



# Saint Lucia

## National Accounts

1977 – 2001

National Accounts Tables  
Concepts & Definitions  
Method of Estimating GDP



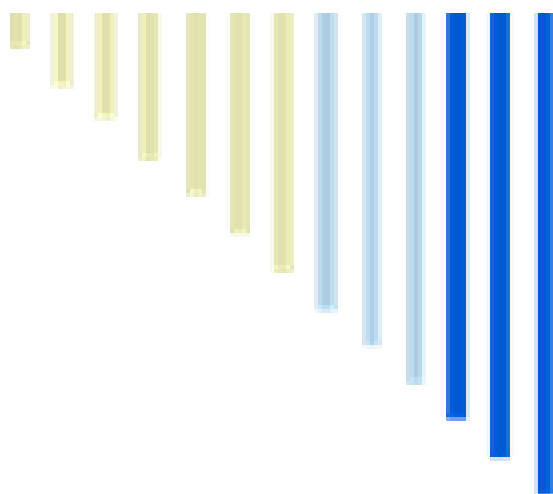
Micoud Street, Castries, Saint Lucia

May 2002

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## National Accounts

1977 - 2001



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Dedicated to the statisticians without whom this publication would not be possible.

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# **National Accounts Tables With Revisions From 1992**

This booklet contains revisions to the 1977 – 1992 National Accounts publication. These revisions were as a consequence of the adoption of new and improved methodologies for deflating value added for the sectors of Bananas, Construction, Hotels and Restaurants and the Producers of Government Services. Other adjustments to the tables were made as new or better information came to hand and because of changes to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Readers with comments about these changes are encouraged to fill out the survey questionnaire at the back of this publication.



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West Indies

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## Table of Contents

Foreword .....	7
Symbols and Conventions Used In This Publication.....	8
National Account Series .....	10
Selected Indicators.....	11
Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity in Current Prices.....	12 - 20
Gross Domestic Product by Economic Activity in Constant Prices.....	21 - 29
Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Current Prices.....	30 - 38
Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Constant Prices.....	39 - 47
Gross National Product in Current Prices.....	48 - 56
Gross National Product in Constant Prices.....	57 - 65
Gross Savings.....	66 - 68
Technical Appendix .....	69
Appendix 1, Concepts and Definitions.....	70 - 73
Appendix 2, Value Added Estimation.....	74 - 89
Appendix 3, Data Flows and Sources.....	90 - 92
Survey questionnaire .....	93

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## Foreword

This publication is the second in the series of national accounts that is produced by the Government Statistics Department. National Accounts in respect of St. Lucia does not imply the complete set of accounts that the United Nation System of National Accounts (SNA 93) advocates. St. Lucia's National Accounts consists therefore of a series of Gross Domestic Product by economic activity and expenditure in current and constant prices. Other accounting flows derived from the GDP series, include aggregates of Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross National Savings. GDP by economic activity in constant prices, at factor cost is the main aggregate table in our national accounts series.

The department is working towards implementing the new system of national accounts (SNA93) and hopes to produce the full sequence of accounts and consequently move away from the old method of reporting GDP aggregates in the near future. In compliance with the International Monetary Fund's General Data Dissemination Standards (GDDS), we have posted on our web site a calendar for the timely dissemination of GDP data.

The department would like to express its gratitude to respondents without whom this publication would not be possible.

## Symbols and Conventions

P	Provisional data
Pj	Projected
R	Revised
Cp	Current Prices
Kp	Constant Prices
M.P	Market Prices
BOP	Balance Of Payments
---	Figures not appropriate or applicable
--	Data not available
-	Value negligible or zero
EC\$	Eastern Caribbean Dollar

All values in this publication are stated in EC millions of dollars except where otherwise stated.

The exchange rate for the US Dollar is EC\$2.71.

1990 is the base year for constant price estimate.

**Saint Lucia National  
Accounts Tables**

## **National Accounts Series 1977 – 2001**

Selected Indicators

GDP Levels

Rate of Growth

Percentage or Share of total

## Selected Indicators 1990 – 2001

Year	Real GDP (EC\$ M)	Inflation Rate	Per Capita GNP (EC\$)	Unemployment Rate (%)	Debt Service Ratio (External Debt) (%)	Current Account Balance (EC\$ M)	Net Export (EC\$ M)	Domestic Savings (EC\$ M)	Population
2001	1099.03	1.9	10168.33	18.9	6.99	-304.77	-213.35	245.35	158018*
2000	1161.38	3.4	10963.42	17.5	5.07	-273.48	-189.98	303.13	155996
1999	1159.02	3.5	10813.91	15.7	4.81	-223.67	-121.95	314.29	153703
1998	1124.20	2.8	10554.00	22.2	4.13	-181.06	-111.46	353.01	151952
1997	1090.73	0.02	9705.54	20.0	3.51	-216.13	-146.81	266.04	149666
1996	1084.51	0.9	9718.90	16.7	4.36	-149.88	-94.27	287.27	147062
1995	1069.85	5.9	9544.41	16.0	3.60	-70.92	-17.50	356.86	145437
1994	1052.04	2.7	9181.51	15.0	3.30	-112.42	-70.48	310.68	142689
1993	1033.14	0.8	9061.17	16.83	2.00	-133.22	-67.03	308.67	138151
1992	1022.36	5.6	9195.24	16.7	3.30	-148.03	-94.70	247.58	137607
1991	951.77	6.5	8290.72	--	2.00	-193.99	-150.85	165.14	135975
1990	951.08	3.8	7849.87	--	1.90	-154.02	-103.78	168.42	134110

## Selected Indicators (cont'd) 1990 – 2001

Year	Banana Export Quantity (Tonnes)	Banana Export Revenue (EC\$M)	Visitor Arrival Cruise	Visitor Arrival Stay over	Consumption Spending Government (EC\$ M)	Consumption Spending Households (EC\$ M)	Implicit Deflator	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	Merchandise Trade Balance (EC\$ M)
2001	34044	43.17	3.85673	138378	489.53	979.69	135.47	170.4	899.40
2000	70281	85.95	486961	269850	430.11	1092.41	133.60	167.2	838.81
1999	65231	87.00	423767	263793	408.68	1053.65	129.64	161.2	695.34
1998	73039	91.69	408586	252237	390.82	1010.29	127.39	155.8	628.70
1997	71395	85.94	347177	248406	284.08	1032.95	122.65	151.5	623.84
1996	104805	125.8	218777	235659	261.23	994.39	119.76	151.5	507.18
1995	103668	128.1	179041	231259	259.68	879.27	119.68	150.1	532.93
1994	90119	115.7	174538	218567	217.13	872.40	113.22	141.8	460.91
1993	120129	137.9	154373	194136	195.36	839.69	110.08	138.1	389.76
1992	132854	184.8	164932	183937	191.38	904.07	110.50	137.0	399.76
1991	100595	146.4	152781	165987	186.50	857.30	107.13	129.7	407.96
1990	133777	186.9	101948	138427	170.75	784.31	100.00	121.8	300.82

\* Census 2001 data.

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Current Prices 1977 - 1984

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	28.41	34.90	39.71	39.02	42.88	48.52	56.45	62.44
- Bananas	12.58	16.11	17.99	13.99	19.52	20.81	24.72	31.65
- Other Crops	10.74	12.13	14.14	16.72	12.19	15.77	17.12	16.17
- Livestock	2.84	3.22	3.74	3.50	3.80	5.10	6.20	6.60
- Fishing	0.87	1.79	1.70	2.23	2.37	3.12	3.99	4.18
- Forestry	1.38	1.65	2.14	2.58	5.00	3.72	4.42	3.84
Mining and Quarrying	1.00	1.30	3.10	3.90	4.10	3.20	2.20	2.30
Manufacturing	18.15	19.99	24.86	32.48	33.27	35.25	39.72	40.90
Construction	11.07	17.81	24.16	31.50	37.43	33.59	23.29	26.49
Electricity and Water	4.55	4.70	5.09	5.53	7.27	8.57	11.30	13.64
- Electricity	3.35	3.37	3.48	3.46	4.67	5.21	7.76	9.44
- Water	1.20	1.33	1.61	2.07	2.60	3.36	3.54	4.20
Wholesale and Retail Trade	32.93	41.52	46.77	53.95	63.72	63.95	65.77	69.83
Hotels and Restaurants	19.27	20.67	23.28	24.42	21.71	23.95	29.38	35.16
Transport	14.97	18.53	23.39	31.14	37.44	46.75	53.72	58.91
- Road Transport	8.17	9.43	12.39	19.74	25.01	33.50	39.00	42.81
- Air Transport	1.50	1.87	1.93	2.24	2.36	2.58	3.29	4.58
- Sea Transport	5.30	7.23	9.07	9.16	10.07	10.67	11.43	11.52
Communications	5.38	5.83	7.28	7.66	9.66	11.99	15.46	18.37
Financial Intermediation	12.79	15.32	18.35	21.47	24.50	26.00	27.68	31.73
- Banking	11.00	13.18	15.78	18.47	21.10	22.36	23.80	27.29
- Insurance	1.79	2.15	2.57	3.00	3.40	3.64	3.88	4.44
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	16.79	18.85	21.51	27.04	31.54	33.80	35.02	36.46
Producers of Government Services	27.30	29.70	34.50	41.20	56.10	62.30	67.80	76.30
Other Services	6.60	8.00	9.20	11.40	13.50	14.90	16.20	17.90
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	(8.61)	(10.30)	(12.30)	(14.40)	(16.40)	(17.50)	(18.60)	(21.40)
TOTAL	190.61	226.82	268.90	316.31	366.72	395.27	425.38	469.03
Rate of Growth		19.00%	18.55%	17.63%	15.94%	7.78%	7.62%	10.26%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Current Prices 1985 - 1992

