

CHAPTER 4

QUARTERLY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

SECTION 1 – SOURCES AND METHODS

The sources of data for compiling quarterly National Accounts estimates include quarterly production accounts of various organisations, quarterly surveys on income and expenditure among enterprises considered as drivers in specific sectors, quarterly quantity produced, quarterly expenditure of Government from the Accountant General Department, quarterly data from administrative sources such as building permits from local government, foreign trade data from the Customs Department, turnover data from the VAT systems, as well as some indirect indicators such as employment.

When data on both output and input are available, the quarterly value added estimates are computed as the difference between the output and the intermediate consumption (inputs consumed in the process). When the quarterly output only is readily available or is compiled on the basis of quarterly data on quantity produced, the value added is computed using the production structure of the industry obtained at the 2002 Census of Economic Activities or from the latest annual production accounts available. When indicators on quarterly volume produced and price only are available, these are applied to the last quarterly value added figures to have the estimates for the quarter under review.

Constant price estimates take account of effects of prices and provide quarterly growths. Depending on available information, the constant price estimates are computed using the double deflation method or by deflating value added estimates using a price deflator or using a volume indicator

The table below gives the data sources and methods used for the estimation of quarterly GDP estimates at current and constant prices by both the production and expenditure approaches.

**Data sources, methods and indicators used for the estimation of quarterly GDP
Production approach**

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
A. Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry			
Sugar Cane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual production and price of sugar. - Final annual production accounts. - Survey of sugar factories to have the quarterly cost structure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final estimates: Based on the final annual production accounts. Annual gross output and intermediate consumption are allocated to quarters according to cost structure of cane growing furnished by surveyed sugar factories. The value added is thereafter derived. - Preliminary estimates: value added for the year based on expected production and price of sugar is quarterlised using the last quarterly value added structure. Revision is made when final accounts are available about two years later. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price deflator of the annual estimate. - Preliminary estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price of sugar for the year.
Tea and Tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production and prices of tea from Tea Board. - Quarterly production and prices of tobacco leaves from Tobacco Board. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross output based on quarterly production and prices. - Value added based on annual production structure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by component of Quarterly Producer Price Index- Agriculture (PPI-A).

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Food crops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly quantities of food crops from Agricultural Research and Extension Unit (AREU). - Retail prices through the monthly consumer price surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added based on quarterly quantities of food crops produced and producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.
Flowers and Fruits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly exports of flowers from Trade Statistics supplemented by an estimate for local sales. - Monthly production of some fruits from AREU. - Quarterly production of other fruits based on the "1985 Survey of fruit trees in backyard" supplemented with data from other sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added based on quarterly sales/quantities produced and PPI-A component/producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by components of quarterly PPI-A/quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.
Livestock, Poultry and Related Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production of poultry from main breeders. - Monthly quantity of livestock slaughtered from the Mauritius Meat Authority (MMA) adjusted for illegal slaughtering. - Retail prices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added based on quarterly quantities produced and on producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for transport and trade margins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.
Government Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure of Central Government from the Accountant General Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
B. Fishing			
Fishing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly quantities of fish caught from the Albion Fisheries Research Centre (AFRC) Retail prices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added based on quarterly quantities of fish caught and producers' price obtained from retail prices adjusted for trade margins. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by quarterly changes in the estimated producers' price based on retail prices.
C. Mining & Quarrying			
Mining & Quarrying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly quantities of salt produced and sand extracted, and their prices through surveys of establishments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 Census of Economic Activities (CEA). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by change in producer prices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual production accounts of decorative rocks through survey of establishments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual estimates of value added evenly distributed over the 4 quarters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by wage increase due to salary compensation of July of every year.
D. Manufacturing			
Sugar Milling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual production and price of sugar. - Final annual production accounts. - Survey of sugar factories to have the quarterly cost structure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final estimates: Based on the final annual production accounts; Annual gross output and intermediate consumption are allocated to quarters according to cost structure of sugar milling activities furnished by surveyed sugar factories. The value added is thereafter derived. - Preliminary estimates: value added for the year based on expected production and price of sugar is quarterlised using the last quarterly value added structure. Revision is made when final accounts are available about two years later. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price deflator of the annual estimate. - Preliminary estimates: deflation of the four quarterly estimates of the year by the price of sugar for the year.
EPZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly exports from Trade statistics. - Quarterly turnover from the Value Added Tax (VAT) Department and the Large Taxpayers' Department (LTD). - Level of stock from quarterly stock surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly value added based on quarterly gross output compiled from these sources and last annual technical ratio. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume index from Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP).

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Non – EPZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly exports from Trade Statistics - Quarterly turnover from the VAT and LTD Departments - Production of excisable goods from Customs and Excise Department - Level of stock from quarterly stock surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “Large” establishments (those with 10 persons or more engaged): Quarterly value added estimates based on quarterly gross output compiled from these sources and last annual technical ratio. - Small establishments: Quarterly value added estimates based on the same quarterly trends as “Large establishments” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume index based on Quarterly Index of Industrial Production (QIIP) adjusted for small establishments.
E. Electricity, Gas & Water Supply			
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production accounts from CEB and CWA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume based on quarterly quantity of electricity and water sold.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production accounts of the IPP (available with one year lag) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added derived from the value of electricity purchased by CEB and quarterly technical ratio of the previous year. 	
F. Construction			
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly building permits from Municipalities and District Councils - Quarterly capital expenditure estimates of General Government from Accountant General Department - Maintenance expenditure by Government based on quarterly output of the Ministry of Public Infrastructure from Accountant General Department - Maintenance expenditure by households from latest Household Budget Survey 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly output based on these sources and quarterly value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by quarterly Construction Price Index.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
G. Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles, Personal & Household Goods			
Wholesale & Retail Trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly imports from Trade statistics - Local production from Agriculture statistics and Industrial statistics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For imported goods, gross output based on trade margins computed from quarterly imports. For local production, gross output based on trends of production of food crops and production of the non-EPZ sector. - Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI.
Repair Services		Annual estimates divided by 4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI.
H. Hotels & Restaurants			
Hotels & Restaurants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly tourist arrivals from Tourism statistics - Quarterly tourist earnings from Bank of Mauritius - Expenditure on food and accommodation by tourists from Survey of tourist expenditure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gross output based on quarterly estimates of expenditure on food and accommodation derived from quarterly tourist earnings and pattern of expenditure of tourists. - Value added is estimated using the production structure obtained from latest available annual production accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume based on quarterly tourist arrivals.
I. Transport, Storage & Communication			
Land Transport			
Bus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production accounts of bus companies from National Transport Authority (NTA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Double deflation using bus fare for output and relevant CPI components for inputs.
Taxi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly licences of taxi cars from NTA - Taxi fares from monthly consumer price surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Output based on the quarterly number of licences delivered and taxi fare. - Value added derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Double deflation using CPI relevant components for both output and input.
Lorries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly tonnage of goods loaded and unloaded from Civil Aviation Department and Customs Department - Lorry charges based on CEA and inflation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Output based on the quarterly volume of goods transported and lorry charges. - Value added derived using the structure obtained at the 2002 CEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Double deflation using relevant CPI components for both output and inputs.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Water transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly number of passengers from Mauritius Shipping Corporation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of passengers and fares charged as per CPI are used to estimate quarterly output. - Value added is derived using the production structure obtained at the 2002 CEA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume based on number of passengers.
Air transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly receipts and expenditure from Air Mauritius Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by changes in the price of air tickets.
Services allied to transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly receipts and expenditure from Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA) and Cargo Handling Corporation (CHC). - Quarterly indicators such as aircraft landings and take offs, and tourist arrivals and Mauritian travelling abroad. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts where available. - For other activities, annual estimates are quarterlised using the quarterly indicators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Volume based on tonnage of goods loaded and unloaded. - Volume based on quarterly indicators.
Telecommunications services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly receipts and expenditure of Mauritius Telecoms Ltd (MT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by changes in the price of telephone calls.
J. Financial Intermediation			
Financial Intermediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly survey among all offshore and commercial banks, and a sample of insurance companies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Banks: Double deflation using changes in interest rates for output and inflation for inputs - Insurance sector: Volume based on changes in the number of vehicles and life policies.
K. Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities			
Ownership of dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of housing units (Hu) from Housing Census - Expenditure by household on rent from household budget survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Output based on imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings estimated as the product of number of Hu and rent per Hu. - Value added is derived after deducting from the output, expenses on maintenance of residential buildings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by quarterly Construction Price Index.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Renting and Business services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trends in related sectors. - Indirect indicators such as no. of cases lodged in court and tourist arrivals. 	This sector comprises units which offer their services to different activities, both offshore and onshore. Their output consequently follow that of the respective activity groups.	- Deflation by CPI.
L. Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security			
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure of Central Government from the Accountant General Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimates are made at cost, that is, the gross output is equal to the purchase of goods and services, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital; value added is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital. 	Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.
M. Education services			
Education Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure of Ministry of Education from the Accountant General Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added for education services provided by Government is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital. 	Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual data on enrolment from the Ministry of Education - Enrolment and fees charged from private schools and Industrial Vocational Training Board (IVTB) - Fees charged for private tuition obtained through consumer price surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private schools and IVTB: annual output is divided by 4. - Private tuition fees: output based on ten months only (February to November) are quarterlised accordingly. 	Volume based on enrolment statistics.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
N. Health and Social Work			
Health and Social Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expenditure of Ministry of Health from the Accountant General Department. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added for health services provided by Government is estimated at cost, that is, it is equal to compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment and machinery component of import price index.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual production accounts of clinics. - Quarterly data on admissions in clinics and hospitals from the Ministry of Health. - No. of private medical practitioners from the Ministry of Health. - Fees charged from monthly consumer price surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual value added for private health services are computed using available production accounts of clinics and supplemented with indicators on private practitioners. The estimates are quarterlised using quarterly data on admissions to clinics and hospitals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI component.
O. Other Community, Social & Personal Services			
Sanitary Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly production accounts of Waste Water Authority. - Quarterly surveys among a sample of private companies. - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Value added compiled from quarterly accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI.
Amusement and Recreational Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monthly data from the VAT Department 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly gross output derived from the VAT returns. - Value added estimated using technical coefficients obtained from latest available annual final production accounts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI.

