

# National Accounts of Aruba, 2006 - 2011

April 2013



National Accounts

**Gross Domestic Product 2006 – 2011,  
preliminary figures for Aruba**

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## **PREFACE**

The publication provides quantitative information on national accounts for the period 2006 - 2011. The series covered the gross domestic products by expenditure and by kind of economic activities at current prices. The figures contained in this publication are the most recent estimates and revisions available at the time of compilation. In some instances, the data for the most recent years are preliminary and subject to revision. The objective of this publication is to provide reliable and timely data for informed discussion amongst planners, researchers and decision makers about the performance and structure of the economy of the community as a whole.

Explanatory notes are provided on source of data and methods used. We thank all the various departments and organizations that made their data available as input into the publication.

Drs. Martijn Balkestein

Director Central Bureau of Statistics

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**Gross domestic product in (AFL million)**

Preliminary

## 1. Production approach

Industries	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	17.06	18.86	19.07	20.06	19.85	21.24
Manufacturing	163.24	180.42	182.41	183.00	181.15	193.78
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	392.58	427.32	453.50	251.04	262.42	232.51
Construction	318.89	344.23	309.66	232.13	209.01	250.67
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	409.01	442.61	472.87	374.14	369.54	402.37
Hotels	289.49	304.79	325.99	259.73	265.84	283.77
Restaurants	137.23	162.97	199.00	169.90	169.05	182.33
Transport, storage and communications	348.63	364.74	392.70	392.60	388.20	419.24
Financial intermediation	306.40	323.59	353.86	364.53	366.76	371.23
Real estate activities	556.24	565.49	619.61	578.77	591.98	584.28
Other business activities	292.83	323.66	327.23	332.47	329.11	352.07
Public administration; Compulsory social security; Education	534.02	544.44	562.14	585.57	593.68	608.81
Health and social work	171.51	179.97	204.45	205.63	206.86	214.51
Other community, social and personal service activities	264.39	289.83	306.77	306.94	296.49	309.95
Adjustment for fisim	(246.38)	(277.36)	(273.53)	(294.08)	(267.06)	(281.70)
Total	3,955.14	4,195.57	4,455.73	3,962.44	3,982.87	4,145.05
Total taxes less subsidies on products	379.29	500.90	541.88	510.64	434.32	481.14
Nominal gross domestic product at market prices	4,334.43	4,696.47	4,997.61	4,473.08	4,417.19	4,626.19
2. Expenditure approach						
Final consumption expenditure at purchasers' prices	3,349.41	3,669.75	3,796.97	3,676.76	3,763.11	4,056.31
Household	2,362.53	2,643.36	2,715.64	2,541.57	2,600.78	2,870.74
Government	986.88	1,026.39	1,081.33	1,135.19	1,162.33	1,185.56
Gross capital formation	1,526.06	1,521.61	1,633.73	1,355.03	1,242.18	1,294.55
Private <sup>1</sup>	1,459.56	1,464.11	1,555.93	1,272.83	1,166.48	1,232.85
Public	66.50	57.50	77.80	82.20	75.70	61.70
Exports of goods and services	2,838.68	3,095.58	3,311.45	2,853.22	2,716.68	3,274.05
Less: Imports of goods and services	3,379.72	3,590.47	3,744.54	3,411.92	3,304.78	3,998.71
Nominal gross domestic product at market prices	4,334.44	4,696.47	4,997.61	4,473.09	4,417.19	4,626.19
3. Percentage change nominal gross domestic product at market prices	3.9	8.4	6.4	(10.5)	(1.2)	4.7
4. Midyear population (number of persons)	99,405	100,149	100,916	101,604	101,860	102,711
5. Nominal gross domestic product per capita (in AFL)	43,604	46,895	49,522	44,025	43,365	45,041
6. Annual percentage change consumer price index (cpi)	3.6	5.4	9.0	(2.1)	2.1	4.4
7. Gross domestic product adjusted for percentage change cpi at market prices <sup>2</sup>	3,582	3,682	3,596	3,289	3,182	3,193
8. Gross domestic product adjusted for percentage change cpi per capita	36,033	36,770	35,638	32,373	31,239	31,086
9. Percentage change gross domestic product adjusted for percentage change cpi at market prices	0.3	2.8	(2.3)	(8.5)	(3.3)	0.3

