



KINGDOM OF TONGA

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

2015-16

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PREFACE

This Bulletin is the 13th in the series to be published by the Statistics Department (SD), following the 12th report being published in November 2016. A preliminary report of this GDP 2015-16 estimates was presented early in April 2017, but the expenditure components were not available then for a full report. This report presents the provisional estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry for the fiscal years 2006-07 to 2015-16 and data for earlier years from 1993-94 to 2005-06 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 sixth 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 content 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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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 2006-07 to 2015-16. 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 2006-07 to 2015-16. 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 2006-07 to 2015-16 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 Balance of Payment figures from 2006-07 to 2014-15 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 Mr Richard Wild from PFTAC, Suva Fiji for his assistance earlier this year.

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 sixth 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

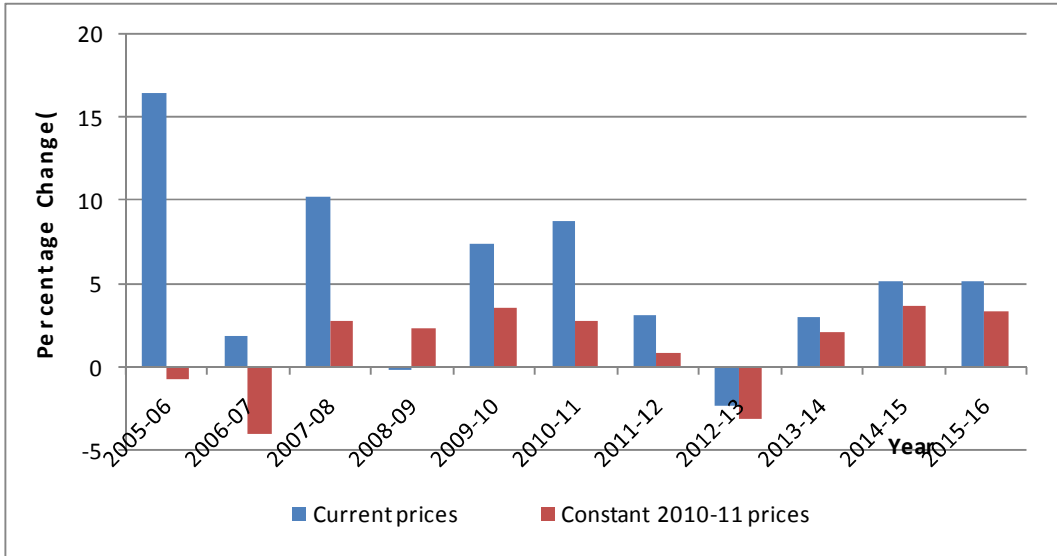
The latest national accounts estimates for 2006-07 to 2015-16 are analysed in this section of the bulletin. Estimates for 2015-16 are provisional and estimates for earlier years have been revised. The analysis focuses on real growth in constant 2010-11 prices, unless stated otherwise.

The detailed estimates of 2006-07 to 2015-16 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)

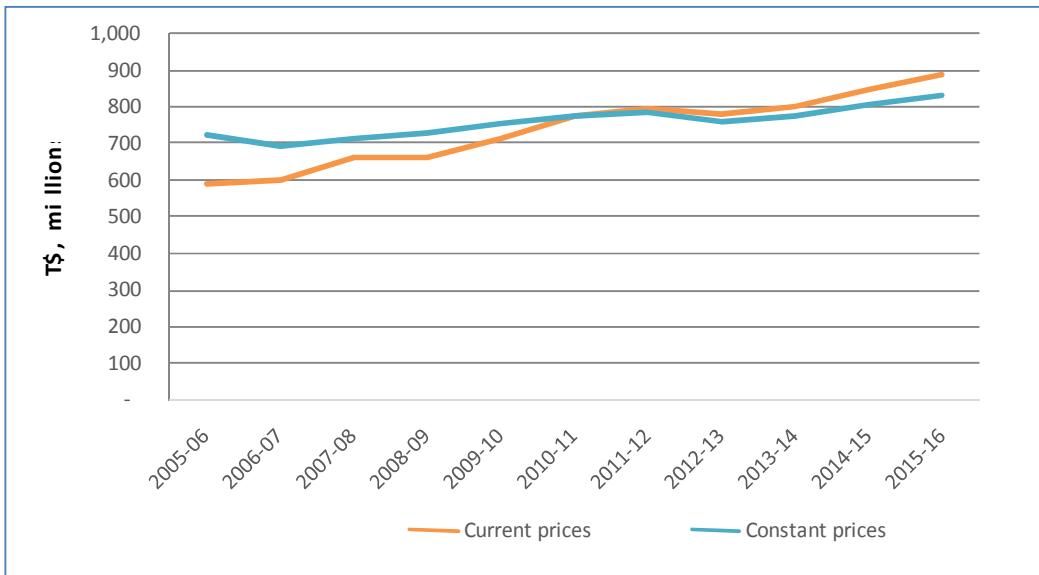
The Tonga economy expanded by 3.4 percent in 2015-16, the third consecutive year of growth, following decline in 2012-13 due to completion of the reconstruction of the Nuku'alofa Central Business District. The strong growth in the past three years has helped to lift the average annual growth over the past ten years to 1.4 percent per annum. This estimated 3.4 percent real growth in constant 2010-11 prices, follows an expansion of 3.7 percent in the 2014-15 revised estimates.

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



The estimated GDP for 2015-16 in constant 2010-11 prices was T\$828.9 millions. The estimated nominal GDP for the same period was T\$889.5 millions in current prices, up 5.1 percent compared to the revised 2014-15 GDP estimates of T\$846.1 million. Nominal GDP growth has averaged 4.2 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

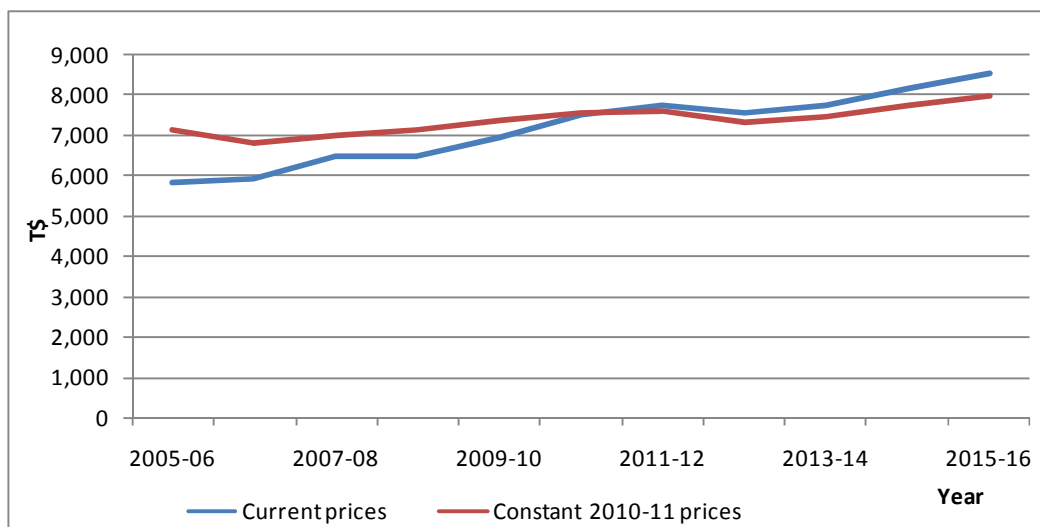


In constant 2010-11 prices, market GVA increased 4.6 percent in real terms from T\$523.0 million in 2014-15 to T\$547.2 million in 2015-16, and accounted for 66.0 percent of GDP. Non-market GVA grew by 3.0 percent, from T\$195.1 million in 2014-15 to T\$200.9 million in 2015-16 accounting for 24.2 percent of GDP. Imputed bank charges increased 69.6 percent, accounting for 2.1 percent of GDP, while indirect taxes less subsidies increased 4.6 percent, accounting 11.9 percent of GDP.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) PER CAPITA

Estimated annual GDP per capita in current prices was T\$8,528, up 4.9 percent from the 2014-15 estimate of T\$8,132. Annual GDP per capita also rose in real terms, for the third consecutive year of growth, recording an annual growth rate of 3.1 percent in 2015-16. Real GDP growth per capita has averaged 1.2 percent per annum over the past ten years. Population growth over the same period averaged 0.2 percent per annum.

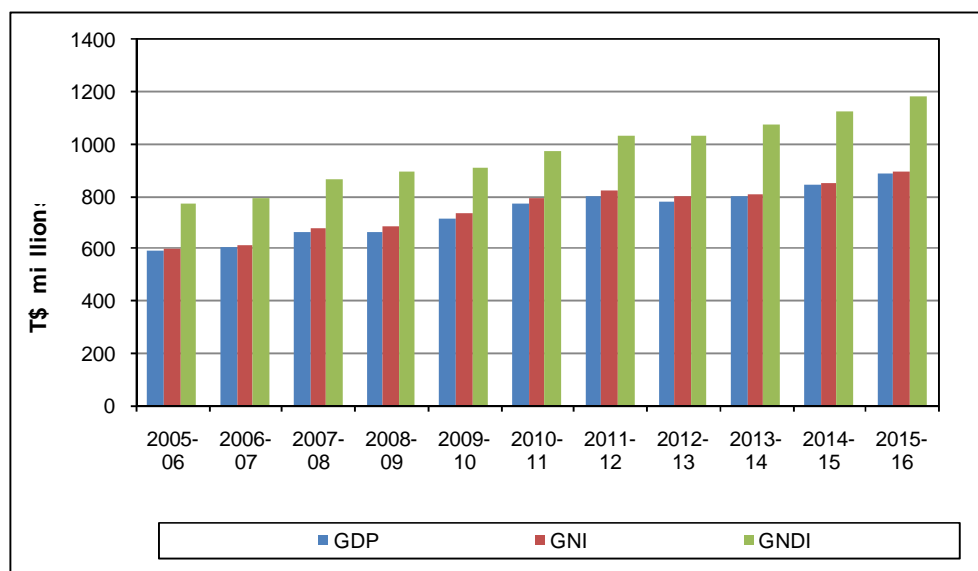
Figure 3: GDP per capita in current and constant 2010-11 prices



KEY NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES

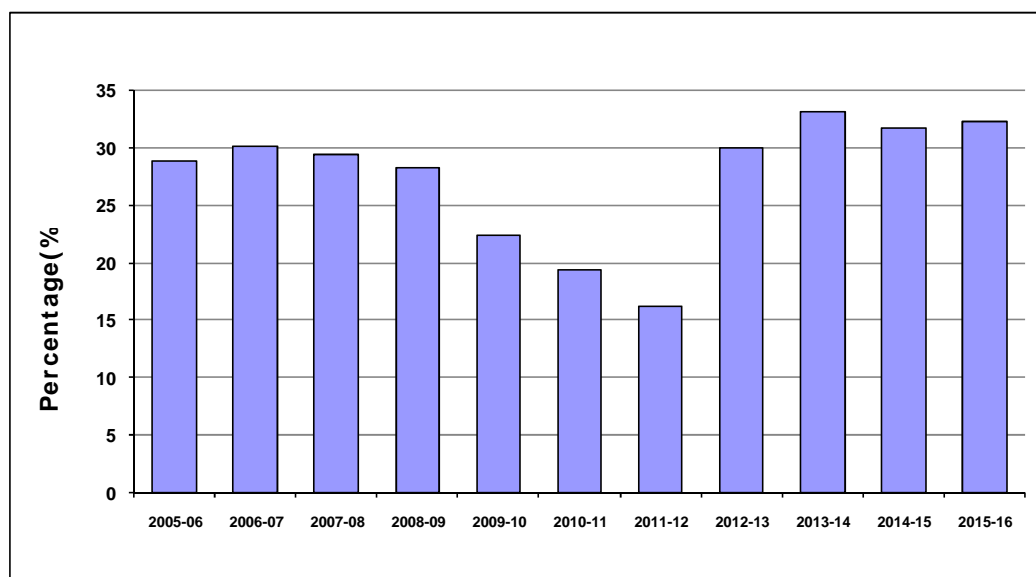
When considering the welfare of Tongan residents and their income available for consumption it is useful to look at other measures such as gross national income (GNI) and gross national disposable income (GNDI). GNI, which was previously known as gross national product (GNP) measures the total income 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 \$43.4 million (or 5.1 percent) to an estimated T\$889.5 million in 2015-16. The growth in Gross National Income (GNI) was higher by 3.8 percent in 2015-16 due to higher net income in compensation of employees and net investment income from reserve assets. Gross National Disposable Income (GNDI) increased by 3.2 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

