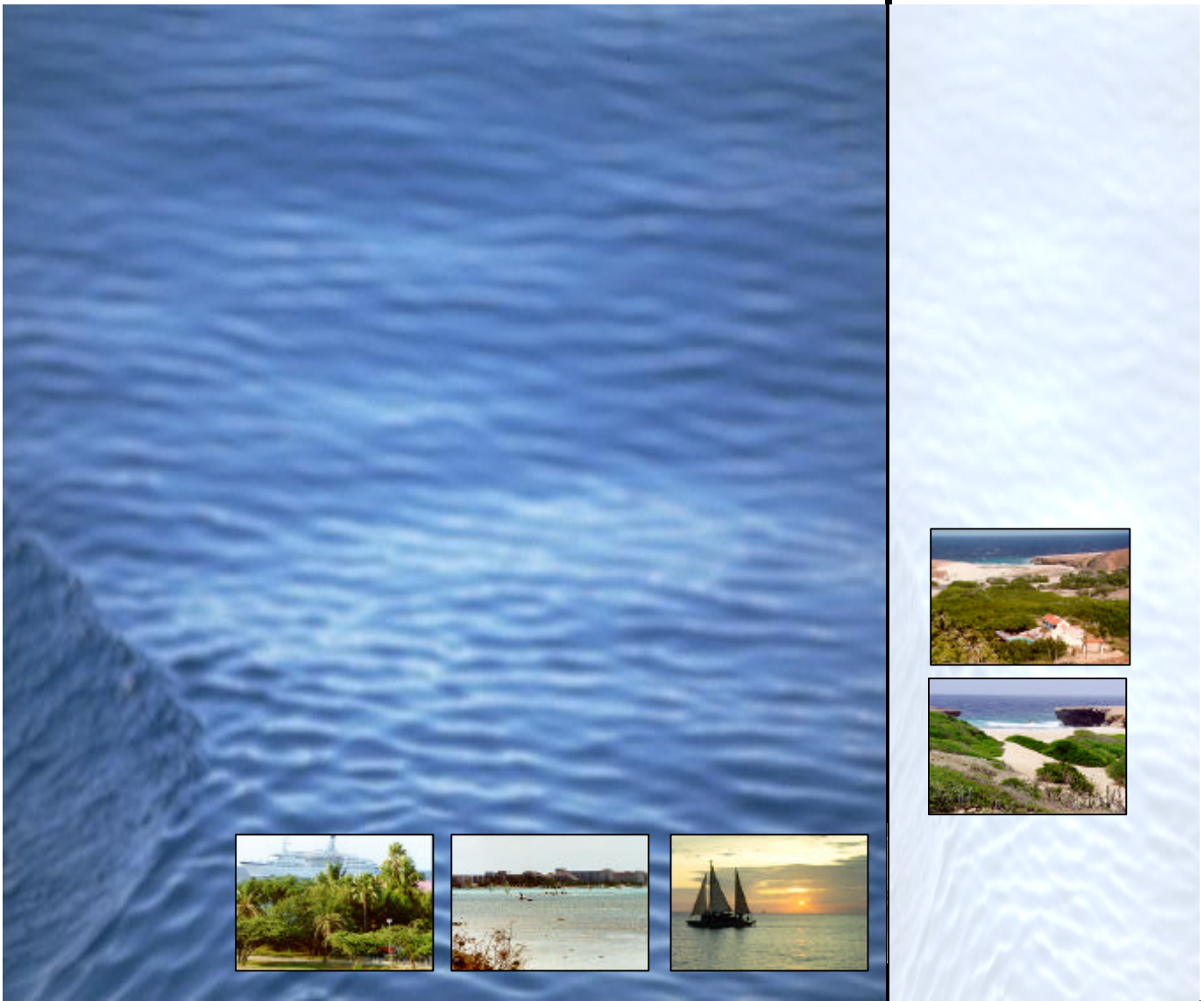


National Accounts



October 2003

National Accounts of Aruba 1999-2002



CENTRAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS - ARUBA

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Preface

The "National Accounts of Aruba 1999-2002" provides a comprehensive and systematic description of the national economy, based on a large set of economic statistics. The quantitative description comprises the supply and use tables for each of the years covered, supplemented with detailed descriptions of the various components of the gross domestic product (GDP), the institutional sector accounts and the cross classification table of industry and sector data.

The implementation of the System of National Accounts of Aruba started in 1996. At first the whole system of economic statistics had to be put in place before the compilation of the supply and use tables, the institutional sector accounts and the cross classification table of industry and sector data could start. Currently, the System of National Accounts (SNA) for Aruba is being further developed.

The National Accounts of Aruba follows the guidelines, concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules of the System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA). The GDP figures and other major macroeconomic aggregates are calculated according to this international system. The SNA is a comprehensive and consistent set of macroeconomic accounts, prepared under the auspices of the Inter-Secretariat Working Group on National Accounts. This working group comprises the Eurostat, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Statistical Division (UNSTAT) and regional commissions of the United Nations Secretariat, and the World Bank.

The current publication is the result of the dedication and efforts of the department of National Accounts. A special thanks goes to Mrs. drs. E.E. Matos-Pereira, Chief National Accountant, internally responsible for the National Accounts of Aruba and responsible for the implementation of the System of National Accounts 1993 in Aruba and to Ms. drs. A.M. van de Steeg, who is project leader for the development of the institutional sector accounts. A word of thanks goes to Mr. drs. F.E. Croes and Mrs. R.M. Salas-Vrolijk, BSc, for their involvement in the compilation of the National Accounts and this publication. They were assisted by the following persons: Mr. H.R.T.C. Helder, BSc, Mr. L. da Silva Menezes, BSc, Mr. M. Croeze, BSc, Mrs. V. J. Ras – Werleman and Mrs. F.L. Vrolijk – van der Wal Arneman. The Central Bureau of Statistics takes this opportunity to express its gratitude to all the enterprises, institutions, and individuals who provided information in relation to this publication. We look forward to their continuing support.

With the publication of National Accounts of Aruba, the Central Bureau Statistics complies with its responsibility to generate and disseminate relevant economic information. We sincerely hope this publication will contribute to the improvement in the well being of our people.

Drs. R.A. Lee
Director Central Bureau of Statistics Aruba

Introduction

National Accounts provide a comprehensive description of the complex activities taking place within an economy and between the economy and the rest of the world. In this system - consisting of macroeconomic accounts, balance sheets and tables - economic data are compiled in a mutually consistent way using a set of internationally accepted concepts, definitions, classifications, and accounting rules. These concepts, definitions, classifications and accounting rules are extensively elaborated on in the System of National Accounts 1993 (1993 SNA). Because of the format in which the information is presented and organized, it is the ideal set up for economic analysis, decision-taking and policy-making. The system gives a description of the entire economic process, among other things of the production process of goods and services, the generation of income by production, the distribution and redistribution of income among institutional units, the use of income for the purposes of consumption or saving, capital transactions and the financing process.

This publication consists of three components of the central framework of the System of National Accounts. Firstly, provisional supply and use tables (SUT) are presented for the period 1999-2002. Secondly, provisional institutional sector accounts (ISA) are introduced for the period 1999-2001. Provisional cross classification tables of industry and sector data (CCIS) are also presented for the period 1999-2001. It has not been possible to include the institutional sector accounts and the cross classification table of industry and sector data for the year 2002 due to the fact that the necessary data are not available yet. The data presented in this publication are in current prices.

The supply and use tables provide a detailed analysis of the process of production, the use of goods and services, and the income generated in that production. The supply and use tables are matrices that record how supplies of different kinds of goods and services originate from domestic industries and imports and on the other hand how those supplies are allocated between various intermediate or final uses, including exports.

The SUT framework is ideal for the estimation of gross domestic product (GDP), as it combines the three approaches of measuring GDP. The three methods are discussed in brief:

- *The production approach:* In this case, GDP is equal to the sum of value added. This implies that GDP at market prices is equal to the total industry output at basic prices minus the total industry intermediate consumption in purchasers' prices plus taxes less subsidies on products.
- *The income approach:* GDP at market prices is equal to the sum of compensation of employees, taxes less subsidies on production and imports, gross mixed incomes, and operating surplus.
- *The expenditure approach:* The sum of final expenditures in purchasers' prices minus imports yields GDP at market prices. The final expenditures are equal to final consumption expenditures, gross capital formation and exports of goods and services.

The institutional sector accounts give an elaborate analysis by institutional sector of the process of production, the income generated in that production, distribution and redistribution of income among institutional sectors, the use of income, capital transactions, and the financing process. The sector accounts are tables that provide the most complete description of economic transactions. So far, it has not been possible to include the financial accounts in the sector accounts' part of the national accounts' publication. This is mainly caused by the fact that the necessary amount of data to set up a complete set of financial accounts is not available at the moment.

Both the process of production and the income generated in that production are analyzed in the System of National Accounts by sector and by industry. In the cross classification table of industry and sector data (CCIS) the various transactions involved in these processes are cross classified by economic activities and institutional sectors.

From the national accounts framework a number of key indicators of the economic process can be derived, such as:

- Gross/net domestic product
- Gross/net national income
- Operating surplus
- Disposable income
- Saving
- Net lending/net borrowing positions

The following structure will be maintained in this publication. In chapter 1, the main results are discussed. The supply and use tables are elaborated on in chapter 2. Next, sector accounts are presented in chapter 3. The cross classification tables of industry and sector data are presented in chapter 4. Chapter 5 is dedicated to the description of methods, data sources, concepts and definitions used to compile the supply and use tables, the institutional sector accounts and the cross classification table of industry and sector data. Finally, in chapter 6 the annexes, comprising the classification schemes on which data for the supply and use tables, the sector accounts and the cross classification tables are collected, are summarized.

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1. Highlights

Gross domestic product and its components

In 2002 the nominal gross domestic product (GDP) grew by a mere 0.7 percent. When removing the effects of inflation, there remains a growth of -2.6 percent in real GDP. The year 2002 is the second year in a row with a negative growth of the real GDP.

In 2002 final consumption expenditure increased by 7.2 percent. Household consumption expenditure grew by 5.1%, while government consumption expenditure grew by 11.7 %. This latter figure reflects the increased government spending on compensation of employees, on purchases of goods and services and on the general health insurance (AZV). Private investment grew by 4.1 percent. This was largely due to an increase in investment in metal products, machinery and equipment. The construction of dwellings and commercial/office buildings decreased in 2002 and reached an investment level from before the year 1997. Investments of the public sector dropped with 21.3 % mainly due to liquidity problems. The exports of goods and services went down by 3.9 percent. This was particularly due to a fall in the tourism export of goods and services of AFL 97 million compared to the previous year. This downturn had a great impact on the GDP growth, as tourism is the most important driving force in the Aruban economy. A major factor contributing to the downturn in tourism was the economic situation in the United States. Moreover, the US economic slowdown was accompanied by a serious increase in the number of terrorist attacks on US targets, causing US citizens to be less willing to travel abroad. For Aruba the negative impact on the tourism sector was aggravated by the decrease in visitors from Venezuela. Additionally, the lack of consistent allocation of resources to stimulate the sector increased the susceptibility of the tourism industry to negative incidents abroad. The imports of goods and services increased by 4.1 percent in 2002 compared to 2001. Especially, the imports of services experienced a growth of 8.3 percent.

Table 1.1 Key economic indicators

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Gross domestic product (nominal GDP, at market prices) (in AFL million)	2,742.2	2,980.5	3,083.8	3,326.9	3,398.7	3,421.2
Percentage change nominal GDP	11.0	8.7	3.5	7.9	2.2	0.7
Gross domestic product (nominal) per capita (in AFL)	31,775	33,697	34,395	36,666	37,002	36,677
Percentage change real GDP	7.8	6.7	1.1	3.7	-0.7	-2.6
Gross national income (in AFL million)	2,586.6	2,844.5	2,930.0	3,169.8	3,173.6	
GNI as percentage of GDP (%)	94.3	95.4	95.0	95.3	93.4	
Saving as % of GDP	20.1	23.0	20.2	21.5	22.0	
Investment as % GDP	30.3	31.7	30.9	24.6	22.4	23.3
Taxes as % of GDP	18.2	17.9	19.5	18.6	18.3	
Wages as % of GDP ¹	60.6	60.6	63.2	62.1	62.0	61.9
Operating income as % of GDP ²	39.4	39.4	36.8	37.9	38.0	38.1
Net borrowing as % of GDP	8.6	8.3	10.7	2.6	0.4	
Net borrowing from the rest of the world (in AFL million)	234.98	247.16	330.85	85.92	14.94	

¹ Employer's social contributions are included.

² Equal to gross operating surplus and mixed income

Business profits up in 2002

Gross operating income increased by 1.6 percent in 2002. Net operating income grew 2.1 percent, calculated by deducting depreciation³ from gross operating income. Net operating income is a proxy for the pre-tax business profits before corrections for interest and dividends.

The agricultural and industrial industry, the real estate industry, the other business activities industry, "health and social work" and other community, social and personal services activities industry experienced increased profitability, while all other industries experienced decreased profitability in 2002. The proportion of operating income in GDP grew from 36.8 percent in 1999 to 38.1 percent in 2002.

The profitability of hotels decreased by 55.1 percent in 2002 compared to 2001. Their gross value added went down by approximately 11.2 percent, whereas their labor costs decreased slower (down 6.8 percent).

The trade industry, construction, restaurants, transport industry and financial intermediation industry experienced a drop in profitability which is consistent with the slowdown in their production.

Even though wages increased by 1.3 percent in 2002, their share in GDP dropped from 63.2 percent in 1999 to 61.9 percent in 2002, as business profits rose even more.

The structure of the Aruban economy

The Aruban economy is heavily oriented towards the production of services. The service activities have a share of approximately 90 percent of gross value added at basic prices. The agricultural and industrial activities and public utilities account for only 10 percent of gross value added at basic prices.

In 2002 the real estate activities industry⁴ occupied the first place, regarding gross value added, with a 15 percent contribution to gross value added. This industry consists of owner occupied dwellings and actual enterprises engaged in the renting of dwellings. The housing services of owner occupied dwellings rose from AFL 303.69 million in 2001 to AFL 332.13 million in 2002 (up 9.4 percent). The contribution of the actual enterprises engaged in the renting of dwellings is 4.6 percent of gross value added.

"Public administration; compulsory social security; education" accounted for 14.4 percent of the gross value added, making it the second largest industry in Aruba.

The trade industry was the third largest contributor with a share of 13.5 percent.

Non-financial sector: net borrower in all years

The non-financial corporations sector experienced a net borrowing position over the period 1997-2001. The net borrowing position bottomed in 1999 at around AFL 389 million. Notably, the net borrowing position decreased considerably in 2001 to approximately AFL 161 million. This drop was primarily caused by a considerable increase in the current transfers received.

Throughout the period investments could not be backed with available resources⁵. Total investments⁶ increased from AFL 406 million in 1997 to AFL 446 million in 2001. Investments peaked at AFL 579 in 1999. On the other hand, resources grew from AFL 278 million in 1997 to AFL 301 million in 2001. The deficit originating in this sector had to be financed by the other domestic sectors and by the rest of the world. The property income paid by the non-financial sector comprised primarily of interest expenditures in the period 1997-2001. Dividend paid showed a significant increase over the period 1999-2001. Dividend paid grew from AFL 132 million in 1999 to around AFL 184 million in 2001.

³ The provision for consumption of fixed capital

⁴ The 1993 SNA outlines that all dwellings, those rented and those occupied by owners, produce housing services which fall within the production boundary. So, this industry contains actual enterprises engaged in the renting of dwellings as well as a large number of nominal units, which are house owners supposedly renting their own houses. Hence, the output value consists of the sum of rents paid by tenants and an imputed rent for the houses occupied by owners.

⁵ Available resources consist of net savings, consumption of fixed capital, and net capital transfers.

⁶ Investment is comprised of gross fixed capital formation and changes in inventory.

The financial sector showed strong profit growth in the period 1997-2001

The financial corporations sector had a net lending position in the period 1997-2001 as it generated sufficient funds to meet the investment requirements. In addition, operating surplus (profits) grew by an average of around 12 percent per year. Only in 1999 a negative growth in profits could be observed, which was caused by a sharp increase in intermediate consumption and compensation of employees. The gap between the property income received and property income paid remained relatively constant over the period.

Funding requirements of the general government sector

The general government sector had a net borrowing position over most of the period with the exception of 2001. Moreover, a positive trend can be observed in this sector as the net borrowing position decreased from *minus* AFL 117 in 1997 to AFL 28 in 2001. This positive development can be mainly attributed to property income received growing faster than property income paid. In addition, the downward trend in public investments also contributed to the improved position of the government as lesser investments reduced the pressure on the available financial resources.

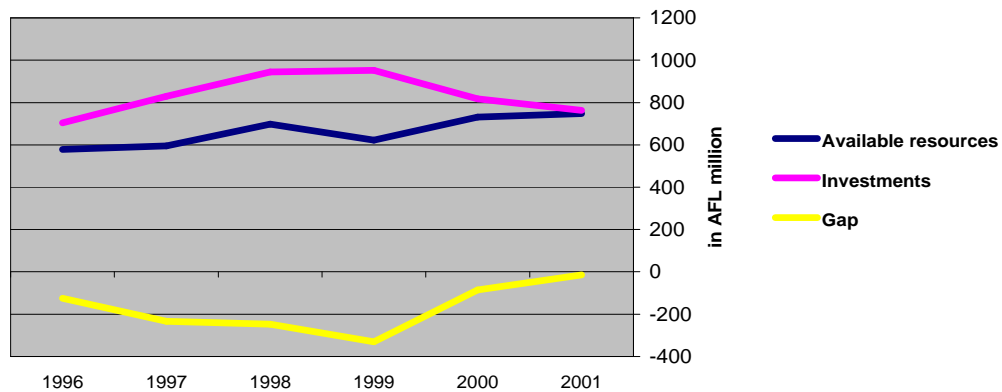
Households sector

Households' disposable income grew steadily in the period 1997-2001. Gross capital formation (investments) in this sector consisted mainly of the building of houses. Notably, a downward trend was observed in investments, leading to the conclusion that the construction of houses took place at a relatively slower pace than in years prior to 1997. Savings grew at an average annual rate of 8 percent in the period 1997-2001. The rise in the transfers abroad was primarily caused by the increasing demand for money transfer services as a consequence of the socio-demographic developments of the last few years. Therefore, one can observe that the other current transfers' gap widened in the period 1997-2001.

Net overseas borrowing

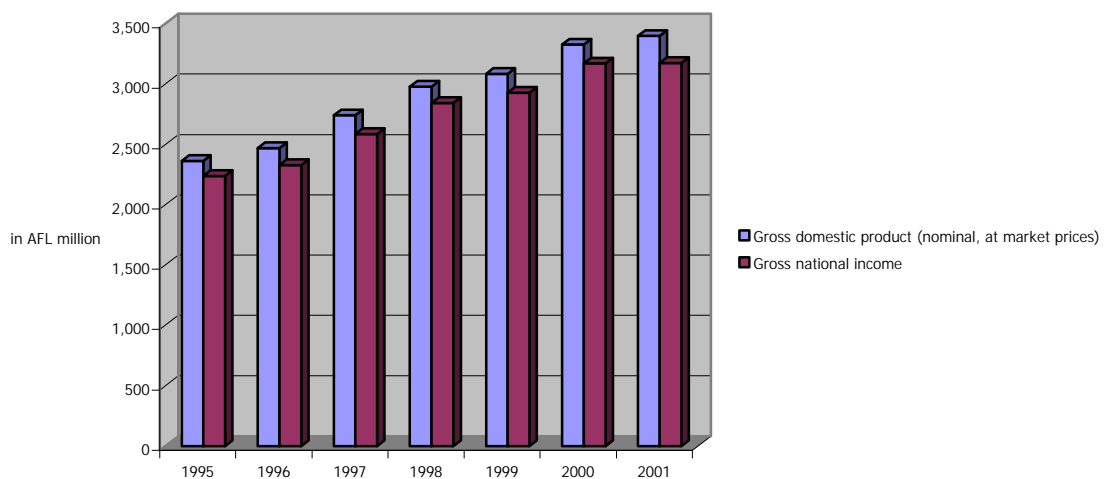
From the institutional sector accounts it can be concluded that Aruba was a net borrower from the rest of the world in the period 1997-2001. This condition can be attributed to the fact that the four domestic sectors (non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government, and households) did not generate sufficient funds to meet the domestic demand for investment capital. Nevertheless, this net borrowing position attenuated significantly, since it dropped from approximately AFL 235 million in 1997 to AFL 15 million in 2001. The positive trend can be ascribed to a number of factors. Firstly, the position of the non-financial corporation sector improved significantly in 2001. This was a combination of the increase in available funding resources and the decrease in investments. Secondly, the position of the government showed considerable improvement as it turned into a net lending positioning in 2001. This change came due to an increase in the available resources and to the consistent drop in investments of the government. Thirdly, the net lending position of the household sector followed an upward trend, thus providing additional support to the other domestic sectors. This upward trend was the result of among other things the rise in savings and the drop in investments. Graph 1.1 shows the funding gap in the period 1997-2001.