Industry group	Data sources	Methods	Indicator - constant price estimates
Personal Services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly turnover from the VAT department - Demographic statistics such as births, deaths and marriages - Tourist arrivals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quarterly gross output derived from the VAT returns. - Quarterly value added estimated using technical coefficients obtained from latest available annual final production accounts. - For companies not registered at the VAT: annual estimates are quarterlised using indirect indicators such as quarterly number of births, deaths, marriages, and tourist arrivals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by CPI.
P. Private Households with Employed Persons			
Private households with employed persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of employees based on number of household with domestic employees as collected in Household Budget Survey (HBS). - Wage Rate from monthly consumer price surveys. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual estimate based on the number of persons employed and average wage divided by 4. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deflation by wage increase due to salary compensation of July of every year.

**Data sources, methods and indicators used for the estimation of quarterly GDP
Expenditure approach**

Item	Sources & Methodology	Indicator – constant price estimates
Final Consumption Expenditure - Household (HH)	Annual estimates are quarterlised using Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) and HBS structure adjusted for conceptual difference with national accounts.	- Deflation by CPI.
Final Consumption Expenditure – General Government	Government consumption expenditure is equal to the output (compensation of employees, consumption of capital and value of goods and services purchased) of General Government calculated at cost less goods or services sold plus expenditure on social benefits in kind. All data are available on a quarterly basis at the Accountant General Department, except consumption of capital, which is worked out by dividing the available annual estimate by 4.	- Deflation using a weighted index made up of quarterly wage rate index based on salary compensation, construction price index, price of transport equipment, machinery component of import price index and CPI.

Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF)

Building and Construction

Item	Sources & Methodology	Indicator – constant price estimates
Residential Building	Quarterly investment in residential buildings based on quarterly data on floor area from building permits (with a lag of 1 quarter) and quarterly Construction Price Index, together with quarterly data from National Housing Development Company (NHDC) and an estimate for projects for which no permit has been issued.	- Deflation by quarterly construction price index.
Non-Residential Building and Other Construction Work	Quarterly investment in non-residential buildings and other construction work based on quarterly building permits for non-residential buildings (lag by one quarter) and quarterly Construction Price Index, quarterly data on capitals inputs of companies registered with VAT Department and quarterly data on Government capital expenditure available from the Accountant General Department.	

Machinery and Equipment		
Item	Sources & Methodology	Indicator – constant price estimates
Aircraft	Based on information provided by Air Mauritius Ltd and the Accountant General Department.	Exchange rate of the currency in which asset is purchased.
Marine Vessel	Based on information provided by Mauritius Ports Authority (MPA)	
Transport Equipment	Based on information on registered vehicles provided by National Transport Authority (NTA) classified as final consumption expenditure or investment according to purchasers. For transport equipment for which no registration is necessary, imports statistics are used.	- CPI component for car.
Other Machinery and Equipment.	<p>Estimates are mostly based on quarterly Trade Statistics given that most of the machinery and equipment are imported. The imported machinery and equipment goods are brought to purchasers' prices by adding all duties and taxes, landing cost, transport cost and margins. Duties and taxes are available from Customs Department, landing cost from Mauritius Ports Authority while rates of transport and margin are based on the results of the 2002 CEA. Annual installation cost obtained through surveys is quarterlised according to the quarterly trend of concerned machinery.</p> <p>Local production of machinery is estimated from outputs of companies producing capital goods.</p>	- Quarterly Import Price Index and exchange rate.
Exports and Imports of Goods and Services	Data available from the Quarterly Balance of Payments (BOP) of the Bank of Mauritius (BOM).	- Deflation using quarterly import and export price indices.

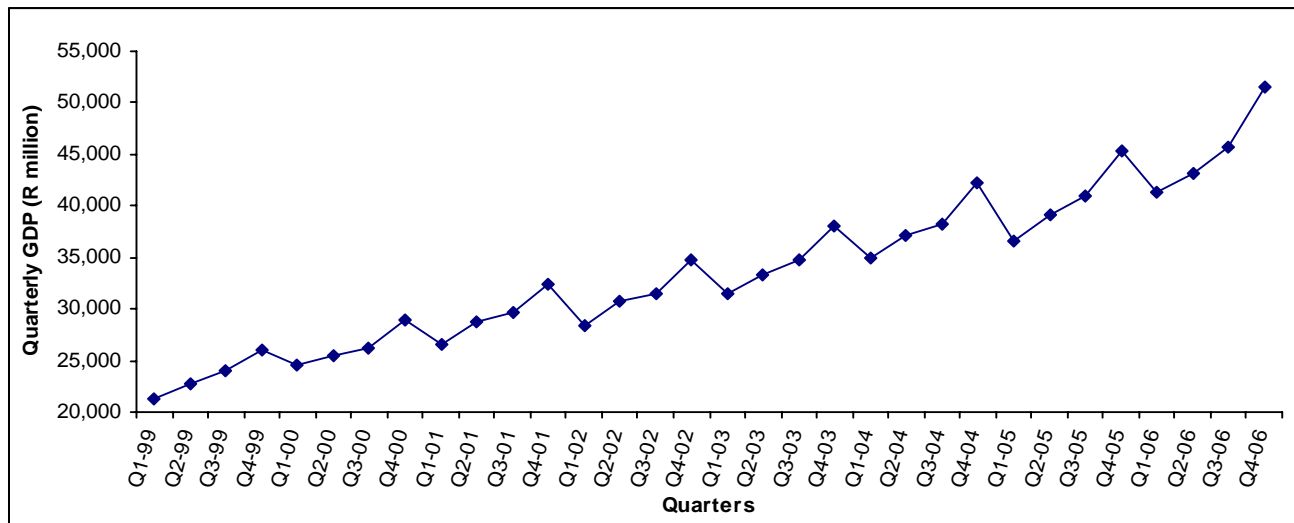
SECTION 2 – STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

1. Quarterly GDP estimates at current prices

1.1 Overall GDP

Figure 4.1 shows quarterly GDP estimates at basic prices for the period 1999 to 2006. It is observed that throughout the period, the quarterly data follow the same pattern every year. Production is relatively low in the first quarter; increases gradually in the two subsequent quarters to peak in the last quarter before declining in the first quarter of the following year. This pattern clearly indicates seasonality in the data. Thus, in 2005, GDP at current basic prices which stood at R 36,640 million in the first quarter, increased to R 39,059 million in the second and to R 41,018 million in the third to peak at R 45,310 million in the fourth quarter. It then declined to R 41,336 million in the first quarter of 2006.

Fig 4.1: Quarterly GDP estimates at current basic prices, Q₁ 1999 – Q₄ 2006



The lower GDP figures observed during the first quarters may be due to lower economic activities resulting from temporary closures of firms during the month of January because of New Year festivities. On the other hand, the higher GDP figures during the last quarters could be explained by more activities in “Hotels and restaurants” due to high tourist arrivals, and in “Non-EPZ Manufacturing” and “Wholesale and retail trade” to meet the high demand for consumption goods for the end-of-year festivities.