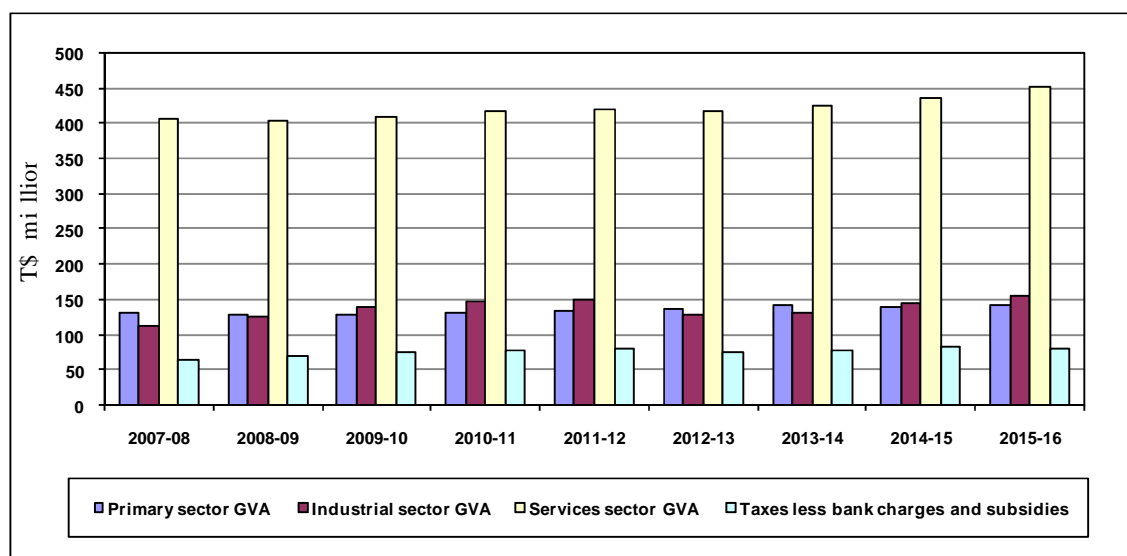
GDP BY INDUSTRY

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) increased 2.1 percent in 2015-16, after a drop in revised 2014-15 estimates due to fall in agriculture sector. The industrial sector further increased by 7.8 percent in 2015-16 estimates, the third consecutive year of growth. Growth in the services sector was 3.7 percent in 2015-16, again for the third consecutive year of growth.

The services sector makes up more than 50 percent of GDP, and its contribution in the 2015-16 estimates has increased compared to the revised 2014-15 estimates. In 2015-16 the service sector contribution to GDP (as measured in current prices) was 54.5 percent. The industrial sector share of GDP has risen from around 16.9 percent of GDP to 17.3 percent of GDP in 2015-16. Although there was improvement in exports of agriculture and fishing industries in 2015-16, the primary share of GDP is 17.2 percent compared to 17.6 percent in the revised 2014-15 estimates.

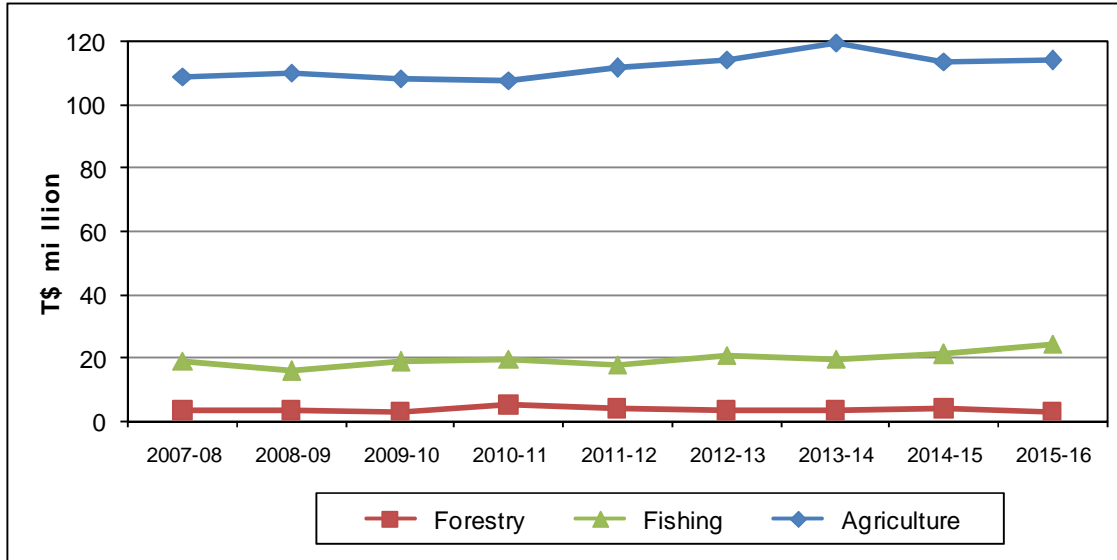
Figure 6: GDP by main economic activity in constant 2010-11 prices



PRIMARY SECTOR

Agriculture sector GVA in 2015-16 increased by 2.1 percent in constant 2010-11 prices, after a decline in 2014-15 estimates. Agriculture still remains to have the largest share of 14.7 percent to GDP in current prices. Increased exports of fruit and vegetables which includes squash, kava, yams, sweet potatoes plus other some other fruits and vegetables, also the increase in locally market produce contributed to the increase in agriculture. Fishing GVA has increased for the past two years, by 15.6 percent in 2015-16 and 7.4 percent in 2014-15. This increase in fishing was contributed by export which includes prepared and preserved fish and seaweed. Forestry GVA declined in 2015-16 by 20.2 percent due to drop in export of sandalwood, compared to an increase of 16.8 percent in 2014-15. Fishing and Forestry contribute 2.2 and 0.4 percent respectively to GDP 2015-16 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 MAFF 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

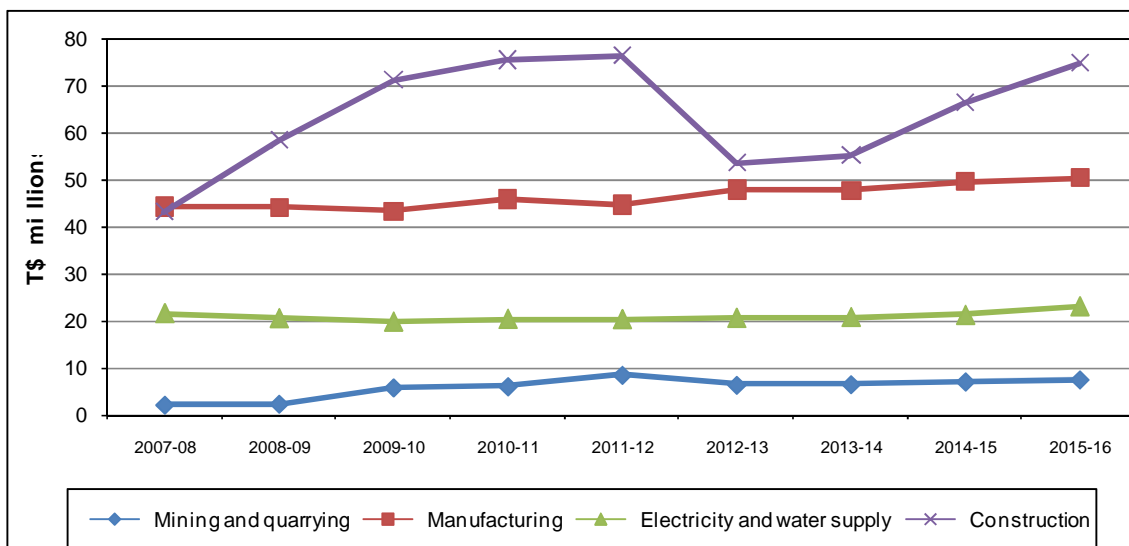
The industrial sector increased by 7.8 percent in 2015-16, for the third consecutive years of growth with all industries recording increases in 2015-16 GVA.

Construction GVA rose by 12.7 percent in 2015-16 compared to 20.2 percent in 2014-15. The construction share of GDP (in current prices) is now 7.3 percent of GDP, up from 7.0 percent in 2014-15. Some construction activity has been financed by international donor which include the construction of St George Palace government building. Other construction activities that contribute to this rise includes increase in private housing construction and private non-residential constructions.

Mining and quarrying GVA has increased by 6.0 percent in 2015-16 compared to 9.1 percent in 2014-15, its third consecutive years of growth. The mining and quarrying share of GDP in current prices is 0.8 percent, and has been the same share over the past four years.

Electricity and water supply GVA further increased by 8.3 percent in 2015-16 due to increase in electricity production and water supply, this follow an increase of 2.1 percent in 2014-15. Electricity and water supply share of GDP in current prices is 2.9 percent, and has been the same share over the past three years. Manufacturing GVA rose by 1.3 percent in 2015-16 following an increase of 4.2 percent in 2014-15. Manufacturing share of GDP in current prices is 6.2 percent.

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



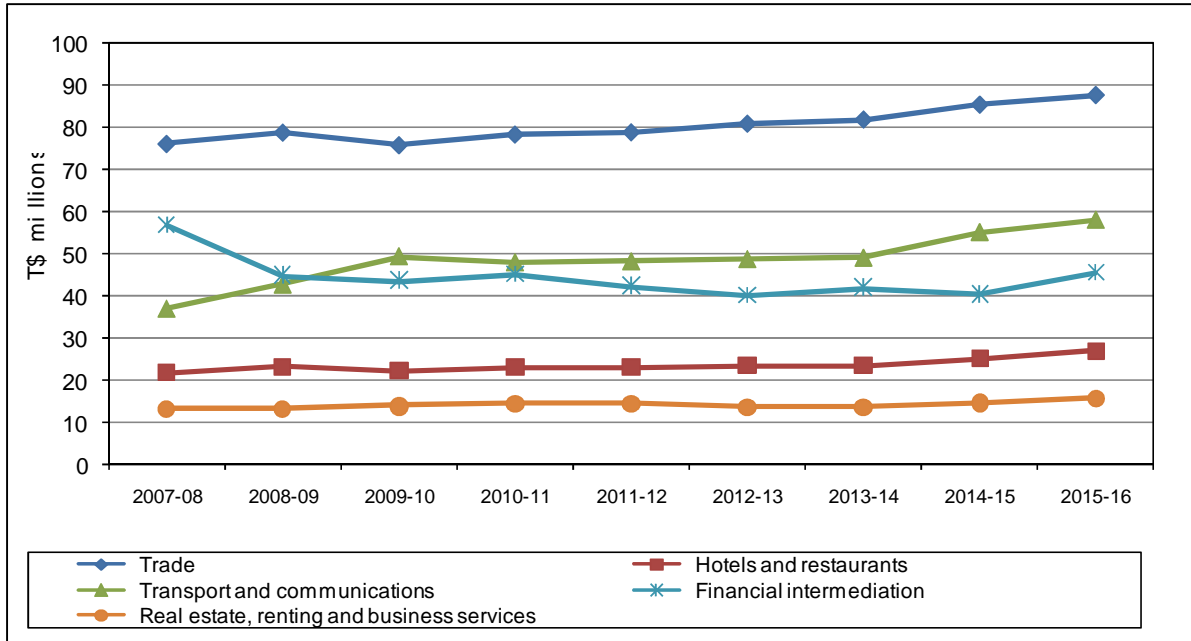
SERVICES SECTOR

The business sector recorded growth in 2015-16 with all industries recording increases in 2015-16 GVA.

Trade increased by 2.7 percent in 2015-16 compared to an increase of 4.3 in 2014-15, and a share of 10.1 percent of GDP in current prices. Hotel and restaurant activity increased by 7.2 percent in 2015-16 compared to an increase of 7.7 percent in 2014-15, also with a share of 3.2 percent of GDP in current prices. Transport and communications GVA continued to rise and into its fifth consecutive year of growth. Transport and communication recorded 5.3 percent increase in 2015-16 compared to 12.4 percent in 2014-15 and a share of 6.8 percent of GDP in current prices.

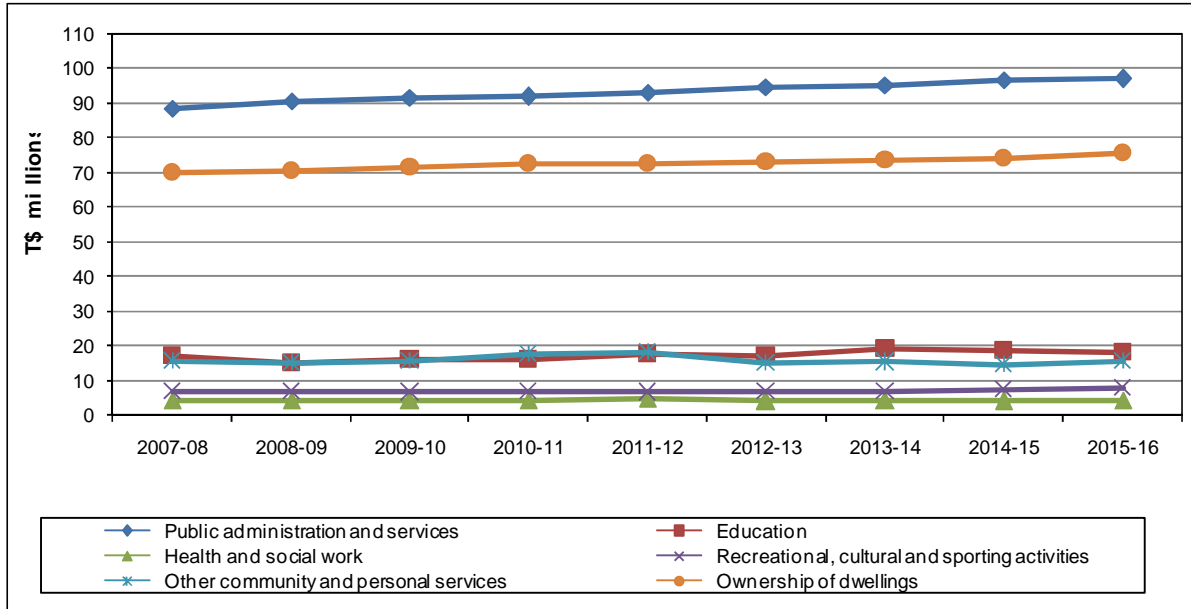
Financial intermediation GVA increased by 12.6 percent in 2015-16 compared to a decline of 3.9 percent in 2014-15, and has a share of 5.4 percent of GDP in current prices. Real estate, renting and business services again was up by 7.2 percent in 2015-16 compared to an increase of 6.4 percent in 2014-15 and contribute 1.8 percent to GDP in current prices.