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Aruba

<sup>1</sup>) Includes "Changes in inventories; <sup>2</sup>) In constant 2000 prices

**Table 1. Gross domestic product**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gross domestic product (nominal, in AFL million)	4,334.43	4,696.47	4,997.61	4,473.08	4,417.19	4,626.19
Percentage change nominal GDP	3.9	8.4	6.4	-10.5	-1.2	4.7
Percentage change GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi <sup>1</sup>	0.3	2.8	(2.3)	(8.5)	(3.3)	0.3
Gross domestic product (nominal) per capita (in Afl)	43,604	46,895	49,522	44,025	43,365	45,041

<sup>1</sup> In constant 2000 prices

**Table 2. Derivation nominal gross domestic product at market prices (in AFL million)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Final consumption expenditure	3,349.41	3,669.75	3,796.97	3,676.76	3,763.11	4,056.31
Gross capital formation	1526.06	1521.61	1633.73	1355.03	1242.18	1294.55
Exports of goods and services	2,838.68	3,095.58	3,311.45	2,853.22	2,716.68	3,274.05
Less: Imports of goods and services	<u>3,379.72</u>	<u>3,590.47</u>	<u>3,744.54</u>	<u>3,411.92</u>	<u>3,304.78</u>	<u>3,998.71</u>
Gross domestic product (nominal, in AFL million)	4,334.44	4,696.47	4,997.61	4,473.09	4,417.19	4,626.19

**Table 3. Final consumption expenditure (in AFL million)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Household consumption expenditure	2,362.53	2,643.36	2,715.64	2,541.57	2,600.78	2,870.74
Government consumption expenditure	<u>986.88</u>	<u>1,026.39</u>	<u>1,081.33</u>	<u>1,135.19</u>	<u>1,162.33</u>	<u>1,185.56</u>
Total	3,349.41	3,669.75	3,796.97	3,676.76	3,763.11	4,056.31

**Table 4. Gross capital formation (in AFL million)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Private investment	1,459.56	1,464.11	1,555.93	1,272.83	1,166.48	1,232.85
Public investment <sup>2</sup>	66.50	57.50	77.80	82.20	75.70	61.70
Total	1,526.06	1,521.61	1,633.73	1,355.03	1,242.18	1,294.55

<sup>2</sup> Central Bank of Aruba

**Table 5. External balance of goods and services (in AFL million)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tourism expenditures	1,661.44	1,786.18	1,913.66	1,813.84	1,831.98	1,941.90
Other exports of goods and services	1,177.24	1,309.40	1,397.80	1,039.38	884.70	1,332.15
Total exports of goods and services	2,838.68	3,095.58	3,311.45	2,853.22	2,716.68	3,274.05
Less: Import of goods and services	3,379.72	3,590.47	3,744.54	3,411.92	3,304.78	3,998.71
External balance of goods and services	(541.03)	(494.88)	(433.09)	(558.70)	(588.10)	(724.66)

**Table 6. Economic indicators**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Yearly growth (%) Partial Economic Activity Index (coverage 68.7% GDP)	(1.3)	0.5	(2.4)	(3.6)	0.3	4.6
Number of stayover visitors	694,372	771,304	826,673	812,666	824,330	872,542
Number of cruise visitors	591,474	481,775	556,090	606,768	569,424	599,973
Number of visitor nights (*1000)	5,470.54	5,874.83	6,264.70	6,172.91	6,466.22	6,725.83
Midyear population (number of persons)	99,405	100,149	100,916	101,604	101,860	102,711
Percentage change GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi	0.3	2.8	(2.3)	(8.5)	(3.3)	0.3
Annual percentage change consumer price index	3.6	5.4	9.0	(2.1)	2.1	4.4