Quarterly data for the years 1999 to 2006 indicate that around 23% of the annual GDP was produced in the first quarters, 24% in the second quarters, 25% in the third quarters and 28% in the fourth quarters.

Quarterly GDP at current basic prices for the fourth quarter of 2006 is estimated at R 51,449 million compared to R 45,623 million in the previous quarter and to R 45,310 million in the corresponding quarter of 2005 (Table 4.1).

1.2 GDP estimates at current prices by industry group

Analysis of quarterly GDP by industry group shows seasonal movements in the activities of “Manufacturing”, “Wholesale and retail trade”, “Hotels and restaurants” and “Transport, storage and communications”. No clear seasonal patterns are observed in the remaining industry groups.

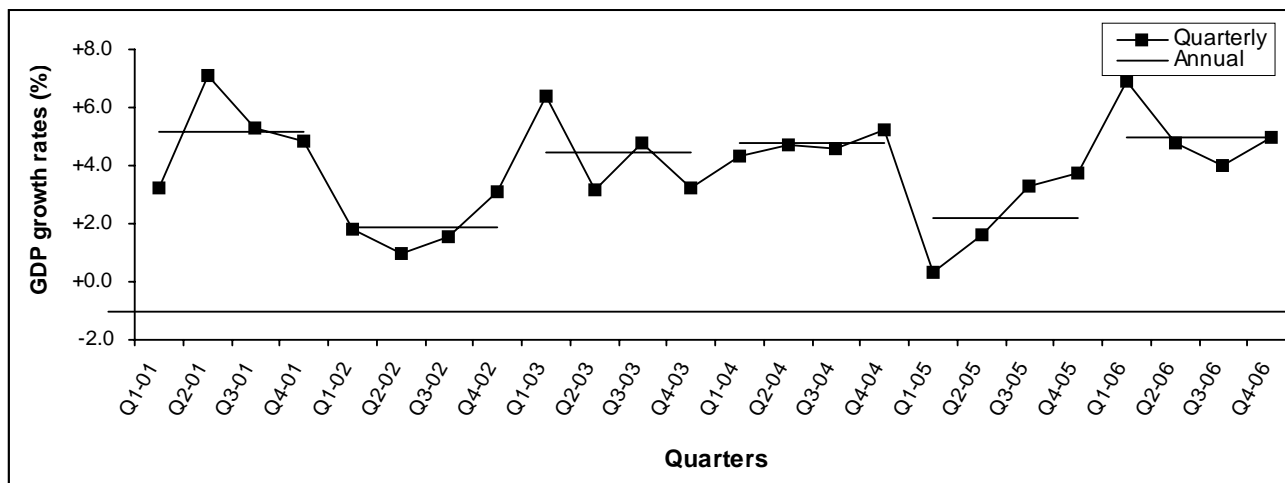
Quarterly data indicate that activities in EPZ manufacturing industries are lowest in the first quarters and highest in the second quarters. Output in Non-EPZ manufacturing industries and “Wholesale and retail trade” is also usually lowest in the first quarters, but highest in the fourth quarters in line with the high demand for consumption goods at the end of the year. Activities of “Hotels and restaurants” are highest in the first and last quarters in line with high tourist arrivals during these quarters, while those in “Transport, storage and communications” are usually lowest during the second quarters and highest during the fourth quarters.

2. Quarterly GDP growth rates (year on year change)

2.1 Growth rates, 2001 - 2006

Figure 4.2 shows the year on year quarterly GDP growth rates as well as the annual rates for the years 2001 to 2006. The economy which grew by 5.2% in 2001 slowed down in 2002 with a growth of 1.8% followed by a growth of 4.4% and 4.8% in 2003 and 2004 respectively. There was however a downside in 2005 when a growth of only 2.2% was observed. It then recovered in 2006 with a growth of 5.0%.

Fig. 4.2: GDP growth rates, quarterly (percentage change over corresponding period of previous year) and annual, Q₁ 2001 – Q₄ 2006.



Quarterly data indicate a slowing down of the economy as early as in the third and fourth quarter of 2001 when a growth of 5.3% and 4.8% respectively was registered compared to a high growth of 7.1% in the second quarter preceded by a growth of 3.3% in the first quarter. There was a further downside in the first and second quarter of 2002 with a growth of 1.8% and 1.0% respectively followed by an improvement in the third and fourth quarter with a growth of 1.6% and 3.1% respectively. There was another slowing down of the economy as early as in the second quarter of 2003 when a growth of 3.2% was registered compared to a high growth of 6.4% in the first quarter. An improvement was noted in the third quarter (4.8%), followed by steady growths till the fourth quarter of 2004 when the economy grew by 5.2%. The economy slowed down again in the first quarter of 2005 to grow by only 0.3%, but recovered in the following quarters with a peak of 6.9% during the first quarter of 2006.

2.2 Quarterly GDP growth, 2006

After a high growth of 6.9% in the first quarter of 2006, real GDP improved in the other quarters with a growth of 4.8% in the second quarter, 4.0% in the third quarter and 5.0% in the fourth quarter.

The contribution of an industry to GDP growth depends on two factors, namely, its share in the economy and the change in its real value added. From Table A, it is observed that the main contributors to the 5.0% growth in GDP during the fourth quarter of 2006 were "Financial intermediation" (1.4 percentage points), "Transport, storage and communications" (0.9 percentage point), "Manufacturing" (0.8 percentage point), "Construction" (0.5 percentage point), "Real estate, renting and business activities" (0.5 percentage point) and "Public administration and defence" (0.5 percentage point).

Contributions of the other industry groups ranged from 0.1 to 0.4 percentage point, except for "Agriculture, hunting, forestry, etc" and "Wholesale and retail trade, etc" whose contributions were -0.2 and -0.1 percentage point respectively.

Table A: Contribution ¹ of industries to GDP growth (percentage point), Q₁ 2005 – Q₄ 2006

Industry	Contribution to GDP growth							
	Q ₁ 2005	Q ₂ 2005	Q ₃ 2005	Q ₄ 2005	Q ₁ 2006	Q ₂ 2006	Q ₃ 2006	Q ₄ 2006
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2
Mining and quarrying	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	-1.8	-1.4	-0.8	-0.4	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-0.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.1	1.0	-0.1	-0.1
Hotels and restaurants	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4
Transport, storage and communications	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Financial intermediation	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.4
Real estate, renting and business activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5
Education	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Health and social work	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
FISIM	-0.1	-0.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4
GDP at basic prices	0.3	1.6	3.3	3.7	6.9	4.8	4.0	5.0

1: Contribution of an industry to the GDP growth is calculated as the product of its share in the economy and the year on year growth rate.

2.3 GDP growth by industry, 2006

Growth recorded by the different industry groups during the four quarters of 2006 are given in table 4.2. The performance of the main sectors of the economy was as follows:

“Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing” registered positive growths of 1.1% in the first quarter, 4.0% in the second quarter and 2.9% in the third quarter and a negative growth of 4.0% in the fourth quarter. The negative growth was the result of a contraction in sugarcane (-2.9% in each quarter) and in *“Other agriculture”* (-3.1%).

“Manufacturing” registered a growth of 5.9% in the first quarter, slowed down in the second quarter with a growth of only 2.7% and picked up again in the third and fourth quarters with growths of 4.2% and 3.9% respectively.

“Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods” showed higher growths of 19.7% and 7.7% in the first and second quarters respectively but contracted with negative growths of 1.0% and 0.6% in the remaining last two quarters.

“Hotels and restaurants” registered a growth of 6.1% in the first quarter, slowed down in the second quarter with a negative growth of 0.2% and picked up again in the third and fourth quarters with growths of 3.2% and 4.1% respectively.

“Transport, storage and communications” grew almost constantly in 2006 with growth rates ranging from 7.5% in the first quarter to 7.3% in the fourth quarter.

“Financial Intermediation” recorded a high growth of 13.9% in the fourth quarter of 2006 compared to growths of 5.1%, 1.4% and 7.5% in the first three quarters respectively.

“Real estate, renting and business activities” registered growths ranging from +5.7 to +6.7% during 2006.

3. Quarterly GDP by expenditure

3.1 Quarterly GDP by expenditure

Final consumption expenditure which comprises consumption expenditure of households and general government, amounted to R 41,514 million in the first quarter of 2006, R 42,399 million in the second, R 42,650 million in the third and R 48,273 million in the fourth quarter (Table 4.3). Consumption of households represented 72.9% of

the quarterly GDP in the first quarter. During the remaining quarters, this proportion declined to reach 70.0% in the fourth quarter. General government consumption expenditure also went down from 14.8% of the GDP in the first quarter to 13.1% in the fourth quarter. Hence, total final consumption expenditure which represented 87.7% of the quarterly GDP at market prices in the first quarter decreased to 83.1% in the last quarter.