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



In 2015-16, GVA for public administration and services increased 0.4 percent in constant 2010-11 prices. Health further increase by 8.6 percent following an increase of 12.4 percent in 2014-15. Recreational, cultural and sporting activities rose by 5.1 percent, due to increased tourist expenditure. Other community and personal services GVA further increase by 6.7 percent, after an increase of 6.4 percent 2014-15. Ownership of dwellings GVA increased 1.8 percent, following an increase of 1.0 percent for the previous year. Education fell 3.1 percent after increasing 7.7 percent in 2014-15. 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

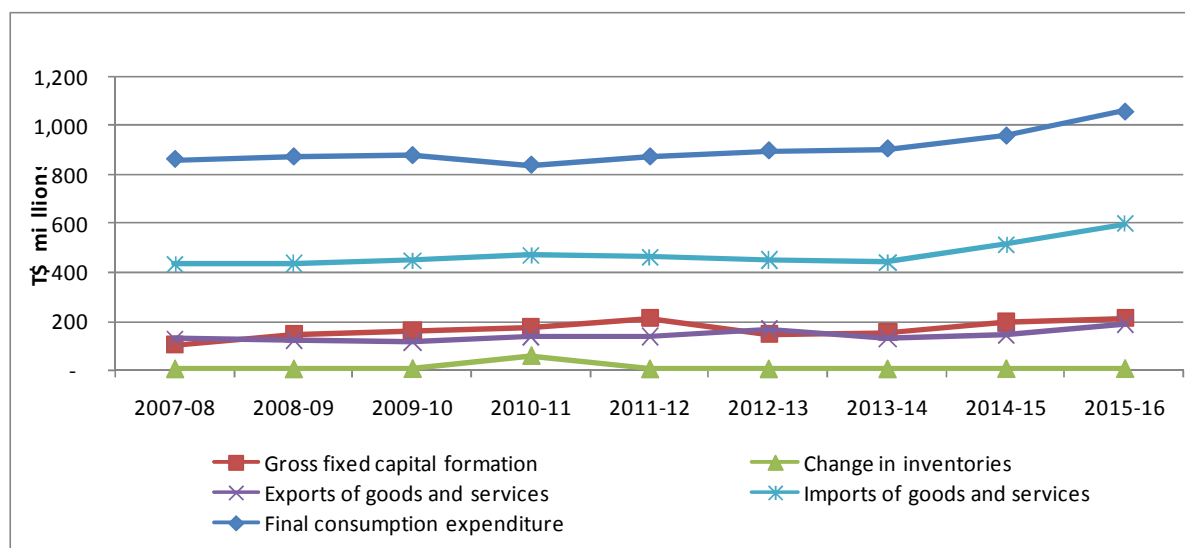


GDP BY EXPENDITURE

Annual growth in the Tongan economy is measured using the production approach, GDP by industry, as it is 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 2014-15 and 2015-16 were T\$ 783.4 million and T\$ 864.7 million respectively, compared to the GDP(P) estimates of T\$ 801.8 million and T\$ 828.9 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

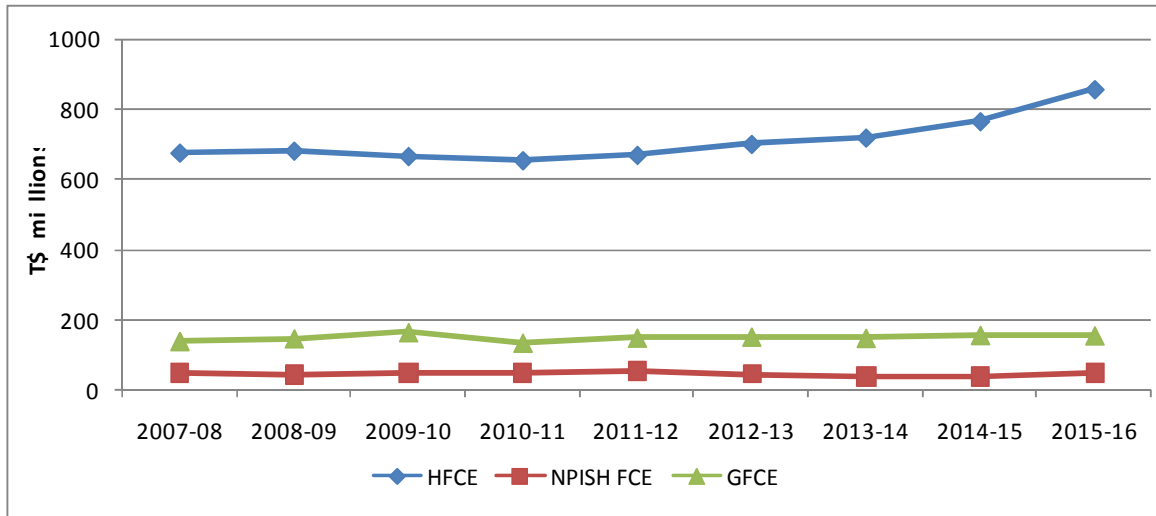


In 2010-11 prices, final consumption expenditure (FCE) rose 5.9 percent from T\$960.4 million in 2014-15 to T\$1,060.9 million in 2015-16. Gross capital formation (GCF) which is the sum of gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) plus inventories, increased strongly for the third consecutive year, by 8.9 percent in 2015-16; following increases of 4.3 percent for 2013-14 and 25.7 percent for 2014-15. Exports of goods and services further increased by 34.8 percent in 2015-16 compare to an increase of 7.9 percent in 2014-15. Imports of goods and services further increase by 16.6 percent in 2015-16 compared to an increase of 16.9 percent in 2014-15.

FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Household final consumption expenditure further increase by 11.9 percent in 2015-16 follow to an increase of 6.5 percent in 2014-15. Expenditure by non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) increased by 28.2 percent, mainly due to a rise in subsidies paid by the Government to NPISHs. This follows a decline of 5.3 percent in 2014-15. Government final consumption expenditure decline by 0.9 percent in 2015-16 after a rise of 5.7 percent in the previous year.

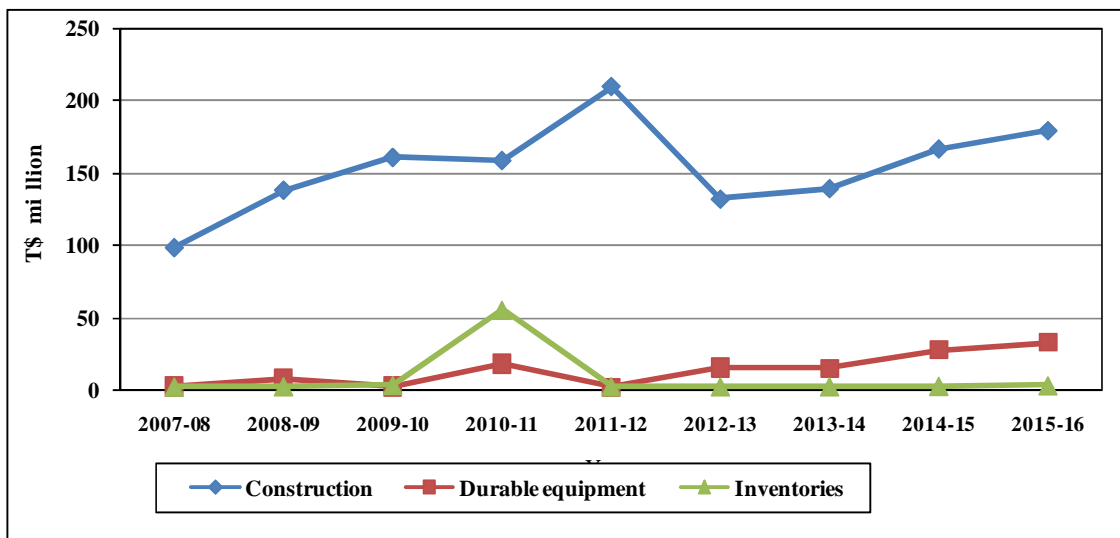
Figure 12: Final consumption expenditure in constant 2000-01 prices



GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION

Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) rose by 8.9 percent, the third consecutive year of growth due to investment in buildings and durable equipments which includes rise in imported transport equipment. Construction GFCF rose by 7.5 percent in 2015-16. This increase 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 increased by 17.1 percent in 2015-16.

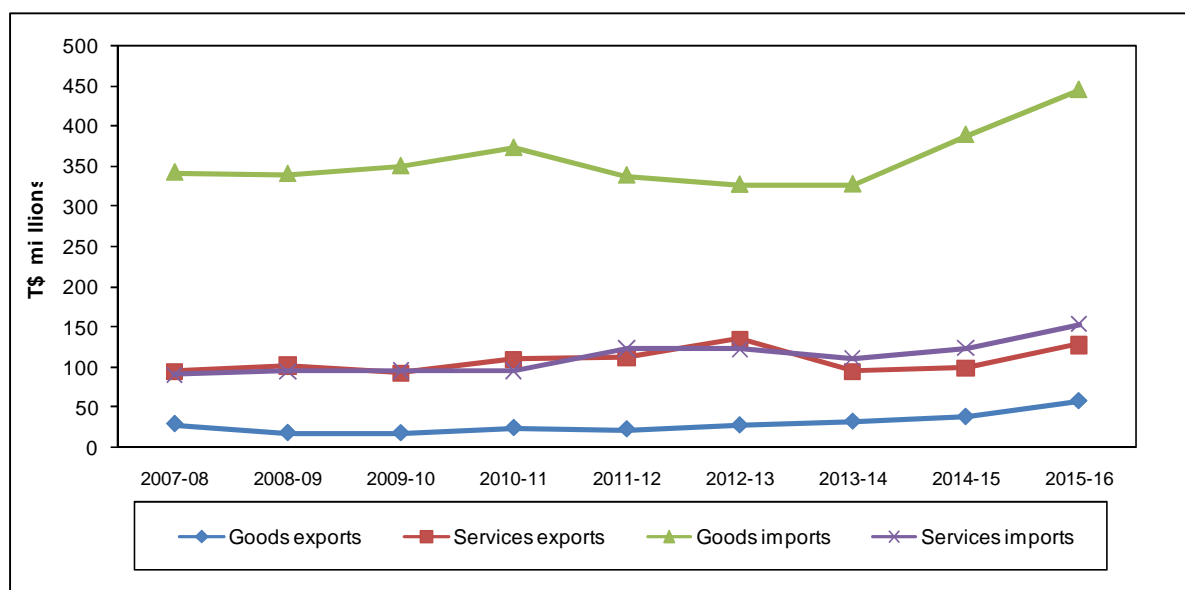
Figure 13: Gross fixed capital formation in constant 2010-11 prices



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 increased strongly by 51.0 percent in 2015-16, and has increased for the fourth consecutive year of growth, due to increased exports of fruit, vegetables and seafood. This includes Fish, Kava, squash pumpkins, and root crops like yams, cassava and fresh brown coconuts. Services exports rose by 28.6 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 14.4 percent in 2015-16, its third 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 23.5 percent following a rise of 11.2 percent in 2014-15.

STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY

GOODS AND SERVICES ACCOUNT

The statistical discrepancy for the goods and services account in current prices for 2015-16, measured as a percentage of the average of total resources and uses, was 13.7 percent, which is outside the target, so further work need to be done on this. The discrepancy averaged 3.5 percent for the current price estimates over the years 2006-07 to 2015-16 and 4.8 percent in constant prices over the same period.