Graph 1.1 Investments and resources 1995-2001



In 2002 there was a deficit in the balance of trade in goods and services. This implies that the receipts from exports (including tourism expenditures) were lower than the import payments. The export receipts decreased because of lower tourism expenditures and lower exports of the free zone companies. The net effect of the foreign trade deficit was a mere growth in the level of domestic production and income.

Graph 1.2 Differences between GNI and GDP 1995-2001



Gross national income (GNI) lower than GDP

In the period 1997-2001, the GNI was on average approximately 95% of the GDP. Furthermore, the increase in GDP in 2001 was higher than the increase in GNI. Table 1.1 shows the level of GDP and GNI. The difference between GDP and GNI is actually induced by non-resident income generated domestically being higher than resident income generated abroad.

2. Supply and use tables

2.1 Gross domestic product (in AFL million)

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
1. Production approach								
Output at basic prices	4,122.06	4,442.56	5,041.70	5,357.08	5,574.67	6,023.55	6,118.56	6,169.71
Less: Intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices	1,953.70	2,181.10	2,520.45	2,605.42	2,729.32	2,954.85	2,990.97	2,999.90
Taxes less subsidies on products	195.29	208.67	220.93	228.87	238.46	258.18	271.06	251.40
Nominal gross domestic product at market prices	2,363.65	2,470.13	2,742.18	2,980.53	3,083.81	3,326.88	3,398.65	3,421.21
2. Expenditure approach								
Final consumption expenditure at purchasers' prices	1,664.99	1,818.79	2,014.48	2,154.50	2,276.32	2,395.56	2,516.76	2,698.27
Gross capital formation	735.68	703.16	829.58	944.96	952.21	817.81	762.98	798.33
Exports of goods and services	2,006.94	2,139.56	2,263.11	2,374.19	2,465.48	2,476.07	2,466.83	2,369.93
Less: Imports of goods and services	2,043.96	2,191.38	2,364.99	2,493.12	2,610.20	2,362.56	2,347.92	2,445.32
Nominal gross domestic product at market prices	2,363.65	2,470.13	2,742.18	2,980.53	3,083.81	3,326.88	3,398.65	3,421.21
3. Income approach								
Compensation of employees*	1,341.01	1,379.00	1,506.43	1,645.75	1,773.37	1,884.79	1,918.43	1,942.71
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	229.60	244.14	254.49	265.80	276.27	292.65	304.15	283.27
Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross*	793.04	846.99	981.26	1,068.98	1,034.17	1,149.44	1,176.07	1,195.23
Nominal gross domestic product at market prices	2,363.65	2,470.13	2,742.18	2,980.53	3,083.81	3,326.88	3,398.65	3,421.21
4. Percentage change nominal gross domestic product at market prices								
		4.5	11.0	8.7	3.5	7.9	2.2	0.7
5. Midyear population (number of persons)								
	79,804	83,021	86,300	88,451	89,658	90,734	91,851	93,279
6. Nominal gross domestic product per capita (in AFL)								
	29,618	29,753	31,775	33,697	34,395	36,666	37,002	36,677
7. Annual percentage change consumer price index								
		3.2	3.0	1.9	2.3	4.0	2.9	3.3
8. Real gross domestic product at market prices**								
	2,363.65	2,392.98	2,579.17	2,751.72	2,783.78	2,886.31	2,866.31	2,792.35
9. Real gross domestic product per capita								
	29,618	28,824	29,886	31,110	31,049	31,811	31,206	29,935
10. Percentage change real gross domestic product at market prices								
		1.2	7.8	6.7	1.2	3.7	-0.7	-2.6

* Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus/mixed income for the years 1995 upto and including 1998 are adapted for comparison purposes

** In constant 1995 prices

2.2 Output of industries at basic prices (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	22.93	25.90	27.41	26.55	25.58	24.90
Manufacturing*	178.64	213.11	271.23	295.63	286.40	291.54
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products**	597.43	646.94	735.77	791.84	852.65	903.12
Construction	623.50	683.15	541.15	582.81	528.09	462.53
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	594.99	646.29	669.46	685.41	721.26	715.30
Hotels	450.96	469.00	490.52	532.48	539.29	478.93
Restaurants	203.83	228.79	256.17	289.00	299.15	288.69
Transport, storage and communications	528.42	517.18	560.73	596.62	514.30	523.50
Financial intermediation	248.41	268.45	287.21	325.30	362.31	344.06
Real estate activities	353.03	388.62	400.80	426.62	462.61	500.97
Other business activities	261.00	278.40	336.21	360.33	377.02	397.54
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	531.34	523.94	540.22	587.30	582.20	645.80
Health and social work	127.35	137.34	142.89	157.75	207.76	224.16
Other community, social and personal service activities***	319.87	329.97	314.90	365.91	359.94	368.67
Total	5,041.70	5,357.08	5,574.67	6,023.55	6,118.56	6,169.71

2.3 Intermediate consumption of industries at purchasers' prices (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	11.14	13.74	15.59	13.25	13.67	13.30
Manufacturing	110.72	129.82	160.20	171.65	177.49	180.84
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	422.82	457.60	545.69	592.38	623.15	672.65
Construction	396.22	433.09	362.75	389.85	347.90	304.71
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	208.49	232.78	244.26	255.13	289.24	286.92
Hotels	283.59	252.01	269.78	292.86	296.61	263.41
Restaurants	125.30	139.79	153.24	172.14	192.70	185.99
Transport, storage and communications	296.35	280.42	315.64	305.82	206.28	216.74
Financial intermediation	62.72	69.60	91.30	100.43	109.07	106.40
Real estate activities	21.09	23.59	20.24	21.95	23.32	24.08
Other business activities	93.62	97.95	120.45	134.91	161.22	169.71
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	169.60	143.17	134.48	152.63	156.33	189.05
Health and social work	36.81	40.73	41.41	45.58	60.81	66.25
Other community, social and personal service activities	139.32	139.06	114.73	143.53	152.69	156.95
Adjustment for fisim	142.66	152.07	139.56	162.74	180.49	162.90
Total	2,520.45	2,605.42	2,729.32	2,954.85	2,990.97	2,999.90

2.4 Gross value added by industries at basic prices (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	11.79	12.16	11.82	13.30	11.91	11.60
Manufacturing	67.92	83.29	111.03	123.98	108.91	110.70
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	174.61	189.34	190.08	199.46	229.50	230.47
Construction	227.28	250.06	178.40	192.96	180.19	157.82
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	386.50	413.51	425.20	430.28	432.02	428.38
Hotels	167.37	216.99	220.74	239.62	242.68	215.52
Restaurants	78.53	89.00	102.93	116.86	106.45	102.70
Transport, storage and communications	232.07	236.76	245.09	290.80	308.02	306.76
Financial intermediation	185.69	198.85	195.91	224.87	253.24	237.66
Real estate activities	331.94	365.03	380.56	404.67	439.29	476.89
Other business activities	167.38	180.45	215.76	225.42	215.80	227.83
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	361.74	380.77	405.74	434.67	425.87	456.75
Health and social work	90.54	96.61	101.48	112.17	146.95	157.91
Other community, social and personal service activities	180.55	190.91	200.17	222.38	207.25	211.72
Adjustment for fisim	-142.66	-152.07	-139.56	-162.74	-180.49	-162.90
Total	2,521.25	2,751.66	2,845.35	3,068.70	3,127.59	3,169.81

*Excluding manufacture of refined petroleum products

**The oil refining activity is registered on a net basis. This implies that a refining fee is calculated and used as the oil refining activity's output. Export of refined oil products and import of crude oil have to be omitted from export and import data. Refinery products delivered to Aruban users are, however, registered as import.

*** Including private households with employed persons

2.5 Household final consumption expenditure (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	17.14	21.26	20.58	21.77	22.29	27.29
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	113.61	120.37	95.96	111.24	112.19	115.45
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	236.53	276.32	285.86	288.59	285.86	289.08
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	158.86	177.96	214.89	214.69	205.65	206.88
Metal products, machinery and equipment	99.32	115.70	125.13	114.64	115.63	117.57
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	14.05	15.04	16.14	17.01	17.71	18.62
Trade services						0.00
Lodging; food and beverage serving services	36.54	39.11	42.75	45.00	46.27	48.31
Transport and storage services	9.63	10.29	20.97	21.48	23.62	19.38
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services	36.11	37.60	69.86	74.69	79.88	80.98
Real estate services	283.81	311.26	341.40	359.02	390.89	428.93
Leasing or rental services without operator	0.70	0.74	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.93
Business and production services	99.92	104.41	115.97	118.25	125.75	136.17
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	44.28	51.06	52.34	65.02	68.24	70.57
Health and social services	12.56	11.13	11.04	11.52	11.50	10.19
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	98.96	110.76	92.17	105.92	105.32	104.09
Expenditures abroad	105.02	96.51	96.50	94.49	100.46	125.32
Total	1,367.04	1,499.52	1,602.36	1,664.16	1,712.14	1,799.76

2.6 Government final consumption expenditure (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products						
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water						
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products						
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	26.3	28.82	34.91	38.60	57.74	58.76
Metal products, machinery and equipment	0.78	0.76	0.94	1.02		0.06
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets						
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services						
Transport and storage services	4.30	7.98	4.85	5.98	3.87	4.25
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services						
Real estate services						
Leasing or rental services without operator						
Business and production services	3.32	3.53	3.80	4.02	4.81	5.59
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	480.85	472.06	485.82	519.20	515.57	582.00
Health and social services	111.95	120.82	124.85	139.63	187.73	201.01
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	19.94	21.01	17.27	18.09	18.00	20.66
Expenditures abroad			1.52	4.86	16.90	26.18
Total	647.44	654.98	673.96	731.40	804.62	898.51

2.7 Total final consumption expenditure (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	17.14	21.26	20.58	21.77	22.29	27.29
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	113.61	120.37	95.96	111.24	112.19	115.45
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	236.53	276.32	285.86	288.59	285.86	289.08
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	185.16	206.78	249.80	253.29	263.39	265.64
Metal products, machinery and equipment	100.10	116.46	126.07	115.66	115.63	117.63
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	14.05	15.04	16.14	17.01	17.71	18.62
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services	36.54	39.11	42.75	45.00	46.27	48.31
Transport and storage services	13.93	18.27	25.82	27.46	27.49	23.63
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services	36.11	37.60	69.86	74.69	79.88	80.98
Real estate services	283.81	311.26	341.40	359.02	390.89	428.93
Leasing or rental services without operator	0.70	0.74	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.93
Business and production services	103.24	107.94	119.77	122.27	130.56	141.76
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	525.13	523.12	538.16	584.22	583.81	652.57
Health and social services	124.51	131.95	135.89	151.15	199.23	211.20
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	118.90	131.77	109.44	124.01	123.32	124.75
Expenditures abroad	105.02	96.51	98.02	99.35	117.36	151.50
Total	2,014.48	2,154.50	2,276.32	2,395.56	2,516.76	2,698.27

2.8 Private gross fixed capital formation (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	0.38	0.50	0.31	0.33	0.23	0.33
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water						
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		0.01	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.01
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	27.95	31.02	33.12	22.94	26.39	30.85
Metal products, machinery and equipment	193.92	210.79	346.21	256.56	281.33	342.15
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	479.83	569.29	478.46	478.73	407.01	370.66
Transport and storage services						
Business and production services						
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services						
Total	702.08	811.61	858.11	758.62	714.98	744.00

2.9 Public gross fixed capital formation (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products						
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water						
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products						
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.30	4.69	0.69	1.25	0.33	0.33
Metal products, machinery and equipment	13.13	3.02	6.82	5.79	3.60	9.93
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	52.72	31.40	32.38	21.22	23.59	11.41
Transport and storage services	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.02		
Business and production services	4.26	0.78	0.98	0.09	0.28	0.22
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	0.03	0.08				
Total	71.49	40.01	41.01	28.37	27.80	21.89

2.10 Changes in inventories (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.01	0.15	0.95	0.86	0.48	0.51
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	0.87	0.06	0.17	0.22		
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	37.60	78.21	27.41	13.85	8.56	21.01
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	11.04	5.68	11.22	13.50	4.12	4.62
Metal products, machinery and equipment	5.49	9.24	13.34	2.39	7.04	6.30
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets						
Transport and storage services						
Business and production services						
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services						
Total	56.01	93.34	53.09	30.82	20.20	32.44

2.11 Total gross capital formation (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.39	0.65	1.26	1.19	0.71	0.84
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	0.87	0.06	0.17	0.22		
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	37.60	78.22	27.42	13.91	8.58	21.02
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	40.29	41.39	45.03	37.69	30.84	35.80
Metal products, machinery and equipment	212.54	223.05	366.37	264.74	291.97	358.38
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	532.55	600.69	510.84	499.95	430.60	382.07
Transport and storage services	0.05	0.04	0.14	0.02		
Business and production services	4.26	0.78	0.98	0.09	0.28	0.22
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	0.03	0.08				
Total	829.58	944.96	952.21	817.81	762.98	798.33

2.12 Regular exports of goods and services (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	35.95	9.56	12.83	11.47	15.13	11.97
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.38	1.00	0.79	1.30	1.41	0.97
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	528.91	494.00	383.45	251.66	216.50	175.03
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	20.53	20.59	46.01	83.37	80.63	62.94
Metal products, machinery and equipment	30.90	32.24	27.59	22.28	20.35	32.62
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	11.20	14.20	3.00	3.30	6.90	2.20
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services						
Transport and storage services	183.80	173.51	200.18	202.66	123.38	123.48
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services	9.00	10.50	4.00	12.60	6.00	2.70
Real estate services						
Leasing or rental services without operator			1.80	1.80	1.60	1.80
Business and production services	281.28	407.50	491.84	440.87	535.02	628.28
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services						
Health and social services	1.20	1.00	1.60	1.40	1.20	0.90
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services						
Total	1,104.15	1,164.10	1,173.09	1,032.71	1,008.12	1,042.89

2.13 Tourism exports of goods and services (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	2.39	2.30	2.61	2.88	2.94	2.69
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water						
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	103.41	104.79	111.92	119.36	115.07	102.09
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	162.53	165.51	194.32	216.63	215.98	189.28
Metal products, machinery and equipment						
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets						
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services	555.80	606.42	639.77	720.59	750.78	680.50
Transport and storage services	57.76	55.68	55.01	64.05	62.28	59.24
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services						
Real estate services						
Leasing or rental services without operator	48.59	43.35	47.96	51.07	49.14	45.21
Business and production services	8.51	8.96	11.05	10.69	7.33	6.51
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services						
Health and social services						
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	219.97	223.08	229.75	258.09	255.19	241.52
Total	1,158.96	1,210.09	1,292.39	1,443.36	1,458.71	1,327.04

2.14 Total exports of goods and services (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	38.34	11.86	15.44	14.35	18.07	14.66
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.38	1.00	0.79	1.30	1.41	0.97
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	632.32	598.79	495.37	371.02	331.57	277.12
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	183.06	186.10	240.33	300.00	296.61	252.22
Metal products, machinery and equipment	30.90	32.24	27.59	22.28	20.35	32.62
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	11.20	14.20	3.00	3.30	6.90	2.20
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services	555.80	606.42	639.77	720.59	750.78	680.50
Transport and storage services	241.56	229.19	255.19	266.71	185.66	182.72
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services	9.00	10.50	4.00	12.60	6.00	2.70
Real estate services						
Leasing or rental services without operator	48.59	43.35	49.76	52.87	50.74	47.01
Business and production services	289.79	416.46	502.89	451.56	542.35	634.79
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services						0.00
Health and social services	1.20	1.00	1.60	1.40	1.20	0.90
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	219.97	223.08	229.75	258.09	255.19	241.52
Total	2,263.11	2,374.19	2,465.48	2,476.07	2,466.83	2,369.93

2.15 Total imports of goods and services (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	58.72	44.37	45.73	49.07	55.95	55.91
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	75.33	58.62	76.36	121.72	100.36	106.49
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	817.15	845.61	671.71	524.07	515.71	470.04
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	395.49	408.74	457.51	499.53	460.33	484.57
Metal products, machinery and equipment	418.59	483.65	621.17	465.94	504.56	536.11
Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	37.89	57.97	99.33	41.17	38.22	38.20
Trade services						
Lodging; food and beverage serving services						
Transport and storage services	199.92	185.34	185.56	170.14	172.33	158.46
Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	30.37	39.09	51.84	62.27	66.68	56.73
Real estate services						
Leasing or rental services without operator	29.03	31.08	31.15	28.37	7.60	9.70
Business and production services	195.71	251.68	266.64	259.67	266.45	320.39
Public administration, compulsory social security services, education services	8.18	10.52	12.56	9.94	10.64	14.64
Health and social services						
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	15.04	19.35	13.89	20.11	27.18	16.75
C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports	-176.53	-184.10	-187.25	-166.04	-163.69	-155.37
Expenditures abroad	260.10	241.20	264.00	276.60	285.60	332.70
Total	2,364.99	2,493.12	2,610.20	2,362.56	2,347.92	2,445.32

2.16 Compensation of employees (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	6.44	7.71	7.90	8.36	7.38	6.95
Manufacturing	45.63	59.72	74.29	88.52	75.51	76.87
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	64.90	68.99	85.70	82.62	100.39	108.50
Construction	118.08	146.32	138.14	140.30	139.87	122.50
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	203.30	224.84	238.06	242.37	254.76	252.65
Hotels	171.87	182.70	202.27	206.48	218.71	203.94
Restaurants	57.93	66.25	74.05	77.83	79.01	76.25
Transport, storage and communications	115.56	123.72	123.33	134.58	116.14	115.64
Financial intermediation	86.18	90.81	102.65	110.27	112.27	110.20
Real estate activities	3.97	4.08	6.05	8.96	12.12	12.53
Other business activities	119.26	129.73	151.48	158.38	163.56	174.04
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	320.08	341.64	365.27	396.23	394.00	425.75
Health and social work	79.11	82.93	81.71	91.27	118.13	126.66
Other community, social and personal service activities*	114.12	116.31	122.47	138.62	126.58	130.23
Adjustment for fisim						
Total	1,506.43	1,645.75	1,773.37	1,884.79	1,918.43	1,942.71