Analysis of quarterly data from 2002 to 2006 shows seasonality in household consumption expenditure with highest consumption occurring during the fourth quarters. Household expenditure during the fourth quarters represents around 28% of the yearly figures, compared to around 24% for the other quarters.

“Exports of goods” is observed to be highest during the third and fourth quarters, mainly explained by higher sugar and EPZ exports. “Exports of services” which comprises mainly tourist earnings and revenue of the national airline from foreign travellers is highest during the first and fourth quarters.

Imports of goods are highest in the fourth quarters, mainly explained by high household consumption at the end of the year.

There is no distinct seasonal pattern in the data for general government consumption expenditure, Gross Domestic Fixed Capital Formation (GDFCF) and imports of services.

3.2 Quarterly growth rates of expenditure components, 2006

Analysis of year on year quarterly GDP by expenditure shows that total final consumption expenditure recorded a growth of 5.7% in the first quarter of 2006, increased to 7.6% in the second quarter and dropped to around 4.4% in the last two quarters (Table 4.4). Household consumption expenditure grew by 6.0% in the first quarter, increased to 8.1% in the second quarter and declined again to 5.4% and 4.3% in the last two quarters. As for the general government expenditure the pattern of growth noted was +4.5% in the first quarter, +5.4% in the second, +0.7% in the third and +4.7% in the last one.

After declines of 1.4% and 5.6% in the first and second quarter of 2006, investment picked up in the third quarter with a growth of 5.6% and grew considerably by 66.6% in the fourth quarter. The negative growth in the first quarter was due to contraction of 4.8% in “Building and construction work” while that of the second quarter was due to a decline of 18.9% in “Machinery and equipment”. The high growth of 66.6% registered in the fourth quarter is mainly explained by high growths in “Machinery and equipment” (152.4%) and “Non-residential building” (34.6%). The growth in “Machinery and equipment” is attributable to the acquisition of two aircraft during the quarter and that of “Non-residential building” to projects under the Integrated Resort Scheme (IRS).

After a high increase of 24.0% in the first quarter of 2006, imports of goods and services declined by 0.6% in the second quarter and then picked up by 8.8% and 27.4% in the third and fourth quarter respectively.

The same pattern of growth noted for imports of goods and services was observed for exports of goods and services in 2006 with a high growth of 17.9% in the first quarter, which then declined by 1.5% in the second quarter and then picked up in the last two quarters with growth of 1.6% and 10.2% respectively.

Table 4.1 - Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, Q₁ 1999 - Q₄ 2006

(R million)

	1999					2000					2001					2002 ¹				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,201	1,347	1,442	1,739	5,729	1,541	1,705	1,847	2,236	7,330	1,752	1,976	2,278	2,590	8,596	1,731	1,660	2,130	2,390	7,911
Sugarcane	470	527	632	803	2,432	704	797	992	1,249	3,741	865	982	1,241	1,558	4,646	824	755	1,106	1,229	3,914
Other	732	820	810	936	3,297	837	909	856	987	3,589	887	994	1,036	1,033	3,950	906	905	1,024	1,161	3,997
Mining and quarrying	39	38	40	43	159	39	38	42	45	163	41	41	44	30	156	19	18	19	25	81
Manufacturing	4,869	5,749	5,635	6,182	22,435	5,270	6,248	6,118	7,065	24,701	5,626	7,126	6,840	7,831	27,424	5,725	7,194	7,108	8,200	28,227
Sugar	86	125	155	180	546	129	188	236	287	840	204	302	392	539	1,436	195	265	386	424	1,270
E.P.Z products	2,450	3,186	2,963	3,101	11,700	2,550	3,315	3,080	3,578	12,523	2,898	3,815	3,482	3,486	13,681	2,856	3,571	3,517	3,659	13,603
Other	2,333	2,438	2,517	2,901	10,189	2,591	2,745	2,802	3,200	11,338	2,524	3,010	2,966	3,807	12,306	2,673	3,358	3,205	4,117	13,354
Electricity, gas and water supply	348	303	374	388	1,412	401	398	469	552	1,819	724	669	533	708	2,634	796	739	719	758	3,012
Construction	1,104	1,478	1,318	1,434	5,335	1,385	1,574	1,347	1,593	5,899	1,375	1,564	1,649	1,855	6,442	1,211	1,957	1,846	2,154	7,168
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	2,319	2,768	3,247	3,951	12,283	2,941	2,996	3,191	3,684	12,810	2,848	3,404	3,337	3,945	13,532	3,292	3,503	3,470	4,464	14,727
Wholesale and retail trade	2,201	2,650	3,129	3,833	11,813	2,803	2,858	3,053	3,546	12,260	2,690	3,246	3,179	3,787	12,902	3,109	3,320	3,287	4,281	13,997
Other	118	118	118	118	470	138	138	138	138	550	158	158	158	158	630	183	183	183	183	730
Hotels and restaurants	1,719	1,374	1,520	1,872	6,485	1,951	1,504	1,456	1,961	6,872	2,270	1,830	2,095	2,499	8,693	2,507	2,082	1,949	2,385	8,923
Transport, storage and communications	2,975	2,487	2,989	2,993	11,443	3,546	3,051	3,558	3,509	13,664	3,627	3,428	4,002	4,144	15,201	4,037	3,982	4,307	4,619	16,945
Financial intermediation	1,803	1,906	2,012	2,141	7,862	2,206	2,391	2,698	2,861	10,156	2,397	2,631	2,629	2,641	10,299	2,755	2,882	2,975	3,008	11,619
Insurance	496	528	602	594	2,220	526	537	637	700	2,400	645	699	667	841	2,851	742	832	841	837	3,251
Banks (offshore and commercial)	1,116	1,188	1,219	1,356	4,880	1,463	1,637	1,844	1,946	6,890	1,510	1,692	1,724	1,565	6,490	1,721	1,746	1,825	1,867	7,158
Other	191	191	191	191	762	217	218	217	215	866	243	241	239	235	958	292	305	309	304	1,210
Real estate, renting and business activities	2,058	2,092	2,122	2,178	8,450	2,268	2,304	2,336	2,434	9,342	2,556	2,594	2,661	2,713	10,524	2,818	2,874	2,982	3,033	11,707
Owner occupied dwellings	1,084	1,091	1,111	1,114	4,400	1,166	1,169	1,183	1,216	4,733	1,287	1,293	1,323	1,341	5,244	1,414	1,429	1,493	1,500	5,836
Other	975	1,001	1,011	1,064	4,050	1,103	1,135	1,153	1,218	4,609	1,269	1,301	1,338	1,372	5,280	1,404	1,445	1,489	1,533	5,871
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1,640	1,636	1,641	1,642	6,559	1,733	1,744	1,780	1,787	7,043	1,836	1,876	1,873	1,897	7,483	1,959	2,025	2,089	2,067	8,140
Education	1,003	1,069	1,106	1,056	4,234	1,140	1,215	1,237	1,169	4,761	1,237	1,316	1,318	1,240	5,112	1,353	1,432	1,447	1,372	5,603
Health and social work	649	728	736	720	2,834	742	770	806	790	3,107	825	842	852	841	3,361	954	945	975	939	3,813
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	636	793	858	852	3,138	718	934	962	883	3,497	792	995	1,031	971	3,789	842	1,101	1,203	1,119	4,265
FISIM	-1,044	-1,073	-1,107	-1,192	-4,416	-1,292	-1,377	-1,600	-1,687	-5,955	-1,310	-1,455	-1,496	-1,449	-5,711	-1,598	-1,612	-1,772	-1,730	-6,712
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	21,317	22,695	23,933	25,997	93,942	24,588	25,493	26,248	28,880	105,209	26,596	28,837	29,645	32,455	117,532	28,399	30,779	31,447	34,803	125,428
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	3,244	2,998	3,404	4,489	14,135	3,739	3,719	3,159	4,469	15,085	3,093	3,883	3,511	4,126	14,613	3,386	4,167	3,899	5,607	17,059
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	24,560	25,693	27,338	30,486	108,077	28,326	29,212	29,407	33,349	120,294	29,689	32,720	33,156	36,581	132,145	31,786	34,945	35,346	40,410	142,487

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.1(cont'd) - Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by industry group at current basic prices, Q₁ 1999 - Q₄ 2006

(R million)