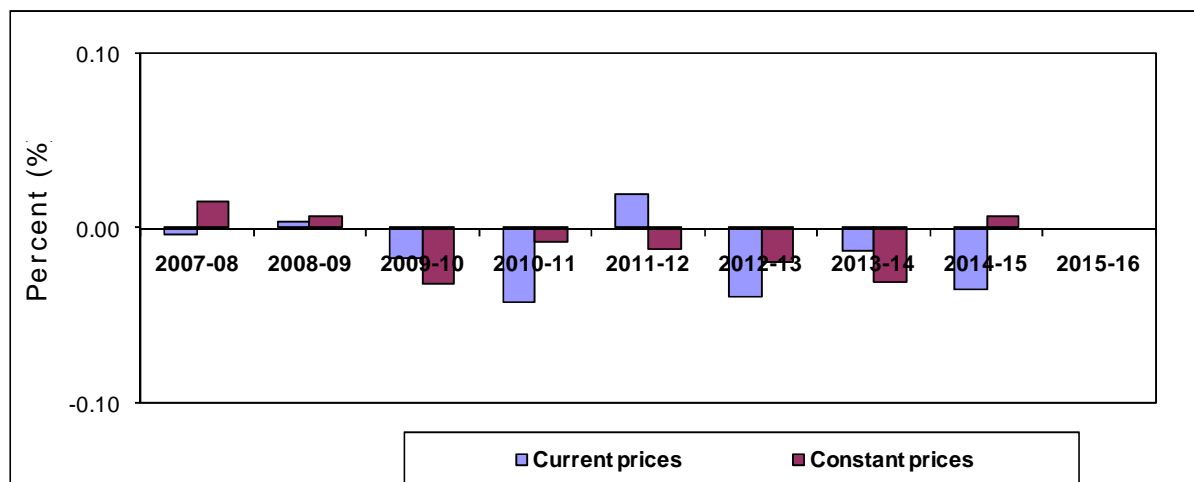
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

The target for the discrepancy between the production and expenditure measures of GDP is +/- 2.0 percent. For 2015-16, the discrepancy was 4.3 percent which is above the acceptable limit. For nominal GDP, the discrepancy averaged -5.1percent over the years 2006-07 to 2015-16. For real GDP, the discrepancy averaged -2.8 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 16: 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). 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.

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

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

Aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
At current prices	T\$m										Percentage change from last year										
Gross domestic product (GDP) - T\$ million	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	799.1	781.2	804.5	846.1	889.5	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.1	-2.2	3.0	5.2	5.1	
<i>Of which:</i>																					
<i>Market</i>	364.0	407.5	423.3	460.7	508.7	523.2	503.5	520.6	546.9	578.6	-1.7	12.0	3.9	8.8	10.4	2.8	-3.8	3.4	5.1	5.8	
<i>Non-market</i>	157.9	161.4	168.9	180.8	188.3	187.5	190.0	188.3	204.1	213.2	10.1	2.2	4.7	7.0	4.1	-0.4	1.3	-0.9	8.4	4.5	
<i>Less imputed bank service charges</i>	14.7	15.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.1	18.7	18.0	4.9	-11.7	-3.2	1.6	-5.6	-1.2	-3.3	-8.6	68.5	
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	95.7	110.9	85.1	84.3	91.4	101.1	100.3	107.8	108.7	116.4	6.1	15.9	-23.3	-0.8	8.4	10.6	-0.8	7.4	0.9	7.0	
Plus net income from abroad	9.3	11.0	20.4	23.0	22.0	23.5	19.6	5.7	8.8	5.6	-10.1	18.1	85.0	12.8	-4.4	6.7	-16.6	-70.7	53.0	-35.9	
Gross national income (GNI)	612.1	675.3	684.0	735.6	797.0	822.6	800.8	810.3	854.9	895.2	1.7	10.3	1.3	7.5	8.3	3.2	-2.7	1.2	5.5	4.7	
Plus net current transfers	181.8	192.8	213.6	171.6	175.9	209.9	234.7	266.6	267.7	287.5	6.7	6.0	10.8	-19.7	2.5	19.3	11.8	13.6	0.4	7.4	
Gross national disposable income (GNDI)	793.9	868.1	897.7	907.3	972.9	1,032.5	1,035.5	1,076.8	1,122.6	1,182.7	2.8	9.3	3.4	1.1	7.2	6.1	0.3	4.0	4.2	5.4	
In US Dollars:																					
GDP in US\$ millions	292.3	339.9	314.1	368.8	422.6	470.6	450.4	442.8	435.1	398.3	1.6	16.3	-7.6	17.4	14.6	11.4	-4.3	-1.7	-1.7	-8.5	
GNI in US\$ millions	296.8	345.5	323.8	380.7	434.6	484.4	461.7	445.9	439.6	400.8	1.4	16.4	-6.3	17.6	14.1	11.5	-4.7	-3.4	-1.4	-8.8	
GNDI in US\$ millions	384.9	444.2	424.9	469.6	530.5	608.0	597.0	592.6	577.3	529.5	2.5	15.4	-4.3	10.5	13.0	14.6	-1.8	-0.7	-2.6	-8.3	
Per capita																					
GDP per capita - \$T	5,908	6,495	6,473	6,933	7,522	7,737	7,545	7,751	8,132	8,528	1.5	9.9	-0.3	7.1	8.5	2.9	-2.5	2.7	4.9	4.9	
GDP per capita - \$US	2,865	3,323	3,064	3,589	4,101	4,556	4,350	4,266	4,182	3,818	1.2	16.0	-7.8	17.1	14.3	11.1	-4.5	-1.9	-2.0	-8.7	
GNI per capita - \$T	6,000	6,603	6,672	7,157	7,736	7,965	7,734	7,806	8,216	8,582	1.3	10.0	1.0	7.3	8.1	3.0	-2.9	0.9	5.2	4.5	
GNI per capita - \$US	2,909	3,379	3,158	3,704	4,218	4,690	4,459	4,296	4,225	3,843	1.0	16.1	-6.5	17.3	13.9	11.2	-4.9	-3.7	-1.7	-9.1	
At constant 2010-11 prices																					
GDP - T\$ millions	692.8	711.6	728.0	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	801.8	828.9	-3.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	2.1	3.7	3.4	
<i>Of which:</i>																					
<i>Market</i>	451.6	462.6	470.1	489.5	508.7	512.7	492.3	505.8	523.0	547.2	-5.1	2.4	1.6	4.1	3.9	0.8	-4.0	2.7	3.4	4.6	
<i>Non-market</i>	182.8	185.8	188.9	190.3	188.3	189.2	190.9	190.3	195.1	200.9	0.5	1.7	1.7	0.7	-1.1	0.5	0.9	-0.3	2.5	3.0	
<i>Less imputed bank service charges</i>	18.3	17.6	14.7	14.0	13.4	12.3	12.0	11.4	10.4	17.6	12.3	-4.3	-16.3	-4.8	-4.1	-8.6	-1.8	-5.4	-8.7	69.6	
<i>Taxes less subsidies on products</i>	76.7	80.7	83.6	88.1	91.4	92.3	86.3	88.4	94.1	98.4	-3.9	5.2	3.6	5.4	3.7	1.0	-6.4	2.4	6.5	4.6	
Per capita																					
GDP per capita - \$T	6,790	6,957	7,100	7,336	7,522	7,570	7,316	7,449	7,706	7,947	-4.3	2.5	2.1	3.3	2.5	0.6	-3.4	1.8	3.5	3.1	
GDP per capita - \$US	3,292	3,560	3,361	3,797	4,101	4,458	4,218	4,100	3,963	3,558	-4.6	8.1	-5.6	13.0	8.0	8.7	-5.4	-2.8	-3.3	-10.2	
Exchange rate \$US/\$T	0.485	0.512	0.473	0.518	0.545	0.589	0.577	0.550	0.514	0.448	-0.3	5.5	-7.5	9.3	5.3	8.0	-2.1	-4.5	-6.6	-12.9	
Population (persons) ⁽¹⁾	102,025	102,276	102,528	102,780	103,033	103,286	103,541	103,795	104,051	104,307	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	

p - Preliminary estimates.

r - Revised estimates.

Table 2: GDP by industry at current prices

Industry	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture sector																					
Agriculture	82.1	80.6	85.2	95.1	107.6	109.1	113.6	115.7	126.6	130.5	7.6	-1.8	5.6	11.6	13.2	1.4	4.1	1.8	9.4	3.1	
Forestry	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	5.0	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.3	4.6	14.1	2.9	1.0	83.2	-20.4	-19.1	5.7	10.5	-12.2	
Fishing	16.0	14.7	13.9	19.1	19.4	20.8	20.6	18.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	-8.1	-5.6	37.5	1.9	6.8	-1.0	-11.7	3.3	3.0	
Total	100.4	98.0	101.8	116.9	132.0	133.8	137.4	137.2	149.1	153.1	7.9	-2.5	3.9	14.9	12.9	1.4	2.6	-0.1	8.6	2.7	
Market	38.2	38.1	38.5	44.6	50.2	53.1	55.5	57.4	60.3	59.3	8.6	-0.1	0.9	15.9	12.6	5.7	4.5	3.5	5.0	-1.6	
Non-market	62.3	59.8	63.3	72.3	81.8	80.8	81.9	79.8	91.4	93.8	7.4	-3.9	5.8	14.3	13.1	-1.3	1.4	-2.6	14.5	2.6	
Industry sector																					
Mining and quarrying	1.6	2.1	2.3	5.8	6.1	8.5	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.5	6.6	30.9	8.8	156.6	4.4	41.0	-25.7	2.4	9.1	6.0	
Manufacturing	42.8	44.4	43.3	43.2	45.9	45.5	49.4	50.0	52.4	55.2	3.4	3.7	-2.5	-0.3	6.3	-1.0	8.6	1.3	4.9	5.3	
Electricity and water supply	14.2	16.7	18.0	17.3	20.4	22.6	23.2	23.6	24.3	26.1	2.6	17.6	7.4	-4.0	18.5	10.3	2.9	1.7	3.1	7.4	
Construction	37.9	39.2	46.7	61.6	75.3	74.4	49.1	49.8	59.4	64.7	8.1	3.5	18.9	32.0	22.1	-1.2	-34.0	1.6	19.1	9.0	
Total	96.6	102.5	110.2	127.9	147.7	151.0	128.0	129.9	143.2	153.6	5.1	6.1	7.5	16.0	15.5	2.2	-15.2	1.5	10.2	7.2	
Market	65.8	68.5	76.8	93.2	113.7	116.3	92.6	95.5	105.3	111.1	1.0	4.1	12.1	21.3	21.9	2.4	-20.4	3.2	10.2	5.5	
Non-market	30.8	34.0	33.4	34.7	34.0	34.6	35.4	34.4	37.9	42.4	15.2	10.3	-1.7	3.8	-1.8	1.7	2.2	-2.9	10.2	12.0	
Services sector																					
Wholesale and retail trade	51.6	65.2	70.6	69.6	78.1	80.8	82.7	83.7	87.3	89.6	7.7	26.5	8.2	-1.3	12.2	3.4	2.4	1.2	4.3	2.7	
Hotels and restaurants	14.4	15.9	16.6	17.7	22.9	24.2	26.6	24.6	25.5	28.2	-0.6	11.0	3.9	6.7	29.7	5.6	9.8	-7.3	3.6	10.7	
Transport and communication	33.1	37.7	44.2	48.9	47.9	49.5	50.1	50.4	56.5	60.8	1.4	13.6	17.3	10.6	-1.9	3.2	1.2	0.6	12.1	7.7	
Financial intermediation	42.3	49.9	41.6	41.1	45.0	43.7	41.6	44.5	42.9	48.0	8.6	17.8	-16.7	-1.1	9.4	-2.8	-4.8	7.0	-3.8	11.9	
Real estate, renting and business services	10.2	11.6	11.8	12.8	14.3	14.7	13.7	13.9	14.8	15.8	4.8	13.6	1.5	8.5	12.0	2.7	-7.0	1.8	6.2	6.7	
Public administration and services	71.9	77.3	81.2	89.1	91.8	93.9	94.5	100.9	105.3	117.3	-18.6	7.5	5.1	9.8	3.0	2.3	0.7	6.7	4.4	11.4	
Education - excluding government	15.5	18.2	17.9	18.5	16.2	17.6	17.2	19.7	19.5	18.9	-4.9	17.3	-1.3	3.2	-12.5	8.7	-2.2	14.4	-1.0	-3.1	
Health and social work - excluding government	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.3	-8.3	16.5	-5.9	5.9	5.3	11.1	-12.7	11.3	-1.1	-4.1	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	4.5	5.7	5.1	5.4	6.8	7.1	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	-3.0	24.9	-9.3	5.0	25.1	5.0	9.6	-6.0	1.3	4.5	
Other community and personal services	12.9	15.3	15.2	15.7	17.5	19.1	17.1	18.0	17.7	17.5	-2.4	18.7	-1.0	3.4	11.7	9.1	-10.7	5.4	-1.8	-0.9	
Ownership of dwellings	64.8	67.6	72.3	73.8	72.4	72.2	72.7	74.2	74.8	77.0	10.4	4.2	6.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	2.9	
Total	324.8	368.4	380.2	396.7	417.3	427.5	428.1	441.8	456.2	485.2	-1.2	13.4	3.2	4.3	5.2	2.5	0.1	3.2	3.3	6.4	
Market	260.0	300.8	308.0	322.9	344.9	355.4	355.4	367.6	381.3	408.2	-3.7	15.7	2.4	4.8	6.8	3.0	0.0	3.4	3.7	7.0	
Non-market	64.8	67.6	72.3	73.8	72.4	72.2	72.7	74.2	74.8	77.0	10.4	4.2	6.9	2.1	-1.9	-0.4	0.7	2.0	0.9	2.9	
Less imputed bank service charge	14.7	15.4	13.6	13.2	13.4	12.7	12.5	12.1	11.1	18.7	18.0	4.9	-11.7	-3.2	1.6	-5.6	-1.2	-3.3	-8.6	68.5	
GDP at factor cost	507.1	553.4	578.6	628.3	683.6	699.7	680.9	696.8	737.4	773.2	1.2	9.1	4.5	8.6	8.8	2.3	-2.7	2.3	5.8	4.9	
Plus taxes on products	99.6	112.2	88.2	86.4	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	108.8	117.3	6.4	12.7	-21.4	-2.1	8.1	8.6	-0.3	6.6	0.9	7.8	
Less subsidies on products	4.0	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	15.0	-65.4	130.5	-35.3	-3.9	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	1134.1	
GDP at market prices	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	800.7	781.2	804.5	846.1	889.5	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.3	-2.4	3.0	5.2	5.1	
p - Preliminary estimates.																					
r - Revised estimates.																					

