135.8	3.5	4.3	13.8	13.5	-2.1	1.9	-2.7	15.0	2.4	12.8	5.4
Forestry	84.9	84.8	94.1	100.0	107.1	104.7	106.3	100.6	110.6	116.7	116.7	5.8	-0.1	10.9	6.3	7.1	-2.2	1.5	-5.4	10.0	5.5	0.0
Fishing	77.9	88.7	102.3	100.0	118.2	99.2	93.2	89.7	85.3	95.8	98.1	-0.2	13.8	15.3	-2.2	18.2	-16.1	-6.1	-3.7	-4.9	12.3	2.4
Mining and quarrying	99.4	99.4	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.1	106.3	125.0	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.0	17.6
Manufacturing	100.4	98.1	99.6	100.0	101.7	103.4	104.8	105.6	109.8	117.2	127.5	4.8	-2.3	1.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	4.0	6.8	8.8
Electricity and water supply	77.6	87.3	86.8	100.0	110.6	112.4	113.4	114.5	113.4	112.6	109.2	15.6	12.5	-0.5	15.2	10.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-3.0
Construction	90.9	80.1	86.9	100.0	97.7	91.9	90.3	86.3	84.8	85.5	92.6	7.5	-11.9	8.5	15.1	-2.3	-6.0	-1.7	-4.4	-1.8	0.8	8.4
Wholesale and retail trade	85.9	89.8	92.1	100.0	102.7	102.5	103.5	103.4	95.9	100.9	108.5	14.7	4.6	2.5	8.6	2.7	-0.2	1.0	-0.1	-7.2	5.2	7.6
Hotels and restaurants	73.4	71.4	79.7	100.0	106.1	113.8	105.8	101.8	113.3	132.5	132.7	4.5	-2.7	11.6	25.5	6.1	7.2	-7.0	-3.8	11.3	16.9	0.2
Transport and communication	101.9	103.6	99.1	100.0	102.7	102.8	105.2	102.5	104.8	107.3	106.3	9.0	1.7	-4.4	1.0	2.7	0.1	2.3	-2.5	2.2	2.4	-1.0
Financial intermediation	88.0	92.8	94.3	100.0	103.4	104.0	106.3	106.4	105.8	112.8	112.8	9.6	5.5	1.7	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	6.6	0.0
Real estate, renting and business services	88.4	89.5	92.9	100.0	102.8	101.4	101.4	101.3	100.0	104.5	110.3	9.1	1.2	3.9	7.6	2.8	-1.3	0.0	-0.1	-1.3	4.5	5.5
Public administration and services	87.5	89.7	97.5	100.0	100.8	99.9	106.2	109.0	121.0	130.8	129.3	2.7	2.5	8.8	2.5	0.8	-0.8	6.3	2.7	11.0	8.1	-1.1
Education	106.3	118.6	114.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.9	103.8	103.8	103.8	103.8	13.2	11.5	-3.4	-12.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health and social work	91.1	89.9	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.6	111.3	98.3	107.9	106.1	0.2	-1.3	2.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.5	-11.7	9.7	-1.7
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	83.4	74.8	82.2	100.0	105.4	112.7	105.3	100.0	145.1	187.8	198.6	15.2	-10.3	9.9	21.7	5.4	6.8	-6.5	-5.0	45.1	29.4	5.8
Other community and personal services	97.9	100.5	99.6	100.0	96.5	112.4	116.5	122.1	100.6	100.8	101.4	7.4	2.7	-0.9	0.4	-3.5	16.4	3.7	4.8	-17.7	0.3	0.5
Ownership of dwellings	96.6	102.3	103.1	100.0	99.3	99.5	101.0	100.8	102.0	106.8	117.5	2.5	5.9	0.8	-3.0	-0.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.1	4.7	10.1
Less imputed bank service charge	88.0	92.8	94.3	100.0	103.4	104.0	106.3	106.4	105.8	113.5	121.0	9.6	5.5	1.7	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	7.3	6.6
GDP at factor cost	87.7	89.8	94.4	100.0	101.2	101.5	102.0	104.1	105.5	112.2	117.0	6.6	2.4	5.1	6.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	2.0	1.3	6.4	4.3
Plus net indirect taxes	137.3	101.7	95.7	100.0	109.5	116.2	122.2	116.8	124.4	131.8	148.2	10.2	-26.0	-5.9	4.5	9.5	6.1	5.2	-4.4	6.5	5.9	12.5
GDP at market prices	93.3	91.2	94.5	100.0	102.2	103.1	104.3	105.6	107.7	114.6	120.8	7.3	-2.3	3.7	5.8	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	2.0	6.4	5.5