2.17 Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	5.26	4.34	3.81	4.84	4.45	4.58
Manufacturing	21.65	22.69	35.98	34.79	32.81	33.27
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	108.77	119.29	103.17	115.88	128.28	121.25
Construction	108.79	103.20	39.80	52.24	39.95	35.03
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	177.57	181.92	180.86	182.07	172.17	171.10
Hotels	-7.36	31.06	15.46	30.54	21.71	9.74
Restaurants	20.20	22.26	28.44	38.59	27.06	26.12
Transport, storage and communications	114.79	111.08	120.00	154.71	190.57	189.91
Financial intermediation	98.31	106.71	92.08	113.50	140.06	126.64
Real estate activities	327.91	360.89	374.42	395.60	427.08	464.28
Other business activities	45.09	47.69	61.48	63.57	49.22	50.82
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	41.31	38.83	40.14	38.11	31.53	30.69
Health and social work	10.88	13.07	19.21	20.40	28.37	30.89
Other community, social and personal service activities*	50.75	58.02	58.88	67.34	63.30	63.81
Adjustment for fisim	-142.66	-152.07	-139.56	-162.74	-180.49	-162.90
Total	981.26	1,068.98	1,034.17	1,149.44	1,176.07	1,195.23

* Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus/mixed income for the years 1997 and 1998 are adapted for comparison purposes

2.18 Total taxes less subsidies on products (in AFL million)

Commodities	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.57	1.44	1.29	2.48	2.23	2.07
Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	0.34	0.32	0.42	0.62	0.57	0.43
Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	60.20	59.47	58.57	66.24	66.41	64.02
Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	83.74	81.42	84.50	92.68	97.49	93.24
Metal products, machinery and equipment	45.97	44.85	52.69	53.97	57.04	53.68
Lodging; food and beverage serving services	11.34	23.36	19.51	21.49	26.70	24.81
Transport and storage services	-3.60	-4.48	-6.08	-6.18	-6.28	-6.28
Financial intermediation , insurance and auxiliary services	17.10	19.38	22.09	19.22	22.62	14.22
Real estate services	-0.04	-2.45				
Business and production services	5.19	6.44	6.24	8.38	5.00	5.93
Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	-0.88	-0.88	-0.77	-0.72	-0.72	-0.72
Total	220.93	228.87	238.46	258.18	271.06	251.40

2.19 Other taxes less subsidies on production (in AFL million)

Industries	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	0.09	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.07
Manufacturing	0.64	0.88	0.76	0.67	0.59	0.56
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	0.94	1.06	1.21	0.96	0.83	0.72
Construction	0.41	0.54	0.46	0.42	0.37	0.29
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	5.63	6.75	6.28	5.84	5.09	4.63
Hotels	2.86	3.23	3.01	2.60	2.26	1.84
Restaurants	0.40	0.49	0.44	0.44	0.38	0.33
Transport, storage and communications	1.72	1.96	1.76	1.51	1.31	1.21
Financial intermediation	1.20	1.33	1.18	1.10	0.91	0.82
Real estate activities	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08
Other business activities	3.03	3.03	2.80	3.47	3.02	2.97
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	0.35	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.34	0.31
Health and social work	0.55	0.61	0.56	0.50	0.45	0.36
Other community, social and personal service activities	15.68	16.58	18.82	16.42	17.37	17.68
Adjustment for fisim						
Total	33.56	36.93	37.81	34.47	33.09	31.87

2.20 Supply table 1999 (in AFL million)

	Output of industries															Total domestic supply	Imports of goods and services	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustments on imports	Total supply at basic prices	Trade and transport margins	Taxes less subsidies on products	Total supply at purchasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								16
<i>Commodities</i>																							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	10.86														10.86	45.73		56.59	11.73	1.29	69.61	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	5.06	3.19	307.38	6.69											322.32	76.36		398.68	1.70	0.42	400.80	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		100.81													100.81	671.71		772.52	267.96	58.57	1099.05	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment		96.40	75.55	24.75											196.70	457.51		654.21	260.69	84.50	999.40	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment		59.44													59.44	621.17		680.61	106.30	52.69	839.60	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets		9.17		504.24			0.13	0.23		0.88	0.97	0.14	0.01		515.77	99.33		615.10			615.10	
7	Trade services			4.97	628.98	0.41	1.65				7.06		0.23	5.72		649.02			649.02	-648.38		0.64	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services					419.38	254.09	0.69				0.21	0.52	11.38		686.27			686.27		19.51	705.78	
9	Transport and storage services		1.11					384.90								386.01	185.56	-159.16	412.41		-6.08	406.33	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services								280.35							280.35	51.84	-28.09	304.10		22.09	326.19	
11	Real estate services		0.75		0.36	20.06	8.16	0.43	3.04	4.63	400.80	1.91	7.92	0.52	1.90	450.48			450.48			450.48	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator		0.26				0.66		2.85				73.26			77.03	31.15		108.18			108.18	
13	Business and production services	11.13	0.10	352.84	0.14	20.31	12.11		163.53	2.00			250.37	0.50		813.03	266.64		1079.67		6.24	1085.91	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services							5.59				1.17	531.11	2.65	1.03	541.55	12.56		554.11			554.11	
15	Health and social services		0.36											138.27		138.63			138.63			138.63	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services					0.11	49.80				1.56	0.01	0.06	294.86		346.40	13.89		360.29		-0.77	359.52	
<i>Adjustments</i>																							
17	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports																-187.25	187.25	0.00			0.00	
18	Expenditures abroad																264.00		264.00			264.00	
19	Total	27.41	271.23	735.77	541.15	669.46	490.52	256.17	560.73	287.21	400.80	336.21	540.22	142.89	314.90	0.00	5574.67	2610.20	0.00	8184.87	0.00	238.46	8423.33

2.21 Use table 1999 (in AFL million)

Intermediate consumption of industries																					
	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac- ture of refined petroleum products	Construc- tion	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restau- rants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compul- sory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other commu- nity, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total interme- diate consump- tion	Exports of goods and services	Final consump- tion expendi- ture	Gross capital formation	Total uses at pur- chasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
<i>Commodities</i>																					
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.86	15.47	0.43	0.31	0.10	8.33	3.41	0.32	0.07	0.16	0.03	0.57	0.32	0.95	32.33	15.44	20.58	1.26	69.61	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.27	3.62	183.55	22.42	13.36	40.21	6.69	7.06	0.88	3.07	2.76	10.40	2.38	6.21	303.88	0.79	95.96	0.17	400.80	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	4.62	44.35	10.77	1.75	11.04	74.35	92.22	8.88	0.30	0.06	2.45	6.58	10.24	22.79	290.40	495.37	285.86	27.42	1099.05	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.81	44.26	96.17	163.47	30.16	11.71	6.87	40.33	5.85	3.31	16.27	12.51	7.15	24.37	464.24	240.33	249.80	45.03	999.40	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1.46	16.68	148.93	73.45	22.42	3.15	1.82	24.65	0.61	0.34	4.70	11.44	2.03	7.89	319.57	27.59	126.07	366.37	839.60	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	0.06	0.29	5.22	40.53	3.24	17.13	3.85	1.73	0.49	2.28	2.83	6.00	0.26	1.21	85.12	3.00	16.14	510.84	615.10	
7	Trade services		0.08			0.48	0.01					0.07				0.64				0.64	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services	0.03	0.45	2.25	0.43	2.88	0.96	0.43	8.70	1.12	0.36	1.52	1.96	0.50	1.67	23.26	639.77	42.75		705.78	
9	Transport and storage services	0.71	3.61	5.99	1.92	6.08	18.00	2.14	76.66	0.43	0.84	2.76	3.76	0.53	1.75	125.18	255.19	25.82	0.14	406.33	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	0.39	1.69	8.14	3.98	22.52	7.84	3.53	11.39	37.65	1.21	6.78	3.49	0.95	3.21	139.56	252.33	4.00	69.86	326.19	
11	Real estate services	0.25	2.01	4.83	2.17	29.64	19.95	8.57	7.63	2.18	1.92	6.16	10.59	2.18	11.00	109.08		341.40		450.48	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.58	0.85	12.77	5.12	6.05	2.10	0.93	18.98	0.72	0.09	3.71	4.59	0.20	0.93	57.62	49.76	0.80		108.18	
13	Business and production services	1.50	17.39	55.37	29.34	63.26	34.17	11.95	93.19	28.35	5.73	49.50	51.08	3.89	17.55	462.27	502.89	119.77	0.98	1085.91	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services	0.01	0.32	1.27	0.31	3.52	1.46	0.44	0.62	0.44	0.08	1.15	4.66	0.38	1.29	15.95		538.16		554.11	
15	Health and social services	0.01		0.03	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.12	0.03		0.04	0.10	0.16	0.50	1.14	1.60	135.89		138.63	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	0.10	0.42	0.59	1.37	0.90	4.30	1.71	0.95	0.17	0.08	1.99	3.93	0.67	3.15	20.33	229.75	109.44		359.52	
<i>Adjustments</i>																					
17	Expenditures abroad	0.93	8.71	9.38	16.17	28.53	26.06	8.67	14.43	12.01	0.71	17.73	2.82	9.57	10.26	165.98		98.02		264.00	
18	Total uses at purchasers' prices	15.59	160.20	545.69	362.75	244.26	269.78	153.24	315.64	91.30	20.24	120.45	134.48	41.41	114.73	139.56	2729.32	2465.48	2276.32	952.21	8423.33
19	Total output at basic prices	27.41	271.23	735.77	541.15	669.46	490.52	256.17	560.73	287.21	400.80	336.21	540.22	142.89	314.90	0.00	5574.67				
20	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.82	111.03	190.08	178.40	425.20	220.74	102.93	245.09	195.91	380.56	215.76	405.74	101.48	200.17	-139.56	2845.35				
21	Other taxes less other subsidies on production	0.11	0.76	1.21	0.46	6.28	3.01	0.44	1.76	1.18	0.09	2.80	0.33	0.56	18.82					37.81	
22	Compensation of Employees	7.90	74.29	85.70	138.14	238.06	202.27	74.05	123.33	102.65	6.05	151.48	365.27	81.71	122.47					1773.37	
23	Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross	3.81	35.98	103.17	39.80	180.86	15.46	28.44	120.00	92.08	374.42	61.48	40.14	19.21	58.88	-139.56	1034.17				
24	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.82	111.03	190.08	178.40	425.20	220.74	102.93	245.09	195.91	380.56	215.76	405.74	101.48	200.17	-139.56	2845.35				
25	Taxes less subsidies on products																			238.46	
26	Total gross value added at market prices																			3083.81	

2.22 Supply table 2000 (in AFL million)

	Output of industries															Total domestic supply	Imports of goods and services	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustments on imports	Total supply at basic prices	Trade and transport margins	Taxes less subsidies on products	Total supply at purchasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								16
<i>Commodities</i>																							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	8.01														8.01	49.07		57.08	12.15	2.48	71.71	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	5.75	5.74	370.23	5.70											387.42	121.72		509.14	1.69	0.62	511.45	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		104.33													104.33	524.07		628.40	268.41	66.24	963.05	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment		97.33	123.04	20.44											240.81	499.53		740.34	286.78	92.68	1119.80	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment		69.43													69.43	465.94		535.37	87.48	53.97	676.82	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets		16.50		554.33			0.13	0.12		2.08	0.95	0.13	0.01		574.25	41.17		615.42			615.42	
7	Trade services			1.79	639.65	0.45	2.25				7.61		0.29	5.81		657.85			657.85	-656.51		1.34	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services					466.74	286.57	0.60				0.20	0.68	12.97		767.76			767.76		21.49	789.25	
9	Transport and storage services		0.92					407.43								408.35	170.14	-141.14	437.35		-6.18	431.17	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services								317.66							317.66	62.27	-24.90	355.03		19.22	374.25	
11	Real estate services		0.81	0.30	22.44	9.24	0.18	4.80	5.26	426.62	2.08	7.97	0.51	2.19		482.40			482.40			482.40	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator		0.48			0.57		3.21			78.63					82.89	28.37		111.26			111.26	
13	Business and production services	12.36	0.09	298.57	0.25	23.21	10.30	174.57	2.26		266.57	1.05	0.48			789.71	259.67		1049.38		8.38	1057.76	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services							5.88			1.38	577.12	2.75	1.02		588.15	9.94		598.09			598.09	
15	Health and social services		0.43										152.83			153.26			153.26			153.26	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services					0.11	45.18				1.98	0.01	0.08	343.91		391.27	20.11		411.38		-0.72	410.66	
<i>Adjustments</i>																							
17	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports																-166.04	166.04	0.00			0.00	
18	Expenditures abroad																276.60		276.60			276.60	
19	Total	26.55	295.63	791.84	582.81	685.41	532.48	289.00	596.62	325.30	426.62	360.33	587.30	157.75	365.91	0.00	6023.55	2362.56	0.00	8386.11	0.00	258.18	8644.29

2.23 Use table 2000 (in AFL million)

Intermediate consumption of industries																					
	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac- ture of refined petroleum products	Construc- tion	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restau- rants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compul- sory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other commu- nity, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total interme- diate consump- tion	Exports of goods and services	Final consump- tion expendi- ture	Gross capital formation	Total uses at pur- chasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
<i>Commodities</i>																					
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.52	16.32	0.45	0.32	0.10	9.14	3.79	0.31	0.07	0.14	0.04	0.64	0.36	1.20	34.40	14.35	21.77	1.19	71.71	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.12	4.41	254.52	23.80	17.74	48.41	8.52	9.09	0.98	3.36	3.00	12.05	3.15	8.54	398.69	1.30	111.24	0.22	511.45	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	3.21	44.42	9.42	1.70	8.78	74.62	101.01	7.42	0.16	0.08	2.29	3.03	10.35	23.04	289.53	371.02	288.59	13.91	963.05	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.55	46.74	131.38	173.75	30.65	13.48	7.72	38.90	6.40	3.55	18.91	17.09	7.51	31.19	528.82	300.00	253.29	37.69	1119.80	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1.30	20.15	68.12	82.43	28.29	4.77	3.53	27.99	0.72	0.46	6.69	16.24	2.42	11.03	274.14	22.28	115.66	264.74	676.82	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	0.10	0.33	6.22	42.17	3.91	19.12	4.71	2.14	0.55	3.14	3.61	7.13	0.38	1.65	95.16	3.30	17.01	499.95	615.42	
7	Trade services		0.04			1.21	0.01					0.08				1.34				1.34	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services	0.02	0.48	2.82	0.44	2.72	0.98	0.46	7.67	1.19	0.41	1.66	2.22	0.57	2.02	23.66	720.59	45.00		789.25	
9	Transport and storage services	1.07	4.05	8.67	2.26	5.70	21.27	2.63	79.30	0.49	0.85	3.21	4.45	0.65	2.38	136.98	266.71	27.46	0.02	431.17	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	0.34	1.86	9.92	4.30	23.95	8.79	4.06	11.38	40.94	1.35	8.43	3.92	1.08	3.90	162.74	286.96	12.60	74.69	374.25	
11	Real estate services	0.16	2.16	6.49	2.35	32.04	22.02	9.74	7.37	2.38	2.40	7.07	11.45	2.47	15.28	123.38		359.02		482.40	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.19	1.09	12.82	5.35	6.01	2.19	1.13	16.03	0.76	0.11	4.25	6.26	0.21	1.16	57.56	52.87	0.83		111.26	
13	Business and production services	1.58	18.29	70.83	32.20	61.53	34.83	13.13	80.33	32.05	4.88	53.18	54.01	4.33	22.67	483.84	451.56	122.27	0.09	1057.76	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services		0.31	1.11	0.31	2.78	1.46	0.46	0.94	0.45	0.06	1.30	3.10	0.39	1.20	13.87		584.22		598.09	
15	Health and social services			0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01		0.03	0.06	0.10	0.35	0.71	1.40	151.15		153.26	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	0.10	0.51	0.71	1.83	0.96	4.89	2.01	0.95	0.21	0.10	2.38	8.35	0.79	4.77	0.00	28.56	258.09	124.01	410.66	
<i>Adjustments</i>																					
17	Expenditures abroad	0.99	10.49	8.88	16.63	28.72	26.85	9.23	15.95	13.07	1.06	18.78	2.63	10.82	13.15	177.25		99.35		276.60	
18	Total uses at purchasers' prices	13.25	171.65	592.38	389.85	255.13	292.86	172.14	305.82	100.43	21.95	134.91	152.63	45.58	143.53	162.74	2954.85	2476.07	2395.56	817.81	8644.29
19	Total output at basic prices	26.55	295.63	791.84	582.81	685.41	532.48	289.00	596.62	325.30	426.62	360.33	587.30	157.75	365.91	0.00	6023.55				
20	Total gross value added at basic prices	13.30	123.98	199.46	192.96	430.28	239.62	116.86	290.80	224.87	404.67	225.42	434.67	112.17	222.38	-162.74	3068.70				
21	Other taxes less other subsidies on production	0.10	0.67	0.96	0.42	5.84	2.60	0.44	1.51	1.10	0.11	3.47	0.33	0.50	16.42		34.47				
22	Compensation of Employees	8.36	88.52	82.62	140.30	242.37	206.48	77.83	134.58	110.27	8.96	158.38	396.23	91.27	138.62		1884.79				
23	Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross	4.84	34.79	115.88	52.24	182.07	30.54	38.59	154.71	113.50	395.60	63.57	38.11	20.40	67.34	-162.74	1149.44				
24	Total gross value added at basic prices	13.30	123.98	199.46	192.96	430.28	239.62	116.86	290.80	224.87	404.67	225.42	434.67	112.17	222.38	-162.74	3068.70				
25	Taxes less subsidies on products																258.18				
26	Total gross value added at market prices																3326.88				

2.24 Supply table 2001 (in AFL million)

	Output of industries															Total domestic supply	Imports of goods and services	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustments on imports	Total supply at basic prices	Trade and transport margins	Taxes less subsidies on products	Total supply at purchasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								16
<i>Commodities</i>																							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	7.42														7.42	55.95		63.37	14.04	2.23	79.64	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	6.04	7.68	371.41	4.45											389.58	100.36		489.94	1.46	0.57	491.97	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		106.67													106.67	515.71		622.38	286.90	66.41	975.69	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment		104.58	101.52	20.05											226.15	460.33		686.48	299.44	97.49	1083.41	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment		54.29													54.29	504.56		558.85	88.22	57.04	704.11	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets		10.94		501.57			0.11			0.05	0.42	0.22	0.01		513.32	38.22		551.54			551.54	
7	Trade services			1.63	674.08	0.47	3.93				6.41		0.45	4.96		691.93			691.93	-690.06		1.87	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services					479.57	292.30	0.56				0.20	0.93	11.50		785.06			785.06		26.70	811.76	
9	Transport and storage services		0.91					307.05								307.96	172.33	-139.13	341.16		-6.28	334.88	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services								353.57							353.57	66.68	-24.56	395.69		22.62	418.31	
11	Real estate services		0.85	0.11	22.94	7.83	0.21	6.17	6.00	462.61	1.69	6.86	0.69	2.36		518.32			518.32			518.32	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator		0.38			0.35	0.03	2.52			87.53			0.11		90.92	7.60		98.52			98.52	
13	Business and production services	11.69	0.10	379.72	0.28	24.11	8.98	2.68	189.03	2.74		278.03	0.44	0.31	0.47	898.58	266.45		1165.03		5.00	1170.03	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services							8.86				1.57	574.27	4.22	1.31	590.23	10.64		600.87			600.87	
15	Health and social services		0.43											200.88		201.31			201.31			201.31	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services				0.13	42.09					1.74	0.01	0.06	339.22		383.25	27.18		410.43		-0.72	409.71	
<i>Adjustments</i>																							
17	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports																-163.69	163.69	0.00			0.00	
18	Expenditures abroad																285.60		285.60			285.60	
19	Total	25.58	286.40	852.65	528.09	721.26	539.29	299.15	514.30	362.31	462.61	377.02	582.20	207.76	359.94	0.00	6118.56	2347.92	0.00	8466.48	0.00	271.06	8737.54