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

Industry	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture sector																					
Agriculture	114.5	108.6	110.0	107.9	107.6	111.4	113.9	119.2	113.5	113.8	7.3	-5.1	1.3	-1.9	-0.3	3.5	2.2	4.7	-4.8	0.3	
Forestry	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	5.0	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.0	0.6	7.9	3.0	-9.0	72.4	-25.7	-17.3	4.1	16.8	-20.2	
Fishing	20.5	18.9	15.7	18.7	19.4	17.6	20.7	19.5	20.9	24.2	-23.9	-7.9	-17.1	19.3	4.2	-9.6	17.9	-6.0	7.4	15.6	
Total	137.8	130.6	128.8	129.5	132.0	132.7	137.7	141.9	138.1	141.0	1.0	-5.3	-1.4	0.5	2.0	0.5	3.7	3.1	-2.7	2.1	
Market	56.8	49.2	47.4	47.6	50.2	50.7	55.4	59.4	55.5	58.1	5.4	-13.3	-3.7	0.4	5.6	0.9	9.4	7.2	-6.7	4.8	
Non-market	81.1	81.4	81.4	81.9	81.8	82.0	82.2	82.4	82.7	82.9	-1.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Industry sector																					
Mining and quarrying	1.7	2.1	2.3	5.8	6.1	8.5	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.5	0.3	26.2	8.8	155.8	4.1	41.0	-25.7	2.4	9.1	6.0	
Manufacturing	44.7	44.2	44.1	43.4	45.9	44.7	47.7	47.7	49.7	50.3	-7.8	-1.0	-0.2	-1.7	5.9	-2.6	6.8	-0.1	4.2	1.3	
Electricity and water supply	21.2	21.6	20.6	19.9	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.8	21.2	23.0	-1.2	1.7	-4.6	-3.5	2.9	-0.3	1.3	0.7	2.1	8.3	
Construction	44.9	43.2	58.3	71.0	75.3	76.2	53.4	55.2	66.3	74.7	0.0	-3.8	35.0	21.7	6.1	1.2	-29.9	3.3	20.2	12.7	
Total	112.4	111.1	125.3	140.0	147.7	149.8	128.1	130.2	144.3	155.5	-3.5	-1.2	12.8	11.7	5.5	1.4	-14.5	1.6	10.9	7.8	
Market	79.5	76.6	88.4	103.2	113.7	115.3	92.6	95.7	106.0	113.0	-6.0	-3.7	15.5	16.7	10.2	1.5	-19.7	3.4	10.8	6.5	
Non-market	33.0	34.5	36.9	36.8	34.0	34.5	35.6	34.4	38.3	42.5	3.2	4.8	6.8	-0.1	-7.6	1.2	3.2	-3.2	11.1	11.2	
Services sector																					
Wholesale and retail trade	68.8	75.9	78.6	75.6	78.1	78.7	80.7	81.6	85.1	87.4	-1.1	10.3	3.5	-3.8	3.3	0.7	2.6	1.2	4.3	2.7	
Hotels and restaurants	20.4	21.7	23.2	22.2	22.9	22.8	23.4	23.3	25.1	26.9	-10.2	6.3	6.8	-4.4	3.3	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	7.7	7.2	
Transport and communication	35.5	37.0	42.7	49.4	47.9	48.2	48.7	49.0	55.1	58.0	-1.3	4.2	15.4	15.7	-2.9	0.5	1.1	0.6	12.4	5.3	
Financial intermediation	52.7	56.7	44.8	43.6	45.0	42.3	40.1	41.9	40.3	45.3	3.3	7.5	-21.0	-2.7	3.2	-6.0	-5.3	4.6	-3.9	12.6	
Real estate, renting and business services	12.6	13.1	13.2	13.8	14.3	14.3	13.5	13.8	14.6	15.7	-5.1	4.1	0.3	4.5	4.1	0.0	-5.8	1.8	6.4	7.2	
Public administration and services	84.5	88.4	90.6	91.4	91.8	93.2	94.6	95.0	96.6	96.9	-15.1	4.6	2.5	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.4	
Education - excluding government	16.5	17.1	15.1	16.2	16.2	17.6	17.2	19.3	18.8	18.2	-11.6	3.6	-11.4	6.8	0.2	8.7	-2.2	12.3	-2.8	-3.1	
Health and social work - excluding government	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.4	-9.4	16.3	-4.7	2.9	-2.5	11.1	-12.7	7.4	-7.9	8.6	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.8	-0.1	8.4	1.1	-4.4	2.8	-0.4	2.6	0.6	6.7	5.1	
Other community and personal services	14.2	15.7	15.1	15.8	17.5	18.2	15.2	15.5	14.5	15.5	-12.3	10.6	-3.6	4.3	11.2	3.6	-16.3	1.7	-6.3	6.7	
Ownership of dwellings	68.8	69.9	70.6	71.6	72.4	72.7	73.1	73.4	74.2	75.5	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.8	
Total	384.1	406.7	404.9	410.4	417.3	419.4	417.4	424.1	435.7	451.6	-5.1	5.9	-0.4	1.3	1.7	0.5	-0.5	1.6	2.7	3.7	
Market	315.4	336.8	334.3	338.8	344.9	346.7	344.3	350.7	361.5	376.1	-6.5	6.8	-0.7	1.3	1.8	0.5	-0.7	1.8	3.1	4.0	
Non-market	68.8	69.9	70.6	71.6	72.4	72.7	73.1	73.4	74.2	75.5	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.8	
Less imputed bank service charge	18.3	17.6	14.7	14.0	13.4	12.3	12.0	11.4	10.4	17.6	12.3	-4.3	-16.3	-4.8	-4.1	-8.6	-1.8	-5.4	-8.7	69.6	
GDP at factor cost	616.1	630.9	644.4	665.8	683.6	689.6	671.2	684.8	707.7	730.5	-3.9	2.4	2.1	3.3	2.7	0.9	-2.7	2.0	3.3	3.2	
Plus taxes on products	78.4	82.5	85.4	90.0	93.4	94.3	88.2	90.3	96.2	100.6	-3.9	5.2	3.6	5.4	3.7	1.0	-6.4	2.4	6.5	4.6	
Less subsidies on products	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	-3.9	5.2	3.6	5.4	3.7	1.0	-6.4	2.4	6.5	4.6	
GDP at market prices	692.8	711.6	728.0	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	801.8	828.9	-3.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	2.1	3.7	3.4	
p - Preliminary estimates.																					
r - Revised estimates.																					

Table 4: GDP by industry implicit price deflator

Industry	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture sector																					
Agriculture	71.8	74.2	77.5	88.1	100.0	97.9	99.7	97.0	111.6	114.6	0.3	3.5	4.3	13.8	13.5	-2.1	1.9	-2.7	15.0	2.7	
Forestry	80.2	84.9	84.8	94.1	100.0	107.1	104.7	106.3	100.6	110.6	3.9	5.8	-0.1	10.9	6.3	7.1	-2.2	1.5	-5.4	10.0	
Fishing	78.0	77.9	88.7	102.3	100.0	118.2	99.2	93.2	89.7	79.9	43.9	-0.2	13.8	15.3	-2.2	18.2	-16.1	-6.1	-3.7	-10.9	
Total	72.9	75.0	79.0	90.3	100.0	100.9	99.8	96.7	107.9	108.6	6.8	3.0	5.3	14.3	10.7	0.9	-1.1	-3.1	11.6	0.6	
<i>Market</i>	67.3	77.5	81.2	93.7	100.0	104.8	100.1	96.6	108.7	102.0	3.0	15.2	4.8	15.5	6.7	4.8	-4.5	-3.5	12.5	-6.2	
<i>Non-market</i>	76.8	73.5	77.7	88.3	100.0	98.4	99.6	96.8	110.5	113.2	9.5	-4.2	5.7	13.6	13.2	-1.6	1.1	-2.8	14.2	2.4	
Industry sector																					
Mining and quarrying	95.8	99.4	99.4	99.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.3	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Manufacturing	95.9	100.4	98.1	99.6	100.0	101.7	103.4	104.8	105.6	109.8	12.2	4.8	-2.3	1.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.7	4.0	
Electricity and water supply	67.1	77.6	87.3	86.8	100.0	110.6	112.4	113.4	114.5	113.7	3.9	15.6	12.5	-0.5	15.2	10.6	1.6	0.9	1.0	-0.8	
Construction	84.5	90.9	80.1	86.9	100.0	97.7	91.9	90.3	89.5	86.6	8.1	7.5	-11.9	8.5	15.1	-2.3	-6.0	-1.7	-0.9	-3.2	
Total	85.9	92.3	88.0	91.3	100.0	100.8	99.9	99.8	99.2	98.7	8.9	7.4	-4.6	3.8	9.5	0.8	-0.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.5	
<i>Market</i>	82.8	89.5	86.9	90.4	100.0	100.9	100.0	99.8	99.3	98.4	7.4	8.1	-2.9	4.0	10.7	0.9	-0.8	-0.2	-0.5	-1.0	
<i>Non-market</i>	93.5	98.4	90.5	94.1	100.0	100.5	99.5	99.8	99.0	99.8	11.6	5.3	-8.0	3.9	6.3	0.5	-1.0	0.3	-0.8	0.8	
Services sector																					
Wholesale and retail trade	74.9	85.9	89.8	92.1	100.0	102.7	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	9.0	14.7	4.6	2.5	8.6	2.7	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hotels and restaurants	70.2	73.4	71.4	79.7	100.0	106.1	113.8	105.8	101.8	105.1	10.7	4.5	-2.7	11.6	25.5	6.1	7.2	-7.0	-3.8	3.2	
Transport and communication	93.4	101.8	103.5	99.0	100.0	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.5	104.8	2.8	9.0	1.7	-4.4	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	-0.2	2.2	
Financial intermediation	80.3	88.0	92.8	94.3	100.0	103.4	104.0	106.3	106.4	105.8	5.1	9.6	5.5	1.7	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	
Real estate, renting and business services	81.1	88.4	89.5	92.9	100.0	102.8	101.4	101.4	101.3	100.8	10.4	9.1	1.2	3.9	7.6	2.8	-1.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	
Public administration and services	85.2	87.5	89.7	97.5	100.0	100.8	99.9	106.2	109.0	121.0	-4.2	2.7	2.5	8.8	2.5	0.8	-0.8	6.3	2.7	11.0	
Education - excluding government	93.9	106.3	118.6	114.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	101.9	103.8	103.8	7.5	13.2	11.5	-3.4	-12.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.0	
Health and social work - excluding government	90.9	91.1	89.9	92.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.6	111.3	98.3	1.2	0.2	-1.3	2.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	7.5	-11.7	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	72.4	83.4	74.8	82.2	100.0	105.4	112.7	105.3	100.0	99.4	-2.9	15.2	-10.3	9.9	21.7	5.4	6.8	-6.5	-5.0	-0.6	
Other community and personal services	91.2	97.9	100.5	99.6	100.0	105.4	112.4	116.5	122.1	113.4	11.4	7.4	2.7	-0.9	0.4	5.4	6.6	3.7	4.8	-7.2	
Ownership of dwellings	94.3	96.6	102.3	103.1	100.0	99.3	99.5	101.0	100.8	102.0	8.1	2.5	5.9	0.8	-3.0	-0.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.1	
Total	84.6	90.6	93.9	96.7	100.0	101.9	102.6	104.2	104.7	107.4	4.1	7.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	1.9	0.6	1.6	0.5	2.6	
<i>Market</i>	82.4	89.3	92.1	95.3	100.0	102.5	103.2	104.8	105.5	108.5	3.0	8.3	3.1	3.5	4.9	2.5	0.7	1.6	0.6	2.9	
<i>Non-market</i>	94.3	96.6	102.3	103.1	100.0	99.3	99.5	101.0	100.8	102.0	8.1	2.5	5.9	0.8	-3.0	-0.7	0.2	1.5	-0.1	1.1	
Less imputed bank service charge	80.3	88.0	92.8	94.3	100.0	103.4	104.0	106.3	106.4	105.8	5.1	9.6	5.5	1.7	6.0	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.1	-0.6	
GDP at factor cost	82.3	87.7	89.8	94.4	100.0	101.5	101.5	101.8	104.2	105.8	5.3	6.6	2.4	5.1	6.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	2.4	1.6	
Plus taxes on products	127.1	136.1	103.2	96.0	100.0	107.6	114.7	119.4	113.1	116.7	10.7	7.1	-24.2	-7.0	4.2	7.6	6.6	4.1	-5.3	3.1	
Less subsidies on products	240.3	78.9	175.6	107.9	100.0	17.7	45.7	4.0	3.9	45.8	19.7	-67.2	122.5	-38.6	-7.3	-82.3	157.8	-91.3	-1.8	1080.2	
GDP at market prices	87.0	93.4	91.2	94.5	100.0	102.4	103.1	104.1	105.5	107.3	6.1	7.3	-2.3	3.7	5.8	2.4	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	
p - Preliminary estimates.																					
r - Revised estimates.																					
(1) The implicit price deflator is the ratio of the current-price value to the constant-price value times 100.																					