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

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p
Agriculture sector																						
Agriculture	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.9	13.7	14.5	14.4	15.1	14.4	14.7	14.7	-10.9	5.7	3.9	4.1	-1.7	6.5	-1.3	5.2	-4.9	2.3	0.4
Forestry	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.6	3.0	-6.0	68.5	-22.8	-17.3	2.5	6.2	-18.2	-6.4	-5.3
Fishing	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	-16.6	-5.5	28.1	-6.3	3.6	1.3	-14.4	-0.7	-3.5	0.2	-12.1
Total	14.7	15.3	16.4	17.0	16.7	17.6	17.0	17.8	16.9	17.2	17.0	-11.4	4.0	7.0	3.9	-1.7	5.0	-3.1	4.4	-5.1	1.8	-1.3
<i>Market</i>	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.6	7.1	6.8	-9.2	1.0	7.8	3.6	2.4	7.1	0.4	0.9	-8.2	7.2	-4.6
<i>Non-market</i>	9.0	9.5	10.2	10.6	10.1	10.5	9.9	10.9	10.3	10.1	10.2	-12.8	5.9	6.4	4.0	-4.2	3.6	-5.5	10.1	-5.7	-1.6	1.0
Industry sector																						
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	18.9	8.9	138.9	-4.0	36.8	-24.0	-0.7	-1.9	-36.4	7.1	20.9
Manufacturing	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.3	-5.9	-2.4	-7.1	-2.2	-3.9	11.1	-1.8	0.8	-1.8	-1.2	3.2
Electricity and water supply	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.6	6.8	7.5	-10.6	8.9	7.0	5.3	-1.4	-0.9	0.8	-4.2	-8.4
Construction	5.9	7.0	8.6	9.7	9.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	7.2	7.5	6.8	-6.1	19.1	23.0	12.3	-4.2	-32.5	-1.5	4.8	10.4	4.3	-9.6
Total	15.4	16.6	17.9	19.1	18.9	16.4	16.1	16.4	16.7	16.9	16.2	-3.7	7.6	8.0	6.2	-0.9	-13.3	-1.6	1.9	1.8	0.9	-3.8
<i>Market</i>	10.3	11.6	13.1	14.7	14.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.2	11.6	-5.5	12.2	13.0	12.1	-0.7	-18.6	0.0	0.9	-0.9	3.1	-4.7
<i>Non-market</i>	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.6	0.1	-1.7	-3.4	-9.7	-1.3	4.6	-5.9	4.5	9.2	-4.4	-1.4
Services sector																						
Wholesale and retail trade	9.8	10.6	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	10.3	11.0	14.8	8.3	-8.1	3.2	0.3	4.7	-1.9	0.2	-4.3	3.6	6.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.5	0.8	4.0	-0.6	19.2	2.4	12.3	-10.1	-0.4	11.2	8.2	-5.3
Transport and communication	5.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.9	3.2	17.4	3.0	-9.8	0.0	3.5	-0.2	5.3	3.2	-0.5	0.3
Financial intermediation	7.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	-16.5	-7.8	0.4	-5.7	-2.6	3.7	-7.5	4.4	-3.5	-1.6
Real estate, renting and business services	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.1	1.6	1.1	3.0	-0.4	-4.9	-1.3	2.1	-1.8	0.8	-1.7
Public administration and services	11.6	12.2	12.5	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.0	12.4	11.9	-2.4	5.2	2.2	-5.3	-0.8	3.0	3.4	0.4	3.8	-5.2	-3.8
Education	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	6.5	-1.2	-3.9	-19.5	5.5	0.0	10.9	-4.9	-9.7	-3.4	-6.5
Health and social work	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	5.8	-5.9	-1.4	-3.1	7.7	-10.7	7.9	-4.9	-10.6	-2.1	-6.9
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	13.4	-9.2	-2.2	15.1	1.8	12.1	-8.8	-2.6	42.2	15.5	0.1
Other community and personal services	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	7.8	-0.9	-3.8	2.7	-3.0	-0.3	2.2	-5.6	-8.3	-8.6	-6.2
Ownership of dwellings	10.2	10.9	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.9	8.3	-5.4	7.0	-4.9	-9.8	-3.4	3.1	-1.1	-3.0	-5.6	-6.0	4.8
Total	55.5	57.3	55.7	53.8	53.3	54.8	55.0	54.4	54.6	53.8	53.8	2.9	3.3	-2.8	-3.3	-1.0	2.8	0.3	-1.0	0.3	-1.5	0.0
<i>Market</i>	45.3	46.4	45.3	44.5	44.3	45.5	45.8	45.5	46.2	45.9	45.5	4.9	2.5	-2.4	-1.8	-0.5	2.8	0.6	-0.6	1.5	-0.6	-0.9
<i>Non-market</i>	10.2	10.9	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.9	8.3	-5.4	7.0	-4.9	-9.8	-3.4	3.1	-1.1	-3.0	-5.6	-6.0	4.8
Less imputed bank service charge	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	-4.8	-11.6	-9.9	-6.5	-8.4	1.1	-6.2	-12.1	58.2	-0.4	2.0
GDP at factor cost	83.3	87.2	88.2	88.2	87.3	87.2	86.6	87.3	86.1	85.8	84.9	-1.0	4.6	1.1	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.8	-1.4	-0.4	-1.1
Plus taxes on products	16.9	13.3	12.1	12.0	12.7	12.9	13.4	12.7	13.9	14.3	15.2	2.3	-21.3	-8.8	-0.6	5.4	2.0	3.4	-5.2	9.8	2.5	6.4
Less subsidies on products	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	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	100.0	0.0	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: Contribution to GDP by industry at constant 2010-11 prices