2.25 Use table 2001 (in AFL million)

Intermediate consumption of industries																					
	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac- ture of refined petroleum products	Construc- tion	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restau- rants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compul- sory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other commu- nity, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total interme- diate consump- tion	Exports of goods and services	Final consump- tion expendi- ture	Gross capital formation	Total uses at pur- chasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
<i>Commodities</i>																					
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.65	18.47	0.41	0.31	0.12	9.56	5.10	0.21	0.08	0.13	0.05	0.70	0.46	1.32	38.57	18.07	22.29	0.71	79.64	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.14	4.05	234.49	21.11	18.72	48.21	9.05	8.09	1.02	3.70	3.45	11.86	4.42	9.06	378.37	1.41	112.19		491.97	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	3.77	51.16	17.36	1.73	15.35	80.67	111.36	7.85	0.22	0.24	4.45	3.57	17.16	34.79	349.68	331.57	285.86	8.58	975.69	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.65	48.79	117.88	154.76	33.06	13.89	6.57	23.16	6.84	3.74	24.59	16.50	9.03	32.11	492.57	296.61	263.39	30.84	1083.41	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1.38	16.72	106.70	67.33	26.45	3.31	2.48	13.93	0.72	0.41	7.64	16.38	2.68	10.03	276.16	20.35	115.63	291.97	704.11	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	0.08	0.52	7.32	43.35	3.76	17.77	6.17	1.08	0.65	2.89	3.63	7.04	0.38	1.69	96.33	6.90	17.71	430.60	551.54	
7	Trade services		0.08			1.75	0.01					0.03				1.87				1.87	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services		0.30	2.00	0.27	2.06	0.65	0.38	2.62	0.87	0.22	1.27	2.22	0.42	1.43	14.71	750.78	46.27		811.76	
9	Transport and storage services	0.80	4.96	9.08	2.63	5.43	17.57	2.71	64.59	0.45	1.45	5.07	4.13	0.86	2.00	121.73	185.66	27.49		334.88	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	0.42	2.37	15.00	4.28	35.60	10.99	6.17	7.59	45.06	2.20	11.89	4.11	1.59	4.67	180.49	332.43	6.00	79.88	418.31	
11	Real estate services	0.13	1.81	7.17	2.73	34.53	22.22	12.29	4.76	2.59	1.99	8.52	11.86	3.06	13.77	127.43		390.89		518.32	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.19	0.95	14.92	4.90	6.67	2.14	1.50	1.24	0.85	0.08	4.99	6.78	0.30	1.39	46.90	50.74	0.88		98.52	
13	Business and production services	1.53	18.29	78.37	27.42	73.14	35.83	17.08	56.41	36.86	4.78	62.96	55.22	5.91	23.04	496.84	542.35	130.56	0.28	1170.03	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services		0.34	1.30	0.29	3.40	1.56	0.55	1.03	0.51	0.06	1.40	4.43	0.63	1.56	17.06		583.81		600.87	
15	Health and social services	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.02		0.04	0.07	0.13	0.40	0.88	1.20	199.23		201.31	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	0.12	0.55	0.81	1.72	1.19	5.37	2.77	0.65	0.24	0.12	3.13	8.58	1.06	4.89	31.20	255.19	123.32		409.71	
<i>Adjustments</i>																					
17	Expenditures abroad	0.80	8.13	10.32	15.06	27.94	26.82	8.51	13.01	12.09	1.31	18.11	2.88	12.72	10.54	168.24		117.36		285.60	
18	Total uses at purchasers' prices	13.67	177.49	623.15	347.90	289.24	296.61	192.70	206.28	109.07	23.32	161.22	156.33	60.81	152.69	180.49	2990.97	2466.83	2516.76	762.98	8737.54
19	Total output at basic prices	25.58	286.40	852.65	528.09	721.26	539.29	299.15	514.30	362.31	462.61	377.02	582.20	207.76	359.94	0.00	6118.56				
20	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.91	108.91	229.50	180.19	432.02	242.68	106.45	308.02	253.24	439.29	215.80	425.87	146.95	207.25	-180.49	3127.59				
21	Other taxes less other subsidies on production	0.08	0.59	0.83	0.37	5.09	2.26	0.38	1.31	0.91	0.09	3.02	0.34	0.45	17.37					33.09	
22	Compensation of Employees	7.38	75.51	100.39	139.87	254.76	218.71	79.01	116.14	112.27	12.12	163.56	394.00	118.13	126.58					1918.43	
23	Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross	4.45	32.81	128.28	39.95	172.17	21.71	27.06	190.57	140.06	427.08	49.22	31.53	28.37	63.30	-180.49	1176.07				
24	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.91	108.91	229.50	180.19	432.02	242.68	106.45	308.02	253.24	439.29	215.80	425.87	146.95	207.25	-180.49	3127.59				
25	Taxes less subsidies on products																			271.06	
26	Total gross value added at market prices																			3398.65	

2.26 Supply table 2002 (in AFL million)

	Output of industries															Total domestic supply	Imports of goods and services	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustments on imports	Total supply at basic prices	Trade and transport margins	Taxes less subsidies on products	Total supply at purchasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								16
<i>Commodities</i>																							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	8.09														8.09	55.91		64.00	14.78	2.07	80.85	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	5.23	7.91	381.56	3.90											398.60	106.49		505.09	1.26	0.43	506.78	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		108.17													108.17	470.04		578.21	287.83	64.02	930.06	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment		106.83	109.28	17.56											233.67	484.57		718.24	284.70	93.24	1096.18	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment		55.21													55.21	536.11		591.32	96.44	53.68	741.44	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets		11.14		439.30			0.11			1.14	0.84	0.39	0.01		452.93	38.20		491.13			491.13	
7	Trade services			1.42	668.51	0.42	3.79				6.67		0.45	5.05		686.31			686.31	-685.01		1.30	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services					425.90	282.09	0.55				0.21	0.99	15.36		725.10			725.10		24.81	749.91	
9	Transport and storage services		0.91					314.50								315.41	158.46	-132.06	341.81		-6.28	335.53	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services								334.92							334.92	56.73	-23.31	368.34		14.22	382.56	
11	Real estate services		0.87	0.10	22.75	6.95	0.20	6.03	6.17	500.97	2.05	8.05	0.84	2.93		557.91			557.91			557.91	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator		0.39			0.31	0.03	2.46			87.84			0.05		91.08	9.70		100.78			100.78	
13	Business and production services	11.17	0.11	412.28	0.25	23.91	7.97	2.58	192.30	2.97	296.56	0.47	0.65	0.22		951.44	320.39		1271.83		5.93	1277.76	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services							7.55			1.53	636.22	7.78	1.99		655.07	14.64		669.71			669.71	
15	Health and social services		0.41										212.89			213.30			213.30			213.30	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services					0.13	37.38				1.75	0.01	0.17	343.06		382.50	16.75		399.25		-0.72	398.53	
<i>Adjustments</i>																							
17	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports																-155.37	155.37	0.00			0.00	
18	Expenditures abroad																332.70		332.70			332.70	
19	Total	24.90	291.54	903.12	462.53	715.30	478.93	288.69	523.50	344.06	500.97	397.54	645.80	224.16	368.67	0.00	6169.71	2445.32	0.00	8615.03	0.00	251.40	8866.43

2.27 Use table 2002 (in AFL million)

Intermediate consumption of industries																					
	Agri- culture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac- ture of refined petroleum products	Construc- tion	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restau- rants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compul- sory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other commu- nity, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total interme- diate consump- tion	Exports of goods and services	Final consump- tion expendi- ture	Gross capital formation	Total uses at pur- chasers' prices	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
<i>Commodities</i>																					
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	1.65	19.32	0.46	0.28	0.11	8.45	4.47	0.23	0.07	0.17	0.05	0.87	0.55	1.38	38.06	14.66	27.29	0.84	80.85	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.20	4.78	245.24	18.35	20.45	44.03	9.31	7.96	1.18	4.01	4.31	14.86	4.71	9.97	390.36	0.97	115.45		506.78	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	3.72	51.81	16.43	1.55	14.32	73.86	111.09	7.09	0.32	0.14	4.10	6.10	17.78	34.53	342.84	277.12	289.08	21.02	930.06	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.65	51.82	156.00	147.78	36.42	12.30	7.86	26.16	6.77	3.99	25.72	21.56	10.79	33.70	542.52	252.22	265.64	35.80	1096.18	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment	0.95	13.55	100.20	48.33	20.29	2.55	2.07	14.83	0.53	0.31	5.63	13.59	2.26	7.72	232.81	32.62	117.63	358.38	741.44	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	0.07	0.41	7.83	35.75	4.09	16.02	5.09	1.07	0.52	2.60	4.11	8.81	0.40	1.47	88.24	2.20	18.62	382.07	491.13	
7	Trade services		0.07			1.14	0.01					0.08				1.30				1.30	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services	0.02	0.45	2.97	0.32	2.93	0.77	0.45	4.21	1.14	0.36	1.87	3.03	0.67	1.91	21.10	680.50	48.31		749.91	
9	Transport and storage services	0.88	4.87	11.09	2.17	6.87	18.82	2.89	65.16	0.55	1.29	4.80	6.18	1.02	2.59	129.18	182.72	23.63		335.53	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	0.35	2.10	13.40	3.54	29.98	7.99	4.70	7.25	42.93	1.67	11.14	4.97	1.53	4.43	162.90	298.88	2.70	80.98	382.56	
11	Real estate services	0.17	2.19	7.85	2.06	35.42	18.76	10.55	4.94	2.58	2.23	9.39	15.30	3.35	14.19	128.98		428.93		557.91	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.28	0.98	17.84	4.78	7.19	1.78	1.21	2.41	0.81	0.10	5.31	8.63	0.29	1.23	52.84	47.01	0.93		100.78	
13	Business and production services	1.38	17.94	79.73	24.37	71.60	29.24	14.04	60.74	34.84	5.94	64.57	66.65	6.38	23.57	500.99	634.79	141.76	0.22	1277.76	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services		0.35	1.41	0.26	3.54	1.33	0.50	0.80	0.48	0.08	1.53	4.71	0.60	1.55	17.14	0.00	652.57		669.71	
15	Health and social services	0.01		0.03	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.02		0.05	0.19	0.19	0.51	1.20	0.90	211.20		213.30	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	0.10	0.56	0.91	1.53	1.23	4.74	2.46	0.67	0.24	0.11	3.38	9.93	1.19	5.21	32.26	241.52	124.75		398.53	
<i>Adjustments</i>																					
17	Expenditures abroad	0.87	9.64	11.26	13.63	31.26	22.72	9.29	13.16	13.42	1.08	23.67	3.67	14.54	12.99	181.20		151.50		332.70	
18	Total uses at purchasers' prices	13.30	180.84	672.65	304.71	286.92	263.41	185.99	216.74	106.40	24.08	169.71	189.05	66.25	156.95	162.90	2999.90	2369.93	2698.27	798.33	8866.43
19	Total output at basic prices	24.90	291.54	903.12	462.53	715.30	478.93	288.69	523.50	344.06	500.97	397.54	645.80	224.16	368.67	0.00	6169.71				
20	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.60	110.70	230.47	157.82	428.38	215.52	102.70	306.76	237.66	476.89	227.83	456.75	157.91	211.72	-162.90	3169.81				
21	Other taxes less other subsidies on production	0.07	0.56	0.72	0.29	4.63	1.84	0.33	1.21	0.82	0.08	2.97	0.31	0.36	17.68					31.87	
22	Compensation of Employees	6.95	76.87	108.50	122.50	252.65	203.94	76.25	115.64	110.20	12.53	174.04	425.75	126.66	130.23		1942.71				
23	Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross	4.58	33.27	121.25	35.03	171.10	9.74	26.12	189.91	126.64	464.28	50.82	30.69	30.89	63.81	-162.90	1195.23				
24	Total gross value added at basic prices	11.60	110.70	230.47	157.82	428.38	215.52	102.70	306.76	237.66	476.89	227.83	456.75	157.91	211.72	-162.90	3169.81				
25	Taxes less subsidies on products																251.40				
26	Total gross value added at market prices																3421.21				

3. Institutional sector accounts

3.1 Total economy 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Production Account					
R Output	5,041.70	5,357.08	5,574.67	6,023.55	6,118.56
Taxes on products	225.58	236.79	245.37	265.08	278.29
Subsidies on products	-4.65	-7.92	-6.91	-6.90	-7.23
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	2,377.79	2,453.35	2,589.76	2,792.11	2,810.48
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	142.66	152.07	139.56	162.74	180.49
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2,742.18	2,980.53	3,083.81	3,326.88	3,398.65
Consumption of fixed capital	309.34	331.45	313.08	340.35	350.12
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2,432.84	2,649.08	2,770.73	2,986.53	3,048.53
Generation of Income Account					
R NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	2,432.84	2,649.08	2,770.73	2,986.53	3,048.53
U Compensation of Employees*	1,506.43	1,645.75	1,773.37	1,884.79	1,918.43
Taxes on production and imports	259.14	273.72	283.18	299.55	311.38
Subsidies	-4.65	-7.92	-6.91	-6.90	-7.23
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET*	671.92	737.53	721.09	809.09	825.95
Allocation of Primary Income Account					
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET*	671.92	737.53	721.09	809.09	825.95
Compensation of Employees*	1,507.73	1,645.85	1,773.37	1,884.49	1,918.53
Taxes on production and imports	259.14	273.72	283.18	299.55	311.38
Subsidies	-4.65	-7.92	-6.91	-6.90	-7.23
Property income	619.71	684.83	652.14	775.95	713.29
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
U Property income	776.61	821.01	805.98	932.69	938.46
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	2,277.24	2,513.00	2,616.89	2,829.49	2,823.46
Secondary Distribution of Income Account					
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	2,277.24	2,513.00	2,616.89	2,829.49	2,823.46
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	244.01	266.93	325.24	324.71	317.70
Social contributions	392.02	367.78	388.01	411.80	496.11
Social benefits (in cash)	228.11	235.94	238.22	238.91	240.73
Other current transfers	195.00	186.35	286.91	312.74	517.60
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	244.01	266.93	325.24	324.71	317.70
Social contributions	392.02	367.78	388.01	411.80	496.11
Social benefits (in cash)	233.81	240.44	250.92	245.41	249.63
Other current transfers	211.30	187.43	303.50	364.21	416.37
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	2,255.24	2,507.42	2,587.60	2,771.52	2,915.79
Use of Income Account					
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	2,255.24	2,507.42	2,587.60	2,771.52	2,915.79
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds	113.82	81.99	82.01	85.94	97.72
U Final consumption expenditure	2,014.48	2,154.50	2,276.32	2,395.56	2,516.76
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds	113.82	81.99	82.01	85.94	97.72
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	240.76	352.92	311.28	375.96	399.03
Capital Account					
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	240.76	352.92	311.28	375.96	399.03
Consumption of fixed capital	309.34	331.45	313.08	340.35	350.12
Capital transfers, receivable	83.37	40.90	42.32	52.54	18.01
U Gross fixed capital formation	773.57	851.62	899.12	786.99	742.78
Changes in inventories	56.01	93.34	53.09	30.82	20.20
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Capital transfers, payable	38.87	27.47	45.32	36.96	19.12
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-234.98	-247.16	-330.85	-85.92	-14.94

R: resource; U: use

* Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus/mixed income for the years 1997 and 1998 are adapted for comparison purposes

3.2 Rest of the world accounts 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
External Account of Goods and Services					
R Imports of goods and services	2,364.99	2,493.12	2,610.20	2,362.56	2,347.92
U Exports of goods and services	2,263.11	2,374.19	2,465.48	2,476.07	2,466.83
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	101.88	118.93	144.72	-113.51	-118.91
External account of primary incomes & current transfers					
EXTERNAL BALANCE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	101.88	118.93	144.72	-113.51	-118.91
R Compensation of Employees	0.40	0.60	1.30	0.50	1.00
Taxes on production and imports					
Subsidies					
Property income	192.30	215.98	240.84	268.54	329.97
Social contributions and benefits	15.60	13.60	21.40	18.90	18.10
Other current transfers	40.18	32.45	67.09	102.90	97.43
U Compensation of Employees	1.70	0.70	1.30	0.20	1.10
Taxes on production and imports					
Subsidies					
Property income	35.40	79.80	87.00	111.80	104.80
Social contributions and benefits	9.90	9.10	8.70	12.40	9.20
Other current transfers	23.88	31.37	50.50	51.43	198.66
CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	279.48	260.59	327.85	101.50	13.83
Capital Account					
R CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	279.48	260.59	327.85	101.50	13.83
Capital transfers, receivable	7.32	18.45	12.19	11.29	16.99
U Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets					
Capital transfers, payable	51.82	31.88	9.19	26.87	15.88
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	234.98	247.16	330.85	85.92	14.94

R: resource; U: use

3.3 Non-financial corporations sector 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Production Account					
R Output	3,595.45	3,801.37	3,884.12	4,119.01	4,175.70
Taxes on products					
Subsidies on products					
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	1,963.98	2,036.80	2,120.27	2,239.71	2,248.92
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,631.47	1,764.57	1,763.85	1,879.30	1,926.78
Consumption of fixed capital	248.27	269.52	239.38	264.13	283.34
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,383.20	1,495.05	1,524.47	1,615.17	1,643.44
Generation of Income Account					
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,383.20	1,495.05	1,524.47	1,615.17	1,643.44
U Compensation of Employees	977.19	1,063.56	1,162.85	1,224.53	1,268.56
Taxes on production and imports	28.51	31.74	35.38	32.06	30.97
Subsidies					
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	377.50	399.75	326.24	358.58	343.91
Allocation of Primary Income Account					
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	377.50	399.75	326.24	358.58	343.91
Compensation of Employees					
Taxes on production and imports					
Subsidies					
Property income	93.80	131.52	95.41	83.48	83.13
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
U Property income	394.73	414.41	373.01	489.71	471.63
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	76.57	116.86	48.64	-47.65	-44.59
Secondary Distribution of Income Account					
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	76.57	116.86	48.64	-47.65	-44.59
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.					
Social contributions	2.25	3.08	2.92	3.37	2.01
Social benefits (in cash)					
Other current transfers	10.01	10.19	10.70	11.08	149.21
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	44.82	40.19	60.62	57.09	72.05
Social contributions					
Social benefits (in cash)	2.25	3.08	2.92	3.37	2.01
Other current transfers	11.68	12.93	12.69	13.00	14.34
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	30.08	73.93	-13.97	-106.66	18.23
Use of Income Account					
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	30.08	73.93	-13.97	-106.66	18.23
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
U Final consumption expenditure					
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	30.08	73.93	-13.97	-106.66	18.23
Capital Account					
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	30.08	73.93	-13.97	-106.66	18.23
Consumption of fixed capital	248.27	269.52	239.38	264.13	283.34
Capital transfers, receivable	0.00	0.06	9.38	0.26	0.00
U Gross fixed capital formation	406.48	540.73	579.48	491.70	446.00
Changes in inventories	48.35	79.34	44.23	25.61	16.86
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets					
Capital transfers, payable	0.23	0.11	0.22	0.47	0.46
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-176.71	-276.67	-389.14	-360.05	-161.75

R: resource; U: use

3.4 Financial corporations sector 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Production Account					
R Output	248.41	268.45	287.21	325.30	362.31
Taxes on products					
Subsidies on products					
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	62.72	69.60	91.30	100.43	109.07
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	185.69	198.85	195.91	224.87	253.24
Consumption of fixed capital	13.36	14.09	13.51	14.48	14.93
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	172.33	184.76	182.40	210.39	238.31
Generation of Income Account					
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	172.33	184.76	182.40	210.39	238.31
U Compensation of Employees	86.18	90.81	102.65	110.27	112.27
Taxes on production and imports	1.20	1.33	1.18	1.10	0.91
Subsidies					
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	84.95	92.62	78.57	99.02	125.13
Allocation of Primary Income Account					
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	84.95	92.62	78.57	99.02	125.13
Compensation of Employees					
Taxes on production and imports					
Subsidies					
Property income	335.95	350.72	349.53	375.96	382.47
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured	-142.66	-152.07	-139.56	-162.74	-180.49
U Property income	239.04	247.26	252.28	266.47	279.69
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	39.20	44.01	36.26	45.77	47.42
Secondary Distribution of Income Account					
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	39.20	44.01	36.26	45.77	47.42
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.					
Social contributions	162.78	131.40	132.30	138.01	159.21
Social benefits (in cash)					
Other current transfers	37.23	24.39	51.53	52.20	29.08
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	17.92	21.79	19.50	24.29	17.91
Social contributions					
Social benefits (in cash)	48.96	49.42	50.29	52.07	61.50
Other current transfers	37.33	24.47	48.99	48.98	26.55
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	135.00	104.12	101.31	110.64	129.75
Use of Income Account					
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	135.00	104.12	101.31	110.64	129.75
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
U Final consumption expenditure					
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds	113.82	81.99	82.01	85.94	97.72
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	21.18	22.13	19.30	24.70	32.03
Capital Account					
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	21.18	22.13	19.30	24.70	32.03
Consumption of fixed capital	13.36	14.09	13.51	14.48	14.93
Capital transfers, receivable	28.40	2.22	22.65	23.45	0.77
U Gross fixed capital formation	28.56	12.11	23.30	17.72	20.98
Changes in inventories	-0.36	-0.31	0.06	-0.16	-0.19
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00
Capital transfers, payable	0.00	5.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	34.74	21.01	31.18	45.07	26.94