	2003 ¹					2004 ¹					2005 ¹					2006				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1 ¹	Q2 ¹	Q3 ¹	Q4 ²	Yr
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	1,897	1,796	2,333	2,701	8,727	2,124	2,134	2,654	2,917	9,829	2,133	2,036	2,654	2,968	9,790	2,196	2,115	2,762	2,915	9,988
Sugarcane	950	869	1,274	1,415	4,508	1,108	1,014	1,487	1,652	5,261	1,098	1,005	1,473	1,636	5,212	1,052	963	1,412	1,568	4,995
Other	947	927	1,059	1,286	4,219	1,016	1,120	1,167	1,265	4,568	1,035	1,031	1,181	1,331	4,578	1,144	1,152	1,350	1,347	4,993
Mining and quarrying	20	19	20	26	84	19	19	23	27	87	21	22	21	23	88	23	23	29	26	101
Manufacturing	6,329	7,289	7,492	8,470	29,581	6,832	7,827	7,900	9,383	31,942	6,587	7,783	8,050	9,767	32,187	7,343	8,703	9,194	11,072	36,312
Sugar	209	283	413	454	1,359	250	338	494	543	1,624	247	335	489	538	1,609	237	321	469	515	1,542
E.P.Z products	2,955	3,429	3,372	3,414	13,171	3,138	3,487	3,211	3,304	13,140	2,671	3,267	3,089	3,081	12,108	2,813	3,611	3,560	3,709	13,694
Other	3,165	3,577	3,707	4,601	15,051	3,445	4,002	4,195	5,536	17,178	3,669	4,181	4,472	6,149	18,470	4,293	4,771	5,165	6,848	21,077
Electricity, gas and water supply	855	880	858	816	3,409	889	876	857	924	3,546	944	813	804	794	3,355	918	827	929	917	3,591
Construction	1,625	2,571	1,973	2,101	8,269	1,913	2,472	2,194	2,256	8,835	2,009	2,398	2,227	2,390	9,023	2,058	2,631	2,580	2,839	10,109
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	3,686	3,434	3,822	4,523	15,466	3,600	4,078	4,394	5,254	17,327	3,825	4,760	5,109	5,808	19,503	4,844	5,412	5,544	6,356	22,156
Wholesale and retail trade	3,475	3,223	3,611	4,312	14,621	3,356	3,834	4,150	5,010	16,350	3,544	4,479	4,828	5,527	18,378	4,522	5,090	5,222	6,034	20,868
Other	211	211	211	211	845	244	244	244	244	977	281	281	281	281	1,125	322	322	322	322	1,288
Hotels and restaurants	2,304	2,056	2,062	3,011	9,434	3,119	2,579	2,346	3,254	11,296	3,414	2,633	2,599	3,778	12,423	4,360	3,069	3,167	4,835	15,431
Transport, storage and communications	4,384	4,192	4,808	5,115	18,498	4,799	4,398	5,003	5,482	19,681	4,933	4,703	5,249	5,563	20,447	5,466	5,112	5,697	6,151	22,426
Financial intermediation	3,281	3,602	3,548	3,398	13,828	3,316	3,851	3,763	3,946	14,876	3,625	4,291	4,312	4,539	16,766	4,017	4,455	4,945	5,434	18,850
Insurance	846	969	952	978	3,745	827	957	1,188	1,228	4,200	915	1,050	1,333	1,377	4,675	1,025	1,163	1,475	1,491	5,154
Banks (offshore and commercial)	2,041	2,289	2,217	2,086	8,633	2,082	2,418	2,148	2,342	8,991	2,247	2,700	2,510	2,685	10,141	2,487	2,731	2,870	3,389	11,477
Other	393	344	379	334	1,450	407	476	427	376	1,685	463	541	469	476	1,950	505	560	600	554	2,219
Real estate, renting and business activities	3,182	3,223	3,270	3,350	13,026	3,575	3,656	3,663	3,786	14,679	4,078	4,157	4,116	4,258	16,609	4,571	4,691	4,772	4,981	19,015
Owner occupied dwellings	1,584	1,602	1,635	1,653	6,473	1,744	1,786	1,846	1,872	7,247	1,994	2,022	2,066	2,096	8,177	2,181	2,212	2,331	2,367	9,091
Other	1,599	1,622	1,636	1,697	6,553	1,831	1,870	1,817	1,914	7,432	2,084	2,135	2,050	2,163	8,432	2,390	2,479	2,441	2,614	9,924
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	2,268	2,281	2,424	2,437	9,409	2,568	2,704	2,679	2,629	10,579	2,732	2,901	2,955	2,872	11,460	2,931	3,107	3,010	3,152	12,199
Education	1,457	1,572	1,656	1,596	6,280	1,670	1,778	1,856	1,781	7,086	1,837	1,975	2,007	1,960	7,780	1,979	2,126	2,151	2,136	8,391
Health and social work	1,034	1,073	1,159	1,158	4,423	1,230	1,267	1,338	1,251	5,087	1,368	1,388	1,446	1,378	5,580	1,522	1,604	1,578	1,562	6,266
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	992	1,204	1,341	1,302	4,839	1,104	1,363	1,524	1,399	5,390	1,221	1,515	1,681	1,590	6,007	1,372	1,709	1,901	1,803	6,784
FISIM	-1,898	-1,877	-1,934	-1,974	-7,683	-1,870	-1,911	-1,960	-2,078	-7,818	-2,087	-2,315	-2,212	-2,377	-8,991	-2,263	-2,488	-2,636	-2,730	-10,117
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	31,415	33,314	34,831	38,029	137,590	34,888	37,091	38,232	42,211	152,421	36,640	39,059	41,018	45,310	162,027	41,336	43,095	45,623	51,449	181,504
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	4,818	4,403	4,825	5,761	19,806	5,163	5,689	5,722	6,600	23,173	5,445	5,863	5,471	6,398	23,177	5,985	5,978	5,735	6,622	24,319
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	36,233	37,717	39,656	43,790	157,396	40,051	42,779	43,953	48,811	175,594	42,085	44,922	46,489	51,708	185,205	47,321	49,073	51,358	58,071	205,823

1/ revised estimates

2/ first estimates

Table 4.2 - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q₁ 2001-Q₄ 2006

	2001					2002 ¹					2003 ¹				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+4.9	+6.0	+12.1	+5.5	+7.0	-9.3	-25.6	-12.0	-17.1	-16.3	+1.8	-0.3	+0.6	+4.5	+1.9
Sugarcane	+8.7	+9.1	+10.7	+10.3	+9.9	-15.1	-31.6	-20.7	-29.7	-25.0	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7
Other	+1.3	+3.4	+13.8	-0.6	+4.0	-3.3	-20.2	-1.4	+0.7	-6.1	0.0	-3.3	-2.6	+5.2	+0.1
Mining and quarrying	+5.9	+6.1	+4.2	-35.4	-5.9	-54.0	-57.3	-57.4	-17.9	-49.0	+0.5	+2.4	+0.2	+1.1	+1.0
Manufacturing	+4.3	+8.4	+3.5	+1.9	+4.4	-4.1	-2.2	-1.0	-1.7	-2.4	+3.3	-5.6	+1.3	+1.4	0.0
Sugar	+1.8	+3.5	+6.9	+20.2	+9.9	-18.8	-26.0	-16.5	-32.9	-25.0	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7	+3.7
E.P.Z products	+11.6	+9.1	+6.8	-7.2	+4.4	-5.9	-7.0	-5.6	-5.5	-6.0	-3.4	-9.9	-4.6	-5.3	-6.0
Other	-2.8	+7.9	-0.5	+10.8	+4.1	-1.3	+5.6	+6.2	+5.4	+4.2	+10.5	-1.4	+7.6	+7.2	+5.8
Electricity , gas and water supply	+26.4	+15.1	-4.9	+8.0	+10.7	+0.8	+0.9	+0.8	+3.5	+1.5	+10.8	+5.9	+8.0	+8.0	+8.2
Construction	-4.2	-4.1	+17.0	+12.9	+5.2	-14.4	+20.5	+5.5	+10.4	+6.3	+26.2	+24.0	+3.4	-6.4	+10.2
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-5.1	+11.8	+1.2	+4.7	+3.2	+10.0	-3.1	-1.3	+7.7	+3.2	+8.2	-5.3	+6.0	-2.9	+1.2
Wholesale and retail trade	-5.7	+11.9	+1.0	+4.5	+3.0	+10.0	-3.6	-1.8	+7.7	+3.0	+8.2	-6.0	+6.0	-3.3	+0.8
Other	+8.9	+8.6	+6.8	+8.7	+8.2	+8.7	+8.3	+8.8	+7.8	+8.3	+8.3	+8.0	+7.8	+8.7	+8.3
Hotels and restaurants	+2.2	+2.6	+1.1	-0.7	+1.2	+7.4	-3.8	+1.2	+6.0	+3.1	-3.5	+6.7	+3.7	+5.9	+3.0
Transport , storage and communications	+1.5	+11.7	+10.3	+13.6	+9.1	+6.1	+11.6	+4.9	+8.5	+7.7	+5.2	+1.5	+9.1	+9.7	+6.6
Financial intermediation	-0.9	-2.3	-13.7	-15.7	-8.5	+8.0	-0.1	+6.2	+9.5	+5.8	+8.9	+17.2	+11.4	+9.4	+11.7
Insurance	+4.6	+4.6	+5.3	+5.6	+5.0	+6.1	+5.8	+4.8	+3.2	+5.0	+5.5	+4.7	+4.3	+5.5	+5.0
Banks (offshore and commercial)	-4.2	-5.6	-21.4	-25.7	-15.0	+7.2	-5.6	+3.5	+10.7	+3.6	+7.8	+24.8	+13.8	+10.6	+14.2
Other	+7.2	+5.3	-1.5	+10.9	+5.4	+19.5	+20.7	+29.2	+21.8	+22.6	+22.4	+8.4	+16.4	+13.4	+15.2
Real estate, renting and business activities	+7.9	+7.7	+7.6	+7.5	+7.7	+5.7	+5.7	+6.3	+5.8	+5.9	+7.4	+6.8	+5.6	+6.5	+6.6
Owner occupied dwellings	+6.5	+6.7	+6.8	+6.8	+6.7	+6.5	+6.3	+6.2	+6.1	+6.3	+5.6	+6.0	+6.1	+6.1	+5.9
Other	+9.4	+8.8	+8.4	+8.3	+8.7	+4.9	+5.1	+6.4	+5.5	+5.5	+9.3	+7.6	+5.1	+6.9	+7.2
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	+3.7	+5.3	+3.0	+3.9	+3.9	+4.1	+5.2	+8.1	+6.8	+6.1	+12.6	+8.6	+0.4	+1.0	+5.6
Education	+5.1	+4.9	+3.2	+2.6	+4.0	+6.4	+6.1	+6.3	+6.4	+6.1	+4.1	+4.5	+3.8	+5.6	+4.8
Health and social work	+9.4	+6.9	+2.7	+3.3	+5.5	+11.8	+8.5	+9.1	+6.5	+9.0	+3.7	+7.5	+6.3	+9.6	+6.8
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+5.8	+4.3	+5.1	+7.7	+5.7	+3.1	+5.9	+9.9	+6.0	+6.5	+9.4	+1.6	+4.2	+10.9	+6.3
FISIM	-9.2	-6.5	-21.6	-20.4	-14.9	+14.7	+1.5	+13.2	+9.5	+9.6	+5.8	+7.2	+2.5	+15.1	+7.6
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+3.3	+7.1	+5.3	+4.8	+5.2	+1.8	+1.0	+1.6	+3.1	+1.8	+6.4	+3.2	+4.8	+3.2	+4.4
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	-22.4	-4.3	-11.8	-21.7	-15.4	-5.4	-5.5	-1.5	+19.2	+2.1	+20.4	-12.0	+17.7	-4.4	+3.5
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	-0.1	+5.7	+3.4	+1.3	+2.6	+1.1	+0.2	+1.3	+4.7	+1.9	+7.7	+1.5	+5.9	+2.3	+4.3