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

Industry	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Agriculture sector																					
Agriculture	13.6	12.1	12.8	13.3	13.9	13.6	14.5	14.4	15.0	14.7	5.6	-10.9	5.7	3.9	4.0	-1.9	6.7	-1.1	4.1	-2.0	
Forestry	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.6	3.6	3.0	-6.0	68.4	-23.0	-17.1	2.6	5.1	-16.5	
Fishing	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.2	7.4	-16.6	-5.5	28.1	-6.3	3.4	1.5	-14.3	-1.7	-2.0	
Total	16.7	14.7	15.3	16.4	17.0	16.7	17.6	17.1	17.6	17.2	5.8	-11.5	4.0	7.0	3.9	-1.9	5.2	-3.0	3.3	-2.3	
<i>Market</i>	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.5	-9.4	1.0	7.9	3.5	2.3	7.1	0.5	-0.2	-6.4	
<i>Non-market</i>	10.3	9.0	9.5	10.1	10.6	10.1	10.5	9.9	10.8	10.5	5.4	-12.8	5.9	6.4	4.0	-4.5	3.9	-5.4	8.9	-2.4	
Industry sector																					
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	4.6	18.8	8.9	138.9	-4.0	36.5	-23.8	-0.6	3.8	0.8	
Manufacturing	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	1.5	-5.9	-2.4	-7.1	-2.3	-4.1	11.3	-1.7	-0.3	0.2	
Electricity and water supply	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.7	6.7	7.5	-10.6	8.9	6.8	5.5	-1.3	-2.0	2.2	
Construction	6.3	5.9	7.0	8.7	9.7	9.3	6.3	6.2	7.0	7.3	6.1	-6.1	19.1	23.0	12.3	-4.4	-32.4	-1.4	13.3	3.7	
Total	16.0	15.4	16.6	17.9	19.1	18.9	16.4	16.1	16.9	17.3	3.2	-3.7	7.6	8.0	6.2	-1.1	-13.1	-1.4	4.8	2.0	
<i>Market</i>	10.9	10.3	11.6	13.1	14.7	14.5	11.9	11.9	12.4	12.5	-0.9	-5.5	12.2	13.0	12.1	-0.9	-18.4	0.2	4.8	0.4	
<i>Non-market</i>	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	13.0	0.1	-1.6	-3.3	-9.7	-1.5	4.8	-5.7	4.8	6.6	
Services sector																					
Wholesale and retail trade	8.6	9.8	10.6	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.1	5.7	14.8	8.3	-8.1	3.1	0.1	4.9	-1.7	-0.8	-2.4	
Hotels and restaurants	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.2	-2.5	0.7	4.0	-0.6	19.2	2.2	12.5	-10.0	-1.5	5.3	
Transport and communication	5.5	5.7	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.8	-0.5	3.1	17.4	3.0	-9.8	-0.1	3.7	-2.3	6.6	2.4	
Financial intermediation	7.0	7.5	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4	6.6	6.9	-16.6	-7.9	0.6	-5.9	-2.4	3.9	-8.5	6.5	
Real estate, renting and business services	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.1	3.0	-0.6	-4.7	-1.2	1.0	1.5	
Public administration and services	11.9	11.6	12.2	12.5	11.8	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.4	13.2	-20.1	-2.5	5.2	2.2	-5.3	-1.0	3.2	3.6	-0.7	5.9	
Education - excluding government	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.1	-6.7	6.4	-1.2	-3.9	-19.5	5.2	0.2	11.1	-5.9	-7.9	
Health and social work - excluding government	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	-10.0	5.8	-5.9	-1.4	-3.1	7.5	-10.5	8.0	-5.9	-8.8	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	-4.8	13.3	-9.2	-2.2	15.0	1.6	12.3	-8.7	-3.7	-0.6	
Other community and personal services	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	-4.2	7.7	-0.9	-3.8	2.7	5.6	-8.5	2.4	-6.6	-5.8	
Ownership of dwellings	10.8	10.2	10.9	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.3	-5.5	7.0	-4.9	-9.8	-3.6	3.3	-0.9	-4.1	-2.1	
Total	53.9	55.5	57.3	55.7	53.8	53.4	54.8	54.9	53.9	54.5	-3.1	2.9	3.3	-2.8	-3.3	-0.8	2.6	0.2	-1.8	1.2	
<i>Market</i>	43.1	45.3	46.4	45.3	44.5	44.4	45.5	45.7	45.1	45.9	-5.5	5.0	2.5	-2.4	-1.8	-0.3	2.5	0.4	-1.4	1.8	
<i>Non-market</i>	10.8	10.2	10.9	10.4	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.3	-5.5	7.0	-4.9	-9.8	-3.6	3.3	-0.9	-4.1	-2.1	
Less imputed bank service charge	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	15.8	-4.8	-11.6	-9.9	-6.6	-8.6	1.3	-6.1	-13.1	60.3	
GDP at factor cost	84.1	83.3	87.2	88.2	88.2	87.4	87.2	86.6	87.2	86.9	-0.7	-1.0	4.6	1.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.3	
Plus taxes on products	16.5	16.9	13.3	12.1	12.0	12.7	12.9	13.4	12.9	13.2	4.4	2.2	-21.3	-8.8	-0.6	5.1	2.2	3.5	-4.1	2.6	
Less subsidies on products	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
p - Preliminary estimates.																					
r - Revised estimates.																					

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

Industry	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions																				
Agriculture sector																					
Agriculture	16.5	15.3	15.1	14.3	13.9	14.2	15.0	15.4	14.2	13.7	11.7	-7.6	-1.0	-5.3	-3.0	2.6	5.5	2.6	-8.2	-2.9	
Forestry	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	4.8	5.0	0.6	-12.1	67.7	-26.3	-14.6	2.0	12.7	-22.8	
Fishing	3.0	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	-20.8	-10.4	-19.0	15.1	1.4	-10.4	21.7	-7.9	3.5	11.8	
Total	19.9	18.4	17.7	17.2	17.0	17.0	18.2	18.4	17.2	17.0	5.2	-7.8	-3.6	-3.0	-0.8	-0.4	7.1	1.0	-6.1	-1.2	
<i>Market</i>	8.2	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.7	6.9	7.0	9.7	-15.6	-5.9	-3.1	2.7	0.0	12.9	5.1	-10.0	1.4	
<i>Non-market</i>	11.7	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.0	2.2	-2.3	-2.2	-2.9	-2.8	-0.6	3.5	-1.8	-3.3	-3.0	
Industry sector																					
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	4.4	22.8	6.4	147.0	1.3	39.8	-23.3	0.3	5.2	2.5	
Manufacturing	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	-4.1	-3.6	-2.5	-5.1	3.0	-3.5	10.2	-2.1	0.4	-2.1	
Electricity and water supply	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	-1.0	-6.7	-6.8	0.1	-1.1	4.5	-1.3	-1.5	4.7	
Construction	6.5	6.1	8.0	9.4	9.7	9.7	7.1	7.1	8.3	9.0	4.1	-6.3	31.9	17.5	3.2	0.3	-27.6	1.2	15.9	9.0	
Total	16.2	15.6	17.2	18.6	19.1	19.2	16.9	16.8	18.0	18.8	0.5	-3.8	10.2	7.9	2.6	0.5	-11.7	-0.5	6.9	4.3	
<i>Market</i>	11.5	10.8	12.1	13.7	14.7	14.7	12.2	12.4	13.2	13.6	-2.1	-6.2	12.9	12.7	7.2	0.6	-17.2	1.3	6.8	3.1	
<i>Non-market</i>	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	5.1	7.4	2.0	4.4	-3.5	-10.1	0.3	6.6	-5.1	7.1	7.5	
Services sector																					
Wholesale and retail trade	9.9	10.7	10.8	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	2.9	7.4	1.2	-7.1	0.5	-0.2	5.9	-0.8	0.6	-0.7	
Hotels and restaurants	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	-6.5	3.4	4.4	-7.7	0.5	-1.3	5.7	-2.4	3.8	3.7	
Transport and communication	5.1	5.2	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.9	7.0	2.7	1.5	12.8	11.7	-5.5	-0.4	4.4	-1.4	8.3	1.9	
Financial intermediation	7.6	8.0	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.5	7.6	4.6	-22.8	-6.0	0.4	-6.8	-2.3	2.4	-7.3	8.9	
Real estate, renting and business services	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	-1.2	1.4	-1.9	0.9	1.2	-0.9	-2.7	-0.3	2.6	3.7	
Public administration and services	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.8	11.9	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.7	-11.6	1.8	0.2	-2.5	-2.3	0.6	4.8	-1.7	-1.9	-2.9	
Education - excluding government	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	-7.9	0.8	-13.4	3.2	-2.5	7.8	0.9	10.0	-6.3	-6.3	
Health and social work - excluding government	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	-5.7	13.2	-6.8	-0.6	-5.2	10.1	-9.9	5.2	-11.2	5.1	
Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.0	5.6	-1.1	-7.7	0.0	-1.3	5.9	-1.5	2.9	1.7	
Other community and personal services	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	-8.7	7.6	-5.8	0.7	8.2	2.7	-13.6	-0.4	-9.7	3.3	
Ownership of dwellings	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	6.3	-1.0	-1.3	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	3.7	-1.5	-2.6	-1.5	
Total	55.4	57.2	55.6	54.4	53.8	53.6	55.1	54.9	54.3	54.5	-1.2	3.1	-2.7	-2.2	-1.1	-0.4	2.7	-0.5	-0.9	0.3	
<i>Market</i>	45.5	47.3	45.9	44.9	44.5	44.3	45.5	45.4	45.1	45.4	-2.7	4.0	-3.0	-2.2	-1.0	-0.4	2.5	-0.2	-0.6	0.6	
<i>Non-market</i>	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1	6.3	-1.0	-1.3	-2.1	-1.6	-0.5	3.7	-1.5	-2.6	-1.5	
Less imputed bank service charge	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	2.1	16.9	-6.8	-18.2	-8.1	-6.7	-9.4	1.4	-7.3	-11.9	64.1	
GDP at factor cost	88.9	88.7	88.5	88.3	88.2	88.2	88.6	88.6	88.3	88.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	
Plus taxes on products	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.1	0.0	2.4	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.1	-3.4	0.3	2.7	1.2	
Less subsidies on products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
p - Preliminary estimates.																					
r - Revised estimates.																					