R: resource; U: use

3.5 General government sector* 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Production Account					
R Output	592.61	591.82	602.02	655.67	644.96
Taxes on products					
Subsidies on products					
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	186.98	166.13	150.83	170.37	174.43
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	405.63	425.69	451.19	485.30	470.53
Consumption of fixed capital	35.24	34.16	34.18	34.00	25.28
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	370.39	391.53	417.01	451.30	445.25
Generation of Income Account					
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	370.39	391.53	417.01	451.30	445.25
U Compensation of Employees	370.15	391.35	416.46	450.76	444.74
Taxes on production and imports	0.24	0.18	0.55	0.54	0.51
Subsidies					
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Allocation of Primary Income Account					
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Compensation of Employees					
Taxes on production and imports	259.14	273.72	283.18	299.55	311.38
Subsidies	-4.65	-7.92	-6.91	-6.90	-7.23
Property income	66.05	68.59	66.88	64.37	117.20
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
U Property income	42.28	42.44	38.91	40.59	40.86
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	278.26	291.95	304.24	316.43	380.49
Secondary Distribution of Income Account					
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	278.26	291.95	304.24	316.43	380.49
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	244.01	266.93	325.24	324.71	317.70
Social contributions	226.99	233.30	252.79	270.42	334.89
Social benefits (in cash)					
Other current transfers	87.36	98.69	131.43	151.53	254.17
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Social contributions					
Social benefits (in cash)	182.60	187.94	197.71	189.97	186.12
Other current transfers	96.87	109.01	140.37	164.37	266.80
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	557.15	593.92	675.62	708.75	834.33
Use of Income Account					
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	557.15	593.92	675.62	708.75	834.33
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
U Final consumption expenditure	647.44	654.98	673.96	731.40	804.62
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-90.29	-61.06	1.66	-22.65	29.71
Capital Account					
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-90.29	-61.06	1.66	-22.65	29.71
Consumption of fixed capital	35.24	34.16	34.18	34.00	25.28
Capital transfers, receivable	41.61	22.76	3.04	18.86	1.36
U Gross fixed capital formation	71.49	40.01	41.01	28.37	27.80
Changes in inventories	-0.12	-0.20	-0.28	-0.27	-0.17
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	2.89	1.21	2.90	1.55	0.00
Capital transfers, payable	29.25	2.22	32.03	23.71	0.77
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-116.95	-47.38	-36.78	-23.15	27.95

* included in the general government sector are: public authorities corresponding to different ministries, DOW, FDA, SVB, AZV, ARA, Staten and government non-profit institutions

R: resource; U: use

3.6 Households sector* 1997-2001 (in AFL million)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Production Account					
R Output	605.23	695.44	801.32	923.57	935.59
Taxes on products					
Subsidies on products					
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	164.11	180.82	227.36	281.60	278.06
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	441.12	514.62	573.96	641.97	657.53
Consumption of fixed capital	12.47	13.68	26.01	27.74	26.57
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	428.65	500.94	547.95	614.23	630.96
Generation of Income Account					
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	428.65	500.94	547.95	614.23	630.96
U Compensation of Employees**	72.91	100.03	91.41	99.23	92.86
Taxes on production and imports	3.61	3.68	0.70	0.77	0.70
Subsidies					
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET**	352.13	397.23	455.84	514.23	537.40
Allocation of Primary Income Account					
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET**	352.13	397.23	455.84	514.23	537.40
Compensation of Employees**	1,507.73	1,645.85	1,773.37	1,884.49	1,918.53
Taxes on production and imports					
Subsidies					
Property income	123.91	134.00	140.32	252.14	130.49
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured					
U Property income	100.56	116.90	141.78	135.92	146.28
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	1,883.21	2,060.18	2,227.75	2,514.94	2,440.14
Secondary Distribution of Income Account					
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	1,883.21	2,060.18	2,227.75	2,514.94	2,440.14
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.					
Social contributions					
Social benefits (in cash)	228.11	235.94	238.22	238.91	240.73
Other current transfers	60.40	53.08	93.25	97.93	85.14
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	181.27	204.95	245.12	243.33	227.74
Social contributions	392.02	367.78	388.01	411.80	496.11
Social benefits (in cash)					
Other current transfers	65.42	41.02	101.45	137.86	108.68
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	1,533.01	1,735.45	1,824.64	2,058.79	1,933.48
Use of Income Account					
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	1,533.01	1,735.45	1,824.64	2,058.79	1,933.48
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds	113.82	81.99	82.01	85.94	97.72
U Final consumption expenditure	1,367.04	1,499.52	1,602.36	1,664.16	1,712.14
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds					
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	279.79	317.92	304.29	480.57	319.06
Capital Account					
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	279.79	317.92	304.29	480.57	319.06
Consumption of fixed capital	12.47	13.68	26.01	27.74	26.57
Capital transfers, receivable	13.36	15.86	7.25	9.97	15.88
U Gross fixed capital formation	267.04	258.77	255.33	249.20	248.00
Changes in inventories	8.14	14.51	9.08	5.64	3.70
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets	-2.89	-1.21	-3.82	-1.55	0.00
Capital transfers, payable	9.39	19.51	13.07	12.78	17.89
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	23.94	55.88	63.89	252.21	91.92

* included in the households sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

** Compensation of employees and gross operating surplus/mixed income for the years 1997 and 1998 are adapted for comparison purposes

R: resource; U: use

3.7 Sector account 1999 (in AFL million)

	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government*	Households**	Non- distributed Transactions	Total Economy	Rest of the World
External Account of Goods and Services							
R Imports of goods and services							2,610.20
U Exports of goods and services							2,465.48
Production Account							
R Output	3,884.12	287.21	602.02	801.32	0.00	5,574.67	
Taxes on products					245.37	245.37	
Subsidies on products					-6.91	-6.91	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	2,120.27	91.30	150.83	227.36		2,589.76	
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					139.56	139.56	
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,763.85	195.91	451.19	573.96	98.90	3,083.81	
Consumption of fixed capital	239.38	13.51	34.18	26.01		313.08	
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,524.47	182.40	417.01	547.95	98.90	2,770.73	
Generation of Income Account							
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,524.47	182.40	417.01	547.95	98.90	2,770.73	
U Compensation of Employees	1,162.85	102.65	416.46	91.41		1,773.37	1.30
Taxes on production and imports	35.38	1.18	0.55	0.70	245.37	283.18	
Subsidies					-6.91	-6.91	
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	326.24	78.57	0.00	455.84	-139.56	721.09	
Allocation of Primary Income Account							
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	326.24	78.57	0.00	455.84	-139.56	721.09	
Compensation of Employees				1,773.37		1,773.37	1.30
Taxes on production and imports			283.18			283.18	
Subsidies			-6.91			-6.91	
Property income	95.41	349.53	66.88	140.32		652.14	240.84
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured		-139.56			139.56	0.00	
U Property income	373.01	252.28	38.91	141.78		805.98	87.00
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	48.64	36.26	304.24	2,227.75	0.00	2,616.89	
Secondary Distribution of Income Account							
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	48.64	36.26	304.24	2,227.75	0.00	2,616.89	
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.			325.24			325.24	
Social contributions	2.92	132.30	252.79			388.01	
Social benefits (in cash)				238.22		238.22	21.40
Other current transfers	10.70	51.53	131.43	93.25		286.91	67.09
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	60.62	19.50	0.00	245.12		325.24	
Social contributions				388.01		388.01	
Social benefits (in cash)	2.92	50.29	197.71			250.92	8.70
Other current transfers	12.69	48.99	140.37	101.45		303.50	50.50
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	-13.97	101.31	675.62	1,824.64	0.00	2,587.60	
Use of Income Account							
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	-13.97	101.31	675.62	1,824.64	0.00	2,587.60	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds				82.01		82.01	
U Final consumption expenditure			673.96	1,602.36		2,276.32	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds		82.01				82.01	
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-13.97	19.30	1.66	304.29	0.00	311.28	327.85
Capital Account							
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-13.97	19.30	1.66	304.29	0.00	311.28	327.85
Consumption of fixed capital	239.38	13.51	34.18	26.01		313.08	
Capital transfers, receivable	9.38	22.65	3.04	7.25	0.00	42.32	12.19
U Gross fixed capital formation	579.48	23.30	41.01	255.33	0.00	899.12	
Changes in inventories	44.23	0.06	-0.28	9.08		53.09	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets		0.92	2.90	-3.82		0.00	
Capital transfers, payable	0.22	0.00	32.03	13.07		45.32	9.19
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-389.14	31.18	-36.78	63.89	0.00	-330.85	330.85

* included in the general government sector are: public authorities corresponding to different ministries, DOW, SVB, AZV and government non-profit institutions

** included in the household sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

R: resource; U: use

3.8 Sector account 2000 (in AFL million)

	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government*	Households**	Non- distributed Transactions	Total Economy	Rest of the World
External Account of Goods and Services							
R Imports of goods and services							2,362.56
U Exports of goods and services							2,476.07
Production Account							
R Output	4,119.01	325.30	655.67	923.57	0.00	6,023.55	
Taxes on products					265.08	265.08	
Subsidies on products					-6.90	-6.90	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	2,239.71	100.43	170.37	281.60		2,792.11	
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					162.74	162.74	
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,879.30	224.87	485.30	641.97	95.44	3,326.88	
Consumption of fixed capital	264.13	14.48	34.00	27.74		340.35	
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,615.17	210.39	451.30	614.23	95.44	2,986.53	
Generation of Income Account							
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,615.17	210.39	451.30	614.23	95.44	2,986.53	
U Compensation of Employees	1,224.53	110.27	450.76	99.23		1,884.79	0.20
Taxes on production and imports	32.06	1.10	0.54	0.77	265.08	299.55	
Subsidies					-6.90	-6.90	
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	358.58	99.02	0.00	514.23	-162.74	809.09	
Allocation of Primary Income Account							
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	358.58	99.02	0.00	514.23	-162.74	809.09	
Compensation of Employees				1,884.49		1,884.49	0.50
Taxes on production and imports			299.55			299.55	
Subsidies			-6.90			-6.90	
Property income	83.48	375.96	64.37	252.14		775.95	268.54
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured		-162.74			162.74	0.00	
U Property income	489.71	266.47	40.59	135.92		932.69	111.80
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	-47.65	45.77	316.43	2,514.94	0.00	2,829.49	
Secondary Distribution of Income Account							
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	-47.65	45.77	316.43	2,514.94	0.00	2,829.49	
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.			324.71			324.71	
Social contributions	3.37	138.01	270.42			411.80	
Social benefits (in cash)				238.91		238.91	18.90
Other current transfers	11.08	52.20	151.53	97.93		312.74	102.90
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	57.09	24.29	0.00	243.33		324.71	
Social contributions				411.80		411.80	
Social benefits (in cash)	3.37	52.07	189.97			245.41	12.40
Other current transfers	13.00	48.98	164.37	137.86		364.21	51.43
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	-106.66	110.64	708.75	2,058.79	0.00	2,771.52	
Use of Income Account							
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	-106.66	110.64	708.75	2,058.79	0.00	2,771.52	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds				85.94		85.94	
U Final consumption expenditure			731.40	1,664.16		2,395.56	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds		85.94				85.94	
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-106.66	24.70	-22.65	480.57	0.00	375.96	101.50
Capital Account							
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	-106.66	24.70	-22.65	480.57	0.00	375.96	101.50
Consumption of fixed capital	264.13	14.48	34.00	27.74		340.35	
Capital transfers, receivable	0.26	23.45	18.86	9.97	0.00	52.54	11.29
U Gross fixed capital formation	491.70	17.72	28.37	249.20	0.00	786.99	
Changes in inventories	25.61	-0.16	-0.27	5.64		30.82	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets		0.00	1.55	-1.55		0.00	
Capital transfers, payable	0.47	0.00	23.71	12.78		36.96	26.87
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-360.05	45.07	-23.15	252.21	0.00	-85.92	85.92

* included in general government: public authorities corresponding to different ministries, DOW, FDA, SVB, AZV, ARA, Staten and government non-profit institutions

** included in the householdsector are the non-profit institutions serving households

R: resource; U: use

3.9 Sector account 2001 (in AFL million)

	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government*	Households**	Non- distributed Transactions	Total Economy	Rest of the World
External Account of Goods and Services							
R Imports of goods and services							2,347.92
U Exports of goods and services							2,466.83
Production Account							
R Output	4,175.70	362.31	644.96	935.59	0.00	6,118.56	
Taxes on products					278.29	278.29	
Subsidies on products					-7.23	-7.23	
U Intermediate consumption (excl. FISIM)	2,248.92	109.07	174.43	278.06		2,810.48	
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)					180.49	180.49	
VALUE ADDED, GROSS/GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,926.78	253.24	470.53	657.53	90.57	3,398.65	
Consumption of fixed capital	283.34	14.93	25.28	26.57		350.12	
VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,643.44	238.31	445.25	630.96	90.57	3,048.53	
Generation of Income Account							
R VALUE ADDED, NET/ NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT	1,643.44	238.31	445.25	630.96	90.57	3,048.53	
U Compensation of Employees	1,268.56	112.27	444.74	92.86		1,918.43	1.10
Taxes on production and imports	30.97	0.91	0.51	0.70	278.29	311.38	
Subsidies					-7.23	-7.23	
OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	343.91	125.13	0.00	537.40	-180.49	825.95	
Allocation of Primary Income Account							
R OPERATING SURPLUS/MIXED INCOME, NET	343.91	125.13	0.00	537.40	-180.49	825.95	
Compensation of Employees				1,918.53		1,918.53	1.00
Taxes on production and imports			311.38			311.38	
Subsidies			-7.23			-7.23	
Property income	83.13	382.47	117.20	130.49		713.29	329.97
Correction financial intermediation services indirectly measured		-180.49			180.49	0.00	
U Property income	471.63	279.69	40.86	146.28		938.46	104.80
PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	-44.59	47.42	380.49	2,440.14	0.00	2,823.46	
Secondary Distribution of Income Account							
R PRIMARY INCOME/NATIONAL INCOME, NET	-44.59	47.42	380.49	2,440.14	0.00	2,823.46	
Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.			317.70			317.70	
Social contributions	2.01	159.21	334.89			496.11	
Social benefits (in cash)				240.73		240.73	18.10
Other current transfers	149.21	29.08	254.17	85.14		517.60	97.43
U Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	72.05	17.91	0.00	227.74		317.70	
Social contributions				496.11		496.11	
Social benefits (in cash)	2.01	61.50	186.12			249.63	9.20
Other current transfers	14.34	26.55	266.80	108.68		416.37	198.66
DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	18.23	129.75	834.33	1,933.48	0.00	2,915.79	
Use of Income Account							
R DISPOSABLE INCOME, NET	18.23	129.75	834.33	1,933.48	0.00	2,915.79	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds				97.72		97.72	
U Final consumption expenditure			804.62	1,712.14		2,516.76	
Adjustment for change in net equity households in pension funds		97.72				97.72	
SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	18.23	32.03	29.71	319.06	0.00	399.03	13.83
Capital Account							
R SAVING, NET/CURRENT EXTERNAL BALANCE	18.23	32.03	29.71	319.06	0.00	399.03	13.83
Consumption of fixed capital	283.34	14.93	25.28	26.57		350.12	
Capital transfers, receivable	0.00	0.77	1.36	15.88	0.00	18.01	16.99
U Gross fixed capital formation	446.00	20.98	27.80	248.00	0.00	742.78	
Changes in inventories	16.86	-0.19	-0.17	3.70		20.20	
Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Capital transfers, payable	0.46	0.00	0.77	17.89		19.12	15.88
NET LENDING (+) / NET BORROWING (-)	-161.75	26.94	27.95	91.92	0.00	-14.94	14.94

* included in general government: public authorities corresponding to different ministries, DOW, FDA, SVB, AZV, ARA, Staten and government non-profit institutions

** included in the householdsector are the non-profit institutions serving households

R: resource; U: use

3.10 Property income 1999-2001 (in AFL million)

	Non-Financial Corporations	Financial Corporations	General Government*	Households**	Total Economy	Rest of the World
1999						
R Property income	95.41	349.53	66.88	140.32	652.14	240.84
Interest	50.26	338.52	12.84	29.97	431.59	150.07
Distributed income of corporations	45.15	11.01	35.35	20.81	112.32	65.80
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment					0.00	24.97
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders				89.54	89.54	
Rent			18.69		18.69	
U Property income	373.01	252.28	38.91	141.78	805.98	87.00
Interest	237.06	111.94	38.91	124.35	512.26	69.40
Distributed income of corporations	132.02	28.50			160.52	17.60
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	2.67	22.3			24.97	
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders		89.54			89.54	
Rent	1.26			17.43	18.69	
2000						
R Property income	83.48	375.96	64.37	252.14	775.95	268.54
Interest	36.96	365.42	15.19	19.56	437.13	207.28
Distributed income of corporations	46.52	10.54	37.11	148.62	242.79	31.20
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment					0.00	30.06
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders				83.96	83.96	
Rent			12.07		12.07	
U Property income	488.46	266.47	40.59	135.92	932.69	111.80
Interest	263.79	122.73	40.59	125.1	552.21	92.2
Distributed income of corporations	224.31	30.08			254.39	19.6
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	0.36	29.7			30.06	
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders		83.96			83.96	
Rent	1.25			10.82	12.07	
2001						
R Property income	83.13	382.47	117.20	130.49	713.29	329.97
Interest	35.54	380.13	13.43	26.61	455.71	174.7
Distributed income of corporations	47.59	2.34	89.25	27.51	166.69	70.4
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment					0.00	84.87
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders				76.37	76.37	
Rent			14.52		14.52	
U Property income	471.63	279.69	40.86	146.28	938.46	104.80
Interest	245.67	124.09	40.86	133.09	543.71	86.7
Distributed income of corporations	184.06	34.93			218.99	18.1
Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment	40.57	44.3			84.87	
Property income attributed to insurance policy holders		76.37			76.37	
Rent	1.33			13.19	14.52	

* included in the general government sector are: public authorities corresponding to different ministries, DOW, FDA, SVB, AZV, ARA, Staten and government non-profit institutions