**Table 7. Gross domestic product in (AFL million)**

Preliminary

Production approach

Industries	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying	17.06	18.86	19.07	20.06	19.85	21.24
Manufacturing	163.24	180.42	182.41	183.00	181.15	193.78
Electricity, gas and water supply; Manufacture of refined petroleum products	392.58	427.32	453.50	251.04	262.42	232.51
Construction	318.89	344.23	309.66	232.13	209.01	250.67
Wholesale and retail trade; Repair of motor vehicles and household goods	409.01	442.61	472.87	374.14	369.54	402.37
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Restaurants	137.23	162.97	199.00	169.90	169.05	182.33
Transport, storage and communications	348.63	364.74	392.70	392.60	388.20	419.24
Financial intermediation	306.40	323.59	353.86	364.53	366.76	371.23
Real estate activities	556.24	565.49	619.61	578.77	591.98	584.28
Other business activities	292.83	323.66	327.23	332.47	329.11	352.07
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Source: Central Bureau of Statistics, Aruba



### 3. Methodology

Approaches to measure GDP:

- *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 expenditure, gross capital formation, and exports of goods and services.
- *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 Central Bureau of Statistics applied the expenditure and the production approaches to estimate GDP 2006 – 2011.

#### GDP by expenditure method

The expenditure method implies that an estimate is made for the following GDP components:

- Final consumption expenditure
  - Household consumption expenditure
  - Government consumption expenditure
- Gross capital formation
  - Private gross capital formation
  - Public gross capital formation
  - Changes in inventories
- Exports of goods and services
  - Regular exports of goods
  - Free-zone exports of goods
  - Exports of services
  - Tourism expenditures
- Imports of goods and services
  - Regular imports of goods
  - Free-zone imports of goods
  - Imports of services

#### Final consumption expenditure

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 of goods and services.

##### *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 2006. The Income and Expenditure survey 2006 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 2006.

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.

#### *Sources of data*

The Income and Expenditure survey 2006 is the main supplier of information regarding the household final consumption expenditure. The annual reports of the government<sup>1</sup> and the Government Budget are the 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.

#### **Gross capital formation**

Gross capital formation is measured by the total value of the 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.

#### *Method of estimation*

The investment schedules in the annual reports of the government and the Government Budget 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 metres) and average construction price per square metre.

#### *Sources of data*

The annual reports of the government and the Government Budget 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.

#### **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 non-residents from residents.

#### *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 provisional 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 fee<sup>2</sup>.

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

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<sup>1</sup> 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 "Sociale Verzekeringsbank" (SVB), the "Algemene Ziektekostenverzekering" (AZV) and the non-profit institutions subsidized by the government with salary subsidy. From 2000 onwards "Fondo di Desaroyo Aruba" (FDA), the "Staten van Aruba" (Staten), the "Algemene Rekenkamer Aruba" (ARA) are included in the general government sector.

<sup>2</sup> The estimation of the refining fee is based on the expenses made to refine the oil and to maintain the refinery. These expenses are raised with a profit margin.

#### *Sources of data*

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

#### **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 residents from non-residents.

#### *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 provisional CPC by means of a bridge table. Adjustments are made for commodities that are not included in the FTS: parcel post, mineral products<sup>3</sup>, repair on goods<sup>4</sup> 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.

#### *Sources of data*

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

#### **GDP by production approach**

Besides the expenditure approach, the production method is used to estimate GDP as the sum of the gross value added for all industries and taxes less subsidies on products.

The industries are Agriculture, hunting, forestry; Fishing; Mining and quarrying; Manufacturing (excl. oil refining); Oil refining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Construction; Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and household goods; Hotels; Restaurants; Transport, storage and communication; Financial Intermediation; Real estate activities; Other business activities; Public administration & Education; Health & social work; Other community, social and personal activities.

#### *Method of estimation*

The gross value added is the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption by industries. The estimate of the gross value added for some industries hard data are used and for some industries the estimate are derived from the volume and price indicators.