Table 7: GDP by expenditure share at current prices

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year									
Final consumption expenditure	713.2	790.3	807.3	837.7	835.5	891.8	925.6	950.2	1027.9	1141.9	6.6	10.8	2.1	3.8	-0.3	6.7	3.8	2.7	8.2	11.1
Households	562.9	619.2	629.9	633.1	650.0	683.3	722.9	750.0	815.7	912.7	12.8	10.0	1.7	0.5	2.7	5.1	5.8	3.8	8.8	11.9
Non-profit institutions serving households	41.3	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	57.5	49.4	44.0	44.2	51.9	-9.5	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	12.5	-14.2	-10.8	0.4	17.3
Government	109.0	122.1	131.6	155.9	134.3	151.0	153.4	156.2	168.0	177.4	-12.3	12.0	7.8	18.4	-13.8	12.5	1.6	1.8	7.5	5.6
Gross fixed capital formation	102.8	91.8	117.8	162.8	176.7	206.9	137.9	141.9	178.9	188.2	-0.3	-10.8	28.4	38.2	8.6	17.1	-33.4	2.9	26.1	5.2
Durable Equipment	17.0	2.2	7.3	2.4	18.5	2.7	16.8	16.4	30.1	33.4	-19.0	-87.0	231.8	-67.7	678.4	-85.6	530.6	-2.3	83.6	10.8
Construction	85.8	89.6	110.5	160.4	158.3	204.2	121.1	125.5	148.8	154.8	4.5	4.3	23.3	45.2	-1.3	29.0	-40.7	3.6	18.6	4.0
Change in inventories	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.5	55.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	5.1	16.5	5.3	49.9	1491.1	-95.0	-5.5	1.3	15.1	9.3
Exports of goods and services	73.1	104.7	88.7	88.5	123.4	136.2	159.0	135.3	144.0	189.6	-14.5	43.3	-15.3	-0.2	39.4	10.4	16.8	-14.9	6.5	31.6
Merchandise, fob	25.9	26.5	17.9	20.2	24.9	28.4	25.9	32.4	37.7	53.4	20.9	2.1	-32.3	12.8	23.0	14.2	-8.7	25.1	16.2	41.6
Services	47.1	78.2	70.7	68.3	98.5	107.8	133.1	102.9	106.3	136.2	-26.4	66.0	-9.5	-3.5	44.2	9.5	23.5	-22.7	3.4	28.1
Less: Imports of goods and services	334.8	371.0	395.6	412.6	475.0	486.4	489.0	462.0	547.6	605.9	10.1	10.8	6.6	4.3	15.1	2.4	0.5	-5.5	18.5	10.6
Merchandise, fob	246.6	292.3	303.8	318.6	372.6	344.7	324.9	339.9	403.6	449.6	4.4	18.6	3.9	4.9	16.9	-7.5	-5.7	4.6	18.7	11.4
Services	88.3	78.7	91.9	93.9	102.4	141.7	164.1	122.0	144.0	156.3	30.1	-10.9	16.8	2.3	9.0	38.4	15.8	-25.6	18.0	8.5
<i>Balance on external goods and services</i>	-261.8	-266.3	-307.0	-324.1	-351.6	-350.2	-330.0	-326.7	-403.6	-416.3	19.8	1.7	15.3	5.6	8.5	-0.4	-5.8	-1.0	23.5	3.2
Statistical discrepancy	46.6	46.3	43.2	32.7	58.8	49.5	45.0	36.4	39.8	-27.5										
GDP at market prices	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	800.7	781.2	804.5	846.1	889.5	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.3	-2.4	3.0	5.2	5.1

p - Preliminary estimates.

r - Revised estimates.

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

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year									
Final consumption expenditure	848.0	863.8	873.8	879.1	839.5	873.6	898.9	907.3	960.4	1,060.9	1.3	1.9	1.2	0.6	-4.5	4.1	2.9	0.9	5.9	10.5
Households	673.4	675.4	681.3	665.9	654.1	668.9	700.3	718.3	765.2	856.3	5.2	0.3	0.9	-2.3	-1.8	2.3	4.7	2.6	6.5	11.9
Non-profit institutions serving Government	41.3	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	56.1	47.0	40.8	38.6	49.5	-9.5	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	9.6	-16.2	-13.1	-5.3	28.2
	133.3	139.4	146.7	164.5	134.3	148.7	151.7	148.2	156.6	155.1	-11.8	4.5	5.3	12.1	-18.3	10.7	2.0	-2.3	5.7	-0.9
Gross fixed capital formation	123.3	101.1	146.0	162.9	176.7	211.6	147.7	154.2	194.0	211.3	-2.4	-18.0	44.4	11.6	8.5	19.7	-30.2	4.3	25.9	8.9
Durable Equipment	21.7	2.6	8.0	2.6	18.5	2.5	15.9	15.2	27.8	32.5	2.1	-88.2	214.6	-68.2	622.9	-86.2	526.0	-4.8	83.2	17.1
Construction	101.6	98.6	138.0	160.4	158.3	209.1	131.8	139.0	166.2	178.7	-3.3	-2.9	40.0	16.3	-1.3	32.1	-37.0	5.4	19.6	7.5
Change in inventories	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.5	55.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	-0.1	5.3	3.2	33.6	1491.1	-95.1	-5.7	0.6	15.2	11.3
Exports of goods and services	118.9	126.2	121.6	112.3	135.8	136.7	163.7	128.6	138.7	187.0	-12.2	6.1	-3.7	-7.6	20.9	0.7	19.7	-21.5	7.9	34.8
Merchandise, fob	44.5	29.8	18.6	18.4	24.9	23.2	28.2	32.9	38.8	58.6	39.6	-33.0	-37.8	-1.1	35.4	-6.5	21.3	16.7	18.0	51.0
Services	74.4	96.4	103.0	93.9	110.9	113.5	135.5	95.7	99.8	128.4	-28.1	29.6	6.9	-8.8	18.1	2.3	19.4	-29.4	4.4	28.6
Less: Imports of goods and services	435.8	433.6	435.9	446.5	469.0	461.3	449.6	438.5	512.7	597.8	6.6	-0.5	0.5	2.4	5.0	-1.6	-2.5	-2.5	16.9	16.6
Merchandise, fob	322.0	342.0	340.2	350.0	372.6	338.3	326.8	327.1	388.8	444.8	1.3	6.2	-0.5	2.9	6.5	-9.2	-3.4	0.1	18.9	14.4
Services	113.8	91.6	95.8	96.5	96.4	123.0	122.8	111.4	123.9	153.0	25.3	-19.5	4.6	0.8	-0.1	27.6	-0.2	-9.3	11.2	23.5
<i>Balance on external goods and services</i>	-316.9	-307.4	-314.4	-334.2	-333.2	-324.6	-286.0	-309.9	-374.0	-410.8	15.9	-3.0	2.3	6.3	-0.3	-2.6	-11.9	8.4	20.7	9.8
Statistical discrepancy	35.9	51.5	19.9	42.6	36.3	18.5	-5.7	19.1	18.4	-35.8										
GDP at market prices	692.8	711.6	728.0	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	801.8	828.9	-3.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	2.1	3.7	3.4

p - Preliminary estimates.

r - Revised estimates.

Table 9: GDP by expenditure share implicit price deflators

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year									
Final consumption expenditure	84.1	91.5	92.4	95.3	99.5	102.1	103.0	104.7	107.0	107.6	5.2	8.8	1.0	3.1	4.4	2.6	0.9	1.7	2.2	0.6
Households	83.6	91.7	92.5	95.1	99.4	102.2	103.2	104.4	106.6	106.6	7.2	9.7	0.8	2.8	4.5	2.8	1.1	1.2	2.1	0.0
Non-profit institutions serving households	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	102.6	105.1	108.0	114.5	104.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.5	2.7	6.0	-8.5
Government	81.8	87.6	89.7	94.8	100.0	101.6	101.1	105.4	107.2	114.3	-0.5	7.1	2.4	5.6	5.5	1.6	-0.5	4.2	1.8	6.6
Gross fixed capital formation	83.4	90.8	80.7	99.9	100.0	97.8	93.3	92.0	92.2	89.1	2.2	8.8	-11.1	23.8	0.1	-2.2	-4.5	-1.4	0.2	-3.4
Durable Equipment	78.4	86.6	91.3	92.9	100.0	104.6	105.4	108.2	108.4	102.6	-20.7	10.5	5.5	1.7	7.7	4.6	0.7	2.6	0.2	-5.4
Construction	84.5	90.9	80.1	100.0	100.0	97.7	91.9	90.3	89.5	86.6	8.1	7.5	-11.9	24.9	0.0	-2.3	-6.0	-1.7	-0.9	-3.2
Change in inventories	78.9	87.4	89.1	100.0	100.0	101.4	101.6	102.3	102.1	100.3	5.2	10.7	2.0	12.2	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.7	-0.1	-1.8
Exports of goods and services	61.4	83.0	72.9	78.8	90.8	99.6	97.2	105.2	103.8	101.4	-2.7	35.0	-12.1	8.0	15.2	9.7	-2.4	8.3	-1.3	-2.4
Merchandise, fob	58.2	88.7	96.5	110.1	100.0	122.1	91.9	98.5	97.0	91.0	-13.4	52.4	8.8	14.1	-9.2	22.1	-24.7	7.2	-1.5	-6.2
Services	63.4	81.2	68.7	72.7	88.8	95.0	98.3	107.5	106.5	106.1	2.4	28.1	-15.4	5.8	22.1	7.0	3.4	9.4	-1.0	-0.4
Imports of goods and services	76.8	85.6	90.8	92.4	101.3	105.4	108.8	105.4	106.8	101.4	3.3	11.4	6.1	1.8	9.6	4.1	3.1	-3.1	1.4	-5.1
Merchandise, fob	76.6	85.5	89.3	91.0	100.0	101.9	99.4	103.9	103.8	101.1	3.1	11.6	4.5	1.9	9.8	1.9	-2.4	4.5	-0.1	-2.6
Services	77.6	85.9	95.9	97.3	106.2	115.2	133.6	109.5	116.2	102.1	3.8	10.7	11.6	1.5	9.1	8.5	16.0	-18.0	6.1	-12.1
<i>Balance on external goods and services</i>	82.6	86.6	97.6	97.0	105.5	107.9	115.4	105.4	107.9	101.3	3.3	4.9	12.7	-0.7	8.8	2.2	6.9	-8.7	2.4	-6.1
GDP at market prices	87.0	93.4	91.2	94.5	100.0	102.4	103.1	104.1	105.5	107.3	6.1	7.3	-2.3	3.7	5.8	2.4	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7
p - Preliminary estimates.																				
r - Revised estimates.																				
(1) 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

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p
	T\$ millions																			
Final consumption expenditure	118.3	119.0	121.7	117.6	107.8	111.4	118.5	118.1	121.5	128.4	4.6	0.6	2.2	-3.4	-8.3	3.3	6.4	-0.3	2.9	5.7
Households	93.4	93.2	94.9	88.8	83.9	85.3	92.5	93.2	96.4	102.6	10.7	-0.2	1.8	-6.4	-5.6	1.7	8.4	0.7	3.4	6.4
Non-profit institutions serving households	6.8	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	6.3	5.5	5.2	5.8	-11.2	7.9	-6.4	-1.0	-3.5	8.9	-12.0	-13.4	-4.5	11.5
Government	18.1	18.4	19.8	21.9	17.3	18.9	19.6	19.4	19.9	19.9	-13.9	1.6	7.9	10.3	-20.8	8.8	4.1	-1.1	2.3	0.4
Gross fixed capital formation	17.1	13.8	17.8	22.8	22.8	25.8	17.7	17.6	21.1	21.2	-2.2	-19.0	28.5	28.7	-0.2	13.3	-31.7	-0.1	19.9	0.04
Durable Equipment	2.8	0.3	1.1	0.3	2.4	0.3	2.1	2.0	3.6	3.8	-20.6	-88.2	232.1	-69.9	615.8	-86.0	546.4	-5.1	74.6	5.4
Construction	14.2	13.5	16.6	22.5	20.4	25.5	15.5	15.6	17.6	17.4	2.5	-5.3	23.5	35.2	-9.3	24.9	-39.2	0.6	12.7	-1.0
Change in inventories	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	7.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.1	5.7	5.4	39.6	1363.0	-95.2	-3.2	-1.6	9.4	4.0
Exports of goods and services	12.1	15.8	13.4	12.4	15.9	17.0	20.4	16.8	17.0	21.3	-16.1	30.0	-15.2	-7.1	28.2	6.9	19.7	-17.4	1.2	25.2
Merchandise, fob	4.3	4.0	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	4.0	4.5	6.0	18.6	-7.4	-32.2	5.0	13.1	10.5	-6.4	21.5	10.5	34.7
Services	7.8	11.8	10.7	9.6	12.7	13.5	17.0	12.8	12.6	15.3	-27.8	50.6	-9.5	-10.1	32.6	5.9	26.6	-25.0	-1.7	21.8
Imports of goods and services	55.5	55.9	59.6	57.9	61.3	60.7	62.6	57.4	64.7	68.1	8.1	0.5	6.7	-2.9	5.9	-0.9	3.0	-8.3	12.7	5.2
Merchandise, fob	40.9	44.0	45.8	44.7	48.1	43.0	41.6	42.3	47.7	50.5	2.4	7.6	4.0	-2.3	7.5	-10.5	-3.4	1.6	12.9	6.0
Services	14.6	11.8	13.8	13.2	13.2	17.7	21.0	15.2	17.0	17.6	27.7	-19.1	16.9	-4.8	0.3	33.9	18.7	-27.8	12.2	3.2
<i>Balance on External Goods and Services</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>-7.7</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-3.6</i>	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>-1.9</i>
GDP at market prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
p - Preliminary estimates.																				
r - Revised estimates.																				