Industry	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p	
Agriculture sector																							
Agriculture	15.3	15.1	14.3	13.9	14.2	15.0	15.4	14.3	13.5	13.1	13.1	-7.6	-1.0	-5.3	-3.0	2.6	5.5	2.7	-7.7	-5.0	-3.5	0.6	
Forestry	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	5.1	0.6	-12.1	67.7	-26.3	-14.6	2.1	13.3	-23.9	-5.7	0.0	
Fishing	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.3	-10.3	-19.0	15.1	14	-10.4	21.7	-7.8	4.1	3.9	-5.1	-9.3	
Total	18.4	17.7	17.2	17.0	17.0	18.2	18.4	17.3	16.6	16.0	15.8	-7.7	-3.6	-3.0	-0.8	-0.4	7.1	1.1	-5.6	-4.2	-3.8	-1.0	
<i>Market</i>	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4	-15.5	-5.9	-3.1	2.7	0.0	12.9	5.2	-9.5	-3.9	-2.5	-1.7	
<i>Non-market</i>	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.4	9.9	9.5	9.4	-2.2	-2.2	-2.9	-2.8	-0.6	3.5	-1.7	-2.8	-4.4	-4.7	-0.5	
Industry sector																							
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	22.9	6.4	147.0	13	39.8	-23.3	0.4	-1.0	-36.9	10.6	8.6	
Manufacturing	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	-3.6	-2.5	-5.1	3.0	-3.5	10.2	-2.0	1.0	-3.4	-1.5	0.2	
Electricity and water supply	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	-0.9	-6.7	-6.8	0.1	-1.1	4.5	-1.2	-0.9	4.2	2.6	-0.3	
Construction	6.1	8.0	9.4	9.7	9.7	7.1	7.1	7.9	9.1	10.0	8.8	-6.3	31.9	17.5	3.2	0.3	-27.6	14	10.5	15.1	10.1	-11.8	
Total	15.6	17.2	18.6	19.1	19.2	16.9	16.9	17.6	18.4	19.4	18.2	-3.8	10.2	7.9	2.6	0.5	-11.7	-0.3	4.6	4.4	5.2	-5.8	
<i>Market</i>	10.5	11.8	13.3	14.4	14.5	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.5	13.6	12.8	-6.8	12.5	13.2	8.2	0.5	-17.8	14	2.9	0.8	8.5	-6.1	
<i>Non-market</i>	5.1	5.4	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.8	5.5	3.0	5.6	-3.6	-11.6	0.5	7.3	-4.4	9.1	13.0	-2.0	-5.1	
Services sector																							
Wholesale and retail trade	10.7	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.7	12.2	7.4	12	-7.1	0.5	-0.2	5.9	-1.7	1.3	5.5	4.8	4.2	
Hotels and restaurants	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	4.4	-7.7	0.5	-1.3	5.7	-2.2	4.4	2.2	-1.6	-0.2	
Transport and communication	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.9	15	12.8	11.7	-5.5	-0.4	4.4	-1.3	9.0	3.3	3.3	7.0	
Financial intermediation	8.0	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.4	4.1	-22.7	-6.0	0.2	-6.8	-2.3	2.6	-6.8	7.4	-3.7	3.9	
Real estate, renting and business services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	-1.9	0.9	1.3	-0.9	-2.7	-0.2	3.2	1.8	2.6	-1.6	
Public administration and services	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.3	12.1	11.6	10.8	11.1	1.9	0.2	-2.5	-2.2	0.6	4.8	-1.6	-1.4	-4.3	-6.7	2.8	
Education	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.9	-13.4	3.2	-2.5	7.8	0.9	10.2	-5.8	-7.6	2.7	-1.3	
Health and social work	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	13.2	-6.8	-0.6	-5.1	10.1	-9.9	5.4	-10.7	3.6	-5.1	0.0	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	5.6	-1.1	-7.7	0.0	-1.3	5.9	-1.3	3.5	0.3	-5.1	0.0	
Other community and personal services	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	7.7	-5.8	0.7	8.2	2.7	-13.6	-0.3	-9.1	14.0	-3.0	-1.5	
Ownership of dwellings	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.5	-1.0	-1.3	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	3.7	-1.4	-2.0	-4.5	-4.5	0.6	
Total	57.2	55.6	54.4	53.8	53.6	55.1	54.8	54.6	55.1	54.4	55.9	3.1	-2.7	-2.1	-1.1	-0.4	2.7	-0.5	-0.3	0.8	-1.3	2.7	
<i>Market</i>	47.3	45.9	44.9	44.5	44.3	45.5	45.3	45.3	46.2	45.9	47.3	3.9	-3.0	-2.2	-1.0	-0.4	2.5	-0.3	0.0	1.9	-0.6	3.1	
<i>Non-market</i>	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.5	-1.0	-1.3	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	3.7	-1.4	-2.0	-4.5	-4.5	0.6	
Less imputed bank service charge	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	-6.8	-18.2	-8.1	-6.7	-9.4	14	-7.2	-11.4	62.9	-1.3	1.0	
GDP at factor cost	88.7	88.5	88.3	88.2	88.2	88.6	88.6	88.3	88.0	87.6	87.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	
Plus taxes on products	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.6	2.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.1	-3.4	0.2	2.3	2.7	2.9	0.0	
Less subsidies on products	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.1	-3.4	0.2	2.3	2.7	2.9	0.0	
GDP at market prices	100.0	0.0	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 7: GDP by expenditure share at current prices (T\$ millions)