#### *Sources of data*

Publication 'Economic Profile'; Publication 'Tourist Profile'; Foreign Trade Statistics; Fiscal Enterprise Statistics; the Financial sector; Income and Expenditure Survey 2006; the annual reports of government and the Government budget and the Central Bank of Aruba.

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<sup>3</sup> 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, registered as import.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

## **Supply and Use Tables**

The Supply and Use Tables framework is ideal for estimating Gross Domestic Product (GDP), as it combines the three approaches of measuring GDP.

Supply and Use Tables are tools used to check the consistency of statistics on flows of goods and services on the principle that the total supply of each product is equal to its total uses.

The supply table shows the kind of products and services produced by domestic industries and supplied by the rest of the world where as the use table illustrates the uses of goods and services of industries and the value added generated by them.

This publication describes only in a quantitative sense the 'Supply and Use Table, 2000'.

## 4. Annex

Supply and Use Tables, 2000

### Graphs

Graph 1. Nominal GDP development

Graph 2. Nominal and GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi per capita

Graph 3. GDP growth

Graph 4. Nominal GDP per capita development

Graph 5. Nominal and GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi growth per capita

Graph 6. % GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi growth

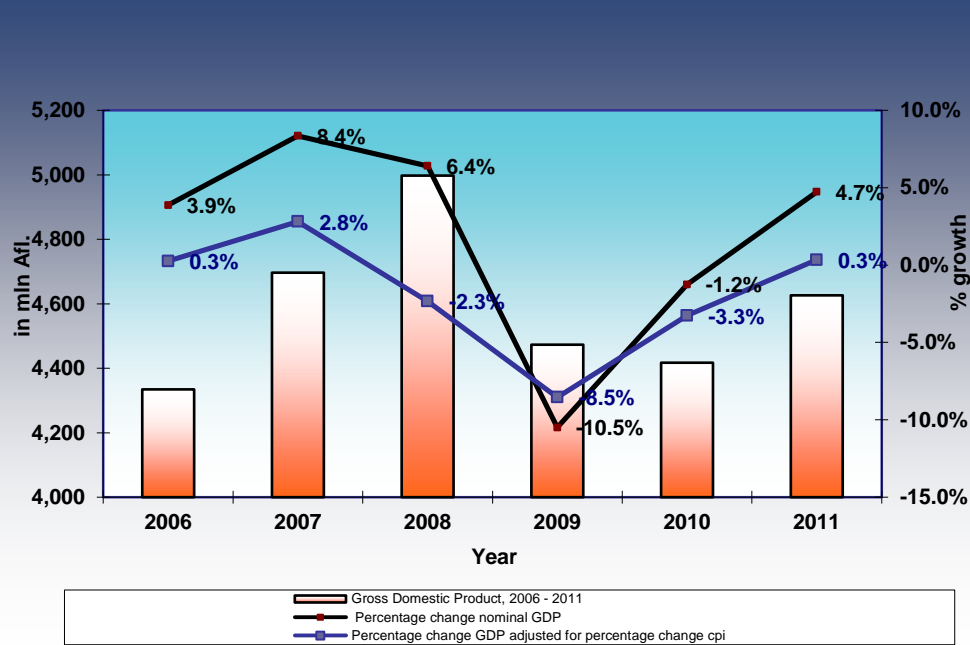
## Supply table 2000 (in AFL million)