1/ revised estimates

Table 4. 2 (cont'd) - Gross Domestic Product-sectoral growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q₁ 2001-Q₄ 2006

	2004 ¹					2005 ¹					2006				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1 ¹	Q2 ¹	Q3 ¹	Q4 ²	Yr
Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing	+9.5	+14.8	+8.5	+2.4	+8.1	-7.2	-8.1	-7.3	-0.3	-5.4	+1.1	+4.0	+2.9	-4.0	+0.6
Sugarcane	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9
Other	+8.1	+17.9	+5.9	-5.9	+5.4	-4.8	-7.0	-4.6	+10.3	-1.1	4.9	+9.4	+9.0	-3.1	+4.5
Mining and quarrying	-9.7	+1.9	+9.7	+0.0	+0.4	+7.7	+9.1	-9.7	-16.1	-3.6	+7.9	+0.7	+26.3	+2.6	+9.1
Manufacturing	+4.0	+0.6	-3.5	+0.3	+0.5	-11.1	-6.2	-4.1	-2.0	-5.5	+5.9	+2.7	+4.2	+3.9	3.9
Sugar	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	+10.6	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-9.2	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9	-2.9
E.P.Z products	+3.2	-5.6	-12.7	-11.0	-6.8	-21.2	-9.8	-8.4	-10.0	-12.3	+1.3	+1.4	+6.2	+9.4	+4.6
Other	+4.5	+6.2	+4.3	+8.3	+6.0	-1.8	-2.8	-0.2	+3.6	+0.0	+9.7	+4.1	+3.2	+1.2	+4.1
Electricity , gas and water supply	+4.2	+5.4	+2.6	+3.7	+4.0	+1.5	+2.5	+6.6	+5.2	+3.8	+3.5	+2.8	+4.5	+6.8	+4.4
Construction	+12.7	-9.2	+3.7	-0.1	+0.5	-3.7	-10.3	-5.0	-0.9	-5.2	-2.1	+4.7	+7.1	+9.7	+5.1
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles, personal and household goods	-7.0	+13.0	+8.3	+8.2	+5.7	-1.6	+8.4	+9.5	+5.3	+5.6	+19.7	+7.7	-1.0	-0.6	+5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	-7.8	+13.2	+8.3	+8.2	+5.5	-2.1	+8.4	+9.6	+5.1	+5.5	+20.4	+7.7	-1.3	-0.8	+5.3
Other	+8.8	+8.9	+8.7	+7.7	+8.5	+6.7	+7.2	+8.6	+9.7	+8.0	+8.7	+9.2	+5.3	+4.8	+7.0
Hotels and restaurants	+2.4	-3.3	+2.0	+6.9	+2.4	+6.5	+2.4	+5.2	+7.2	+5.6	+6.1	-0.2	+3.2	+4.1	+3.5
Transport , storage and communications	+9.6	+6.8	+7.6	+8.5	+8.1	+7.8	+9.7	+7.4	+6.3	+7.7	+7.5	+7.0	+7.1	+7.3	+7.2
Financial intermediation	+2.9	+7.0	+0.4	+6.7	+4.3	+1.3	+4.2	+8.7	+7.5	+5.4	+5.1	+1.4	+7.5	+13.9	+7.0
Insurance	+3.6	+4.6	+5.8	+6.1	+5.0	+4.3	+5.1	+6.1	+4.6	+5.0	+5.0	+4.8	+5.5	+4.7	+5.0
Banks (offshore and commercial)	+2.1	+2.9	-4.1	+7.3	+2.0	-1.4	+3.1	+10.8	+6.9	+4.8	+5.9	+6.1	+5.6	+10.6	+7.1
Other	+6.3	+38.7	+13.2	+7.0	+15.9	+8.1	+7.9	+5.5	+17.5	+9.5	+5.2	+2.0	+21.3	+17.5	+11.0
Real estate, renting and business activities	+7.4	+7.8	+5.6	+5.7	+6.7	+6.1	+6.3	+6.4	+7.0	+6.5	+6.3	+6.7	+5.7	+6.1	+6.2
Owner occupied dwellings	+5.4	+5.3	+5.3	+5.2	+5.3	+4.9	+4.7	+4.8	+4.9	+4.8	+4.4	+4.4	+4.2	+4.2	+4.3
Other	+9.6	+10.4	+6.0	+6.1	+8.0	+7.3	+7.9	+8.1	+9.1	+8.1	+8.2	+9.0	+7.2	+7.9	+8.1
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	-2.1	+3.7	+8.1	+8.0	+4.3	+4.4	+5.0	+7.8	+4.2	+5.3	+4.1	+4.0	+0.1	+7.8	+4.0
Education	+3.4	+4.3	+9.3	+8.4	+6.4	+6.3	+7.7	+4.6	+6.1	+6.1	+3.0	+2.9	+3.0	+5.0	+3.5
Health and social work	+5.8	+5.8	+11.0	+5.1	+7.0	+7.8	+7.2	+4.5	+5.4	+6.2	+6.9	+13.0	+4.3	+6.6	+7.7
Other community, social and personal service activities and private households with employed persons	+6.9	+9.1	+9.6	+4.5	+7.6	+5.3	+5.9	+6.9	+10.3	+7.2	+10.9	+8.9	+6.9	+4.5	+7.6
FISIM	-1.2	+0.8	-1.1	-0.2	-0.4	+3.1	+12.7	+7.5	+6.1	+7.3	+3.2	+6.5	+9.7	+7.9	+6.9
Gross Domestic Product at basic prices	+4.3	+4.7	+4.6	+5.2	+4.8	+0.3	+1.6	+3.3	+3.7	+2.2	+6.9	+4.8	+4.0	+5.0	+5.0
Taxes on products (net of subsidies)	+4.1	+25.0	+16.1	+6.4	+12.3	-5.1	-2.5	-10.7	-3.8	-5.5	+2.9	-6.7	-5.2	-5.6	-3.8
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	+4.3	+6.6	+5.7	+5.4	+5.7	-0.3	+1.1	+1.8	+2.9	+1.2	+6.5	+3.5	+3.1	+3.9	+3.9