Aggregate	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17r	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18p	
Final Consumption	790.8	823.4	825.1	846.8	904.0	939.7	965.7	1,031.9	1,083.1	1,215.5	1,317.8	9.3	4.1	0.2	2.6	6.8	4.0	2.8	6.9	5.0	12.2	8.4	
Households	619.7	646.0	647.8	661.4	695.4	737.0	765.5	819.7	853.9	962.7	1,060.7	8.2	4.3	0.3	2.1	5.2	6.0	3.9	7.1	4.2	12.7	10.2	
Non Profit Institutions Serving Government	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	57.5	49.4	44.0	44.2	51.9	57.8	56.8	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	12.5	-14.2	-10.8	0.4	17.3	11.4	-1.7	
	122.1	131.6	128.6	134.3	151.0	153.4	156.2	168.0	177.4	195.1	200.3	12.0	7.8	-2.3	4.4	12.5	1.6	1.8	7.5	5.6	10.0	2.7	
Gross Fixed Capital	136.1	160.4	210.9	224.0	269.5	167.8	183.5	212.1	235.4	311.5	286.4	5.7	17.9	31.5	6.2	20.3	-37.8	9.4	15.5	11.0	32.3	-8.1	
Durable Equipment	46.5	50.0	50.5	65.7	65.3	46.7	58.0	79.4	97.2	119.3	112.3	8.4	7.5	1.1	30.0	-0.6	-28.5	24.4	36.7	22.5	22.8	-5.9	
Construction	89.6	110.5	160.4	158.3	204.2	121.1	125.5	132.7	138.2	192.2	174.1	4.3	23.3	45.2	-1.3	29.0	-40.7	3.6	5.7	4.2	39.0	-9.4	
Change in Inventories (includes CBD work in	2.2	2.3	3.5	55.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	16.5	5.3	49.9	1491.1	-95.0	-5.5	1.3	14.0	6.1	9.4	5.6	
Exports of Goods and Merchandise, f.o.b.	104.7	94.6	96.2	135.8	147.7	178.3	135.3	143.9	202.2	225.5	229.7	43.3	-9.6	1.7	41.1	8.8	20.7	-24.1	6.4	40.5	11.5	1.8	
Merchandise, f.o.b.	26.5	17.9	20.2	24.9	27.4	28.1	32.4	37.7	55.8	46.0	31.4	2.1	-32.3	12.8	23.0	10.2	2.5	15.4	16.2	48.1	-17.6	-31.7	
Services	78.2	76.7	76.0	110.9	120.3	150.3	102.9	106.2	146.3	179.5	198.3	66.0	-2.0	-0.8	45.9	8.4	24.9	-31.5	3.3	37.8	22.7	10.5	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Imports of Goods and Merchandise, f.o.b.	371.0	390.3	407.3	469.0	472.1	464.0	458.9	547.6	590.1	669.7	709.8	10.8	5.2	4.4	15.1	0.7	-1.7	-1.1	19.3	7.7	13.5	6.0	
Merchandise, f.o.b.	292.3	303.8	318.6	372.6	344.7	335.7	339.9	403.6	427.3	455.4	478.5	18.6	3.9	4.9	16.9	-7.5	-2.6	1.3	18.7	5.9	6.6	5.1	
Services	78.7	86.5	88.7	96.4	127.4	128.2	118.9	144.0	162.7	214.3	231.4	-10.9	9.9	2.6	8.7	32.2	0.6	-7.3	21.1	13.0	31.7	8.0	
Balance on External Goods and	(266.3)	(295.7)	(311.1)	(333.2)	(324.4)	(285.6)	(323.6)	(403.7)	(387.9)	(444.2)	(480.2)	1.7	11.0	5.2	7.1	-2.6	-12.0	13.3	24.8	-3.9	14.5	8.1	
Statistical Discrepancy	1.5	(26.9)	(15.9)	(18.2)	(51.1)	(43.3)	(22.6)	(2.6)	(34.6)	(78.6)	(63.2)												
GDP at market prices	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	800.7	781.2	805.7	840.6	899.2	1,007.7	1,064.5	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.3	-2.4	3.1	4.3	7.0	12.1	5.6	

Table 8: GDP by expenditure share at constant 2010-11 prices (T\$ millions)

	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13p	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p
Final Consumption Expenditure	878.4	887.6	849.7	846.8	881.1	908.3	918.1	960.5	1,008.8	1,057.9	1,106.5	2.5	1.1	-4.3	-0.3	4.0	3.1	1.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6
Households	689.9	695.1	666.1	661.4	676.3	709.7	729.0	765.3	803.8	840.6	885.7	1.1	0.7	-4.2	-0.7	2.3	4.9	2.7	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.4
Non Profit Institutions Serving Households	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	56.1	47.0	40.8	38.6	49.5	53.5	52.6	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	9.6	-16.2	-13.1	-5.3	28.2	8.1	-1.8
Government	139.4	146.7	134.9	134.3	148.7	151.7	148.2	156.6	155.4	163.8	168.2	4.5	5.3	-8.1	-0.4	10.7	2.0	-2.3	5.6	-0.7	5.4	2.7
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	152.3	192.7	214.8	224.0	271.4	176.1	192.6	221.5	254.3	332.4	298.1	-2.6	26.5	11.5	4.3	21.2	-35.1	9.4	15.0	14.9	30.7	-10.3
Durable Equipment	53.7	54.7	54.4	65.7	62.4	44.3	53.7	73.2	94.7	107.6	94.4	-1.9	1.9	-0.6	20.7	-5.0	-29.0	21.2	36.4	29.4	13.6	-12.3
Construction	98.6	138.0	160.4	158.3	209.1	131.8	139.0	148.3	159.6	224.8	203.7	-2.9	40.0	16.3	-1.3	32.1	-37.0	5.4	6.7	7.7	40.8	-9.4
Change in Inventories	2.5	2.6	3.5	55.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	5.3	3.2	33.6	1,491.1	-95.1	-5.7	2.5	17.7	7.6	3.5	-0.4
Exports of Goods and Services	126.2	121.6	112.3	135.8	136.7	163.7	128.6	138.5	186.1	185.9	173.7	6.1	-3.7	-7.6	20.9	0.7	19.7	-21.5	7.8	34.3	-0.1	-6.6
Merchandise, f.o.b.	29.8	18.6	18.4	24.9	23.2	28.2	32.9	38.7	55.7	37.2	22.7	-33.0	-37.8	-1.1	35.4	-6.5	21.3	16.7	17.6	43.9	-33.2	-39.0
Services	96.4	103.0	93.9	110.9	113.5	135.5	95.7	99.8	130.4	148.7	151.0	29.6	6.9	-8.8	18.1	2.3	19.4	-29.4	4.4	30.6	14.1	1.5
Services	433.6	435.9	446.5	469.0	461.3	449.6	450.3	555.0	607.3	641.4	647.6	-0.5	0.5	2.4	5.0	-1.6	-2.5	0.2	23.2	9.4	5.6	1.0
Merchandise, f.o.b.	342.0	340.2	350.0	372.6	338.3	326.8	337.7	417.9	444.7	443.6	446.6	6.2	-0.5	2.9	6.5	-9.2	-3.4	3.3	23.8	6.4	-0.2	0.7
Services	91.6	95.8	96.5	96.4	123.0	122.8	112.6	137.1	162.6	197.8	201.0	-19.5	4.6	0.8	-0.1	27.6	-0.2	-8.3	21.7	18.6	21.7	1.6
Balance on External Goods and Services	(307.4)	(314.4)	(334.2)	(333.2)	(324.6)	(286.0)	(321.8)	(416.5)	(421.2)	(455.4)	(473.9)	-3.0	2.3	6.3	-0.3	-2.6	-11.9	12.5	29.4	1.1	8.1	4.1
Statistical Discrepancy	(14.1)	(40.4)	20.3	(18.2)	(48.8)	(43.5)	(19.3)	27.6	(10.6)	(59.0)	(53.3)											
GDP at market prices	711.7	728.1	754.1	775.0	781.9	757.5	772.2	796.2	834.7	879.4	880.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	1.9	3.1	4.8	5.4	0.2