	Output of industries																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	
	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 domestic supply							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
<i>Commodities</i>																							
1	Agriculture, forestry and fishery products	7.10														7.10	49.07		56.17	11.99	2.48	70.64	
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	5.88	5.78	370.27	5.68											387.61	121.72		509.33	1.51	0.62	511.46	
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products		105.74													105.74	524.09		629.83	278.29	64.38	972.50	
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment		100.12	123.04	20.36											243.52	500.19		743.71	275.51	92.79	1112.01	
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment		76.54													76.54	466.39		542.93	108.73	53.93	705.59	
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets		9.42		568.57			0.13	0.12		0.93	0.70	0.13	0.01		580.01	41.24		621.25			621.25	
7	Trade services				1.78	658.93	0.44	1.85			7.19		0.28	6.23		676.70			676.70	-676.03		0.67	
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services						463.67	288.74	0.88			0.20	0.67	12.18		766.34			766.34		23.85	790.19	
9	Transport and storage services		0.94					426.41								427.35	182.70	-141.23	468.82		-6.18	462.64	
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services								317.66							317.66	70.40	-24.92	363.14		19.22	382.36	
11	Real estate services		0.67		0.29	21.19	8.77	0.18	4.82	5.26	430.64	1.85	8.06	0.51	2.17	484.41			484.41			484.41	
12	Leasing or rental services without operator		0.48				0.54		2.85			79.13				83.00	31.30		114.30			114.30	
13	Business and production services	12.43	0.09	299.01	0.26	22.94	10.48		185.78	2.26		269.52	1.05	0.47	0.20	804.49	255.26		1059.75		8.38	1068.13	
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services								5.86			1.47	547.81	2.94	1.22	559.30	9.25		568.55			568.55	
15	Health and social services	0.43											153.11			153.54			153.54			153.54	
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services					0.07	43.65				1.20	0.01	0.14	349.83		394.90	22.82		417.72		-0.72	417.00	
<i>Adjustments</i>																							
17	C.i.f./f.o.b. adjustment on imports																-166.15	166.15	0.00			0.00	
18	Expenditures abroad																262.19		262.19			262.19	
19	Total	25.84	299.78	792.32	596.94	703.13	527.55	290.77	626.73	325.30	430.64	361.29	557.83	158.25	371.84	0.00	6068.21	2370.47	0.00	8438.68	0.00	258.75	8697.43

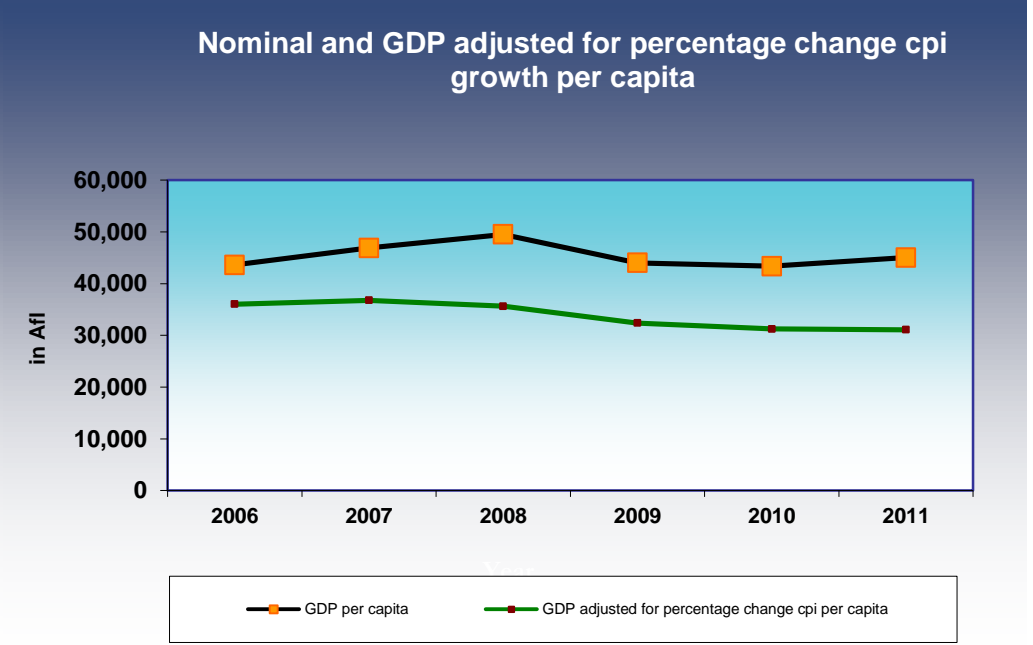
## Use table 2000 (in AFL million)