** included in the households sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

R: resource; U: use

4. Cross classification tables of industry and sector data (CCIS)

4.1 Cross classification table of industry and sector data for 1999

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac-ture of refined petroleum products	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compulsory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total industries
	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Non-financial corporations sector																
Output	20.37	227.52	735.40	414.90	594.17	485.76	221.01	507.30	-	57.10	288.49	14.04	83.79	234.27	-	3,884.12
Intermediate consumption	11.62	132.30	545.42	278.10	215.36	266.86	132.19	296.27	-	17.88	103.50	2.18	26.93	91.66	-	2,120.27
Value added gross	8.75	95.22	189.98	136.80	378.81	218.90	88.82	211.03	-	39.22	184.99	11.86	56.86	142.61	-	1,763.85
Compensation of employees	7.27	67.01	85.70	117.29	228.66	202.24	69.61	115.35	-	5.53	136.30	3.59	45.58	78.72	-	1,174.63
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.10	0.67	1.21	0.39	6.14	3.01	0.41	1.75	-	0.09	2.58	0.01	0.39	18.63	-	35.38
Operating surplus, net	-0.34	18.56	43.61	9.54	109.62	-13.54	11.15	59.23	-	28.69	16.39	8.26	6.23	28.84	-	314.46
Consumption of fixed capital	1.72	8.98	59.46	9.58	34.39	27.19	7.65	34.70	-	4.91	29.72	-	4.66	16.42	-	239.38
Financial corporations sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	287.21
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.30
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	195.91
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	102.65
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.18
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.57
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.51
General government sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.34	-	-	3.97	525.79	45.01	17.91	-	602.02
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-	0.63	132.24	10.04	5.83	-	150.83
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.25	-	-	3.34	393.55	34.97	12.08	-	451.19
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.87	-	-	3.30	361.57	33.43	11.29	-	416.46
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	0.15	0.08	-	0.55
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	0.04	31.66	1.39	0.71	-	34.18
Households sector*																
Output	7.04	43.71	0.37	126.25	75.29	4.76	35.16	44.09	-	343.70	43.75	0.39	14.09	62.72	-	801.32
Intermediate consumption	3.97	27.90	0.27	84.65	28.90	2.92	21.05	17.28	-	2.36	16.32	0.06	4.44	17.24	-	227.36
Value added gross	3.07	15.81	0.10	41.60	46.39	1.84	14.11	26.81	-	341.34	27.43	0.33	9.65	45.48	-	573.96
Compensation of employees	0.63	7.28	-	20.85	9.40	0.03	4.44	1.11	-	0.52	11.88	0.11	2.70	32.46	-	91.41
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.01	0.09	-	0.07	0.14	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.22	-	0.02	0.11	-	0.70
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	0.96	6.61	0.07	17.32	31.79	1.50	8.32	23.50	-	339.95	10.60	0.22	6.10	8.90	-	455.84
Consumption of fixed capital	1.47	1.83	0.03	3.36	5.06	0.31	1.32	2.19	-	0.87	4.73	-	0.83	4.01	-	26.01
Total economy																
Output	27.41	271.23	735.77	541.15	669.46	490.52	256.17	560.73	287.21	400.80	336.21	540.22	142.89	314.90	-	5,574.67
Intermediate consumption	15.59	160.20	545.69	362.75	244.26	269.78	153.24	315.64	91.30	20.24	120.45	134.48	41.41	114.73	139.56	2,729.32
Value added gross	11.82	111.03	190.08	178.40	425.20	220.74	102.93	245.09	195.91	380.56	215.76	405.74	101.48	200.17	-139.56	2,845.35
Compensation of employees	7.90	74.29	85.70	138.14	238.06	202.27	74.05	123.33	102.65	6.05	151.48	365.27	81.71	122.47	-	1,773.37
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.11	0.76	1.21	0.46	6.28	3.01	0.44	1.76	1.18	0.09	2.80	0.33	0.56	18.82	-	37.81
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	0.62	25.17	43.68	26.86	141.41	-12.04	19.47	82.73	78.57	368.64	26.99	8.48	12.33	37.74	-139.56	721.09
Consumption of fixed capital	3.19	10.81	59.49	12.94	39.45	27.50	8.97	37.27	13.51	5.78	34.49	31.66	6.88	21.14	-	313.08

* Included in the households sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

4.2 Cross classification table of industry and sector data for 2000

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufac-ture of refined petroleum products	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restaurants	Transport, storage and commu- nications	Financial interme- diation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public admini- stration; Compulsory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total industries
Non-financial corporations sector																
Output	18.85	242.54	791.35	428.92	593.53	526.89	248.46	535.38	-	61.24	292.73	12.40	94.12	272.60	-	4,119.01
Intermediate consumption	9.29	137.80	592.00	286.52	220.07	289.60	147.98	284.59	-	19.29	105.73	1.92	29.44	115.48	-	2,239.71
Value added gross	9.56	104.74	199.35	142.40	373.46	237.29	100.48	250.79	-	41.95	187.00	10.48	64.68	157.12	-	1,879.30
Compensation of employees	7.76	79.90	82.62	118.52	231.37	206.45	73.68	125.43	-	8.41	140.64	4.17	53.32	92.26	-	1,236.93
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.09	0.60	0.96	0.35	5.67	2.60	0.42	1.49	-	0.11	3.17	0.01	0.36	16.23	-	32.06
Operating surplus, net	0.76	14.28	51.56	14.82	97.67	-4.43	19.10	80.73	-	30.21	8.98	6.30	5.97	32.63	-	346.18
Consumption of fixed capital	0.95	9.96	64.21	8.71	38.75	32.67	7.28	43.14	-	3.22	34.21	-	5.03	16.00	-	264.13
Financial corporations sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.30
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.43
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	224.87
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	110.27
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.10
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	99.02
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.48
General government sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.24	-	-	4.12	574.71	47.85	18.75	-	655.67
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.91	-	-	0.61	150.68	11.29	5.88	-	170.37
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.33	-	-	3.51	424.03	36.56	12.87	-	485.30
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.95	-	-	3.45	392.00	35.12	12.24	-	450.76
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	0.13	0.09	-	0.54
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	0.06	31.71	1.31	0.54	-	34.00
Households sector*																
Output	7.70	53.09	0.49	153.89	91.88	5.59	40.54	51.00	-	365.38	63.48	0.19	15.78	74.56	-	923.57
Intermediate consumption	3.96	33.85	0.38	103.33	35.06	3.26	24.16	19.32	-	2.66	28.57	0.03	4.85	22.17	-	281.60
Value added gross	3.74	19.24	0.11	50.56	56.82	2.33	16.38	31.68	-	362.72	34.91	0.16	10.93	52.39	-	641.97
Compensation of employees	0.60	8.62	-	21.78	11.00	0.03	4.15	1.20	-	0.55	14.29	0.06	2.83	34.12	-	99.23
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.01	0.07	-	0.07	0.17	-	0.02	0.02	-	-	0.30	-	0.01	0.10	-	0.77
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	2.56	8.71	0.08	25.49	39.61	1.95	11.02	27.44	-	361.37	14.42	0.10	7.26	14.22	-	514.23
Consumption of fixed capital	0.57	1.84	0.03	3.22	6.04	0.35	1.19	3.02	-	0.80	5.90	-	0.83	3.95	-	27.74
Total economy																
Output	26.55	295.63	791.84	582.81	685.41	532.48	289.00	596.62	325.30	426.62	360.33	587.30	157.75	365.91	-	6,023.55
Intermediate consumption	13.25	171.65	592.38	389.85	255.13	292.86	172.14	305.82	100.43	21.95	134.91	152.63	45.58	143.53	162.74	2,954.85
Value added gross	13.30	123.98	199.46	192.96	430.28	239.62	116.86	290.80	224.87	404.67	225.42	434.67	112.17	222.38	-162.74	3,068.70
Compensation of employees	8.36	88.52	82.62	140.30	242.37	206.48	77.83	134.58	110.27	8.96	158.38	396.23	91.27	138.62	-	1,884.79
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.10	0.67	0.96	0.42	5.84	2.60	0.44	1.51	1.10	0.11	3.47	0.33	0.50	16.42	-	34.47
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	3.32	22.99	51.64	40.31	137.28	-2.48	30.12	108.17	99.02	391.58	23.40	6.40	13.23	46.85	-162.74	809.09
Consumption of fixed capital	1.52	11.80	64.24	11.93	44.79	33.02	8.47	46.54	14.48	4.02	40.17	31.71	7.17	20.49	-	340.35

* Included in the households sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

4.3 Cross classification table of industry and sector data for 2001

	Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Hotels	Restaurants	Transport, storage and communications	Financial intermediation	Real estate activities	Other business activities	Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	Health and social work	Other community, social and personal service activities	Adjustment for fisim	Total industries
	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Non-financial corporations sector																
Output	18.71	234.60	852.14	416.27	613.91	533.56	257.85	452.61	-	64.86	305.49	15.02	146.40	264.28	-	4,175.70
Intermediate consumption	10.05	143.32	622.75	274.61	235.56	293.32	166.25	184.95	-	20.76	127.97	2.34	45.49	121.55	-	2,248.92
Value added gross	8.66	91.28	229.39	141.66	378.35	240.24	91.60	267.66	-	44.10	177.52	12.68	100.91	142.73	-	1,926.78
Compensation of employees	6.85	68.37	100.39	125.93	244.58	218.68	74.95	106.71	-	11.67	143.65	4.93	81.80	80.05	-	1,289.66
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.07	0.51	0.83	0.33	4.97	2.26	0.36	1.30	-	0.09	2.72	0.01	0.34	17.18	-	30.97
Operating surplus, net	0.84	9.11	59.99	6.98	89.76	-14.84	8.44	105.08	-	27.84	-2.84	7.74	12.53	33.28	-	322.81
Consumption of fixed capital	0.90	13.29	68.18	8.42	39.04	34.14	7.85	54.57	-	4.50	33.99	-	6.24	12.22	-	283.34
Financial corporations sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	362.31
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	109.07
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	253.24
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	112.27
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.91
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	125.13
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.93
General government sector																
Output	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.11	-	-	4.45	566.72	44.04	18.64	-	644.96
Intermediate consumption	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.75	-	-	0.99	153.92	10.02	6.75	-	174.43
Value added gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.36	-	-	3.46	412.80	34.02	11.89	-	470.53
Compensation of employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.19	-	-	3.46	388.92	32.86	11.31	-	444.74
Other taxes less subsidies on production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.10	0.08	-	0.51
Operating surplus, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumption of fixed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	23.55	1.06	0.50	-	25.28
Households sector*																
Output	6.87	51.80	0.51	111.82	107.35	5.73	41.30	50.58	-	397.75	67.08	0.46	17.32	77.02	-	935.59
Intermediate consumption	3.62	34.17	0.40	73.29	53.68	3.29	26.45	18.58	-	2.56	32.26	0.07	5.30	24.39	-	278.06
Value added gross	3.25	17.63	0.11	38.53	53.67	2.44	14.85	32.00	-	395.19	34.82	0.39	12.02	52.63	-	657.53
Compensation of employees	0.53	7.14	-	13.94	10.18	0.03	4.06	1.24	-	0.45	16.45	0.15	3.47	35.22	-	92.86
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.01	0.08	-	0.04	0.12	-	0.02	0.01	-	0.00	0.30	-	0.01	0.11	-	0.70
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	2.36	8.35	0.08	22.29	37.60	2.04	9.51	26.99	-	393.97	12.42	0.24	7.63	13.92	-	537.40
Consumption of fixed capital	0.35	2.06	0.03	2.26	5.77	0.37	1.26	3.76	-	0.77	5.65	-	0.91	3.38	-	26.57
Total economy																
Output	25.58	286.40	852.65	528.09	721.26	539.29	299.15	514.30	362.31	462.61	377.02	582.20	207.76	359.94	-	6,118.56
Intermediate consumption	13.67	177.49	623.15	347.90	289.24	296.61	192.70	206.28	109.07	23.32	161.22	156.33	60.81	152.69	180.49	2,990.97
Value added gross	11.91	108.91	229.50	180.19	432.02	242.68	106.45	308.02	253.24	439.29	215.80	425.87	146.95	207.25	-180.49	3,127.59
Compensation of employees	7.38	75.51	100.39	139.87	254.76	218.71	79.01	116.14	112.27	12.12	163.56	394.00	118.13	126.58	-	1,918.43
Other taxes less subsidies on production	0.08	0.59	0.83	0.37	5.09	2.26	0.38	1.31	0.91	0.09	3.02	0.34	0.45	17.37	-	33.09
Operating surplus/mixed income, net	3.20	17.46	60.07	29.27	127.36	-12.80	17.95	132.07	125.13	421.81	9.58	7.98	20.16	47.20	-180.49	825.95
Consumption of fixed capital	1.25	15.35	68.21	10.68	44.81	34.51	9.11	58.50	14.93	5.27	39.64	23.55	8.21	16.10	-	350.12

* Included in the households sector are the non-profit institutions serving households

5. Methodologies, concepts and definitions

5.1 Supply and use tables

This section describes the methodologies, concepts and definitions used in the compilation of the supply and use tables.

5.1.1 Supply table

The supply table gives information about the resources of goods and services. In the rows, the various types of products are presented according to CPC (Central Product Classification). There are two additional rows for adjustment items, one for the c.i.f. / f.o.b. adjustment on imports and one for direct purchases abroad by residents (expenditures abroad)¹.

In the columns of the supply table different types of information are presented.

1. Output of industries
2. Imports of goods and services
3. Adjustment items:
 - C.i.f. / f.o.b. adjustment on imports
 - Trade and transport margins
 - Taxes less subsidies on products

5.1.1.1 Output of industries

Definition

Output consists of those goods and services produced within an establishment and supplied to units other than the producing units.

Breakdown

The output of industries is estimated at the levels of the industry classification presented in Annex 6.1. The correspondence of the industries to ISIC Rev.3 (International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev.3) is also presented in Annex 6.1.

Valuation

The goods and services produced in the economy are measured at basic prices. The basic price is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any tax payable, and plus any subsidy receivable, on that unit as a consequence of its production or sale. It excludes any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Method of estimation

- The output of agricultural, mining, manufactured goods and construction is estimated by using total revenues from sales.
- The output of goods bought for resale is measured by the trade margin realized on these goods. The trade margin is defined as the difference between the sales of goods bought for resale and the costs of goods bought for resale.
- For market services (except financial intermediation services, insurance services, pension fund services, and owner-occupied housing services) the output is calculated by using total revenues from sales of these services.
- The output of financial intermediation services not explicitly charged is measured by the difference between interests received and interests paid. This indirect measure is known as FISIM (financial intermediation services indirectly measured)².

¹ Expenditures incurred abroad by resident units.

² Due to lack of information FISIM could not be allocated to users. As a solution to this problem a nominal industry was introduced consuming the FISIM. The FISIM is used as intermediate consumption by the nominal unit. This nominal unit is the "adjustment for FISIM" industry.

- The output of insurance services is equal to the gross premiums earned *plus* income from investment of the insurance technical reserves *minus* claims due minus changes in actuarial reserves and reserves for with-profits insurance.
- The output of pension fund services is equal to gross contributions earned *plus* income from investment of the reserves of the pension funds *minus* benefits due *minus* changes in actuarial reserves.
- The output of owner-occupied housing services is approximated by market rents for the same kind of housing.
- For non-market services the output is estimated by using the explicit production costs, that is the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and other taxes (less subsidies) on production.
- The oil refining activity is registered on a net basis. This implies that a refining fee is calculated and used as the oil refining activity's output.³

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA, ISIC Rev.3 and the CPC classification.

Sources of data

The Fiscal Enterprise Statistics are the main source of information for non-financial activities. In the Fiscal Enterprise Statistics annual reports have been analyzed and linked to the System of National Accounts (1993 SNA) concepts and classifications.

The Central Bank of Aruba is the main supplier of data regarding the financial activities, as the Bank is responsible for the supervision of the banking sector, insurance companies, and company pension funds.

The government accounts provide the information for public authorities. The government sector according to SNA consists of the public authorities corresponding to the different ministries, the "Dienst Openbare Werken" (DOW), the "Landsontwikkelingsproject" (LOP), the "Sociale Verzekeringsbank" (SVB), the "Algemene Ziektkostenverzekering" (AZV), "Staten van Aruba" (Staten), the "Algemene Rekenkamer Aruba" (ARA), the "Fondo Desaroyo Aruba" (FDA) and the private non-profit institutions with salary subsidy from the government. The data suppliers are the department of Finance, DOW, LOP, FDA, SVB, Staten, ARA and AZV. The annual accounts of these authorities have been analyzed and linked to SNA 1993. Each public authority (that is each department within the different ministries, DOW, LOP, FDA, SVB, Staten, ARA, AZV and the private non-profit institutions with salary subsidy from the government) has been classified according to an activity classification.

The output of the activity of private households with employed persons and the output of owner-occupied dwellings are estimated from the income and expenditure survey 1998.

5.1.1.2 Imports of goods and services

Definition

Imports of goods and services consist of purchases, barter, or receipts of gifts or grants, of goods and services by residents from non-residents.

Breakdown

Calculations are made for goods at the level of CPC groups and for services at the level of CPC divisions

Valuation

The total imports of goods are valued at f.o.b. (free on board) price. The imports of individual goods are valued at c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) price. A global c.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment for imports is made in order to derive at the total imports of goods valued at f.o.b. price.

³ The net registration of the oil refining activity is not in compliance with the international guidelines, but is necessary to prevent disclosure of individual data. Accordingly, export of refined oil products and import of crude oil have to be omitted from export and import data. Refinery products delivered to Aruban users are, however, to be registered as import. The estimation of the refining fee is based on the expenses made to refine the oil and maintain the refinery. These expenses are raised with a profit margin.

The imports of services are valued at the actual prices agreed upon.

Method of estimation

Data on imports of goods come from the Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) that are based on the registration of all documents by the customs department. The goods are reclassified in accordance with the CPC by means of a bridge table. Adjustments are made for commodities that are not included in the FTS: parcel post, mineral products⁴, repair on goods⁵, and goods used by Aruban offices abroad.

Figures on services are obtained from the balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba. Adjustments are incorporated for Aruban offices abroad, for construction services and for direct purchases abroad by residents.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA, the CPC classification, and the fifth version of the Balance of Payments manual.

Sources of data

Foreign Trade Statistics, based on information from the customs department, are the supplier of data on imports of goods. The balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba is the source of information for the imports of services.

5.1.1.3 Adjustment items

5.1.1.3.1 C.i.f. / f.o.b. adjustment on imports

Definition

In the supply table total imports are valued at f.o.b. (free on board) price. However, imports of individual products are valued at c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) prices. The imports of products valued at c.i.f. prices include the value of imports of products valued f.o.b., transport services and insurance services. The f.o.b. price can be considered as the purchaser's price that would be paid by an importer taking delivery of the goods after it has been loaded on to his own carrier, or other carrier, at the exporter's frontier after payment of any export taxes or the receipt of any tax rebates. A global c.i.f. / f.o.b. adjustment on imports is added in order to reconcile the different valuation used for total imports and the imports of individual products.

Breakdown

An adjustment value is introduced separately for transport services and insurance services.

Method of estimation

The c.i.f. / f.o.b. adjustment is estimated to be approximately ten percent of imports at c.i.f. price. Import documents registered by the customs department have been analyzed in order to derive at this percentage.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA.

Sources of data

Foreign Trade Statistics, based on information from the customs department, are the data supplier.

⁴ As the oil refining activity is registered on a net basis, the exports of refined petroleum products and the imports of crude oil have to be omitted from the export and import data. Refinery products delivered to Aruban users are, however, to be registered as import.

⁵ The value recorded reflects the value of the repairs rather than the gross value of the goods before and after repairs. The assumption is that those repairs are performed on investment goods.

5.1.1.3.2 Adjustment for trade and transport margins

Definition

Trade and transport margins are elements separating purchaser values of commodities from basic values. Since the output of domestic industries are valued at basic prices and the imports of individual commodities are valued at c.i.f. price, the adjustment for trade and transport services is necessary in order to derive at the supply of commodities at purchasers' prices.

Breakdown

Calculations are done at the level of CPC divisions.

Method of estimation

The trade margins – principally produced by the wholesale and retail trade activities – are divided over the goods. The trade margins are computed, depending on intermediate and final demand categories. Estimates of the trade margin per product take into account average trade margin rates and the intermediate and final demand categories. No transport margins are estimated as we assume that most companies allow for transport costs in their annual reports.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA.

Sources of data

The adjustment for trade margins is estimated during the balancing process of the supply and use tables.