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	75.76	111.98	86.01	120.74	111.73	139.12	131.02	153.91
- Bananas	44.07	76.47	57.01	86.19	77.14	97.69	81.52	102.50
- Other Crops	16.14	18.40	16.59	16.74	18.93	25.31	29.61	30.26
- Livestock	6.50	8.50	4.80	9.30	6.40	8.51	7.76	8.88
- Fishing	4.72	3.81	3.85	4.54	5.08	3.97	8.24	8.67
- Forestry	4.33	4.80	3.76	3.97	4.18	3.64	3.89	3.60
Mining and Quarrying	2.60	2.70	2.57	3.56	6.24	3.67	4.36	5.73
Manufacturing	43.40	49.98	55.50	62.15	69.50	77.62	82.21	81.98
Construction	32.00	36.75	39.88	53.59	73.51	61.00	73.77	92.26
Electricity and Water	16.20	15.50	16.81	17.30	20.00	27.53	28.34	37.28
- Electricity	11.00	9.60	11.21	10.90	14.10	19.84	22.06	27.64
- Water	5.20	5.90	5.60	6.40	5.90	7.69	6.28	9.64
Wholesale and Retail Trade	72.80	94.70	105.20	114.00	126.00	156.89	170.65	188.45
Hotels and Restaurants	41.17	54.03	66.89	67.36	81.17	91.31	105.00	123.91
Transport	65.50	72.40	88.10	94.30	98.30	104.00	108.50	116.55
- Road Transport	47.00	49.50	57.20	58.30	60.50	64.00	68.40	70.71
- Air Transport	6.10	6.80	8.40	9.30	10.00	11.00	13.20	14.36
- Sea Transport	12.40	16.10	22.50	26.70	27.80	29.00	26.90	31.47
Communications	20.14	24.80	29.00	34.40	41.20	55.76	63.02	67.20
Financial Intermediation	36.00	38.64	45.45	52.82	68.10	69.85	72.23	80.77
- Banking	29.80	33.20	36.89	46.00	58.70	62.00	60.71	67.77
- Insurance	6.20	5.44	8.56	6.82	9.40	7.85	11.52	13.00
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	39.35	43.90	48.93	54.38	60.72	68.15	70.30	73.08
Producers of Government Services	86.70	90.80	98.90	99.90	127.10	121.12	130.86	135.68
Other Services	19.00	21.50	23.10	25.10	27.20	36.22	38.33	40.06
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	(23.30)	(25.90)	(28.90)	(36.00)	(44.10)	(61.16)	(58.97)	(67.14)
TOTAL	527.32	631.78	677.44	763.60	866.67	951.08	1,019.62	1,129.73
Rate of Growth	12.43%	19.81%	7.23%	12.72%	13.50%	9.74%	7.21%	10.80%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Current Prices 1993 - 2001

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	128.15	114.99	122.16	115.70	101.84	118.68	110.28	122.24	94.04
- Bananas	72.37	58.41	69.16	55.87	42.63	51.08	48.28	54.51	31.66
- Other Crops	34.22	36.37	30.79	32.80	29.08	34.57	29.00	29.90	26.64
- Livestock	7.51	7.89	7.93	10.27	11.50	12.50	7.16	10.67	11.77
- Fishing	10.74	8.70	11.01	13.85	15.96	18.14	23.69	25.25	22.30
- Forestry	3.31	3.62	3.27	2.91	2.67	2.39	2.15	1.91	1.67
Mining and Quarrying	5.57	4.46	5.85	5.67	6.11	6.22	6.02	7.94	6.08
Manufacturing	82.28	76.67	88.78	87.67	84.92	82.37	84.88	78.76	73.14
Construction	97.89	104.41	103.66	99.70	101.12	117.48	137.04	130.88	125.08
Electricity and Water	36.32	42.57	48.11	50.61	54.52	62.62	66.47	73.46	76.16
- Electricity	28.44	34.20	38.77	41.22	45.09	51.48	54.67	56.89	59.16
- Water	7.88	8.37	9.34	9.39	9.43	11.14	11.8	16.57	17.00
Wholesale and Retail Trade	184.41	180.25	182.53	184.58	188.73	197.88	210.76	202.80	176.23
Hotels and Restaurants	114.53	139.88	149.69	163.85	181.19	190.73	201.32	218.22	199.80
Transport	124.52	127.57	141.37	147.54	159.29	165.41	176.85	182.91	189.31
- Road Transport	75.39	82.00	91.98	95.58	101.25	104.12	110.81	114.58	118.59
- Air Transport	14.93	15.74	17.54	19.17	21.64	23.13	25.46	26.33	27.25
- Sea Transport	34.20	29.83	31.85	32.79	36.40	38.16	40.58	42.00	43.47
Communications	74.03	92.55	92.53	97.00	97.80	102.00	104.79	111.32	122.40
Financial Intermediation	101.27	110.31	111.89	117.85	121.70	132.66	139.18	144.06	153.34
- Banking	86.87	94.78	93.08	95.09	99.85	108.86	112.70	116.68	125.01
- Insurance	14.40	15.53	18.81	22.76	21.85	23.80	26.48	27.38	28.33
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	73.30	74.85	79.46	80.59	81.27	84.37	89.71	92.76	96.01
Producers of Government Services	148.31	167.38	195.41	195.61	210.16	217.08	220.63	232.97	222.82
Other Services	53.87	54.98	59.37	63.05	65.37	69.01	73.04	75.52	78.54
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	(87.11)	(99.74)	(100.40)	(110.64)	(116.17)	(114.36)	(118.33)	(122.19)	(124.10)
TOTAL	1,137.34	1,191.13	1,280.40	1,298.78	1,337.85	1,432.15	1,502.64	1,551.65	1,488.85
Rate of Growth	0.67%	4.73%	7.49%	1.44%	3.01%	7.05%	4.92%	3.26%	-4.05%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic

### Activity At Factor Cost

### In Current Prices

### Rate of Growth

1977 - 1984

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	---	22.83%	13.78%	-1.74%	9.88%	13.16%	16.34%	10.62%
- Bananas	---	28.06%	11.67%	-22.23%	39.53%	6.61%	18.79%	28.03%
- Other Crops	---	12.94%	16.57%	18.25%	-27.09%	29.37%	8.56%	-5.55%
- Livestock	---	13.38%	16.15%	-6.42%	8.57%	34.21%	21.57%	6.45%
- Fishing	---	105.75%	-5.03%	31.18%	6.28%	31.65%	27.88%	4.76%
- Forestry	---	19.38%	29.62%	20.51%	93.68%	-25.59%	18.83%	-13.09%
Mining and Quarrying	---	30.00%	138.46%	25.81%	5.13%	-21.95%	-31.25%	4.55%
Manufacturing	---	10.14%	24.34%	30.69%	2.43%	5.93%	12.69%	2.98%
Construction	---	60.89%	35.65%	30.38%	18.83%	-10.26%	-30.66%	13.74%
Electricity and Water	---	3.30%	8.30%	8.64%	31.46%	17.88%	31.86%	20.71%
- Electricity	---	0.60%	3.26%	-0.57%	34.97%	11.56%	48.94%	21.65%
- Water	---	10.83%	21.05%	28.57%	25.60%	29.23%	5.36%	18.64%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	---	26.08%	12.64%	15.35%	18.11%	0.36%	2.85%	6.17%
Hotels and Restaurants	---	7.27%	12.63%	4.90%	-11.10%	10.32%	22.67%	19.67%
Transport	---	23.78%	26.23%	33.13%	20.23%	24.87%	14.90%	9.67%
- Road Transport	---	15.42%	31.39%	59.32%	26.70%	33.96%	16.40%	9.78%
- Air Transport	---	24.67%	3.21%	16.06%	5.36%	9.32%	27.52%	39.21%
- Sea Transport	---	36.42%	25.45%	0.99%	9.93%	5.96%	7.12%	0.79%
Communications	---	8.36%	24.87%	5.22%	26.11%	24.12%	28.94%	18.82%
Financial Intermediation	---	19.77%	19.75%	17.00%	14.11%	6.12%	6.46%	14.63%
- Banking	---	19.76%	19.75%	17.05%	14.24%	5.97%	6.44%	14.66%
- Insurance	---	19.83%	19.81%	16.73%	13.33%	7.06%	6.59%	14.43%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	---	12.27%	14.11%	25.71%	16.64%	7.17%	3.61%	4.11%
Producers of Government Services	---	8.79%	16.16%	19.42%	36.17%	11.05%	8.83%	12.54%
Other Services	---	21.21%	15.00%	23.91%	18.42%	10.37%	8.72%	10.49%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	---	19.63%	19.42%	17.07%	13.89%	6.71%	6.29%	15.05%
Rate of Growth	---	19.00%	18.55%	17.63%	15.94%	7.78%	7.62%	10.26%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost

In Current Prices

Rate of Growth

1985 - 1992

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	21.34%	47.80%	-23.19%	40.38%	-7.46%	24.52%	-5.82%	17.47%
- Bananas	39.24%	73.52%	-25.45%	51.18%	-10.50%	26.64%	-16.55%	25.74%
- Other Crops	-0.19%	14.00%	-9.84%	0.90%	13.08%	33.70%	16.99%	2.20%
- Livestock	-1.52%	30.77%	-43.53%	93.75%	-31.18%	32.97%	-8.81%	14.43%
- Fishing	12.92%	-19.28%	1.05%	17.92%	11.89%	-21.85%	107.56%	5.22%
- Forestry	12.89%	10.80%	-21.74%	5.56%	5.26%	-12.83%	6.87%	-7.46%
Mining and Quarrying	13.04%	3.85%	-4.81%	38.52%	75.28%	-41.19%	18.80%	31.42%
Manufacturing	6.11%	15.16%	11.04%	11.98%	11.83%	11.68%	5.91%	-0.28%
Construction	20.80%	14.84%	8.52%	34.38%	37.17%	-17.02%	20.93%	25.06%
Electricity and Water	18.77%	-4.32%	8.45%	2.91%	15.61%	37.66%	2.93%	31.55%
- Electricity	16.53%	-12.73%	16.77%	-2.77%	29.36%	40.72%	11.18%	25.29%
- Water	23.81%	13.46%	-5.08%	14.29%	-7.81%	30.34%	-18.34%	53.56%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	4.25%	30.08%	11.09%	8.37%	10.53%	24.52%	8.77%	10.43%
Hotels and Restaurants	17.09%	31.24%	23.80%	0.70%	20.50%	12.49%	14.99%	18.01%
Transport	11.18%	10.53%	21.69%	7.04%	4.24%	5.80%	4.33%	7.42%
- Road Transport	9.78%	5.32%	15.56%	1.92%	3.77%	5.79%	6.88%	3.38%
- Air Transport	33.19%	11.48%	23.53%	10.71%	7.53%	10.00%	20.00%	8.80%
- Sea Transport	7.64%	29.84%	39.75%	18.67%	4.12%	4.32%	-7.24%	17.00%
Communications	9.64%	23.14%	16.94%	18.62%	19.77%	35.34%	13.02%	6.63%
Financial Intermediation	13.46%	7.33%	17.62%	16.22%	28.93%	2.57%	3.40%	11.82%
- Banking	9.20%	11.41%	11.11%	24.70%	27.61%	5.63%	-2.08%	11.63%
- Insurance	39.64%	-12.26%	57.35%	-20.33%	37.83%	-16.49%	46.75%	12.85%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	7.93%	11.56%	11.46%	11.14%	11.66%	12.24%	3.16%	3.95%
Producers of Government Services	13.63%	4.73%	8.92%	1.01%	27.23%	-4.70%	8.04%	3.69%
Other Services	6.15%	13.16%	7.44%	8.66%	8.37%	33.16%	5.83%	4.51%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	8.88%	11.16%	11.58%	24.57%	22.50%	38.68%	-3.58%	13.85%
Rate of Growth	12.43%	19.81%	7.23%	12.72%	13.50%	9.74%	7.21%	10.80%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic

#### Activity At Factor Cost

#### In Current Prices

#### Rate of Growth

1993 - 2001

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	-16.74%	-10.27%	6.24%	-5.29%	-11.98%	16.54%	-7.08%	10.85%	-23.07%
- Bananas	-29.40%	-19.29%	18.40%	-19.22%	-23.70%	19.82%	-5.48%	12.90%	-41.92%
- Other Crops	13.09%	6.28%	-15.34%	6.53%	-11.34%	18.88%	-16.11%	3.10%	-10.90%
- Livestock	-15.43%	5.06%	0.51%	29.51%	11.98%	8.70%	-42.72%	49.02%	10.31%
- Fishing	23.88%	-18.99%	26.55%	25.79%	15.23%	13.66%	30.60%	6.59%	-11.68%
- Forestry	-8.06%	9.37%	-9.67%	-11.01%	-8.25%	-10.49%	-10.04%	-11.16%	-12.57%
Mining and Quarrying	-2.79%	-19.93%	31.17%	-3.08%	7.76%	1.80%	-3.22%	31.89%	-23.43%
Manufacturing	0.37%	-6.82%	15.79%	-1.25%	-3.14%	-3.00%	3.05%	-7.21%	-7.14%
Construction	6.10%	6.66%	-0.72%	-3.82%	1.42%	16.18%	16.65%	-4.50%	-4.43%
Electricity and Water	-2.58%	17.21%	13.00%	5.20%	7.73%	14.86%	6.15%	10.52%	3.68%
- Electricity	2.90%	20.25%	13.34%	6.33%	9.39%	14.17%	6.20%	4.06%	3.99%
- Water	-18.29%	6.25%	11.59%	0.51%	0.43%	18.13%	5.92%	40.42%	2.60%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-2.14%	-2.26%	1.26%	1.12%	2.25%	4.85%	6.51%	-3.78%	-13.10%
Hotels and Restaurants	-7.57%	22.13%	7.01%	9.46%	10.58%	5.27%	5.55%	8.39%	-8.44%
Transport	6.84%	2.45%	10.82%	4.36%	7.96%	3.84%	6.92%	3.43%	3.50%
- Road Transport	6.61%	8.77%	12.17%	3.91%	5.93%	2.83%	6.43%	3.40%	3.50%
- Air Transport	3.95%	5.43%	11.44%	9.29%	12.88%	6.89%	10.07%	3.42%	3.49%
- Sea Transport	8.66%	-12.78%	6.77%	2.95%	11.01%	4.84%	6.34%	3.50%	3.50%
Communications	10.16%	25.03%	-0.02%	4.83%	0.82%	4.29%	2.74%	6.23%	9.95%
Financial Intermediation	25.39%	8.92%	1.43%	5.33%	3.27%	9.01%	4.91%	3.50%	6.45%
- Banking	28.18%	9.11%	-1.79%	2.16%	5.01%	9.02%	3.53%	3.53%	7.14%
- Insurance	10.80%	7.81%	21.12%	21.01%	-4.00%	8.92%	11.26%	3.40%	3.47%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	0.30%	2.11%	6.16%	1.42%	0.84%	3.81%	6.33%	3.40%	3.50%
Producers of Government Services	9.31%	12.86%	16.75%	0.10%	7.44%	3.29%	1.64%	5.59%	-4.36%
Other Services	34.47%	2.06%	7.98%	6.20%	3.68%	5.57%	5.84%	3.40%	4.00%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	29.74%	14.50%	0.66%	10.19%	5.00%	-1.56%	3.47%	3.26%	1.56%
Rate of Growth	0.67%	4.73%	7.49%	1.44%	3.01%	7.05%	4.92%	3.26%	-4.05%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross Domestic Product By Economic  
Activity At Factor Cost  
In Current Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1977 - 1984

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	14.91%	15.39%	14.77%	12.34%	11.69%	12.27%	13.27%	13.31%
- Bananas	6.60%	7.10%	6.69%	4.42%	5.32%	5.26%	5.81%	6.75%
- Other Crops	5.63%	5.35%	5.26%	5.29%	3.32%	3.99%	4.02%	3.45%
- Livestock	1.49%	1.42%	1.39%	1.11%	1.04%	1.29%	1.46%	1.41%
- Fishing	0.46%	0.79%	0.63%	0.70%	0.65%	0.79%	0.94%	0.89%
- Forestry	0.73%	0.73%	0.80%	0.82%	1.36%	0.94%	1.04%	0.82%
Mining and Quarrying	0.52%	0.57%	1.15%	1.23%	1.12%	0.81%	0.52%	0.49%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Manufacturing	9.52%	8.81%	9.24%	10.27%	9.07%	8.92%	9.34%	8.72%
Construction	5.81%	7.85%	8.98%	9.96%	10.21%	8.50%	5.48%	5.65%
Electricity and Water	2.39%	2.07%	1.89%	1.75%	1.98%	2.17%	2.66%	2.91%
- Electricity	1.76%	1.49%	1.29%	1.09%	1.27%	1.32%	1.82%	2.01%
- Water	0.63%	0.59%	0.60%	0.65%	0.71%	0.85%	0.83%	0.90%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.28%	18.30%	17.39%	17.06%	17.38%	16.18%	15.46%	14.89%
Hotels and Restaurants	10.11%	9.11%	8.66%	7.72%	5.92%	6.06%	6.91%	7.50%
Transport	7.85%	8.17%	8.70%	9.84%	10.21%	11.83%	12.63%	12.56%
- Road Transport	4.29%	4.16%	4.61%	6.24%	6.82%	8.48%	9.17%	9.13%
- Air Transport	0.79%	0.82%	0.72%	0.71%	0.64%	0.65%	0.77%	0.98%
- Sea Transport	2.78%	3.19%	3.37%	2.90%	2.75%	2.70%	2.69%	2.46%
Communications	2.82%	2.57%	2.71%	2.42%	2.63%	3.03%	3.63%	3.92%
Financial Intermediation	6.71%	6.76%	6.82%	6.79%	6.68%	6.58%	6.51%	6.76%
- Banking	5.77%	5.81%	5.87%	5.84%	5.75%	5.66%	5.59%	5.82%
- Insurance	0.94%	0.95%	0.96%	0.95%	0.93%	0.92%	0.91%	0.95%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	8.81%	8.31%	8.00%	8.55%	8.60%	8.55%	8.23%	7.77%
Producers of Government Services	14.32%	13.09%	12.83%	13.03%	15.30%	15.76%	15.94%	16.27%
Other Services	3.46%	3.53%	3.42%	3.60%	3.68%	3.77%	3.81%	3.82%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-4.52%	-4.54%	-4.57%	-4.55%	-4.47%	-4.43%	-4.37%	-4.56%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross Domestic Product By Economic  
Activity At Factor Cost  
In Current Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1985 - 1992