		Intermediate consumption of industries																Exports of goods and services	Final consumption expenditure	Gross capital formation	Total uses at purchasers' prices
		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				
		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	1.42	15.81	0.50	0.33	0.11	8.71	3.80	0.32	0.07	0.15	0.03	0.51	0.38	1.33		33.47	14.31	21.65	1.21	70.64
2	Ores and minerals; electricity, gas and water	1.01	4.09	254.66	23.75	14.55	45.24	7.66	7.76	0.98	3.51	3.00	9.79	2.91	8.62		387.53	1.30	122.44	0.19	511.46
3	Food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products	2.93	40.79	8.62	1.69	10.51	75.53	105.53	8.16	0.12	0.06	2.34	5.44	11.58	29.21		302.51	374.93	272.03	23.03	972.50
4	Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment	1.51	45.97	125.11	174.34	31.81	12.25	7.61	42.46	6.18	3.63	16.96	11.86	8.52	34.11		522.32	313.23	234.94	41.52	1112.01
5	Metal products, machinery and equipment	1.36	22.40	75.79	84.79	25.53	3.54	2.17	27.15	0.74	0.41	5.31	11.09	2.60	11.74		274.62	22.29	127.47	281.21	705.59
6	Constructions and construction services; intangible assets	0.05	0.32	5.77	44.86	3.57	18.42	4.40	1.83	0.55	2.58	3.15	5.54	0.37	1.75		93.16	3.41	17.01	507.67	621.25
7	Trade services		0.09			0.49	0.01	0.00				0.08		0.00	0.00		0.67				0.67
8	Lodging; food and beverage serving services	0.02	0.51	3.37	0.48	3.14	1.03	0.49	9.01	1.19	0.41	1.64	1.89	0.61	2.39		26.18	719.01	45.00		790.19
9	Transport and storage services	0.75	4.15	7.02	2.66	6.54	19.55	3.02	105.38	0.59	1.15	3.60	3.67	0.72	3.08		161.88	267.96	32.78	0.02	462.64
10	Financial intermediation, insurance and auxiliary services	0.34	1.93	8.35	4.48	25.01	8.59	4.09	12.07	41.83	1.39	7.55	3.32	1.18	4.58	162.74	287.45	11.13	83.78		382.36
11	Real estate services	0.19	2.18	6.95	2.40	32.41	21.46	9.81	8.03	2.38	2.19	6.60	9.84	2.67	16.06		123.17		361.24		484.41
12	Leasing or rental services without operator	0.53	0.93	14.09	5.67	6.59	2.26	1.06	18.51	0.76	0.10	3.99	4.24	0.24	1.27		60.24	53.23	0.83		114.30
13	Business and production services	1.22	18.71	74.57	31.22	66.30	35.29	13.16	91.93	30.83	6.32	51.07	44.88	4.58	21.08		491.16	452.68	124.20	0.09	1068.13
14	Public administration, compulsory social security services and education services	0.00	0.35	1.39	0.34	3.86	1.57	0.50	0.66	0.45	0.08	1.24	4.32	0.47	1.89		17.12		551.43		568.55
15	Health and social services	0.00		0.27	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.20	0.71		1.63	1.43	150.48		153.54
16	Recreational, sporting and other social and personal services	0.09	0.48	0.61	1.52	0.97	4.62	1.96	1.00	0.21	0.09	2.14	7.85	0.82	5.38		27.74	259.61	129.65		417.00
<i>Adjustments</i>																					
17	Expenditures abroad	0.67	9.54	8.75	15.73	26.86	24.43	8.64	13.95	11.39	0.74	16.60	2.60	10.21	12.52		162.63		99.56		262.19
18	Total uses at purchasers' prices	12.09	168.25	595.82	394.27	258.33	282.55	173.91	348.35	98.28	22.81	125.34	126.96	48.06	155.72	162.74	2973.48	2494.52	2374.49	854.94	8697.43
19	Total output at basic prices	25.84	299.78	792.32	596.94	703.13	527.55	290.77	626.73	325.30	430.64	361.29	557.83	158.25	371.84	0.00	6068.21				
20	Total gross value added at basic prices	13.75	131.53	196.50	202.67	444.80	245.00	116.86	278.38	227.02	407.83	235.95	430.87	110.19	216.12	-162.74	3094.73				
21	Other taxes less other subsidies on production	0.10	0.68	0.98	0.43	6.02	2.68	0.45	1.57	1.08	0.11	3.57	0.33	0.53	15.94		34.47				
22	Compensation of Employees	8.36	84.94	82.62	132.81	244.55	198.76	77.54	133.31	110.28	9.84	156.80	391.31	113.24	141.36		1885.72				
23	Operating surplus/ mixed income, gross	5.29	45.91	112.90	69.43	194.23	43.56	38.87	143.50	115.66	397.88	75.58	39.23	-3.58	58.82	-162.74	1174.54				
24	Total gross value added at basic prices	13.75	131.53	196.50	202.67	444.80	245.00	116.86	278.38	227.02	407.83	235.95	430.87	110.19	216.12	-162.74	3094.73				
25	Taxes less subsidies on products																258.75				
26	Total gross value added at market prices																3353.48				