1/ revised estimates

2/ first estimates

Table 4. 3 - Quarterly expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, Q₁ 1999 - Q₄ 2006

(R million)

	1999					2000					2001					2002 ¹				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr
Final consumption expenditure	20,188	20,169	20,298	22,249	82,904	21,906	21,717	21,791	24,108	89,522	23,790	23,393	23,713	26,072	96,968	25,819	25,869	25,961	28,970	106,619
Households	16,463	16,043	16,548	18,364	67,418	17,794	17,237	17,708	19,798	72,535	19,376	18,557	19,308	21,531	78,772	20,997	20,709	21,172	23,886	86,764
General Government	3,725	4,126	3,750	3,885	15,485	4,112	4,481	4,083	4,311	16,986	4,414	4,836	4,405	4,541	18,196	4,822	5,160	4,789	5,084	19,855
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	5,693	9,380	7,386	6,997	29,457	6,906	7,165	6,378	7,147	27,595	6,488	6,876	7,758	8,857	29,979	5,487	8,515	8,033	9,040	31,075
A. Building & Construction work	2,864	3,648	3,482	3,750	13,744	3,603	4,049	3,523	4,166	15,341	3,574	3,985	4,319	4,826	16,704	3,034	4,958	4,809	5,599	18,400
Residential building	1,225	1,210	1,649	1,430	5,514	1,644	1,308	1,609	1,807	6,368	1,732	1,530	1,829	2,008	7,099	1,566	1,322	1,876	2,191	6,955
Non residential building	1,132	791	1,415	1,842	5,180	1,256	1,479	1,378	1,530	5,643	1,159	1,190	1,737	1,745	5,831	912	1,698	2,174	2,290	7,074
Other construction work	507	1,646	418	479	3,050	703	1,262	536	829	3,330	683	1,264	754	1,074	3,774	557	1,938	759	1,118	4,371
B. Machinery & equipment	2,829	5,733	3,904	3,247	15,713	3,302	3,117	2,854	2,981	12,254	2,914	2,891	3,439	4,031	13,275	2,453	3,557	3,224	3,441	12,675
Passenger car	304	385	328	293	1,310	313	349	345	309	1,316	313	352	344	321	1,330	300	476	326	499	1,601
Other transport equipment	322	3,067	408	310	4,107	330	391	402	353	1,476	348	472	968	1,393	3,181	303	771	288	326	1,688
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	322	367	408	310	1,407	330	391	402	353	1,476	348	472	523	293	1,636	303	406	288	326	1,323
Other machinery and equipment	2,203	2,281	3,168	2,644	10,296	2,659	2,377	2,107	2,319	9,462	2,253	2,067	2,127	2,317	8,764	1,850	2,310	2,610	2,616	9,386
Increase in inventories	-1,254	-638	-120	1,490	-522	-965	2,887	1,415	512	3,849	-3,576	2,941	-187	-1,806	-2,628	-1,203	297	-283	1,646	457
Exports of goods and services	15,700	16,499	17,792	19,108	69,099	16,453	15,978	19,895	21,515	73,841	20,631	20,379	24,670	24,783	90,463	20,078	21,092	23,244	23,887	88,301
Goods (f.o.b)	9,185	10,283	11,248	12,424	43,140	8,866	9,866	13,498	13,477	45,707	11,913	12,243	15,546	15,144	54,846	11,053	13,009	15,091	14,740	53,893
Services	6,515	6,216	6,544	6,684	25,959	7,587	6,112	6,397	8,038	28,134	8,718	8,136	9,124	9,639	35,617	9,025	8,083	8,153	9,147	34,408
Less Imports of goods and services	15,767	19,717	18,019	19,358	72,861	15,973	18,536	20,071	19,933	74,513	17,644	20,869	22,798	21,325	82,636	18,395	20,828	21,609	23,132	83,964
Goods (f.o.b)	11,556	15,440	13,632	14,870	55,498	11,661	13,580	14,635	14,607	54,483	12,364	14,789	16,208	15,676	59,037	12,574	15,040	15,439	17,169	60,222
Services	4,211	4,277	4,387	4,488	17,363	4,312	4,956	5,436	5,326	20,030	5,280	6,080	6,590	5,649	23,599	5,821	5,788	6,170	5,963	23,742
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	24,560	25,693	27,338	30,486	108,077	28,326	29,212	29,407	33,349	120,294	29,689	32,720	33,156	36,581	132,145	31,786	34,945	35,346	40,410	142,487

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.3 (cont'd) - Quarterly expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at current prices, Q₁ 1999 - Q₄ 2006

(R million)

	2003 ¹					2004 ¹					2005 ¹					2006				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1 ¹	Q2 ¹	Q3 ¹	Q4 ²	Yr
Final consumption expenditure	28,052	28,055	29,556	32,789	118,452	32,427	32,734	33,949	37,770	136,880	36,615	37,348	37,752	43,001	154,715	41,514	42,399	42,650	48,273	174,836
Households	22,806	22,432	23,985	26,957	96,179	26,379	26,380	27,767	31,310	111,837	30,138	30,286	30,998	35,927	127,349	34,509	34,684	35,651	40,637	145,482
General Government	5,246	5,623	5,571	5,833	22,272	6,047	6,354	6,182	6,460	25,043	6,477	7,063	6,753	7,073	27,367	7,005	7,715	6,999	7,635	29,355
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	8,158	9,833	8,516	9,046	35,553	8,343	10,140	9,724	9,796	38,002	8,529	10,867	10,450	9,685	39,531	8,641	10,659	11,867	18,210	49,376
A. Building & Construction work	4,209	6,839	5,180	5,512	21,740	4,986	6,453	5,732	5,872	23,042	5,229	6,172	5,760	6,128	23,289	5,210	6,814	6,597	7,374	25,995
Residential building	1,641	1,868	2,298	1,812	7,620	2,000	1,899	2,301	1,711	7,911	1,764	1,257	2,328	2,279	7,628	1,984	2,100	2,361	2,427	8,872
Non residential building	1,333	2,555	1,807	2,272	7,966	1,990	2,835	2,456	2,892	10,174	2,508	2,577	2,320	2,222	9,627	1,973	2,554	2,815	3,229	10,572
Other construction work	1,235	2,416	1,075	1,428	6,154	995	1,718	975	1,269	4,957	956	2,338	1,113	1,627	6,034	1,253	2,160	1,421	1,717	6,551
B. Machinery & equipment	3,949	2,993	3,337	3,534	13,813	3,357	3,687	3,992	3,924	14,960	3,300	4,695	4,690	3,557	16,242	3,431	3,845	5,270	10,835	23,381
Passenger car	434	446	447	487	1,813	483	531	886	680	2,580	518	631	563	616	2,327	616	649	595	638	2,497
Other transport equipment	1,371	419	626	423	2,838	296	635	397	400	1,728	295	586	526	459	1,866	479	-263	449	6,952	7,616
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	301	419	626	423	1,768	296	416	397	400	1,509	295	466	526	459	1,746	479	512	449	502	1,941
Other machinery and equipment	2,144	2,129	2,264	2,625	9,162	2,578	2,521	2,709	2,844	10,652	2,488	3,478	3,601	2,482	12,049	2,336	3,459	4,227	3,246	13,268
Increase in inventories	924	-51	90	405	1,369	-1,371	2,788	1,108	2,353	4,877	-3,334	2,907	1,458	1,055	2,085	-1,321	2,639	2,357	1,446	5,120
Exports of goods and services	20,553	19,682	23,345	25,136	88,716	22,617	21,167	24,544	26,531	94,859	25,155	26,454	28,473	30,858	110,940	30,300	28,157	31,274	37,521	127,252
Goods (f.o.b)	11,779	11,637	14,870	14,736	53,022	12,222	12,375	15,574	14,734	54,905	12,909	14,640	17,865	17,805	63,219	15,808	17,371	19,305	21,687	74,171
Services	8,774	8,045	8,475	10,400	35,694	10,395	8,792	8,970	11,797	39,954	12,246	11,814	10,608	13,053	47,721	14,492	10,786	11,969	15,834	53,081
Less Imports of goods and services	21,454	19,802	21,851	23,586	86,694	21,964	24,049	25,372	27,639	99,024	24,880	32,654	31,643	32,890	122,067	31,813	34,780	36,790	47,378	150,761
Goods (f.o.b)	15,438	13,845	15,437	16,690	61,411	15,015	17,518	18,218	20,160	70,911	17,025	22,797	23,114	23,798	86,734	22,080	25,547	26,156	34,882	108,665
Services	6,016	5,957	6,414	6,896	25,283	6,949	6,531	7,154	7,479	28,113	7,855	9,857	8,529	9,092	35,333	9,733	9,233	10,634	12,496	42,096
Gross Domestic Product at market prices	36,233	37,717	39,656	43,790	157,396	40,051	42,779	43,953	48,811	175,594	42,085	44,922	46,489	51,708	185,205	47,321	49,073	51,358	58,071	205,823