Table 9: GDP by expenditure share implicit price deflators

Current prices \$000	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13p	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18
Final Consumption Expenditure	90.0	92.8	97.1	100.0	102.6	103.5	105.2	107.4	107.4	114.9	119.1	9.2	3.0	4.7	3.0	2.6	0.8	1.7	2.1	-0.1	7.0	3.7
Households	89.8	92.9	97.3	100.0	102.8	103.8	105.0	107.1	106.2	114.5	119.8	9.7	3.5	4.6	2.8	2.8	1.0	1.1	2.0	-0.8	7.8	4.6
Non Profit Institutions Serving Households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.6	105.1	108.0	114.5	104.7	108.0	108.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	6.0	-8.5	3.1	0.1
Government	87.6	89.7	95.4	100.0	101.6	101.1	105.4	107.3	114.1	119.1	119.1	7.1	2.4	6.3	4.9	1.6	-0.5	4.2	1.8	6.4	4.3	0.0
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	89.3	83.3	98.2	100.0	99.3	95.3	95.3	95.8	92.5	93.7	96.1	8.5	-6.8	17.9	1.8	-0.7	-4.0	0.0	0.5	-3.3	1.2	2.5
Durable Equipment	86.6	91.3	92.9	100.0	104.6	105.4	108.2	108.4	102.6	110.9	118.9	10.5	5.5	1.7	7.7	4.6	0.7	2.6	0.2	-5.4	8.1	7.3
Construction	90.9	80.1	100.0	100.0	97.7	91.9	90.3	89.5	86.6	85.5	85.5	7.5	-11.9	24.9	0.0	-2.3	-6.0	-1.7	-0.9	-3.2	-1.3	0.0
CBD work in progress)	87.4	89.1	100.0	100.0	101.4	101.6	100.4	97.2	95.9	101.3	107.4	10.7	2.0	12.2	0.0	1.4	0.2	-1.2	-3.1	-1.4	5.7	6.0
Exports of Goods and Services	83.0	77.8	95.7	100.0	108.0	109.0	105.2	103.9	108.7	121.3	132.2	35.0	-6.2	10.1	16.7	8.0	0.9	-3.4	-1.3	4.6	11.6	9.0
Merchandise, f.o.b.	88.7	96.5	110.1	100.0	117.9	99.6	98.5	97.4	100.3	123.6	138.2	52.4	8.8	14.1	-9.2	17.9	-15.5	-1.1	-1.2	2.9	23.3	11.9
Services	81.2	74.5	80.9	100.0	106.0	110.9	107.5	106.4	112.2	120.7	131.3	28.1	-8.3	8.7	23.6	6.0	4.6	-3.0	-1.1	5.5	7.5	8.8
Services	85.6	89.5	91.2	100.0	102.3	103.2	101.9	98.7	97.2	104.4	109.6	11.4	4.6	1.9	9.6	2.3	0.8	-1.3	-3.2	-1.5	7.5	5.0
Merchandise, f.o.b.	85.5	89.3	91.0	100.0	101.9	102.7	100.7	96.6	96.1	102.7	107.1	11.6	4.5	1.9	9.8	1.9	0.8	-2.0	-4.1	-0.5	6.8	4.4
Services	85.9	90.3	91.9	100.0	103.6	104.4	105.6	105.0	100.1	108.4	115.1	10.7	5.1	1.8	8.8	3.6	0.8	1.1	-0.5	-4.7	8.2	6.2
<i>Balance on External Goods and Services</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>101.3</i>	4.9	8.5	-1.0	7.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.7	-3.6	-5.0	5.9	3.9
Statistical Discrepancy																						
GDP at market prices	93.3	91.1	94.5	100.0	102.4	103.1	104.3	105.6	107.7	114.6	120.8	7.3	-2.4	3.7	5.8	2.4	0.7	1.2	1.2	2.0	6.4	5.5

p - preliminary

r - revised

The implicit price deflator is the ratio of the current-price value to the constant-price value times 100.