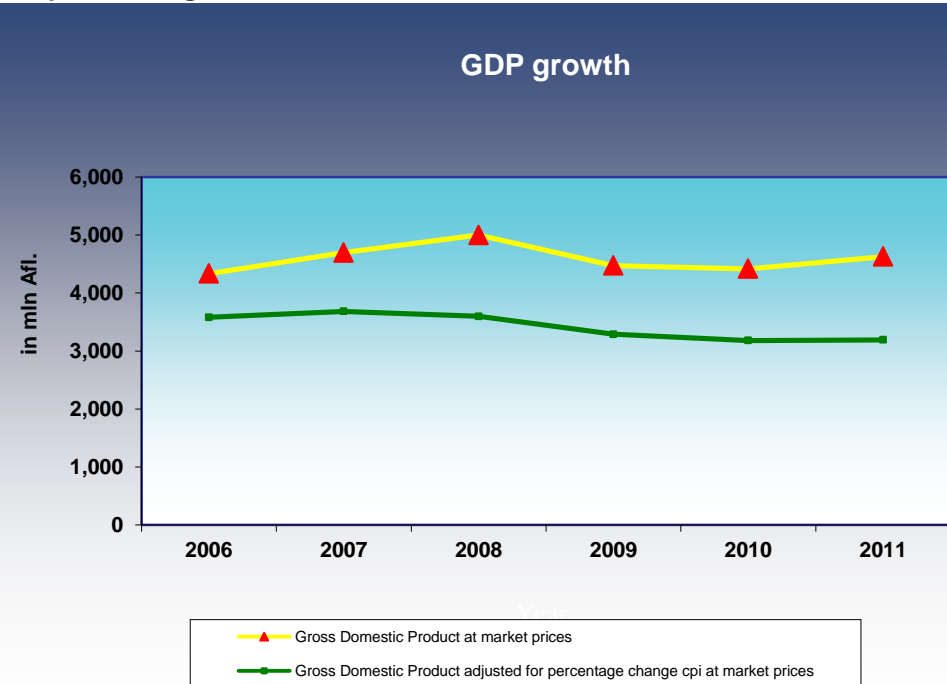
Graph 1. Nominal GDP Development



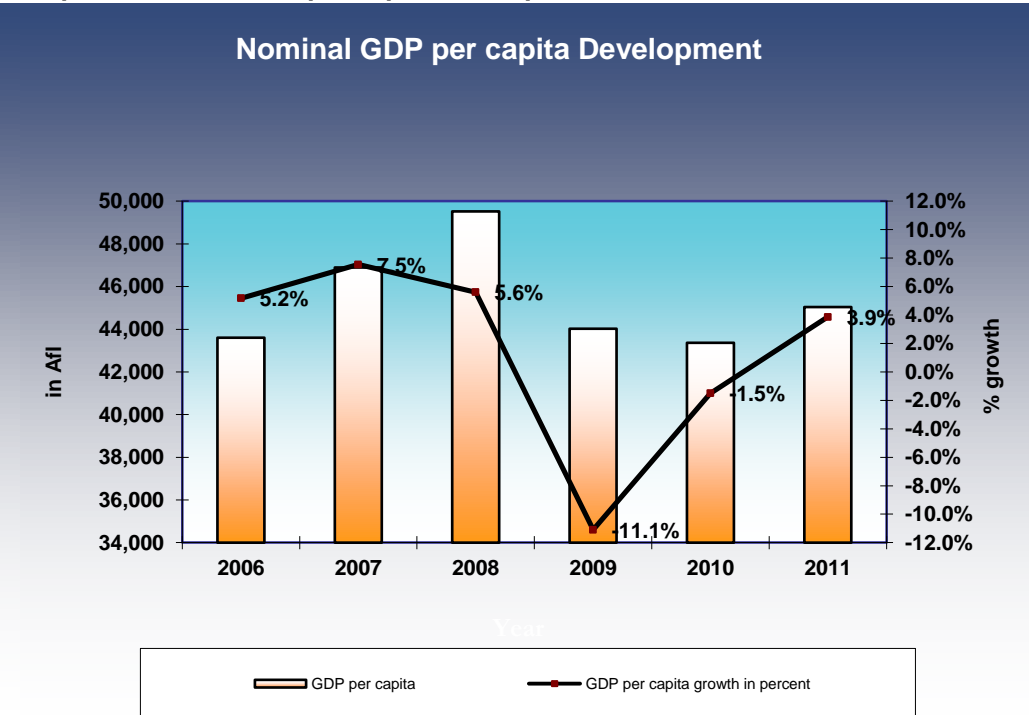
Graph 2. Nominal and GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi per capita



Graph 3. GDP growth