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	14.37%	17.72%	12.70%	15.81%	12.89%	14.63%	12.85%	13.62%
- Bananas	8.36%	12.10%	8.42%	11.29%	8.90%	10.27%	8.00%	9.07%
- Other Crops	3.06%	2.91%	2.45%	2.19%	2.18%	2.66%	2.90%	2.68%
- Livestock	1.23%	1.35%	0.71%	1.22%	0.74%	0.89%	0.76%	0.79%
- Fishing	0.90%	0.60%	0.57%	0.59%	0.59%	0.42%	0.81%	0.77%
- Forestry	0.82%	0.76%	0.55%	0.52%	0.48%	0.38%	0.38%	0.32%
Mining and Quarrying	0.49%	0.43%	0.38%	0.47%	0.72%	0.39%	0.43%	0.51%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Manufacturing	8.23%	7.91%	8.19%	8.14%	8.02%	8.16%	8.06%	7.26%
Construction	6.07%	5.82%	5.89%	7.02%	8.48%	6.41%	7.24%	8.17%
Electricity and Water	3.07%	2.45%	2.48%	2.27%	2.31%	2.89%	2.78%	3.30%
- Electricity	2.09%	1.52%	1.65%	1.43%	1.63%	2.09%	2.16%	2.45%
- Water	0.99%	0.93%	0.83%	0.84%	0.68%	0.81%	0.62%	0.85%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	13.81%	14.99%	15.53%	14.93%	14.54%	16.50%	16.74%	16.68%
Hotels and Restaurants	7.81%	8.55%	9.87%	8.82%	9.37%	9.60%	10.30%	10.97%
Transport	12.42%	11.46%	13.00%	12.35%	11.34%	10.93%	10.64%	10.32%
- Road Transport	8.91%	7.83%	8.44%	7.63%	6.98%	6.73%	6.71%	6.26%
- Air Transport	1.16%	1.08%	1.24%	1.22%	1.15%	1.16%	1.29%	1.27%
- Sea Transport	2.35%	2.55%	3.32%	3.50%	3.21%	3.05%	2.64%	2.79%
Communications	3.82%	3.93%	4.28%	4.50%	4.75%	5.86%	6.18%	5.95%
Financial Intermediation	6.83%	6.12%	6.71%	6.92%	7.86%	7.34%	7.08%	7.15%
- Banking	5.65%	5.25%	5.45%	6.02%	6.77%	6.52%	5.95%	6.00%
- Insurance	1.18%	0.86%	1.26%	0.89%	1.08%	0.83%	1.13%	1.15%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	7.46%	6.95%	7.22%	7.12%	7.01%	7.17%	6.89%	6.47%
Producers of Government Services	16.44%	14.37%	14.60%	13.08%	14.67%	12.73%	12.83%	12.01%
Other Services	3.60%	3.40%	3.41%	3.29%	3.14%	3.81%	3.76%	3.55%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-4.42%	-4.10%	-4.27%	-4.71%	-5.09%	-6.43%	-5.78%	-5.94%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross Domestic Product By Economic  
Activity At Factor Cost  
In Current Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1993 - 2001

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	11.27%	9.65%	9.54%	8.91%	7.61%	8.29%	7.34%	7.88%	6.32%
- Bananas	6.36%	4.90%	5.40%	4.30%	3.19%	3.57%	3.21%	3.51%	2.13%
- Other Crops	3.01%	3.05%	2.40%	2.53%	2.17%	2.41%	1.93%	1.93%	1.79%
- Livestock	0.66%	0.66%	0.62%	0.79%	0.86%	0.87%	0.48%	0.69%	0.79%
- Fishing	0.94%	0.73%	0.86%	1.07%	1.19%	1.27%	1.58%	1.63%	1.50%
- Forestry	0.29%	0.30%	0.26%	0.22%	0.20%	0.17%	0.14%	0.12%	0.11%
Mining and Quarrying	0.49%	0.37%	0.46%	0.44%	0.46%	0.43%	0.40%	0.51%	0.41%
	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Manufacturing	7.23%	6.44%	6.93%	6.75%	6.35%	5.75%	5.65%	5.08%	4.91%
Construction	8.61%	8.77%	8.10%	7.68%	7.56%	8.20%	9.12%	8.43%	8.40%
Electricity and Water	3.19%	3.57%	3.76%	3.90%	4.08%	4.37%	4.42%	4.73%	5.12%
- Electricity	2.50%	2.87%	3.03%	3.17%	3.37%	3.59%	3.64%	3.67%	3.97%
- Water	0.69%	0.70%	0.73%	0.72%	0.70%	0.78%	0.79%	1.07%	1.14%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	16.21%	15.13%	14.26%	14.21%	14.11%	13.82%	14.03%	13.07%	11.84%
Hotels and Restaurants	10.07%	11.74%	11.69%	12.62%	13.54%	13.32%	13.40%	14.06%	13.42%
Transport	10.95%	10.71%	11.04%	11.36%	11.91%	11.55%	11.77%	11.79%	12.72%
- Road Transport	6.63%	6.88%	7.18%	7.36%	7.57%	7.27%	7.37%	7.38%	7.97%
- Air Transport	1.31%	1.32%	1.37%	1.48%	1.62%	1.62%	1.69%	1.70%	1.83%
- Sea Transport	3.01%	2.50%	2.49%	2.52%	2.72%	2.66%	2.70%	2.71%	2.92%
Communications	6.51%	7.77%	7.23%	7.47%	7.31%	7.12%	6.97%	7.17%	8.22%
Financial Intermediation	8.90%	9.26%	8.74%	9.07%	9.10%	9.26%	9.26%	9.28%	10.30%
- Banking	7.64%	7.96%	7.27%	7.32%	7.46%	7.60%	7.50%	7.52%	8.40%
- Insurance	1.27%	1.30%	1.47%	1.75%	1.63%	1.66%	1.76%	1.76%	1.90%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	6.44%	6.28%	6.21%	6.20%	6.07%	5.89%	5.97%	5.98%	6.45%
Producers of Government Services	13.04%	14.05%	15.26%	15.06%	15.71%	15.16%	14.68%	15.01%	14.97%
Other Services	4.74%	4.62%	4.64%	4.85%	4.89%	4.82%	4.86%	4.87%	5.28%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-7.66%	-8.37%	-7.84%	-8.52%	-8.68%	-7.99%	-7.87%	-7.87%	-8.34%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross Domestic Product By Economic  
Activity At Factor Cost  
In Constant Prices  
1977 - 1984  
**1990 = 100**

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	69.12	76.27	76.65	64.32	61.81	67.27	72.94	83.93
- Bananas	30.29	34.98	35.29	24.01	31.37	30.50	34.33	46.81
- Other Crops	23.71	24.57	25.79	25.99	15.92	20.00	21.57	20.39
- Livestock	6.32	6.35	6.55	5.43	5.67	7.58	7.19	6.91
- Fishing	1.75	3.59	2.56	2.68	2.85	3.41	4.37	4.58
- Forestry	7.05	6.78	6.46	6.21	6.00	5.78	5.48	5.24
Mining and Quarrying	1.65	1.86	3.91	4.12	4.21	3.28	2.49	2.86
Manufacturing	25.93	29.72	29.72	32.53	31.04	28.99	34.37	39.30
Construction	18.24	25.42	30.48	33.29	38.47	34.46	26.41	32.96
Electricity and Water	9.45	10.64	11.65	11.78	13.16	13.95	14.80	15.84
- Electricity	6.84	7.77	8.21	8.00	9.00	9.46	9.99	10.28
- Water	2.61	2.87	3.44	3.78	4.16	4.49	4.81	5.56
Wholesale and Retail Trade	74.48	89.64	87.22	84.75	85.93	82.42	83.11	87.75
Hotels and Restaurants	40.75	46.07	47.50	48.94	43.39	44.37	48.90	54.58
Transport	36.49	41.54	42.84	44.54	48.73	53.27	55.99	60.89
- Road Transport	21.27	23.26	25.69	26.77	31.82	36.91	38.90	41.01
- Air Transport	3.91	4.65	4.77	4.90	4.46	4.56	4.92	5.43
- Sea Transport	11.31	13.63	12.38	12.87	12.45	11.80	12.17	14.45
Communications	9.75	10.57	13.20	13.89	17.51	21.68	27.95	18.50
Financial Intermediation	22.90	25.55	26.54	25.34	26.56	28.62	30.78	34.20
- Banking	20.48	22.86	23.64	23.44	24.15	25.70	27.53	30.29
- Insurance	2.42	2.69	2.90	1.90	2.41	2.92	3.25	3.91
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	48.54	49.79	51.19	52.73	54.08	55.60	58.94	58.42
Producers of Government Services	75.59	82.23	76.42	70.20	87.51	87.90	89.40	94.43
Other Services	11.32	13.13	14.51	15.57	16.69	18.32	19.82	21.00
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-16.02	-17.88	-18.57	-17.74	-18.58	-20.03	-21.54	-23.93
TOTAL	428.19	484.55	493.26	484.26	510.51	520.10	544.36	580.73
Rate of Growth	...	13.16%	1.80%	-1.82%	5.42%	1.88%	4.66%	6.68%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost

In Constant Prices

1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	90.55	118.95	91.68	140.32	126.69	139.12	113.84	142.39
- Bananas	53.88	81.11	60.38	103.56	91.31	97.69	69.72	98.95
- Other Crops	20.00	20.27	17.89	18.32	19.81	25.31	27.19	26.48
- Livestock	6.77	8.85	5.00	9.69	6.57	8.51	6.71	6.95
- Fishing	4.90	4.02	3.97	4.59	5.10	3.97	6.82	6.87
- Forestry	5.00	4.70	4.44	4.16	3.90	3.64	3.40	3.14
Mining and Quarrying	3.20	3.21	2.95	3.80	6.55	3.67	4.14	5.39
Manufacturing	51.29	61.16	64.04	69.22	69.42	77.62	75.36	76.05
Construction	39.39	43.67	45.85	57.25	77.17	61.00	73.18	87.03
Electricity and Water	16.57	17.95	20.63	24.11	24.91	27.53	27.62	32.85
- Electricity	10.95	12.28	14.78	16.56	17.99	19.84	21.71	23.77
- Water	5.62	5.67	5.85	7.55	6.92	7.69	5.91	9.08
Wholesale and Retail Trade	89.42	112.38	113.75	123.31	130.31	156.89	159.28	165.25
Hotels and Restaurants	59.34	70.89	77.98	81.65	85.00	91.31	97.75	108.17
Transport	71.62	78.85	85.57	93.39	103.28	104.00	97.75	97.33
- Road Transport	48.45	50.61	53.90	57.69	62.82	64.00	64.23	62.86
- Air Transport	5.93	6.90	7.46	9.35	10.49	11.00	11.85	12.88
- Sea Transport	17.24	21.34	24.21	26.35	29.97	29.00	21.67	21.59
Communications	19.14	24.98	29.00	34.40	41.20	55.76	62.56	66.22
Financial Intermediation	38.43	44.50	47.39	58.69	70.32	69.85	71.63	77.35
- Banking	34.37	39.80	41.87	52.50	60.60	62.00	62.82	66.10
- Insurance	4.06	4.70	5.52	6.19	9.72	7.85	8.81	11.25
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	59.95	61.50	63.09	64.74	66.42	68.15	69.17	70.30
Producers of Government Services	101.09	100.83	109.83	105.89	130.80	121.12	125.18	123.01
Other Services	20.37	22.52	23.98	25.94	27.79	36.22	36.11	35.72
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-26.89	-31.17	-33.13	-41.09	-47.41	-61.16	-61.80	-64.70
TOTAL	633.47	730.22	742.61	841.62	912.45	951.08	951.77	1022.36
Rate of Growth	9.08%	15.27%	1.70%	13.33%	8.42%	4.23%	0.07%	7.42%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic

### Activity At Factor Cost

### In Constant Prices

1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	141.18	113.78	119.40	120.34	98.77	101.86	83.90	86.04	65.07
- Bananas	94.50	69.01	80.43	76.72	52.14	55.00	41.05	40.50	23.59
- Other Crops	30.13	30.09	24.02	25.68	26.71	25.56	21.14	22.11	19.13
- Livestock	5.91	6.11	5.71	7.49	8.39	9.12	6.67	7.67	8.46
- Fishing	7.75	5.93	6.86	8.33	9.57	10.40	13.45	14.34	12.66
- Forestry	2.89	2.64	2.38	2.12	1.96	1.78	1.59	1.42	1.23
Mining and Quarrying	4.99	3.96	5.17	5.15	5.73	5.83	6.72	7.66	5.52
Manufacturing	74.48	70.86	75.06	69.97	69.74	68.91	71.77	69.87	66.95
Construction	84.64	88.76	90.91	87.30	87.64	96.82	109.22	104.21	99.02
Electricity and Water	34.21	36.31	39.65	40.13	43.12	46.65	49.96	53.58	55.53
- Electricity	26.80	28.43	30.86	31.29	34.24	37.66	40.85	44.34	46.11
- Water	7.42	7.88	8.79	8.84	8.88	8.99	9.11	9.24	9.42
Wholesale and Retail Trade	161.77	152.82	144.97	145.38	150.10	151.74	156.18	146.20	124.10
Hotels and Restaurants	99.19	117.99	119.32	128.47	142.05	145.40	151.57	155.61	139.20
Transport	103.91	112.55	113.73	117.19	119.10	122.42	128.79	127.14	119.34
- Road Transport	66.49	70.43	74.64	76.84	81.40	83.03	85.04	86.90	87.05
- Air Transport	13.39	14.12	15.23	14.78	15.83	16.14	17.50	18.03	16.16
- Sea Transport	24.03	28.00	23.86	25.57	21.87	23.25	26.25	22.21	16.13
Communications	71.96	89.20	89.10	94.09	93.53	96.18	102.13	107.75	120.50
Financial Intermediation	80.90	88.28	91.88	98.29	105.73	110.99	120.79	124.42	127.54
- Banking	69.70	76.04	79.20	85.49	91.73	96.19	105.14	107.98	110.04
- Insurance	11.20	12.24	12.68	12.80	14.00	14.80	15.65	16.44	17.50
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	71.45	72.40	73.31	74.23	75.21	78.62	81.45	83.39	85.36
Producers of Government Services	125.36	131.94	135.83	135.97	136.53	138.57	140.27	142.09	143.66
Other Services	47.69	47.39	48.34	50.82	52.42	53.99	55.72	57.55	53.33
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-68.59	-74.20	-76.82	-82.82	-88.94	-93.77	-99.45	-104.13	-106.09
TOTAL	1033.14	1052.04	1069.85	1084.51	1090.73	1124.20	1159.02	1161.38	1099.03
Rate of Growth	1.05%	1.83%	1.69%	1.37%	0.57%	3.07%	3.10%	0.20%	-5.37%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Constant Prices

Rate of Growth  
1977 - 1984

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	---	10.34%	0.50%	-16.09%	-3.90%	8.83%	8.43%	15.07%
- Bananas	---	15.48%	0.89%	-31.96%	30.65%	-2.77%	12.56%	36.35%
- Other Crops	---	3.63%	4.97%	0.78%	-38.75%	25.63%	7.85%	-5.47%
- Livestock	---	0.47%	3.15%	-17.10%	4.42%	33.69%	-5.15%	-3.89%
- Fishing	---	105.14%	-28.69%	4.69%	6.34%	19.65%	28.15%	4.81%
- Forestry	---	-3.83%	-4.72%	-3.87%	-3.38%	-3.67%	-5.19%	-4.38%
Mining and Quarrying	---	12.73%	110.22%	5.37%	2.18%	-22.09%	-24.09%	14.86%
Manufacturing	---	14.62%	0.00%	9.45%	-4.58%	-6.60%	18.56%	14.34%
Construction	---	39.36%	19.91%	9.22%	15.56%	-10.42%	-23.36%	24.80%
Electricity and Water	---	12.59%	9.49%	1.12%	11.71%	6.00%	6.09%	7.03%
- Electricity	---	13.60%	5.66%	-2.56%	12.50%	5.11%	5.60%	2.90%
- Water	---	9.96%	19.86%	9.88%	10.05%	7.93%	7.13%	15.59%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	---	20.35%	-2.70%	-2.83%	1.39%	-4.08%	0.84%	5.58%
Hotels and Restaurants	---	13.06%	3.10%	3.03%	-11.34%	2.26%	10.21%	11.62%
Transport	---	13.84%	3.13%	3.97%	9.41%	9.32%	5.11%	8.75%
- Road Transport	---	9.36%	10.45%	4.20%	18.86%	16.00%	5.39%	5.42%
- Air Transport	---	18.93%	2.58%	2.73%	-8.98%	2.24%	7.89%	10.37%
- Sea Transport	---	20.51%	-9.17%	3.96%	-3.26%	-5.22%	3.14%	18.73%
Communications	---	8.41%	24.88%	5.23%	26.06%	23.81%	28.92%	-33.81%
Financial Intermediation	---	11.57%	3.87%	-4.52%	4.81%	7.76%	7.55%	11.11%
- Banking	---	11.62%	3.41%	-0.85%	3.03%	6.42%	7.12%	10.03%
- Insurance	---	11.16%	7.81%	-34.48%	26.84%	21.16%	11.30%	20.31%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	---	2.58%	2.81%	3.01%	2.56%	2.81%	6.01%	-0.88%
Producers of Government Services	---	8.78%	-7.07%	-8.14%	24.66%	0.45%	1.71%	5.63%
Other Services	---	15.99%	10.51%	7.31%	7.19%	9.77%	8.19%	5.95%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	---	11.61%	3.86%	-4.47%	4.74%	7.80%	7.54%	11.10%
Rate of Growth	---	13.16%	1.80%	-1.82%	5.42%	1.88%	4.66%	6.68%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Constant Prices

Rate of Growth  
1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	7.89%	31.36%	-22.93%	53.05%	-9.71%	9.81%	-18.17%	25.08%
- Bananas	15.10%	50.54%	-25.56%	71.51%	-11.83%	6.99%	-28.63%	41.92%
- Other Crops	-1.91%	1.35%	-11.74%	2.40%	8.13%	27.76%	7.43%	-2.61%
- Livestock	-2.03%	30.72%	-43.50%	93.80%	-32.20%	29.53%	-21.15%	3.58%
- Fishing	6.99%	-17.96%	-1.24%	15.62%	11.11%	-22.16%	71.79%	0.73%
- Forestry	-4.58%	-6.00%	-5.53%	-6.31%	-6.25%	-6.67%	-6.59%	-7.65%
Mining and Quarrying	11.89%	0.31%	-8.10%	28.81%	72.37%	-43.97%	12.81%	30.19%
Manufacturing	30.51%	19.24%	4.71%	8.09%	0.29%	11.81%	-2.91%	0.92%
Construction	19.51%	10.87%	4.99%	24.86%	34.79%	-20.95%	19.97%	18.93%
Electricity and Water	4.61%	8.33%	14.93%	16.87%	3.32%	10.53%	0.32%	18.93%
- Electricity	6.52%	12.15%	20.36%	12.04%	8.64%	10.29%	9.40%	9.52%
- Water	1.08%	0.89%	3.17%	29.06%	-8.34%	11.13%	-23.11%	53.47%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1.90%	25.68%	1.22%	8.40%	5.68%	20.40%	1.52%	3.75%
Hotels and Restaurants	8.72%	19.46%	10.00%	4.71%	4.10%	7.42%	7.05%	10.66%
Transport	17.62%	10.09%	8.52%	9.14%	10.59%	0.70%	-6.01%	-0.43%
- Road Transport	18.14%	4.46%	6.50%	7.03%	8.89%	1.88%	0.36%	-2.13%
- Air Transport	9.21%	16.36%	8.12%	25.34%	12.19%	4.86%	7.73%	8.69%
- Sea Transport	19.31%	23.78%	13.45%	8.84%	13.74%	-3.24%	-25.28%	-0.37%
Communications	3.46%	30.51%	16.09%	18.62%	19.77%	35.34%	12.20%	5.85%
Financial Intermediation	12.37%	15.79%	6.49%	23.84%	19.82%	-0.67%	2.55%	7.99%
- Banking	13.47%	15.80%	5.20%	25.39%	15.43%	2.31%	1.32%	5.22%
- Insurance	3.84%	15.76%	17.45%	12.14%	57.03%	-19.24%	12.23%	27.70%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	2.62%	2.59%	2.59%	2.62%	2.59%	2.60%	1.50%	1.63%
Producers of Government Services	7.05%	-0.26%	8.93%	-3.59%	23.52%	-7.40%	3.35%	-1.73%
Other Services	-3.00%	10.55%	6.48%	8.17%	7.13%	30.33%	-0.30%	-1.08%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	12.37%	15.92%	6.29%	24.03%	15.38%	29.00%	1.05%	4.69%
Rate of Growth	9.08%	15.27%	1.70%	13.33%	8.42%	4.23%	0.07%	7.42%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Constant Prices