Table 10: Contribution to GDP by expenditure aggregates at current prices

	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18p	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18p	
Final Consumption Expenditure	119.0	124.1	115.8	109.3	112.9	120.3	119.9	122.8	120.5	120.6	123.8	-0.8	4.2	-6.7	-5.6	3.3	6.6	-0.4	2.4	-1.9	0.1	2.6	
Households	93.3	97.3	90.9	85.3	86.8	94.3	95.0	97.5	95.0	95.5	99.6	-1.8	4.4	-6.6	-6.1	1.8	8.6	0.7	2.6	-2.6	0.6	4.3	
Non Profit Institutions Serving	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.3	7.9	-6.4	-1.0	-3.5	8.9	-12.0	-13.5	-3.8	9.6	-0.6	-7.0	
Government	18.4	19.8	18.0	17.3	18.9	19.6	19.4	20.0	19.7	19.4	18.8	1.6	7.9	-9.0	-4.0	8.8	4.1	-1.3	3.1	-1.3	-1.8	-2.8	
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	20.5	24.2	29.6	28.9	33.7	21.5	22.8	25.2	26.2	30.9	26.9	-4.1	18.0	22.4	-2.4	16.5	-36.2	6.1	10.8	3.8	18.1	-13.0	
Durable Equipment	7.0	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.2	6.0	7.2	9.4	10.8	11.8	10.5	-1.6	7.6	-5.8	19.5	-3.8	-26.7	20.6	31.1	14.5	9.6	-10.9	
Construction	13.5	16.6	22.5	20.4	25.5	15.5	15.6	15.8	15.4	19.1	16.4	-5.3	23.5	35.2	-9.3	24.9	-39.2	0.5	14	-2.6	24.1	-14.2	
Change in Inventories (includes CBD work in progress)	0.3	0.4	0.5	7.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	5.7	5.4	39.6	#####	-95.2	-3.2	-1.8	9.3	-0.8	-2.4	0.0	
Exports of Goods and Services	15.8	14.3	13.5	17.5	18.4	22.8	16.8	17.1	22.5	22.4	21.6	30.0	-9.5	-5.3	29.8	5.3	23.8	-26.5	2.0	31.3	-0.5	-3.6	
Merchandise, f.o.b.	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.5	6.2	4.6	2.9	-7.4	-32.2	5.0	13.1	6.6	5.1	11.9	11.4	38.4	-26.5	-35.4	
Services	11.8	11.6	10.7	14.3	15.0	19.2	12.8	12.6	16.3	17.8	18.6	50.6	-1.9	-7.7	34.2	5.0	28.0	-33.6	-1.0	28.8	9.5	4.6	
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	55.9	58.8	57.2	60.5	59.0	59.4	56.9	65.1	65.6	66.5	66.7	0.5	5.3	-2.8	5.9	-2.6	0.7	-4.1	14.4	0.7	1.3	0.3	
Merchandise, f.o.b.	44.0	45.8	44.7	48.1	43.0	43.0	42.2	48.0	47.5	45.2	44.9	7.6	4.0	-2.3	7.5	-10.5	-0.2	-1.8	13.8	-1.0	-4.9	-0.5	
Services	11.8	13.0	12.4	12.4	15.9	16.4	14.8	17.1	18.1	21.3	21.7	-19.1	10.0	-4.5	0.0	27.9	3.2	-10.1	16.1	5.7	17.5	2.2	
Balance on External Goods and Services	(40.1)	(44.6)	(43.7)	(43.0)	(40.5)	(36.6)	(40.2)	(48.0)	(43.1)	(44.1)	(45.1)	-7.7	11.1	-2.0	-1.5	-5.8	-9.8	9.8	19.6	-10.2	2.2	2.3	
Statistical Discrepancy																							
GDP at market prices	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0											

Table 11: Goods and services account at current prices (T\$ millions)

Aggregate	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18p	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12p	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18p	
Resources																							
Output at basic prices	977.1	1,027.4	1,117.8	1,249.0	1,276.2	1,205.8	1,186.7	1,286.3	1,362.6	1,509.3	1,531.6	8.6	5.1	8.8	11.7	2.2	-5.5	-1.6	8.4	5.9	10.8	1.5	
Market	783.3	825.0	904.1	1,015.9	1,042.9	974.7	964.9	1,046.9	1,115.6	1,243.4	1,245.3	10.1	5.3	9.6	12.4	2.7	-6.5	-1.0	8.5	6.6	11.5	0.2	
Non-market	193.8	202.4	213.7	233.1	233.3	231.1	221.8	239.5	247.1	265.9	286.3	3.0	4.4	5.6	9.1	0.1	-0.9	-4.0	8.0	3.2	7.6	7.7	
Imports of goods and services	371.0	390.3	407.3	469.0	472.1	464.0	458.9	547.6	590.1	669.7	709.8	10.8	5.2	4.4	15.1	0.7	-1.7	-1.1	19.3	7.7	13.5	6.0	
Taxes on products	112.2	88.2	86.4	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	106.4	125.3	143.9	161.7	12.7	-21.4	-2.1	8.1	8.6	-0.3	6.6	-1.3	17.8	14.9	12.4	
Less subsidies on products	14	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	-56.9	57.8	-4.2	-3.9	-82.5	146.4	-91.1	4.5	714.8	26.6	-0.9	
Total resources	1,459.0	1,503.8	1,609.5	1,809.4	1,849.5	1,770.1	1,753.3	1,940.2	2,077.4	2,322.2	2,402.4	9.6	3.1	7.0	12.4	2.2	-4.3	-0.9	10.7	7.1	11.8	3.5	
Uses																							
Intermediate consumption	425.0	448.3	517.5	565.4	578.2	524.9	488.7	554.4	588.1	644.8	628.1	12.4	5.5	15.4	9.2	2.3	-9.2	-6.9	13.4	6.1	9.6	-2.6	
Final consumption expenditure	790.8	823.4	825.1	846.8	904.0	939.7	965.7	1,031.9	1,083.1	1,215.5	1,317.8	9.3	4.1	0.2	2.6	6.8	4.0	2.8	6.9	5.0	12.2	8.4	
Households	619.7	646.0	647.8	661.4	695.4	737.0	765.5	819.7	853.9	962.7	1,060.7	8.2	4.3	0.3	2.1	5.2	6.0	3.9	7.1	4.2	12.7	10.2	
Non-profit institutions serving households	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	57.5	49.4	44.0	44.2	51.9	57.8	56.8	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	12.5	-14.2	-10.8	0.4	17.3	11.4	-1.7	
Government	122.1	131.6	128.6	134.3	151.0	153.4	156.2	168.0	177.4	195.1	200.3	12.0	7.8	-2.3	4.4	12.5	1.6	1.8	7.5	5.6	10.0	2.7	
Gross fixed capital formation	91.8	117.8	162.8	176.7	206.9	137.9	141.9	212.1	235.4	311.5	286.4	-10.8	28.4	38.2	8.6	17.1	-33.4	2.9	49.4	11.0	32.3	-8.1	
Changes in inventories	2.2	2.3	3.5	55.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	16.5	5.3	49.9	1,491.1	-95.0	-5.5	1.3	14.0	6.1	9.4	5.6	
Exports of goods and services	104.7	94.6	96.2	135.8	147.7	178.3	135.3	143.9	202.2	225.5	229.7	43.3	-9.6	1.7	41.1	8.8	20.7	-24.1	6.4	40.5	11.5	1.8	
Total uses	1,414.4	1,486.4	1,605.1	1,780.3	1,839.5	1,783.5	1,734.3	1,945.3	2,112.0	2,400.7	2,465.6	10.6	5.1	8.0	10.9	3.3	-3.0	-2.8	12.2	8.6	13.7	2.7	
Statistical discrepancy	44.6	17.3	4.3	29.1	9.9	(13.4)	19.1	(5.0)	(34.6)	(78.6)	(63.2)												