Table 11: Goods and services account at current prices

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Resources																					
Output at basic prices	885	978	1,027	1,146	1,249	1,277	1,185	1,197	1,225	1,279	2.0	10.5	5.0	11.6	9.0	2.3	-7.2	1.0	2.3	4.4	
<i>Market</i>	697.1	784.5	824.4	932.1	1,015.9	1,044.0	953.9	975.0	984.1	1,028.8	0.0	12.5	5.1	13.1	9.0	2.8	-8.6	2.2	0.9	4.5	
<i>Non-market</i>	188.1	193.8	202.4	213.7	233.1	233.3	231.1	221.8	240.5	250.0	10.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	9.1	0.1	-0.9	-4.0	8.4	4.0	
Imports of goods and services	334.8	371.0	395.6	412.6	475.0	486.4	489.0	462.0	547.6	605.9	10.1	10.8	6.6	4.3	15.1	2.4	0.5	-5.5	18.5	10.6	
Taxes on products	4.0	1.4	3.2	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	15.0	-65.4	130.5	-35.3	-3.9	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	1134.1	
Less subsidies on products	99.6	112.2	88.2	86.4	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	108.8	117.3	6.4	12.7	-21.4	-2.1	8.1	8.6	-0.3	6.6	0.9	7.8	
Total resources	1,124.4	1,238.5	1,337.4	1,474.0	1,632.6	1,662.7	1,573.7	1,551.0	1,663.5	1,768.4	3.9	10.2	8.0	10.2	10.8	1.8	-5.4	-1.4	7.3	6.3	
Uses																					
Intermediate consumption	378.0	425.0	448.3	517.5	565.4	579.3	504.1	500.0	487.2	505.6	3.2	12.4	5.5	15.4	9.3	2.5	-13.0	-0.8	-2.6	3.8	
Final consumption expenditure	713.2	790.3	807.3	837.7	835.5	891.8	925.6	950.2	1,027.9	1,141.9	6.6	10.8	2.1	3.8	-0.3	6.7	3.8	2.7	8.2	11.1	
<i>Households</i>	562.9	619.2	629.9	633.1	650.0	683.3	722.9	750.0	815.7	912.7	12.8	10.0	1.7	0.5	2.7	5.1	5.8	3.8	8.8	11.9	
<i>Non-profit institutions serving</i>	41.3	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	57.5	49.4	44.0	44.2	51.9	-9.5	18.9	-6.5	6.3	5.0	12.5	-14.2	-10.8	0.4	17.3	
<i>Government</i>	109.0	122.1	131.6	155.9	134.3	151.0	153.4	156.2	168.0	177.4	-12.3	12.0	7.8	18.4	-13.8	12.5	1.6	1.8	7.5	5.6	
Gross fixed capital formation	102.8	91.8	117.8	162.8	176.7	206.9	137.9	141.9	178.9	188.2	-0.3	-10.8	28.4	38.2	8.6	17.1	-33.4	2.9	26.1	5.2	
Changes in inventories	1.9	2.2	2.3	3.5	55.6	2.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	5.1	16.5	5.3	49.9	1491.1	-95.0	-5.5	1.3	15.1	9.3	
Exports of goods and services	73.1	104.7	88.7	88.5	123.4	136.2	159.0	135.3	144.0	189.6	-14.5	43.3	-15.3	-0.2	39.4	10.4	16.8	-14.9	6.5	31.6	
Total uses	1,269.0	1,414.0	1,464.4	1,610.0	1,756.6	1,817.0	1,729.3	1,730.0	1,841.0	2,028.6	3.5	11.4	3.6	9.9	9.1	3.4	-4.8	0.0	6.4	10.2	
Statistical discrepancy	-144.7	-175.5	-126.9	-136.0	-124.0	-154.3	-155.6	-179.1	-177.6	-260.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12p	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year										
Resources																					
Output at basic prices	1,082.1	1,103.8	1,150.0	1,226.4	1,249.0	1,258.4	1,168.0	1,178.3	1,186.3	1,240.4	-2.8	2.0	4.2	6.6	1.8	0.8	-7.2	0.9	0.7	4.6	
<i>Market</i>	861.6	878.5	922.3	1,001.3	1,015.9	1,023.2	934.0	953.3	954.3	1,001.7	-3.9	2.0	5.0	8.6	1.5	0.7	-8.7	2.1	0.1	5.0	
<i>Non-market</i>	220.4	225.3	227.6	225.1	233.1	235.3	234.0	224.9	232.0	238.7	1.5	2.2	1.0	-1.1	3.6	0.9	-0.5	-3.9	3.2	2.9	
Imports of goods and services	435.8	433.6	435.9	446.5	469.0	461.3	449.6	438.5	512.7	597.8	6.6	-0.5	0.5	2.4	5.0	-1.6	-2.5	-2.5	16.9	16.6	
Taxes on products	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	-3.9	5.2	3.6	5.4	3.7	-82.1	141.2	-91.1	4.5	1134.1	
Less subsidies on products	78.4	82.5	85.4	90.0	93.4	101.4	101.2	107.8	108.8	117.3	-3.9	5.2	3.6	5.4	3.7	8.6	-0.3	6.6	0.9	7.8	
Total resources	1,441.1	1,456.7	1,502.3	1,584.8	1,626.6	1,618.7	1,517.3	1,509.0	1,590.3	1,721.8	-0.1	1.1	3.1	5.5	2.7	-0.5	-6.3	-0.5	5.4	8.3	
Uses																					
Intermediate consumption	466.0	473.0	505.6	560.6	565.4	568.8	496.8	493.5	478.6	509.9	-1.3	1.5	6.9	10.9	0.9	0.6	-12.7	-0.7	-3.0	6.5	
Final consumption expenditure	848.0	863.8	873.8	879.1	839.5	873.6	898.9	907.3	960.4	1,060.9	0.8	1.5	1.2	1.4	-5.1	4.1	2.9	0.9	5.9	10.5	
<i>Households</i>	673.4	675.4	681.3	665.9	654.1	668.9	700.3	718.3	765.2	856.3	5.2	0.3	0.9	-1.2	-2.8	2.3	4.7	2.6	6.5	11.9	
<i>Non-profit institutions serving</i>	41.3	49.0	45.8	48.7	51.1	56.1	47.0	40.8	38.6	49.5	-16.2	11.1	-6.5	6.3	8.0	9.6	-16.2	-13.1	-5.3	28.2	
<i>Government</i>	133.3	139.4	146.7	164.5	134.3	148.7	151.7	148.2	156.6	155.1	-11.8	4.5	5.3	12.1	-18.3	10.7	2.0	-2.3	5.7	-0.9	
Gross fixed capital formation	123.3	101.1	146.0	162.9	176.7	211.6	147.7	154.2	194.0	211.3	-2.4	-18.0	44.4	11.6	8.5	19.7	-30.2	4.3	25.9	8.9	
Changes in inventories	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.5	55.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.3	-0.1	5.3	3.2	33.6	1491.1	-95.1	-5.7	0.6	15.2	11.3	
Exports of goods and services	118.9	126.2	121.6	112.3	135.8	136.7	163.7	128.6	138.7	187.0	-12.2	6.1	-3.7	-7.6	20.9	0.7	19.7	-21.5	7.9	34.8	
Total uses	1,558.6	1,566.6	1,649.6	1,718.4	1,773.1	1,793.5	1,709.7	1,686.1	1,774.7	1,972.4	-1.2	0.3	5.2	4.6	2.8	1.2	-4.7	-1.4	5.3	11.1	
Statistical discrepancy	-117.5	-109.9	-147.4	-133.7	-146.5	-174.8	-192.4	-177.1	-184.4	-250.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table 13: Key national accounts aggregates at current prices

Expenditure aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15r	2015-16p
	T\$ millions										Percentage change from previous year									
Gross domestic product	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	799.1	781.2	804.5	846.1	889.5	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.1	-2.2	3.0	5.2	5.1
Plus compensation of employees, net	2.2	12.0	20.7	20.6	29.0	28.6	27.9	26.6	36.3	38.5	-65.8	445.7	71.9	-0.4	40.6	-1.2	-2.5	-4.7	36.4	6.2
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	2.3	12.1	20.8	20.8	29.1	28.7	28.0	29.2	39.1	42.4	-64.5	419.8	71.3	-0.2	40.1	-1.3	-2.5	4.2	33.9	8.5
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.8	3.9	7.6	-16.5	3.7	35.8	-28.8	-13.5	-5.0	2777.3	8.5	37.5
Plus investment income, net	7.1	-1.0	-0.3	2.4	-7.0	-5.1	-8.3	-20.9	-27.5	-32.9	80.8	-113.9	-73.8	-1031.0	-387.4	-26.3	62.2	150.9	31.8	19.7
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	13.3	2.7	5.1	11.3	15.2	15.2	15.3	10.4	6.3	9.1	35.0	-79.7	89.5	121.7	34.2	0.2	0.9	-32.4	-38.9	43.1
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	6.1	3.7	5.4	8.9	22.1	20.3	23.7	31.2	33.8	41.9	4.2	-39.8	45.5	65.7	149.1	-8.1	16.4	32.0	8.3	24.0
Equals gross national income	612.1	675.3	684.0	735.6	797.0	822.6	800.8	810.3	854.9	895.2	1.7	10.3	1.3	7.5	8.3	3.2	-2.7	1.2	5.5	4.7
Plus current transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	181.8	192.8	213.6	171.6	175.9	209.9	234.7	266.6	267.7	287.5	6.7	6.0	10.8	-19.7	2.5	19.3	11.8	13.6	0.4	7.4
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	202.6	220.8	235.7	193.2	193.2	222.9	252.9	280.7	283.0	353.4	0.4	9.0	6.8	-18.0	0.0	15.4	13.4	11.0	0.8	24.9
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	20.8	28.0	22.1	21.6	17.3	13.1	18.2	14.1	15.3	65.9	-33.9	34.6	-21.2	-2.4	-19.8	-24.6	39.6	-22.6	8.3	330.9
Equals gross national disposable income	793.9	868.1	897.7	907.3	972.9	1032.5	1035.5	1076.8	1122.6	1182.7	2.8	9.3	3.4	1.1	7.2	6.1	0.3	4.0	4.2	5.4
Less final consumption expenditure	713.2	790.3	807.3	837.7	835.5	891.8	925.6	950.2	1027.9	1141.9	6.6	10.8	2.1	3.8	-0.3	6.7	3.8	2.7	8.2	11.1
Equals gross saving	80.7	77.7	90.4	69.6	137.5	140.7	109.8	126.6	94.7	40.8	-21.8	-3.7	16.2	-23.0	97.6	2.3	-21.9	15.3	-25.2	-56.9
Plus capital transfers from and to the rest of the world, net	56.7	24.6	65.8	46.3	87.9	98.9	53.0	60.8	46.7	65.7	62.8	-56.6	167.6	-29.6	89.8	12.5	-46.4	14.7	-23.2	40.5
<i>From the rest of the world</i>	65.9	29.0	66.4	47.4	88.3	101.5	55.7	62.8	50.4	68.1	85.0	-55.9	128.8	-28.6	86.1	14.9	-45.1	12.7	-19.7	35.1
<i>To the rest of the world</i>	9.2	4.4	0.6	1.1	0.4	2.5	2.7	1.9	3.7	2.5	1050.2	-51.7	-85.7	73.0	-67.0	597.7	5.9	-28.1	91.7	-33.6
Equals changes in net worth due to saving and capital transfers	137.4	102.3	156.2	115.9	225.4	239.6	162.8	187.4	141.4	106.4	-0.5	-25.5	52.6	-25.8	94.5	6.3	-32.0	15.1	-24.6	-24.7
Less gross capital formation	104.7	94.0	120.1	166.3	232.4	209.7	140.5	144.5	181.9	191.5	-0.2	-10.3	27.8	38.4	39.8	-9.8	-33.0	2.9	25.9	5.2
Equals net lending (+) net borrowing (-)	32.6	8.3	36.0	-50.4	-7.0	29.9	22.3	42.9	-40.6	-85.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

p - Preliminary estimates.

r - Revised estimates.

Table 14: Revision to GDP in current prices

	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10r	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p
	T\$ millions									
Current price estimates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	800.7	781.2	804.5	846.1	
GDP (2017 bulletin)	602.8	664.3	663.6	712.6	775.0	800.7	781.2	804.5	846.1	889.5
Revisions to current price estimates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.8		
GDP (2017 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Percent									
Current price growth rates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.3	-2.4	3.0	5.2	
GDP (2017 bulletin)	1.9	10.2	-0.1	7.4	8.8	3.3	-2.4	3.0	5.2	5.1
Revisions to current price growth rates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.2		
GDP (2017 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

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

Aggregate	2006-07r	2007-08r	2008-09r	2009-10p	2010-11r	2011-12r	2012-13r	2013-14r	2014-15p	2015-16p
	T\$ millions									
Estimates:										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	692.8	711.6	728.0	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	801.8	
GDP (2017 bulletin)	692.8	711.6	728.0	754.0	775.0	781.9	757.5	773.2	801.8	828.9
Revisions to Estimates:										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5		
GDP (2017 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Constant price growth rates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	-3.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	2.1	3.7	
GDP (2017 bulletin)	-3.9	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.8	0.9	-3.1	2.1	3.7	3.4
Revisions to constant price growth rates										
GDP (2016 bulletin)	0.2	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
GDP (2017 bulletin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	



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