1/ revised estimates 2/ first estimates

Table 4.4 - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q₁ 2001 - Q₄ 2006

	2001					2002 ¹					2003 ¹				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr
Final consumption expenditure	+4.2	+3.2	+2.8	+3.5	+3.4	+2.6	+4.2	+3.6	+4.5	+3.7	+3.6	+3.3	+6.0	+5.7	+4.7
Households	+4.1	+2.7	+2.3	+3.6	+3.2	+1.7	+4.3	+3.2	+3.8	+3.3	+3.2	+2.8	+7.2	+6.8	+5.1
General Government	+4.7	+5.2	+5.0	+2.8	+4.4	+6.6	+3.8	+5.3	+7.7	+5.8	+5.0	+5.1	+1.1	+0.6	+3.0
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	-9.2	-8.0	+17.2	+19.9	+4.7	-17.0	+21.0	-1.6	-3.0	-0.1	+41.9	+9.3	+3.3	-2.6	+10.3
A. Building & Construction work	-4.2	-5.0	+17.2	+12.4	+4.9	-17.5	+19.8	+5.0	+10.3	+5.2	+30.4	+30.1	+4.2	-5.6	+12.9
Residential building	+1.6	+12.8	+8.5	+7.7	+7.4	-12.2	-16.7	-3.3	+3.8	-6.4	-1.4	+33.2	+18.5	-20.6	+4.6
Non residential building	-10.8	-22.2	+20.5	+10.7	-0.4	-23.2	+37.6	+18.2	+24.9	+15.9	+36.7	+41.6	-19.8	-5.0	+7.6
Other construction work	-6.2	-3.3	+34.4	+25.6	+9.2	-21.4	+47.3	-5.6	-1.3	+10.6	+110.0	+18.0	+37.6	+22.8	+34.5
B. Machinery & equipment	-14.9	-12.0	+17.4	+30.2	+4.4	-16.3	+22.7	-9.9	-18.6	-6.8	+56.5	-19.8	+2.1	+2.0	+6.5
Passenger car	-3.0	-4.4	-2.1	+0.4	-2.2	-6.4	+35.8	-8.3	+56.9	+19.0	+43.9	-8.4	+37.2	-3.6	+12.2
Other transport equipment	+2.1	+14.2	+124.6	+305.7	+108.2	-14.9	+67.6	-69.7	-77.8	-47.5	+338.5	-47.8	+117.4	+27.2	+66.5
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	+2.1	+14.2	+27.5	-19.9	+7.1	-14.9	-13.4	-46.6	+12.7	-19.9	-0.9	+1.0	+117.4	+27.2	+32.3
Other machinery and equipment	-18.5	-17.4	-0.1	-5.9	-10.9	-18.0	+10.3	+15.8	+8.0	+4.0	+11.3	-12.6	-15.5	-0.1	-5.2
Exports of goods and services	+26.2	+25.9	+12.7	+3.2	+15.6	-10.5	-7.7	-16.4	-12.9	-12.1	-3.4	-11.0	-2.7	+1.3	-3.9
Goods (f.o.b)	+35.6	+22.8	+4.9	+0.9	+13.2	-14.5	-5.1	-13.8	-12.0	-11.5	+0.4	-14.8	-4.7	-3.8	-5.9
Services	+15.4	+30.9	+28.9	+7.0	+19.4	-5.1	-11.6	-20.8	-14.2	-13.0	-8.2	-4.9	+0.9	+9.6	-0.7
Less Imports of goods and services	+3.8	+4.1	+4.8	-0.8	+3.0	-0.8	-5.6	-9.7	+4.1	-3.2	+8.7	-11.4	-4.9	-3.6	-3.1
Goods (f.o.b)	-0.3	+0.7	+2.3	-0.4	+0.6	-3.1	-3.8	-9.3	+5.0	-2.9	+14.2	-14.3	-6.0	-8.0	-4.3
Services	+15.1	+13.4	+11.8	-1.7	+9.4	+4.8	-10.1	-10.8	+1.4	-4.2	-3.6	-3.9	-2.2	+9.3	-0.1

1/ revised estimates

Table 4.4 (cont'd) - Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product - Growth rates (% over corresponding period of previous year), Q2001 - Q4 2006

	2004 ¹					2005					2006				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Yr	Q1 ¹	Q2 ¹	Q3 ¹	Q4 ²	Yr
Final consumption expenditure	+5.1	+7.2	+7.5	+8.8	+7.2	+8.2	+6.3	+7.5	+6.4	+7.1	+5.7	+7.6	+4.5	+4.4	+5.5
Households	+6.1	+9.2	+7.1	+8.7	+7.8	+9.1	+5.9	+7.9	+6.4	+7.3	+6.0	+8.1	+5.4	+4.3	+5.9
General Government	+1.2	-0.1	+9.4	+8.8	+4.6	+4.4	+8.0	+5.8	+6.0	+6.1	+4.5	+5.4	+0.7	+4.7	+3.8
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	+1.5	-0.6	+8.3	+0.3	+2.2	-7.4	+0.4	+2.3	-5.2	-2.4	-1.4	-5.6	+5.6	+66.6	+18.2
A. Building & Construction work	+13.4	-10.9	+3.2	-0.9	-0.3	-3.7	-11.5	-5.9	-2.2	-6.2	-4.8	+5.4	+5.9	+11.1	+4.7
Residential building	+16.6	-4.1	-6.7	-12.3	-2.3	-18.8	-38.5	-5.1	+25.1	-10.5	+7.2	+58.9	-6.4	-1.8	+9.1
Non residential building	+43.0	+4.9	+26.9	+18.4	+20.1	+15.4	-16.1	-11.8	-28.2	-12.1	-24.5	-5.1	+12.5	+34.6	+3.0
Other construction work	-22.8	-32.8	-15.3	-17.3	-24.2	-11.6	+25.9	+7.0	+20.2	+13.0	+24.7	-12.0	+17.6	-2.8	+1.8
B. Machinery & equipment	-11.2	+22.6	+15.9	+2.0	+6.2	-12.3	+20.1	+13.3	-9.4	+3.4	+3.7	-18.9	+5.3	+152.4	+37.5
Passenger car	+12.0	+19.3	+92.8	+33.3	+39.5	-1.5	+11.9	-39.3	-11.0	-14.1	+16.0	-1.0	+3.9	-0.2	+4.2
Other transport equipment	-77.8	+44.9	-38.4	-8.6	-40.3	-12.2	-12.1	+26.4	+12.1	+2.8	+73.3	-119.3	-11.6	+1,026.2	+296.2
Other transport equipment (excluding aircraft & marine vessel)	-1.8	-1.1	-38.4	-8.6	-16.3	-12.2	+5.6	+26.4	+12.1	+10.1	+73.3	+11.4	-11.6	+11.0	+7.9
Other machinery and equipment	+27.9	+18.7	+15.8	-2.2	+14.0	-14.4	+29.9	+29.5	-12.3	+7.7	-7.2	-5.2	+8.0	+21.7	+3.9
Exports of goods and services	+3.5	-1.6	-2.3	-0.8	-0.3	+7.8	+28.8	+20.0	+19.2	+10.6	+17.9	-1.5	+1.6	+10.2	+8.5
Goods (f.o.b)	-2.3	-2.7	-2.6	-6.0	-3.5	+2.1	+21.7	+18.6	+23.9	+8.9	+20.1	+10.0	0.0	+10.5	+11.0
Services	+11.3	-0.1	-1.7	+6.6	+4.3	+14.5	+38.8	+22.3	+13.4	+13.0	+15.6	-15.6	+4.3	+9.9	+5.2
Less Imports of goods and services	-0.9	+9.0	+1.0	+2.8	+2.8	0.0	+34.0	+21.2	+17.4	+6.4	+24.0	-0.6	+8.8	+27.4	+9.6
Goods (f.o.b)	-5.6	+13.6	+2.7	+6.0	+3.9	-0.1	+28.4	+23.2	+16.5	+5.5	+25.8	+4.6	+6.0	+29.6	+11.2
Services	+11.5	-2.1	-3.3	-5.0	+0.1	0.0	+49.5	+16.0	+20.1	+8.4	+20.1	-12.7	+16.7	+21.4	+5.7

1/ revised estimates 2/ first estimates