Table 12: Goods and service account at constant 2010-11 prices (T\$ millions)

Aggregate	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14p	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17p	2017-18p	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p	
Resources																							
Output at basic prices	1,104.0	1,150.1	1,196.9	1,249.0	1,258.4	1,191.3	1,177.2	1,257.4	1,335.4	1,413.9	1,387.7	0.0	4.2	4.1	4.4	0.8	-5.3	-1.2	6.8	6.2	5.9	-1.9	
Market	938.5	982.2	1,032.0	1,075.9	1,083.3	1,017.6	1,012.7	1,086.6	1,158.2	1,234.2	1,210.4	-0.5	4.7	5.1	4.3	0.7	-6.1	-0.5	7.3	6.6	6.6	-1.9	
Non-market	165.4	167.9	164.9	173.1	175.1	173.7	164.5	170.8	177.2	179.7	177.3	3.0	1.5	-1.8	4.9	1.2	-0.8	-5.3	3.8	3.8	1.4	-1.3	
Imports of goods and services	433.6	435.9	446.5	469.0	461.3	449.6	438.5	555.0	607.3	641.4	647.6	-0.5	0.5	2.4	5.0	-1.6	-2.5	-2.5	26.6	9.4	5.6	1.0	
Taxes on products	82.5	85.5	90.1	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	106.4	125.3	143.9	161.7	5.1	3.6	5.4	3.7	8.6	-0.3	6.6	-1.3	17.8	14.9	12.4	
Less subsidies on products	82.5	85.4	90.0	2.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.8	4,904.2	3.6	5.4	-97.8	-82.5	146.4	-91.1	4.5	714.8	26.6	-0.9	
Total resources	1,537.5	1,586.1	1,643.4	1,809.4	1,820.9	1,741.3	1,723.4	1,918.7	2,067.3	2,198.4	2,196.2	-4.9	3.2	3.6	10.1	0.6	-4.4	-1.0	11.3	7.7	6.3	-0.1	
Uses																							
Intermediate consumption	467.7	495.6	548.2	565.4	568.8	520.2	487.4	554.3	600.9	643.2	615.4	-4.0	6.0	10.6	3.1	0.6	-8.6	-6.3	13.7	8.4	7.0	-4.3	
Final consumption expenditure	878.4	887.6	849.7	846.8	881.1	908.3	918.1	960.5	1,008.8	1,057.9	1,106.5	2.5	1.1	-4.3	-0.3	4.0	3.1	1.1	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.6	
Households	689.9	695.1	666.1	661.4	676.3	709.7	729.0	765.3	803.8	840.6	885.7	1.1	0.7	-4.2	-0.7	2.3	4.9	2.7	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.4	
Non-profit institutions serving households	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	56.1	47.0	40.8	38.6	49.5	53.5	52.6	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	9.6	-16.2	-13.1	-5.3	28.2	8.1	-1.8	
Government	139.4	146.7	134.9	134.3	148.7	151.7	148.2	156.6	155.4	163.8	168.2	4.5	5.3	-8.1	-0.4	10.7	2.0	-2.3	5.6	-0.7	5.4	2.7	
Gross fixed capital formation	101.1	146.0	162.9	176.7	211.6	147.7	154.2	221.5	254.3	332.4	298.1	-35.3	44.4	11.6	8.5	19.7	-30.2	4.3	43.7	14.9	30.7	-10.3	
Changes in inventories	2.5	2.6	3.5	55.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	5.3	3.2	33.6	1,491.1	-95.1	-5.7	0.6	20.0	7.6	3.5	-0.4	
Exports of goods and services	126.2	121.6	112.3	135.8	136.7	163.7	128.6	138.5	186.1	185.9	173.7	6.1	-3.7	-7.6	20.9	0.7	19.7	-21.5	7.8	34.3	-0.1	-6.6	
Total uses	1,575.9	1,653.4	1,676.6	1,780.4	1,801.0	1,742.4	1,690.7	1,877.9	2,053.5	2,222.9	2,197.1	-2.9	4.9	1.4	6.2	1.2	-3.3	-3.0	11.1	9.3	8.3	-1.2	
Statistical discrepancy	(38.4)	(67.3)	(33.2)	29.0	19.9	(1.2)	32.7	40.8	13.9	(24.5)	(0.9)												

Table 13: Key national accounts aggregates at current prices (T\$ millions)