Rate of Growth  
1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	-0.85%	-19.41%	4.94%	0.79%	-17.92%	3.13%	-17.63%	2.55%	-24.37%
- Bananas	-4.50%	-26.97%	16.55%	-4.61%	-32.04%	5.49%	-25.36%	-1.34%	-41.75%
- Other Crops	13.78%	-0.13%	-20.17%	6.91%	4.01%	-4.31%	-17.29%	4.59%	-13.48%
- Livestock	-14.96%	3.38%	-6.55%	31.17%	12.02%	8.70%	-26.86%	14.99%	10.30%
- Fishing	12.81%	-23.48%	15.68%	21.43%	14.89%	8.67%	29.33%	6.62%	-11.72%
- Forestry	-7.96%	-8.65%	-9.85%	-10.92%	-7.55%	-9.18%	-10.67%	-10.69%	-13.38%
Mining and Quarrying	-7.42%	-20.64%	30.56%	-0.39%	11.26%	1.75%	15.27%	13.99%	-27.94%
Manufacturing	-2.06%	-4.86%	5.93%	-6.78%	-0.33%	-1.19%	4.15%	-2.65%	-4.18%
Construction	-2.75%	4.87%	2.42%	-3.97%	0.39%	10.47%	12.81%	-4.59%	-4.98%
Electricity and Water	4.15%	6.14%	9.20%	1.20%	7.45%	8.19%	7.10%	7.25%	3.64%
- Electricity	12.71%	6.11%	8.54%	1.39%	9.43%	9.99%	8.47%	8.54%	3.99%
- Water	-18.29%	6.25%	11.59%	0.55%	0.45%	1.24%	1.33%	1.43%	1.95%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	-2.11%	-5.53%	-5.14%	0.28%	3.25%	1.09%	2.93%	-6.39%	-15.12%
Hotels and Restaurants	-8.30%	18.95%	1.13%	7.67%	10.57%	2.36%	4.24%	2.67%	-10.55%
Transport	6.76%	8.31%	1.05%	3.04%	1.63%	2.79%	5.20%	-1.28%	-6.13%
- Road Transport	5.77%	5.93%	5.98%	2.95%	5.93%	2.00%	2.42%	2.19%	0.17%
- Air Transport	3.96%	5.45%	7.86%	-2.95%	7.10%	1.96%	8.43%	3.03%	-10.37%
- Sea Transport	11.30%	16.52%	-14.79%	7.17%	-14.47%	6.31%	12.90%	-15.39%	-27.38%
Communications	8.67%	23.96%	-0.11%	5.60%	-0.60%	2.83%	6.19%	5.50%	11.83%
Financial Intermediation	4.59%	9.12%	4.08%	6.98%	7.57%	4.97%	8.83%	3.01%	2.51%
- Banking	5.45%	9.10%	4.16%	7.94%	7.30%	4.86%	9.31%	2.70%	1.91%
- Insurance	-0.44%	9.29%	3.59%	0.95%	9.37%	5.71%	5.74%	5.05%	6.45%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	1.64%	1.33%	1.26%	1.25%	1.32%	4.53%	3.60%	2.38%	2.36%
Producers of Government Services	1.91%	5.25%	2.95%	0.10%	0.41%	1.49%	1.23%	1.30%	1.10%
Other Services	33.51%	-0.63%	2.00%	5.13%	3.15%	3.00%	3.20%	3.28%	-7.33%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	6.01%	8.18%	3.53%	7.81%	7.39%	5.43%	6.05%	4.71%	1.88%
Rate of Growth	1.05%	1.83%	1.69%	1.37%	0.57%	3.07%	3.10%	0.20%	-5.37%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total  
1977 - 1984

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	16.14%	15.74%	15.54%	13.28%	12.11%	12.93%	13.40%	14.45%
- Bananas	7.07%	7.22%	7.15%	4.96%	6.14%	5.86%	6.31%	8.06%
- Other Crops	5.54%	5.07%	5.23%	5.37%	3.12%	3.85%	3.96%	3.51%
- Livestock	1.48%	1.31%	1.33%	1.12%	1.11%	1.46%	1.32%	1.19%
- Fishing	0.41%	0.74%	0.52%	0.55%	0.56%	0.66%	0.80%	0.79%
- Forestry	1.65%	1.40%	1.31%	1.28%	1.18%	1.11%	1.01%	0.90%
Mining and Quarrying	0.39%	0.38%	0.79%	0.85%	0.82%	0.63%	0.46%	0.49%
Manufacturing	6.06%	6.13%	6.03%	6.72%	6.08%	5.57%	6.31%	6.77%
Construction	4.26%	5.25%	6.18%	6.87%	7.54%	6.63%	4.85%	5.68%
Electricity and Water	2.21%	2.20%	2.36%	2.43%	2.58%	2.68%	2.72%	2.73%
- Electricity	1.60%	1.60%	1.66%	1.65%	1.76%	1.82%	1.84%	1.77%
- Water	0.61%	0.59%	0.70%	0.78%	0.81%	0.86%	0.88%	0.96%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.39%	18.50%	17.68%	17.50%	16.83%	15.85%	15.27%	15.11%
Hotels and Restaurants	9.52%	9.51%	9.63%	10.11%	8.50%	8.53%	8.98%	9.40%
Transport	8.52%	8.57%	8.69%	9.20%	9.55%	10.24%	10.29%	10.49%
- Road Transport	4.97%	4.80%	5.21%	5.53%	6.23%	7.10%	7.15%	7.06%
- Air Transport	0.91%	0.96%	0.97%	1.01%	0.87%	0.88%	0.90%	0.94%
- Sea Transport	2.64%	2.81%	2.51%	2.66%	2.44%	2.27%	2.24%	2.49%
Communications	2.28%	2.18%	2.68%	2.87%	3.43%	4.17%	5.13%	3.19%
Financial Intermediation	5.35%	5.27%	5.38%	5.23%	5.20%	5.50%	5.65%	5.89%
- Banking	4.78%	4.72%	4.79%	4.84%	4.73%	4.94%	5.06%	5.22%
- Insurance	0.57%	0.56%	0.59%	0.39%	0.47%	0.56%	0.60%	0.67%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	11.34%	10.28%	10.38%	10.89%	10.59%	10.69%	10.83%	10.06%
Producers of Government Services	17.65%	16.97%	15.49%	14.50%	17.14%	16.90%	16.42%	16.26%
Other Services	2.64%	2.71%	2.94%	3.22%	3.27%	3.52%	3.64%	3.62%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-3.74%	-3.69%	-3.76%	-3.66%	-3.64%	-3.85%	-3.96%	-4.12%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost

In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total

1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	14.29%	16.29%	12.35%	16.67%	13.88%	14.63%	11.96%	13.93%
- Bananas	8.51%	11.11%	8.13%	12.30%	10.01%	10.27%	7.33%	9.68%
- Other Crops	3.16%	2.78%	2.41%	2.18%	2.17%	2.66%	2.86%	2.78%
- Livestock	1.07%	1.21%	0.67%	1.15%	0.72%	0.89%	0.71%	0.73%
- Fishing	0.77%	0.55%	0.53%	0.55%	0.56%	0.42%	0.72%	0.72%
- Forestry	0.79%	0.64%	0.60%	0.49%	0.43%	0.38%	0.36%	0.33%
Mining and Quarrying	0.51%	0.44%	0.40%	0.45%	0.72%	0.39%	0.44%	0.57%
Manufacturing	8.10%	8.38%	8.62%	8.22%	7.61%	8.16%	7.92%	8.00%
Construction	6.22%	5.98%	6.17%	6.80%	8.46%	6.41%	7.69%	9.15%
Electricity and Water	2.62%	2.46%	2.78%	2.86%	2.73%	2.89%	2.90%	3.45%
- Electricity	1.73%	1.68%	1.99%	1.97%	1.97%	2.09%	2.28%	2.50%
- Water	0.89%	0.78%	0.79%	0.90%	0.76%	0.81%	0.62%	0.95%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	14.12%	15.39%	15.32%	14.65%	14.28%	16.50%	16.75%	17.37%
Hotels and Restaurants	9.37%	9.71%	10.50%	9.70%	9.32%	9.60%	10.28%	11.37%
Transport	11.31%	10.80%	11.52%	11.10%	11.32%	10.93%	10.28%	10.23%
- Road Transport	7.65%	6.93%	7.26%	6.85%	6.88%	6.73%	6.75%	6.61%
- Air Transport	0.94%	0.94%	1.00%	1.11%	1.15%	1.16%	1.25%	1.35%
- Sea Transport	2.72%	2.92%	3.26%	3.13%	3.28%	3.05%	2.28%	2.27%
Communications	3.02%	3.42%	3.91%	4.09%	4.52%	5.86%	6.58%	6.96%
Financial Intermediation	6.07%	6.09%	6.38%	6.97%	7.71%	7.34%	7.53%	8.13%
- Banking	5.43%	5.45%	5.64%	6.24%	6.64%	6.52%	6.61%	6.95%
- Insurance	0.64%	0.64%	0.74%	0.74%	1.07%	0.83%	0.93%	1.18%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	9.46%	8.42%	8.50%	7.69%	7.28%	7.17%	7.27%	7.39%
Producers of Government Services	15.96%	13.81%	14.79%	12.58%	14.34%	12.73%	13.16%	12.93%
Other Services	3.22%	3.08%	3.23%	3.08%	3.05%	3.81%	3.80%	3.76%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-4.24%	-4.27%	-4.46%	-4.88%	-5.20%	-6.43%	-6.50%	-6.80%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross Domestic Product By Economic Activity At Factor Cost