5.1.1.3.3 Adjustment for taxes less subsidies on products

Definition

Taxes on products are taxes that are payable per unit of some product when it is produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by its producer. Subsidies on products are subsidies that are payable per unit of a product when it is produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by its producer. Subsidies on products can be considered as negative taxes on products. Taxes less subsidies on products are elements between purchaser values and basic values.

Breakdown

Calculations are done at the level of CPC groups.

Method of estimation

The taxes (less subsidies) on products, received (paid) by the government and reported in the government annual reports, are classified in accordance with the CPC classification. For the import duties the information from the annual reports is combined with information from the foreign trade statistics to derive at the breakdown per product.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA.

Sources of data

The government annual reports are the data supplier of taxes less subsidies on products. The foreign trade statistics are used to derive at the breakdown of import duties per commodity.

5.1.2 Use table

The use table provides information on the uses of goods and services, and also on cost structures of the industries. The use table can be divided into the use of goods and services sub matrix and the value added sub matrix.

The use of goods and services sub matrix shows the various types of products at the level of CPC sections in the rows. There is one row for the adjustment item direct purchases abroad by residents (expenditures abroad). The use table exhibits in the columns the following information:

1. Intermediate consumption of industries
2. Exports of goods and services
3. Final consumption expenditure
4. Gross capital formation

The value added sub matrix consists of the following items:

1. Other taxes less other subsidies on production
2. Compensation of employees
3. Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross

5.1.2.1 Intermediate consumption of industries

Definition

Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services which are used up in the production process, excluding fixed assets.

Breakdown

The intermediate consumption of industries is estimated at the levels of the industry classification presented in Annex 6.1.

Valuation

The intermediate consumption is valued at purchasers' prices. The purchaser's price is the amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible value added type taxes (VAT) or similar deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. The purchaser's price of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.

Method of estimation

The intermediate consumption is estimated by using the purchases of goods and services by industries, excluding fixed assets.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA, ISIC Rev. 3 and the CPC classification.

Sources of data

Please refer to the sources of data mentioned in paragraph 5.1.1.1.

5.1.2.2 Exports of goods and services

Definition

Exports of goods and services consist of purchases, barter, or receipts of gifts or grants, of goods and services by non-residents from residents.

Breakdown

Calculations are done for goods at the level of CPC groups and for services at the level of CPC divisions.

Valuation

The exports of goods and services are valued at purchasers' prices.

Method of estimation

Data on exports of goods are based on the Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) that are based on the registration of all documents by the customs department. The goods are reclassified in

accordance with the CPC by means of a bridge table. Adjustments are made for commodities that are not included in the FTS: parcel post, mineral products, repair on goods, and goods used by the Dutch marines.

Figures on services (with the exception of tourism expenditures) are obtained from the balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba. The Central Bureau of Statistics estimates the refining fee⁶.

The tourism expenditures on goods and services are based on the tourism expenditure survey of the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA, the CPC classification and the fifth version of the Balance of Payments manual.

Sources of data

Foreign Trade Statistics, based on information from the customs department, are the data supplier of exports of goods. The balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba is the source of information for the exports of services (with the exception of tourism expenditures). The tourism expenditures on goods and services are based on the tourism expenditure survey, conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

5.1.2.3 Final consumption expenditure

Definition

Final consumption expenditure consists of the expenditure, including imputed expenditure, incurred by resident households, resident non-profit institutions serving households and general government on consumption goods and services.

Breakdown

Calculations are made at the level of the CPC groups.

Valuation

The final consumption expenditure is valued at purchasers' prices.

Method of estimation

The final consumption expenditures are split up into household final consumption expenditure and government final consumption expenditure.

The projection of the household final consumption expenditure is mainly based on the Income and Expenditure survey 1998. The Income and Expenditure survey 1998 classifies the expenditure categories according to a national product classification based on the COICOP (Classification of Individual Consumption by Purpose). By means of a bridge table the expenditures are linked to SNA concepts and classifications. The following issues have been taken into account while interpolating and extrapolating the data for the other years: population correction, inflation correction, income effect, high earners' effect and correction for commodities underrated in the Income and Expenditure survey 1998.

The final consumption expenditure incurred by non-profit institutions serving households is included in the household final consumption expenditure as presented in this publication.

The government final consumption expenditure consists of the purchases of goods and services bought for redistribution and the non-market output.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA and the CPC classification.

Sources of data

The Income and Expenditure survey 1998 is the main supplier of information regarding the household final consumption expenditure. The annual reports of the government⁷ are the

⁶ The estimation of the refining fee is based on the expenses made to refine the oil and maintain the refinery. These expenses are raised with a profit margin.

sources of information for the estimation of the government final consumption expenditure. The annual reports of non-profit institutions serving households are the sources of information for the estimation of the final consumption expenditure incurred by non-profit institutions serving households.

5.1.2.4 Gross capital formation

Definition

Gross capital formation is measured by the total value of gross fixed capital formation, changes in inventories and acquisitions less disposals of valuables. Gross fixed capital formation is equal to the total value of producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional units.

Breakdown

The estimates of gross capital formation are computed at the level of the CPC groups.

Valuation

The gross capital formation is valued at purchasers' prices.

Method of estimation

The investment schedules in the annual reports of the government are analyzed and linked to SNA concepts and classifications in order to estimate the public gross fixed capital formation. The computation of private gross fixed capital formation in machinery and equipment is based on the Foreign Trade Statistics as the majority of machinery and equipment is imported.

The estimation of private gross fixed capital formation in dwellings, buildings and other structures is based on information with regard to constructed area (square meters) and average construction price per square meter.

The changes in inventories are estimated endogenously. The changes in inventories of the free zone are estimated as the free zone imports plus wholesale margins on the free zone goods minus the free zone exports. The changes in inventories of the rest of the economy are estimated using the following information: the total supply of goods minus the free zone supply of goods and a ratio of stock to sales.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA and the CPC classification.

Sources of data

The annual reports of the government are used to calculate the public gross fixed capital formation. The estimation of the private gross fixed capital formation is based on the foreign trade statistics, the data of the Department of Technical Inspections on electrical approvals, the data from the Insurance Association Aruba on the average construction price of dwellings and a survey on the construction of other buildings and structures.

5.1.2.5 Other taxes less subsidies on production

Definition

Taxes (subsidies) on production consist of all taxes (subsidies) except taxes (subsidies) on products that enterprises incur (receive) as a result of engaging in production.

⁷ According to SNA the government consists of the administrative government, the public authorities corresponding to the ministries, the "Dienst Openbare Werken" (DOW), the "Landontwikkelingsproject" (LOP), the "Staten van Aruba" (Staten), the "Algemene Rekenkamer Aruba" (ARA), the "Sociale Verzekeringsbank" (SVB), "Algemene Ziektekostenverzekering (AZV)" and the private non-profit institutions with salary subsidy from the government. "Fondo Desaroyo Aruba" (FDA) is replacing LOP from 2000 onwards.

Breakdown

The other taxes less subsidies on production are estimated at the levels of the industry classification presented in Annex 6.1.

Method of estimation

The other taxes less subsidies on production are derived from the government accounts. Depending on the type of tax, amounts are allocated to specific industries or allocated proportional to the industries by using the ratio of compensation of employees of one industry to the total compensation of employees.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA and ISIC Rev.3.

Sources of data

The government annual reports provide information on taxes less subsidies on production.

5.1.2.6 Compensation of employees

Definition

Compensation of employees is defined as the total remuneration, in cash or kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period.

Breakdown

The compensation of employees is estimated at the levels of industry classification presented in Annex 6.1.

Method of estimation

The components of compensation of employees over which taxes are levied are included in the summary wage statements. Adjustments are made for those components that are not included. These adjustments are based on a comparison between the summary wage statements and business financial statements.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA and ISIC Rev.3.

Sources of data

Please refer to the sources of data mentioned in paragraph 5.1.1.1.

5.1.2.7 Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross

Definition

Operating surplus/mixed income is a measure of the surplus accruing from the production process before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rents or other property incomes payable on the financial assets, land or other tangible non-produced assets required to carry on the production.

Breakdown

The gross operating surplus (including mixed income) is estimated at the levels of the industry classification presented in Annex 6.1.

Method of estimation

Data in business financial statements are used in order to estimate this item.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 SNA and ISIC Rev.3.

Sources of data

Please refer to the sources of data mentioned in paragraph 5.1.1.1.

5.2 Institutional sector accounts

This section describes the methodologies, concepts and definitions used in the compilation of the sector accounts. The economy consists of four domestic institutional sectors, namely non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government and households (including non-profit institutions serving households). Transactions of residents with non-residents are presented in the rest of the world account. For each economic sector a set of accounts is compiled.

5.2.1 Institutional sectors

In Annex 6.4 the classification of the institutional sector is presented.

5.2.1.1 Non-financial corporations sector

The non-financial corporations sector consists of institutional units, which are principally engaged in the production of market goods and non-financial services. Corporate producers are incorporated enterprises, co-operatives and other forms of business associations that are recognized as independent legal entities. The following institutional units are included: business partnerships between limited liability companies and/or other incorporated organizations; incorporated non-profit enterprises mainly engaged in the productive activities described above; quasi-corporations; and non-profit organizations and associations mainly serving business enterprises and entirely or mainly financed and controlled by business enterprises.

Sources of data

The Fiscal Enterprise Statistics are the main source of information for non-financial activities. In the Fiscal Enterprise Statistics annual reports have been analyzed and linked to the System of National Accounts (SNA 1993) concepts and classifications.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 System of National Accounts and International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev.3.

Breakdown

The value of the different economic transactions is estimated at the levels of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev.3 (ISIC Rev.3).

Method of estimation

The transactions in the profit and loss statement and balance sheet in the annual reports of non-financial corporations are classified in accordance with the SNA classification. Wage information is used as scaling factor for making the final estimates.

5.2.1.2 Financial corporations sector

Financial corporations are incorporated and unincorporated enterprises, which are primarily engaged in financial transactions in the market consisting of both incurring financial liabilities and acquiring financial assets. The financial corporations sector consists of the banking sector, insurance companies, pension funds, financial auxiliary corporations, and other financial institutions

Sources of data

The Central Bank of Aruba is the main supplier of data regarding the financial activities, as the Bank is responsible for the supervision of the banking sector, insurance companies,

company pension funds, and other financial intermediation institutions. The Fiscal Enterprise Statistics are used for the financial auxiliary corporations.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes 1993 System of National Accounts and International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev.3.

Breakdown

Accounts have been constructed for each financial sub-sector separately, like the Central Bank of Aruba, commercial banks, pension funds, life insurance companies, other financial intermediation institutions, non-life insurance companies, and financial auxiliary corporations.

Method of estimation

Aggregated data in the profit and loss statement and balance sheet from the different financial sub-sectors have been linked to the SNA 1993 classification.

5.2.1.3 General government sector

The general government sector according to SNA 1993 consists of the public authorities corresponding to the different ministries, the "Dienst Openbare Werken" (DOW), the "Landsontwikkelingsproject" (LOP), the "Sociale Verzekeringsbank" (SVB), the "Algemene Ziekttekostenverzekering" (AZV), and the private non-profit institutions with salary subsidy from the government. From 2000 onwards "Fondo Desaroyo Aruba" (FDA) is included in the general government sector. The "Staten van Aruba" (Staten) and the "Algemene Rekenkamer Aruba" (ARA) are expected to publish their own annual report for the year 2000 onwards.

Sources of data

The government accounts provide the information for public authorities. The data suppliers are the department of Finance, DOW, LOP and FDA, SVB, Staten, ARA and AZV. The annual reports of these authorities have been analyzed and linked to SNA 1993. The annual reports of the non-profit institutions with salary subsidy from the government have also been linked to SNA 1993 concepts. If annual reports are not available budget information is used.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes SNA 1993.

Breakdown

Calculations are done at the level of the different government organizations. For the non-profit organizations with salary subsidy annual reports are linked with the SNA 1993 concepts and wage information is used as scaling factor

Method of estimation

The transactions in the profit and loss statement and balance sheet in the annual reports of the different government organizations are classified in accordance with the SNA 1993 classification.

5.2.1.4 Households sector

Apart from the households also the one-man businesses and the non-profit institutions serving households are included in the households sector. Although the non-profit institutions serving households are found to be a separate institutional sector in SNA, in the sector accounts of Aruba they are included with the households sector. Presently, the available information on the non-profit institutions serving households is considered insufficient to guaranty reliability and confidentiality if put in a separate account. Householders in their capacity as owner-occupiers of dwellings and as employers of domestic services are included in this sector. It has proven difficult to set up the accounts of the households sector, since

the data on economic transactions in this sector is significantly lacking. For this reason the households sector has been treated as a residual sector in a number of cases.

Sources of data

The Fiscal Enterprise Statistics are the main source of information for activities of unincorporated corporations. In the Fiscal Enterprise Statistics annual reports have been analyzed and linked to the System of National Accounts (SNA 1993) concepts and classifications. Information from the 2000 Census has been used for making calculations. The output of owner-occupied housing services and the output of households as producers of domestic services by employing paid staff are estimated from the income and expenditure survey 1998.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes SNA 1993 and ISIC Rev.3.

Breakdown

The value of the different economic transactions is estimated at the levels of the ISIC Rev.3 (International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev.3).

Method of estimation

The value of the different transactions of the unincorporated businesses is estimated on the basis of the annual reports of the incorporated businesses. Some transactions are estimated separately. Moreover, a number of other transactions are estimated during the balancing process of the sector accounts.

5.2.1.5 Rest of the world

The rest of the world consists of non-residents entering into transactions with residents. It should be noted that the rest of the world account is presented from the viewpoint of a non-resident. Interest paid to non-residents, for example, is shown as a positive amount representing the interest non-residents earned in Aruba. Similarly, net lending with the rest of the world is shown as a positive total, reflecting that the rest of the world is a net lender to Aruba.

Sources of data

The balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba is the main source of information for the rest of the world account. Information from the annual reports of the general government and non-financial corporations are also used. Foreign Trade Statistics, based on information from the customs department, are the data supplier of imports and exports of goods.

Conceptual framework

The conceptual framework used includes SNA 1993, and the fifth version of the Balance of Payments manual.

Method of estimation

Data on im- and exports of goods come from the Foreign Trade Statistics (FTS) which are based on the documents of the customs department. Im- and exports of services, excluding tourism exports, are obtained from the balance of payments compiled by the Central Bank of Aruba. The Tourism Expenditure Survey is used for the calculations of tourism exports. For the other transactions Balance of Payment, government data and the annual reports of the non-financial corporations have been used.

5.2.2 Accounts

For each enterprise, sector or the economy as a whole, it is possible to compile a set of accounts comprising: a production account, a generation of income account, an allocation of primary income account, a secondary distribution of income account, a use of income

account, a capital account and a financial account. The rest of the world account consists of the external account of goods and services, external account of primary incomes and current transfers, capital account and financial account. The income accounts are linked to the capital account via saving, and to the production account via operating surplus. The financial account is linked to the capital account via net lending. Due to unavailability of information the Central Bureau of Statistics is not able to produce financial accounts.

Production account

The production account shows the current value of goods and services produced and the costs associated with that production. The following transactions can be found in the production account: intermediate consumption (excluding FISIM), financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM), consumption of fixed capital, output and taxes less subsidies on products. The balancing item is gross value added/gross domestic product or excluding consumption of fixed assets the balancing item is net value added/net domestic product.

Generation of income account

The generation of income account shows how net value added is distributed to factors of labor and capital, government and flows to and from the rest of the world. The generation of income account measures operating surplus/mixed income. This balancing item is important for institutional sectors. Transactions included in this account are: compensation of employees, "taxes on production and imports" and subsidies.

Allocation of primary income account

The allocation of primary income account includes, for each sector, property income receivable and payable, compensation of employees and "taxes on production and imports" less subsidies receivable. These transactions must also be included for the rest of the world. Its balancing item is primary income/net national income.

Secondary distribution of income account

The secondary distribution of income account covers the redistribution of income. Included in this account are payments and receivables of current taxes on income, wealth, etc., social contributions, social benefits (in cash) and other current transfers. Social benefits in kind are not included in the accounts of Aruba due to lack of data. The balancing item of this account is disposable income. Disposable income is the income, which can be used for final consumption expenditure and saving.

Use of income account

The use of income account shows for those sectors, which have final consumption, how disposable income is allocated between final consumption and saving. In SNA, only general government, non-profit institutions serving households and households have final consumption. In addition, the use of income account includes an adjustment item for both households and pension funds, which relates to adjustment for the change in net equity of households in pension funds.

Capital account

The capital account records the net transactions in real assets and shows whether this capital expenditure is financed from saving generated within the current period or from borrowing. The capital account includes the following transactions: gross capital formation, consumption of fixed capital, changes in inventories, acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets, and capital transfers payable and receivable. The balancing item is net lending/net borrowing.

5.2.3 Economic transactions

The different concepts and definitions used in the tables of the sector accounts are explained in this part.

5.2.3.1 Transactions

In this paragraph the different transactions with their explanation are listed.

Acquisition less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets

Non-produced non-financial assets consist of land, other tangible assets that may be used in the production of goods and services and intangible assets. Changes in the value of these assets owned by institutional units resulting from transactions with other institutional units are recorded in the capital account. The changes recorded in the capital account consist of the total value of the assets acquired during the accounting period less the total value of the assets disposed of.

Adjustment for change in net equity of households in pension funds

The reserves of private funded pension schemes are treated in SNA as being collectively owned by the households with claims on the funds. The payment of pension contributions into the funds and the receipts of pensions by pensioners are, therefore, not transfers between different institutional units. They constitute the acquisition and disposal of financial assets. In order to achieve that the balance of the pension contributions over pension receipts does not enter into household saving, it is necessary to add back pension contributions to and subtract pension receipts from, the disposable income of households recorded in the secondary distribution of income accounts in order to get back a figure for saving of households that is the same as what it would have been if pension contributions and pension receipts had not been recorded as current transfers in the secondary distribution of income account.

Capital transfers

Capital transfers are unrequited transfers in cash or in kind which are not considered by the recipient as adding to current income, nor by the donor as reducing current income. Examples are unilateral transfers of capital goods, legacies, and investment grants.

Changes in inventories

Transactions involving inventories are treated in the same way as transactions involving any other asset, whether non-financial or financial. Thus, the value of changes in inventories recorded in the capital account is equal to the value of the inventories acquired by an enterprise less the value of the inventories disposed of during the accounting period.

Compensation of employees

Compensation of employees is defined as the total remuneration, in cash or kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period. It includes contributions paid on employees' behalf to superannuation funds, private pension schemes, casualty and life insurance schemes, etc.

Compensation of employees to/from the rest of the world

Compensation of employees covers the compensation residents of one country earned from employment in another country. Employees working in another country for a period of 12 months or less, belong to the country they reside in.

Consumption of fixed capital

The value of depreciation at ordinary rates allowed for taxation purposes, plus an estimate of the normal rate of accidental damage.

Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.

Taxes are compulsory, unrequited payments, in cash or in kind, made by institutional units to government units. Current taxes on income, wealth, etc., consist mainly of taxes levied on the incomes of households and corporations.

Current transfers

These include all transfers of income not specifically included in other categories of the secondary distribution of income account. The transfers are made from current income and added to the current income of recipients for such purposes as consumption or production expenditure, e.g. gifts, net casualty insurance premiums and insurance claims.

Exports of goods and services

Exports of goods and services consist of purchases, barter, or receipts of gifts or grants, of goods and services by Aruban residents and purchased by the rest of the world. Exports of merchandise are valued free-on-board (f.o.b.).

Final consumption expenditure:

1. Private Households - All expenditures on consumer goods and services, including expenditure on durables such as motor vehicles and furniture, payments made by the government on behalf of households, and the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings. Households consist of Aruban residents, and consumption expenditure relates to their expenditures both within Aruba and overseas.
2. General Government Services and Private Non-profit Services to Households - Total current expenditure by these producers less the value of any sales or own account capital formation (that is, the total net current costs incurred in providing the services).

Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)

A large proportion of the income of banks and financial institutions consists of an excess of interest and other property income over payments rather than from direct charges for services. This income is recorded in the allocation of primary income accounts rather than as an item of gross output in the production account, operating surplus would be negative. To overcome this a service charge is imputed, equal to net interest and other property income. Conceptual problems of how to allocate the charge to the users of services provided by financial institutions, (such as whether to allocate on the basis of the number or value of loan transactions), are overcome by creating a nominal industry which pays the total charge. The nominal industry has no gross output and makes a negative contribution to GDP. Its negative operating surplus counteracts the increased operating surplus of all other industries, which are not recorded as paying any of the imputed bank service charges.

Gross fixed capital formation

Gross fixed capital formation is equal to the total value of a producer's acquisitions, less disposals, of fixed assets plus certain additions to the value of non-produced assets realized by the productive activity of institutional units.

Imports of goods and services

Imports of goods and services consist of purchases, barter, or receipts of gifts or grants, of goods and services by Aruban residents from the rest of the world.

Intermediate consumption

Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services, which are used up in the production process, excluding fixed assets. Valuation is at purchaser's values.

Net lending to the rest of the world

The excess of Aruban's net acquisition of financial assets over its net incurrence of liabilities, recorded in the Capital Account.

Non-distributed transactions sector

In the case of the transactions taxes minus subsidies on products and financial services indirectly measured a nominal sector was used. Due to lack of information these transactions cannot be allocated to sectors. As a solution to this problem a nominal sector was introduced paying the taxes minus subsidies on products and consuming financial services indirectly measured. This nominal sector is the "non-distributed transactions" sector.

Other taxes less subsidies on production

Taxes (subsidies) on production consist of all taxes (subsidies) except taxes (subsidies) on products that enterprises incur (receive) as a result of engaging in production.

Output

Output consists of those goods and services produced within an establishment and supplied to units other than the producing units.

1. Market production - The total value of all goods and services produced during the year, including stocks of work-in-progress.
2. Non-market production – This consists of goods and individual and collective services produced by non-profit institutions serving households or general government that are supplied free or at prices that are not economically significant to other institutional units or the community as a whole.

Property Income

Property income may be defined as the income receivable by the owner of a financial asset or a tangible non-produced asset in return for providing funds to, or putting the tangible non-produced asset at the disposal of another institutional unit. This income is mainly in the form of interest, dividends, and rents.

Social benefits (in cash)

Social benefits are current transfers received by households intended to provide for the needs that arise from certain events or circumstances. Included are all monetary benefits paid to individuals and households by public authorities, private non-profit organizations and private enterprises, e.g. unemployment benefits, national superannuation and education scholarships.

Social contributions

Social contributions are actual or imputed payments to social insurance schemes to make provision for social insurance benefits to be paid. They may be made by employers on behalf of their employees or by employees, self-employed or non-employed persons on their own behalf.

Subsidies

Subsidies are current unrequited payments that government units make to enterprises on the basis of the levels of their production activities or the qualities or values of the goods or services, which they produce, sell or import.

Subsidies on products

Subsidies on products are subsidies that are payable per unit of a product when it is produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by its producer. Subsidies on products can be considered as negative taxes on products.

Taxes on production and imports

Taxes on production and imports consist of taxes on products payable on goods and services when they are produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by their producers. They include taxes and duties on imports and other taxes on production.

Taxes on products

Taxes on products are taxes that are payable per unit of some product when it is produced, delivered, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by its producer. Taxes on products are elements between purchaser values and basic values.

5.2.3.2 Income definitions and balancing items

Disposable income

This is the total income of Aruban residents from all sources available for final consumption or saving.

Domestic product, net

This aggregate is equivalent to gross domestic product after the deduction of allowances for consumption of fixed capital. The total market value of goods and services produced in Aruba after deducting the cost of goods and services utilized in the process of production. This includes the deduction of allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross domestic product (GDP)

The total market value of goods and services produced in Aruba after deducting the cost of goods and services utilized in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.

Gross national income (GNI)/ gross national product (GNP)

The income accruing within a given period to Aruban residents from their services in supplying factors of production in Aruba and overseas, plus taxes on products less subsidies, and before the deduction of allowances for the consumption of fixed capital.

National income, net

This aggregate is equivalent to gross national product after the deduction of allowances for consumption of fixed capital. It is a measure of income accruing to Arubans from supplying factors of production in Aruba and overseas, plus taxes on products less subsidies.

Net lending/net borrowing

The balancing item of the capital account, net lending/net borrowing, is defined as net saving plus capital transfers receivable minus capital transfers payable minus the value of acquisitions less disposals of non-financial assets less consumption of fixed capital.

Operating surplus/mixed income

Operating surplus/mixed income is a measure of the surplus accruing from the production process before deducting any explicit or implicit interest charges, rents or other property incomes payable on the financial assets, land or other tangible non-produced assets required to carry on the production. The operating surplus can be expressed in gross or net terms depending the inclusion of the item consumption of fixed assets.

Saving

Saving is the residual item in the use of income account after all current receipts and disbursements have been accounted for.

Value added, gross

The value added of all sectors is equal to the gross output of all sectors minus the value of their intermediate consumption (including FISIM).

5.3 Cross classification table of industry and sector data (CCIS)

The CCIS table cross classifies output, intermediate consumption, value added, compensation of employees, other taxes less subsidies on production, operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital by economic activities and sectors. Please refer to the other sections of this chapter for the sources, definitions, method of estimation and valuation of the aforementioned aggregates.

6. Annexes

6.1 Industrial classification of all economic activities

In the first column of the table below an overview is presented of the industrial classification of all economic activities used in this publication. The classification scheme on which data for the supply and use tables are collected are shown in the second column of the table. The correspondence of these classifications to ISIC Rev. 3 (International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities, Rev. 3) is also presented in the table below.

Publication	National accounts classification	International standard industrial classification of all economic activities (ISIC (Rev.3))			
		Tabulation categories	Division	Group	Class
Industries	Industries				
Agriculture, hunting, forestry;	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A			
Fishing; Mining and quarrying	Fishing	B			
	Mining and quarrying	C			
	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco	D*	15		
		D*	16		
	Manufacture of textiles, textile- and leather products	D*	17		
		D*	18		
		D*	19		
	Manufacture of wood products, pulp, paper and paper products; publishing	D*	20		
		D*	21		
		D*	22		
Manufacturing	Manufacture of chemicals, chemical products and man-made fibres	D*	24		
	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products, and other non metallic mineral products	D*	25		
		D*	26		
	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products	D*	27		
		D*	28		
	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	D*	29		
	Manufacture of electrical and optical equipment	D*	30		
		D*	31		
		D*	32		
		D*	33		
	Manufacture of transport equipment	D*	34		
		D*	35		
	Manufacturing n.e.c.	D*	36		
		D*	37		
	Production, collection and distribution of electricity	E*	40*	401	
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	E*	40*	402	
	Collection, purification and distribution of water	E*	41		
	Coastal refinery	D*	23		
Construction	Construction	F			
	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	G*	50		
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	Wholesale trade and commission trade; except motor vehicles	G*	51		
	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles; repair of personal and household goods	G*	52		

Publication	National accounts classification	International standard industrial classification of all economic activities (ISIC (Rev.3))			
		Tabulation categories	Division	Group	Class
Industries	Industries				
Hotels	Hotels	H*	551		
Restaurants	Restaurants	H*	552		
Transport, storage and communications	Land transport	I*	60		
	Water transport	I*	61		
	Air transport	I*	62		
	Supporting and auxiliary transport services; activities of travel agencies	I*	63		
	Postal Services	I*	64*	641	
	Telecommunications	I*	64*	642	
Financial intermediation	Central Bank of Aruba	J*	65*	651*	6511
	Commercial banks	J*	65*	651*	6519
	Other financial institutions	J*	65*	659	
	Life insurance companies	J*	66*	660*	6601
	Pension funds	J*	66*	660*	6602
	Non-life insurance companies	J*	66*	660*	6603
	Financial auxiliaries	J*	67		
Real estate activities	Real estate activities with own or leased property	K*	70*	701	
	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	K*	70*	702	
Other business activities	Renting of machinery and equipment without operator and of personal and household goods	K*	71		
	Computer and related activities	K*	72		
	Research and development	K*	73		
	Other business activities	K*	74		
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	L			
Health and social work	Education	M			
	Health and social work	N			
Other community, social and personal service activities	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities	O*	90		
	Activities of membership organizations n.e.c.	O*	91		
	Motion picture, radio, television and other entertainment activities	O*	92*	921	
	News agency activities	O*	92*	922	
	Library, archives, museums and other cultural activities	O*	92*	923	
	Sporting activities and related services	O*	92*	924*	9241*
	Activities of casino's and lotteries	O*	92*	924*	9249*
	Activities of "nummerkantoren"	O*	92*	924*	9249*
	Other recreational activities.	O*	92*	924*	9249*
	Other service activities	O*	93		
Private households with employed persons	P				
Adjustment for FISIM	Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)				

6.2 Central product classification by sections and divisions

Section	Division	Description
0		Agriculture, forestry and fishery products
	01	Products of agriculture, horticulture and market gardening
	02	Live animals and animal products
	03	Forestry and logging products
	04	Fish and other fishing products
1		Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water
	11	Coal and lignite; peat
	12	Crude petroleum and natural gas
	13	Uranium and thorium ores
	14	Metal ores
	15	Stone, sand and clay
	16	Other minerals
	17	Electricity, town gas, steam and hot water
	18	Water
2		Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products
	21	Meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats
	22	Dairy products
	23	Grain mill products, starches and starch products; other food products
	24	Beverages
	25	Tobacco products
	26	Yarn and thread; woven and tufted textile fabrics
	27	Textile articles other than apparel
	28	Knitted or crocheted fabrics; wearing apparel
	29	Leather and leather products; footwear
3		Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment
	31	Products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials
	32	Pulp, paper and paper products; printed matter and related articles
	33	Coke oven products; refined petroleum products; nuclear fuel
	34	Basic chemicals
	35	Other chemical products; man-made fibres
	36	Rubber and plastics products
	37	Glass and glass products and other non-metallic products n.e.c.
	38	Furniture; other transportable goods n.e.c.
	39	Wastes or scraps
4		Metal products, machinery and equipment
	41	Basic metals
	42	Fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
	43	General purpose machinery
	44	Special purpose machinery
	45	Office, accounting and computing machinery
	46	Electrical machinery and apparatus
	47	Radio, television and communication equipment and apparatus
	48	Medical appliances, precision and optical instruments, watches and clocks
	49	Transport equipment
5		Construction work and constructions; land; intangible assets
	51	Intangible assets
	52	Land
	53	Constructions
	54	Construction services
6		Trade services
	61	Wholesale trade services
	62	Retail trade services
6		Lodging; food and beverage serving services
	63	Lodging; food and beverage serving services

Section	Division	Description
6		Transport and storage services
	64	Land transport services
	65	Water transport services
	66	Air transport services
	67	Supporting and auxiliary transport services
	68	Postal and courier services
7		Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services
	71	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services
7		Real estate services
	72	Real estate services
7		Leasing or rental services without operator
	73	Leasing or rental services without operator
8		Business services and production services
	81	Research and development services
	82	Professional, scientific and technical services
	83	Other professional, scientific and technical services
	84	Telecommunications services; information retrieval and supply services
	85	Support services
	86	Production services, on a fee or contract basis
	87	Maintenance and repair services
9		Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services
	91	Public administration and other services to the community as a whole; compulsory social security services
	92	Education services
9		Health and social services
	93	Health and social services
9		Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services
	94	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and other environmental protection services
	95	Services of membership organizations
	96	Recreational, cultural and sporting services
	97	Other services
	98	Domestic services
	99	Services provided by Extraterritorial organizations and bodies

6.3 Classification of transactions and other flows

1. Transactions in goods and services (products) (P)

P.1 Output

P.11 Market output

P.12 Output for own final use

P.13 Other non-market output

P.2 Intermediate consumption

P.3 Final consumption expenditure

P.31 Individual consumption expenditure

P.32 Collective consumption expenditure

P.4 Actual final consumption

P.41 Actual individual consumption

P.42 Actual collective consumption

P.5 Gross capital formation

P.51 Gross fixed capital formation

P.511 Acquisitions less disposals of tangible fixed assets

P.5111 Acquisitions of new tangible fixed assets

P.5112 Acquisitions of existing tangible fixed assets

P.5113 Disposals of existing tangible fixed assets

P.512 Acquisitions less disposals of intangible fixed assets

P.5121 Acquisitions of new intangible fixed assets

P.5122 Acquisitions of existing intangible fixed assets

P.5123 Disposals of existing intangible fixed assets

P.513 Additions to the value of non-produced non-financial assets

P.5131 Major improvements to non-produced non financial assets

P.5132 Costs of ownership transfer on non-produced non financial as

P.52 Changes in inventories

P.53 Acquisitions less disposals of valuables

P.6 Exports of goods and services

P.61 Exports of goods

P.62 Exports of services

P.7 Imports of goods and services

P.71 Imports of goods

P.72 Imports of services

2. Distributive transactions (D)

D.1 Compensation of Employees

D.11 Wages and Salaries

D.12 Employers Contributions

D.121 Employers actual contributions

D.122 Employers imputed social contributions

D.2 Taxes on production and imports

D.21 Taxes on products

D.211 Value added type taxes (VAT)

D.212 Taxes and duties on imports excluding VAT

D.2121 Import duties

D.2122 Taxes on imports excluding VAT and duties

- D.213 Export taxes
- D.214 Taxes on products except VAT, import
- D.29 Other taxes on production

- D.3 Subsidies
 - D.31 Subsidies on products
 - D.311 Import subsidies
 - D.312 Export subsidies
 - D.319 Other subsidies on products
 - D.39 Other subsidies on production

- D.4 Property income
 - D.41 Interest
 - D.42 Distributed income of corporations
 - D.421 Dividends
 - D.422 Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations
 - D.43 Reinvested earnings on direct foreign investment
 - D.44 Property income attributed to insurance policy holders
 - D.45 Rent

- D.5 Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.
 - D.51 Taxes on income
 - D.59 Other current taxes

- D.6 Social contributions and benefits
 - D.61 Social contributions
 - D.611 Actual social contributions
 - D.6111 Employers' actual social contributions
 - D.61111 Compulsory employers' actual social contributions
 - D.61112 Voluntary employers' actual social contributions
 - D.6112 Employees' social contributions
 - D.61121 Compulsory employees' social contributions
 - D.61122 Voluntary employees' social contributions
 - D.6113 Social contributions by self- and
 - D.61131 Compulsory social contributions by self-
 - D.61132 Voluntary social contributions by self-
 - D.612 Imputed social contributions
 - D.62 Social benefits other than social benefits in kind
 - D.621 Social security benefits in cash
 - D.622 Private funded social benefits
 - D.623 Un-funded employee social benefits
 - D.624 Social assistance benefits in cash
 - D.63 Social transfers in kind
 - D.631 Social benefits in kind
 - D.6311 Social security benefits, reimbursements
 - D.6312 Other social security benefits in kind
 - D.6313 Social assistance benefits in kind
 - D.632 Transfers of individual non-market goods and services

 - D.7 Other current transfers
 - D.71 Net non-life insurance premiums
 - D.72 Non-life insurance claims
 - D.73 Current transfers within general government
 - D.74 Current international cooperation
 - D.75 Miscellaneous current transfers

 - D.8 Adjustment for the change in net equity of household on pension funds

- D.9 Capital transfers, receivable or receivable
- D.91 Capital taxes
- D.92 Investment grants
- D.99 Other capital transfers

3. Transactions in financial instruments (F) (Net Acquisition of financial assets/Net Incurrence of liabilities)

- F.1 Monetary gold and SDRs
- F.2 Currency and deposits
 - F.21 Currency
 - F.22 Transferable deposits
 - F.29 Other deposits
- F.3 Securities other than shares
 - F.31 Short-term
 - F.32 Long-term
- F.4 Loans
 - F.41 Short-term
 - F.42 Long-term
- F.5 Shares and other equity
- F.6 Insurance technical reserves
 - F.61 Net equity of households on life insurance reserves and in pension funds
 - F.611 Net equity of households in life insurance reserves
 - F.612 Net equity of households in pension funds
 - F.62 Prepayment of premiums and reserves against outstanding claims
- F.7 Other accounts receivable/payable
 - F.71 Trade credits and advances
 - F.79 Other accounts receivable/payable except trade credits and advances

4. Other accumulation entries (K)

- K.1 Consumption of fixed capital
- K.2 Acquisitions less disposals of non-produced non-financial assets
 - K.21 Acquisitions less disposals of land and other tangible non-produced assets
 - K.211 Acquisitions of land and other tangible non-produced assets
 - K.212 Disposals of land and other tangible non-produced assets
 - K.22 Acquisitions less disposals of intangible non-produced asset
 - K.221 Acquisitions of intangible non-produced asset
 - K.222 Disposals of intangible non-produced asset
- K.3 Economic appearance of non-produced assets
- K.4 Economic appearance of produced assets
- K.5 Natural growth of non-cultivated biological resources
- K.6 Economic disappearance of non-produced assets
- K.7 Catastrophic losses

- K.8 Uncompensated seizures
- K.9 Other volume changes in non-financial assets n.e.c.
- K.10 Other volume changes in financial assets n.e.c.
- K.11 Nominal holding holding gains/losses
- K.12 Changes in classifications and structure

5. Classification of balancing items (B)

- B.1 Value added/Domestic Product
- B.2 Operating surplus
- B.3 Mixed income
- B.4 Entrepreneurial income
- B.5 Balance of Primary Incomes
- B.6 Disposable income
- B.7 Adjusted disposable income
- B.8 Saving
- B.9 Net lending (+) /Net borrowing (-)
- B.10 Changes in net worth
- B.11 External balance of goods and services
- B.12 Current external balance

6.4 Classification of institutional sectors

S.1 Total Economy

- S.11 Non-financial corporations
 - S.11001 Public non-financial corporations
 - S.11002 National private non-financial corporations
 - S.11003 Foreign controlled non-financial corporations

- S.12 Financial corporations
 - S. 121 Central bank
 - S. 122 Other depository corporations
 - S. 1221 Deposit money corporations
 - S. 12211 Public
 - S. 12212 National private
 - S. 12213 Foreign controlled
 - S. 1222 Other depository corporations, except deposit money corporations
 - S. 12221 Public
 - S. 12222 National private
 - S. 12223 Foreign controlled
 - S. 123 Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds
 - S. 12301 Public
 - S. 12302 National private
 - S. 12303 Foreign controlled
 - S. 124 Financial auxiliaries
 - S. 12401 Public
 - S. 12402 National private
 - S. 12403 Foreign controlled
 - S. 125 Insurance corporations and pension funds
 - S. 12501 Public
 - S. 12502 National private
 - S. 12503 Foreign controlled

- S. 13 General government
 - S. 131 General government classifications alternatives (1)
 - S. 1311 Central government
 - S. 1312 State government
 - S. 1313 Local government
 - S. 1314 Social security funds
 - S. 13141 Central government social security funds
 - S. 13142 State government social security funds
 - S. 13143 Local government social security funds
 - S. 132 General government classifications alternatives (2)
 - S. 1321 Central government
 - S. 13211 Central government
 - S. 13212 Central government social security funds
 - S. 1322 State government
 - S. 13221 State government
 - S. 13222 State government social security funds
 - S. 1323 Local government
 - S. 13231 Local government
 - S. 13232 Local government social security funds

- S. 14 Households
- S. 141 Employers
- S. 142 Own account worker
- S. 143 Employees
- S. 144 Recipients of property and transfer income
 - S. 1441 Recipients of property income
 - S. 1442 Recipients of pensions
 - S. 1443 Recipients of other transfers
- S. 15 Non-profit institutions serving households
- S. 2 Rest of the world