	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18p	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p
Gross domestic product	713	775	799	781	806	841	899	1,008	1,064	10.2	(0.1)	7.4	8.7	3.1	(2.2)	3.1	4.3	7.0	12.1	5.6
Plus compensation of employees, net	20,604	28,968	28,613	27,906	26,586	36,262	37,915	68,125	95,622	442.5	72.2	(0.4)	40.6	(1.2)	(2.5)	(4.7)	36.4	4.6	79.7	40.4
From the rest of the world	20,757	29,078	28,708	27,996	29,176	39,072	42,386	74,273	99,725	419.8	71.3	(0.2)	40.1	(1.3)	(2.5)	4.2	33.9	8.5	75.2	34.3
To the rest of the world	154	110	95	90	2,591	2,811	4,471	6,149	4,103	7.6	(13.4)	35.8	(28.8)	(13.5)	(5.0)	2,777.3	8.5	59.1	37.5	(33.3)
Plus investment income, net	2,420	(6,955)	(5,124)	(8,312)	(20,852)	(27,488)	(32,951)	(27,323)	(30,193)	(113.9)	(73.8)	(1,031.0)	(387.4)	(26.3)	62.2	150.9	31.8	19.9	(17.1)	10.5
From the rest of the world	11,299	15,162	15,198	15,338	10,362	6,326	8,978	8,741	8,171	(79.7)	89.5	121.7	34.2	0.2	0.9	(32.4)	(38.9)	41.9	(2.6)	(6.5)
To the rest of the world	8,879	22,117	20,321	23,650	31,214	33,815	41,929	36,065	38,364	(39.8)	45.5	65.7	149.1	(8.1)	16.4	32.0	8.3	24.0	(14.0)	6.4
Equals gross national income	23,736	22,788	24,289	20,375	6,539	9,614	5,863	41,809	66,494	10.3	1.3	7.5	8.3	3.2	(2.6)	1.3	4.7	6.5	16.0	7.8
Plus current transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	171,618	175,895	209,854	234,655	266,554	267,689	299,482	338,488	351,105	6.0	10.8	(19.7)	2.5	19.3	11.8	13.6	0.4	11.9	13.0	3.7
From the rest of the world	193,201	193,209	222,912	252,889	280,670	282,977	365,957	407,752	413,364	9.0	6.8	(18.0)	0.0	15.4	13.4	11.0	0.8	29.3	11.4	1.4
To the rest of the world	21,584	17,314	13,058	18,234	14,116	15,289	66,475	69,264	62,260	34.6	(21.2)	(2.4)	(19.8)	(24.6)	39.6	(22.6)	8.3	334.8	4.2	(10.1)
Equals gross national disposable	195,354	198,684	234,143	255,030	273,093	277,303	305,345	380,297	417,598	9.3	3.4	1.1	7.2	6.1	0.3	4.1	3.6	7.8	15.2	6.8
Less final consumption expenditure	825,110	846,794	903,966	939,746	965,698	1,031,880	1,083,126	1,215,509	1,317,787	9.3	4.1	0.2	2.6	6.8	4.0	2.8	6.9	5.0	12.2	8.4
Equals gross saving	(629,756)	(648,111)	(669,823)	(684,717)	(692,605)	(754,577)	(777,781)	(835,212)	(900,188)	8.8	(3.9)	10.7	53.3	1.9	(25.5)	17.3	(24.2)	41.5	42.3	(4.8)
Plus capital transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	46,342	87,943	98,923	53,023	60,843	46,723	68,224	119,747	107,689	(56.6)	167.6	(29.6)	89.8	12.5	(46.4)	14.7	(23.2)	46.0	75.5	(10.1)
From the rest of the world	47,441	88,306	101,455	55,704	62,772	50,420	68,523	121,367	110,676	(55.9)	128.8	(28.6)	86.1	14.9	(45.1)	12.7	(19.7)	35.9	77.1	(8.8)
To the rest of the world	1,099	363	2,532	2,681	1,928	3,697	299	1,620	2,987	(51.7)	(85.7)	73.0	(67.0)	597.7	5.9	(28.1)	91.7	(91.9)	442.4	84.4
Equals changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	(583,414)	(560,168)	(570,899)	(631,694)	(631,761)	(707,854)	(709,557)	(715,465)	(792,499)	(20.2)	37.4	(8.2)	66.5	6.2	(34.6)	16.4	(23.8)	43.1	54.3	(7.0)
Less gross capital formation	214,430	279,612	272,273	170,368	186,175	215,075	238,598	314,975	290,087	5.9	17.7	31.7	30.4	(2.6)	(37.4)	9.3	15.5	10.9	32.0	(7.9)
Equals net lending (+) net borrowing (-)	(797,844)	(839,780)	(843,172)	(802,062)	(817,936)	(922,929)	(948,155)	(1,030,440)	(1,082,586)	1,171.3	(37.6)	278.8	(23.7)	(31.6)	(51.8)	(39.8)	539.7	(40.1)	(52.3)	(19.3)

Table 14: Revision to GDP in current prices

	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p
Estimates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	799.3	781.2	804.5	839.5	895.3	999.2	
GDP (2019 bulletin)	664.4	663.7	712.7	775.0	799.1	781.2	805.7	840.6	899.2	1,007.7	1,064.5
Revisions to Estimates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.8	1.0		
GDP (2019 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	
Growth Rates											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	10.2	(0.1)	7.4	8.8	3.1	(2.3)	3.0	4.3	6.6	11.6	
GDP (2019 bulletin)	10.2	(0.1)	7.4	8.7	3.1	(2.2)	3.1	4.3	7.0	12.1	5.6
Revisions to Growth Rates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1)	2		
GDP (2019 bulletin)	0	0	0	(0)	(0)	0	0	(0)	0	0	

Table 15: Revision to GDP in constant 2010-11 prices

	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16r	2016-17r	2017-18p
Estimates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	711.6	728.9	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	794.8	828.3	869.8	
GDP (2019 bulletin)	711.6	728.9	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	796.2	834.7	879.4	880.9
Revisions to Estimates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(1)		
GDP (2019 bulletin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	10	
Growth Rates											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.8	0.9	- 3.1	2.1	2.8	4.2	5.0	
GDP (2019 bulletin)	2.7	2.4	3.4	2.8	0.9	- 3.1	2.1	3.0	4.8	5.4	0.2
Revisions to Growth Rates:											
GDP (2018 bulletin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 0.9	0.8		
GDP (2019 bulletin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2