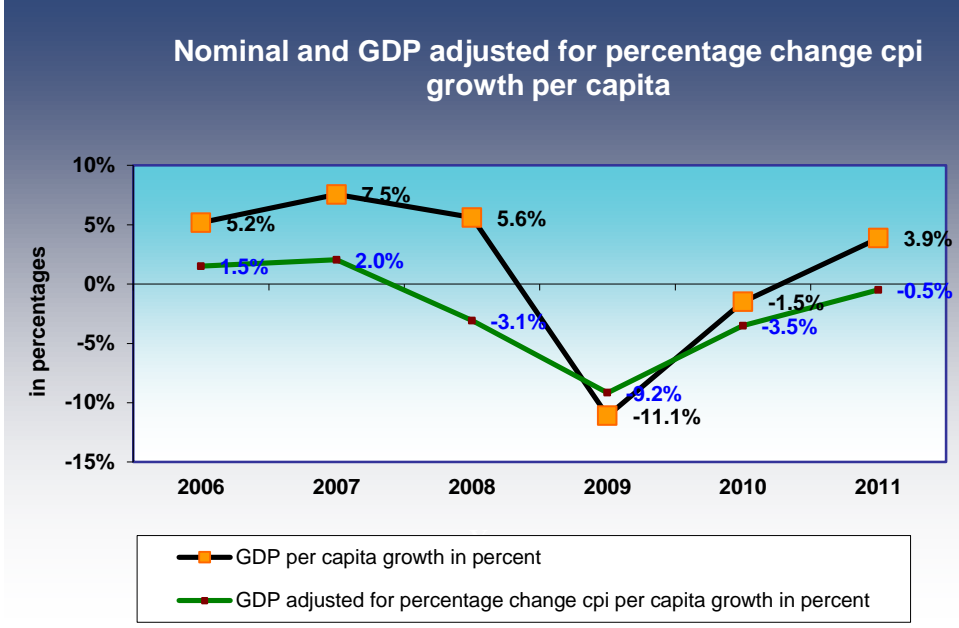


Graph 4. Nominal GDP per capita development





Graph 5. Nominal and GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi growth per capita



Graph 6. % GDP adjusted for percentage change cpi growth