In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total

1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

SECTORS	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Agric., Livestock, Forestry, Fishing	13.67%	10.82%	11.16%	11.10%	9.06%	9.06%	7.24%	7.41%	5.92%
- Bananas	9.15%	6.56%	7.52%	7.07%	4.78%	4.89%	3.54%	3.49%	2.15%
- Other Crops	3.17%	3.16%	2.53%	2.70%	2.81%	2.69%	2.22%	2.32%	2.01%
- Livestock	0.62%	0.64%	0.60%	0.79%	0.88%	0.96%	0.70%	0.81%	0.89%
- Fishing	0.81%	0.62%	0.72%	0.88%	1.01%	1.09%	1.41%	1.51%	1.33%
- Forestry	0.30%	0.28%	0.25%	0.22%	0.21%	0.19%	0.17%	0.15%	0.13%
Mining and Quarrying	0.52%	0.42%	0.54%	0.54%	0.60%	0.61%	0.71%	0.81%	0.58%
Manufacturing	7.83%	7.45%	7.89%	7.36%	7.33%	7.25%	7.55%	7.35%	7.04%
Construction	8.90%	9.33%	9.56%	9.18%	9.21%	10.18%	11.48%	10.96%	10.41%
Electricity and Water	3.60%	3.82%	4.17%	4.22%	4.53%	4.90%	5.25%	5.63%	5.84%
- Electricity	2.82%	2.99%	3.24%	3.29%	3.60%	3.96%	4.30%	4.66%	4.85%
- Water	0.78%	0.83%	0.92%	0.93%	0.93%	0.95%	0.96%	0.97%	0.99%
Wholesale and Retail Trade	17.01%	16.07%	15.24%	15.29%	15.78%	15.95%	16.42%	15.37%	13.05%
Hotels and Restaurants	10.43%	12.41%	12.55%	13.51%	14.94%	15.29%	15.94%	16.36%	14.64%
Transport	10.93%	11.83%	11.96%	12.32%	12.52%	12.87%	13.54%	13.37%	12.55%
- Road Transport	6.99%	7.41%	7.85%	8.08%	8.56%	8.73%	8.94%	9.14%	9.15%
- Air Transport	1.41%	1.48%	1.60%	1.55%	1.66%	1.70%	1.84%	1.90%	1.70%
- Sea Transport	2.53%	2.94%	2.51%	2.69%	2.30%	2.44%	2.76%	2.34%	1.70%
Communications	7.57%	9.38%	9.37%	9.89%	9.83%	10.11%	10.74%	11.33%	12.67%
Financial Intermediation	8.51%	9.28%	9.66%	10.33%	11.12%	11.67%	12.70%	13.08%	13.41%
- Banking	7.33%	8.00%	8.33%	8.99%	9.64%	10.11%	11.05%	11.35%	11.57%
- Insurance	1.18%	1.29%	1.33%	1.35%	1.47%	1.56%	1.65%	1.73%	1.84%
Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	7.51%	7.61%	7.71%	7.80%	7.91%	8.27%	8.56%	8.77%	8.98%
Producers of Government Services	13.18%	13.87%	14.28%	14.30%	14.36%	14.57%	14.75%	14.94%	15.10%
Other Services	5.01%	4.98%	5.08%	5.34%	5.51%	5.68%	5.86%	6.05%	5.61%
Less: Imputed Banking Service Charge	-7.21%	-7.80%	-8.08%	-8.71%	-9.35%	-9.86%	-10.46%	-10.95%	-11.15%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Current Prices

1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	219.45	256.95	311.74	365.79	418.87	452.99	491.08	541.60
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	40.10	42.20	44.80	63.20	69.80	93.20	93.40	96.80
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	173.39	191.48	247.21	277.11	346.71	330.99	337.87	397.43
Gross Capital Formation	48.38	86.80	96.15	123.69	140.77	129.77	90.58	104.05
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	48.38	86.80	96.15	123.69	140.77	129.77	90.58	104.05
Construction	28.47	45.80	62.13	81.00	96.25	86.37	59.89	68.12
Transport Equipment	5.18	5.11	7.03	9.77	13.00	10.70	17.14	15.73
Machinery and Equipment	14.73	35.89	27.00	32.93	31.52	32.70	13.55	20.20
Net Exports	-42.42	-63.53	-76.43	-98.21	-138.41	-100.98	-30.76	-56.67
Exports of Goods and Services	128.38	177.27	212.57	241.19	212.79	224.02	265.34	280.13
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	170.80	240.80	289.00	339.40	351.20	325.00	296.10	336.80
GDP At Market Prices	219.45	256.95	311.74	365.79	418.87	452.99	491.08	541.60
Less: Indirect Taxes	-28.84	-30.13	-42.84	-49.48	-52.15	-57.72	-65.70	-72.57
Plus: Subsidies	28.84	30.13	42.84	49.48	52.15	57.72	65.70	72.57
Plus: Subsidies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP At Factor Cost	190.61	226.82	268.90	316.31	366.72	395.27	425.38	469.03
Percentage Change	...	19.00%	18.55%	17.63%	15.94%	7.79%	7.62%	10.26%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Current Prices

1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	601.84	729.73	798.98	910.48	1030.70	1123.48	1208.92	1343.03
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	117.04	124.84	130.90	134.50	165.75	170.75	186.50	191.38
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	410.41	504.54	583.37	611.93	748.52	784.31	857.30	904.07
Gross Capital Formation	123.29	150.00	160.51	221.26	291.30	276.58	295.14	346.15
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	123.29	150.00	160.51	221.26	291.30	276.58	295.14	346.15
Construction	82.29	94.50	102.55	137.80	189.03	156.86	189.69	237.24
Transport Equipment	13.10	21.50	18.59	29.81	31.79	37.51	27.72	28.74
Machinery and Equipment	27.90	34.00	39.37	53.65	70.48	82.21	77.72	80.17
Net Exports	-48.90	-49.65	-75.80	-57.21	-174.87	-108.16	-130.02	-98.57
Exports of Goods and Services	313.60	449.50	486.40	646.50	681.67	769.44	795.73	889.69
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	362.50	499.15	562.20	703.71	856.54	877.60	925.75	988.26
GDP At Market Prices	601.84	729.73	798.98	910.48	1030.70	1123.48	1208.92	1343.03
Less: Indirect Taxes	-74.52	-97.95	-121.54	-146.88	-164.03	-172.40	-189.30	-213.30
Plus: Subsidies	76.62	100.15	123.64	149.08	166.33	175.10	192.10	215.90
	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.70	2.80	2.60
GDP At Factor Cost	527.32	631.78	677.44	763.60	866.67	951.08	1019.62	1129.73
Percentage Change	12.43%	19.81%	7.23%	12.72%	13.50%	9.74%	7.21%	10.80%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product In Current Prices

1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	19960	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	1343.72	1400.21	1495.81	1542.89	1572.30	1725.80	1792.27	1843.24	1748.75
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	195.36	217.13	259.68	261.23	284.08	390.82	408.68	430.11	489.53
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	839.69	872.40	879.27	994.39	1022.18	981.97	1069.30	1110.00	1013.87
Gross Capital Formation	376.92	389.89	367.19	381.54	417.71	433.08	500.45	490.70	448.99
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	376.92	389.89	367.19	381.54	417.71	433.08	500.45	490.70	448.99
Construction	220.26	234.91	233.23	223.79	227.52	264.34	325.46	310.84	289.34
Transport Equipment	32.31	23.60	26.82	29.97	55.96	31.32	37.29	40.86	42.48
Machinery and Equipment	124.35	131.38	107.14	127.78	134.23	137.42	137.70	139.00	117.17
Net Exports	-68.25	-79.20	-10.32	-94.27	-162.44	-108.39	-170.51	-169.98	-169.46
Exports of Goods and Services	909.13	918.16	1038.74	953.33	968.34	1037.30	1031.40	980.85	961.23
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	977.38	997.36	1049.06	1047.60	1130.78	1145.69	1201.91	1150.83	1130.69
GDP At Market Prices	1343.72	1400.21	1495.81	1542.89	1572.30	1725.80	1792.27	1843.24	1748.75
Less: Indirect Taxes	-206.38	-209.08	-215.41	-244.11	-223.68	-265.33	-305.28	-309.18	-294.08
Plus: Subsidies	210.45	212.26	218.77	247.15	237.74	296.70	292.73	294.67	263.47
	4.07	3.18	3.36	3.05	3.29	3.05	3.10	3.08	3.57
GDP At Factor Cost	1137.34	1191.13	1280.40	1298.78	1337.85	1432.15	1502.64	1551.65	1488.85
Percentage Change	0.67%	4.73%	7.49%	1.44%	3.01%	7.05%	4.92%	3.26%	-4.05%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Current Prices

Rate of Growth

1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	---	17.09%	21.32%	17.34%	14.51%	8.15%	8.41%	10.29%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	---	5.24%	6.16%	41.07%	10.44%	33.52%	0.21%	3.64%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	---	10.43%	29.10%	12.09%	25.12%	-4.53%	2.08%	17.63%
Gross Capital Formation	---	79.42%	10.77%	28.65%	13.81%	-7.81%	-30.20%	14.87%
Increase in Stocks	---							
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	---	79.42%	10.77%	28.65%	13.81%	-7.81%	-30.20%	14.87%
Construction	---	60.89%	35.65%	30.38%	18.83%	-10.26%	-30.66%	13.74%
Transport Equipment	---	-1.35%	37.41%	39.00%	33.09%	-17.68%	60.21%	-8.21%
Machinery and Equipment	---	143.66%	-24.78%	21.97%	-4.26%	3.72%	-58.57%	49.08%
Net Exports	---	49.76%	20.30%	28.50%	40.93%	-27.05%	-69.53%	84.21%
Exports of Goods and Services	---	38.08%	19.91%	13.46%	-11.78%	5.28%	18.44%	5.58%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	---	40.98%	20.02%	17.44%	3.48%	-7.46%	-8.89%	13.75%
GDP At Market Prices	---	17.09%	21.32%	17.34%	14.51%	8.15%	8.41%	10.29%
Less: Indirect Taxes	---	4.47%	42.18%	15.50%	5.40%	10.68%	13.83%	10.46%
Plus: Subsidies	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GDP At Factor Cost % Change	---	19.00%	18.55%	17.63%	15.94%	7.79%	7.62%	10.26%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Current Prices

Rate of Growth

1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	11.12%	21.25%	9.49%	13.96%	13.20%	9.00%	7.60%	11.09%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	20.91%	6.66%	4.85%	2.75%	23.23%	3.02%	9.22%	2.62%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	3.27%	22.93%	15.62%	4.89%	22.32%	4.78%	9.31%	5.46%
Gross Capital Formation	18.49%	21.67%	7.01%	37.85%	31.65%	-5.05%	6.71%	17.28%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	18.49%	21.67%	7.01%	37.85%	31.65%	-5.05%	6.71%	17.28%
Construction	20.80%	14.84%	8.52%	34.38%	37.17%	-17.02%	20.93%	25.06%
Transport Equipment	-16.74%	64.12%	-13.53%	60.36%	6.64%	17.99%	-26.10%	3.67%
Machinery and Equipment	38.15%	21.86%	15.80%	36.27%	31.37%	16.64%	-5.46%	3.15%
Net Exports	-13.71%	1.53%	52.67%	-24.53%	205.66%	-38.15%	20.21%	-24.19%
Exports of Goods and Services	11.95%	43.34%	8.21%	32.92%	5.44%	12.88%	3.42%	11.81%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	7.63%	37.70%	12.63%	25.17%	21.72%	2.46%	5.49%	6.75%
GDP At Market Prices	11.12%	21.25%	9.49%	13.95%	13.20%	9.00%	7.61%	11.09%
	2.69%	31.44%	24.08%	20.85%	11.67%	5.10%	9.81%	12.68%
Less: Indirect Taxes	5.58%	30.71%	23.46%	20.57%	11.57%	5.27%	9.71%	12.39%
Plus: Subsidies	--	4.76%	-4.55%	4.76%	4.55%	17.39%	3.70%	-7.14%
GDP At Factor Cost % Change	12.43%	19.81%	7.23%	12.72%	13.50%	9.74%	7.21%	10.80%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product In Current Prices Rate of Change 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	0.05%	4.20%	6.83%	3.15%	1.91%	9.76%	3.85%	2.84%	-5.13%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	2.08%	11.14%	19.60%	0.60%	8.75%	37.57%	4.57%	5.24%	13.82%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	-7.12%	3.89%	0.79%	13.09%	3.88%	-2.19%	4.29%	3.68%	-10.32%
Gross Capital Formation	8.89%	3.44%	-5.82%	3.91%	9.48%	3.68%	15.56%	-1.95%	-8.50%
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	8.89%	3.44%	-5.82%	3.91%	9.48%	3.68%	15.56%	-1.95%	-8.50%
Construction	-7.16%	6.65%	-0.72%	-4.05%	1.67%	16.18%	23.12%	-4.49%	-6.92%
Transport Equipment	12.43%	-26.96%	13.64%	11.74%	86.72%	-44.03%	19.06%	9.57%	3.96%
Machinery and Equipment	55.10%	5.65%	-18.45%	19.26%	5.05%	2.38%	0.20%	0.94%	-15.71%
Net Exports	-30.76%	16.04%	-86.97%	813.47%	72.31%	-33.27%	57.31%	-0.31%	-0.31%
Exports of Goods and Services	2.19%	0.99%	13.13%	-8.22%	1.57%	7.12%	-0.57%	-4.90%	-2.00%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	-1.10%	2.04%	5.18%	-0.14%	7.94%	1.32%	4.91%	-4.25%	-1.75%
GDP At Market Prices	0.05%	4.20%	6.83%	3.15%	1.91%	9.76%	3.85%	2.84%	-5.13%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-3.24%	1.31%	3.03%	13.32%	-3.96%	25.25%	-1.37%	0.68%	-10.87%
Plus: Subsidies	-2.52%	0.86%	3.07%	12.97%	-3.81%	24.80%	-1.34%	0.66%	-10.59%
	56.54%	-21.87%	5.66%	-9.26%	8.02%	-7.42%	1.54%	-0.52%	15.91%
GDP At Factor Cost % Change	0.67%	4.73%	7.49%	1.44%	3.01%	7.05%	4.92%	3.26%	-4.05%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product In Current Prices Percentage of Total 1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	18.27%	16.42%	14.37%	17.28%	16.66%	20.57%	19.02%	17.87%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	79.01%	74.52%	79.30%	75.76%	82.77%	73.07%	68.80%	73.38%
Gross Capital Formation	22.04%	33.78%	30.84%	33.82%	33.61%	28.65%	18.44%	19.21%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	22.04%	33.78%	30.84%	33.82%	33.61%	28.65%	18.44%	19.21%
Construction	12.97%	17.82%	19.93%	22.14%	22.98%	19.07%	12.20%	12.58%
Transport Equipment	2.36%	1.99%	2.25%	2.67%	3.10%	2.36%	3.49%	2.91%
Machinery and Equipment	6.71%	13.97%	8.66%	9.00%	7.53%	7.22%	2.76%	3.73%
Net Exports	-19.33%	-24.72%	-24.52%	-26.85%	-33.04%	-22.29%	-6.26%	-10.46%
Exports of Goods and Services	58.50%	68.99%	68.19%	65.94%	50.80%	49.45%	54.03%	51.72%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	77.83%	93.71%	92.71%	92.79%	83.84%	71.75%	60.30%	62.19%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-13.14%	-11.73%	-13.74%	-13.53%	-12.45%	-12.74%	-13.38%	-13.40%
Plus: Subsidies	13.14%	11.73%	13.74%	13.53%	12.45%	12.74%	13.38%	13.40%
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP At Factor Cost (% of Total)	86.86%	88.27%	86.26%	86.47%	87.55%	87.26%	86.62%	86.60%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product In Current Prices Percentage of Total 1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	19.45%	17.11%	16.38%	14.77%	16.08%	15.20%	15.43%	14.25%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	68.19%	69.14%	73.01%	67.21%	72.62%	69.81%	70.91%	67.32%
Gross Capital Formation	20.48%	20.56%	20.09%	24.30%	28.26%	24.62%	24.41%	25.77%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	20.48%	20.56%	20.09%	24.30%	28.26%	24.62%	24.41%	25.77%
Construction	13.67%	12.95%	12.83%	15.14%	18.34%	13.96%	15.69%	17.66%
Transport Equipment	2.18%	2.95%	2.33%	3.27%	3.08%	3.34%	2.29%	2.14%
Machinery and Equipment	4.64%	4.66%	4.93%	5.89%	6.84%	7.32%	6.43%	5.97%
Net Exports	-8.13%	-6.80%	-9.49%	-6.28%	-16.97%	-9.63%	-10.76%	-7.34%
Exports of Goods and Services	52.11%	61.60%	60.88%	71.01%	66.14%	68.49%	65.82%	66.24%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	60.23%	68.40%	70.36%	77.29%	83.10%	78.11%	76.58%	73.58%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-12.38%	-13.42%	-15.21%	-16.13%	-15.91%	-15.34%	-15.66%	-15.88%
Plus: Subsidies	12.73%	13.72%	15.48%	16.37%	16.14%	15.59%	15.89%	16.08%
	0.35%	0.30%	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.24%	0.23%	0.19%
GDP At Factor Cost (% of Total)	87.62%	86.58%	84.79%	83.87%	84.09%	84.65%	84.34%	84.12%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product In Current Prices Percentage of Total 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	14.54%	15.51%	17.36%	16.93%	18.07%	22.65%	22.80%	23.33%	27.99%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	62.49%	62.30%	58.78%	64.45%	65.70%	58.54%	58.79%	59.27%	56.02%
Gross Capital Formation	28.05%	27.85%	24.55%	24.73%	26.57%	25.09%	27.92%	26.62%	25.67%
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	28.05%	27.85%	24.55%	24.73%	26.57%	25.09%	27.92%	26.62%	25.67%
Construction	16.39%	16.78%	15.59%	14.50%	14.47%	15.32%	18.16%	16.86%	16.55%
Transport Equipment	2.40%	1.69%	1.79%	1.94%	3.56%	1.81%	2.08%	2.22%	2.43%
Machinery and Equipment	9.25%	9.38%	7.16%	8.28%	8.54%	7.96%	7.68%	7.54%	6.70%
Net Exports	-5.08%	-5.66%	-0.69%	-6.11%	-10.33%	-6.28%	-9.51%	-9.22%	-9.69%
Exports of Goods and Services	67.66%	65.57%	69.44%	61.79%	61.59%	60.11%	57.55%	53.21%	54.97%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	72.74%	71.23%	70.13%	67.90%	71.92%	66.39%	67.06%	62.44%	64.66%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-15.36%	-14.93%	-14.40%	-15.82%	-14.91%	-17.02%	-16.16%	-15.82%	-14.86%
Plus: Subsidies	15.66%	15.16%	14.63%	16.02%	15.12%	174.19%	16.33%	15.99%	15.07%
Plus: Subsidies	0.30%	0.23%	0.22%	0.20%	0.21%	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	0.20%
GDP At Factor Cost ( % of Total)	84.64%	85.07%	85.60%	84.18%	85.09%	82.98%	83.84%	84.18%	85.14%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

1977 - 1984

1990 = 100

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	555.43	597.25	613.54	578.99	593.76	611.31	645.42	689.76
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	102.49	106.42	93.69	100.65	104.83	126.75	121.17	119.56
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	797.23	918.33	980.82	958.19	950.98	883.00	835.47	529.63
Gross Capital Formation	75.95	114.02	123.41	131.84	153.52	137.47	110.56	128.49
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	75.95	114.02	123.41	131.84	153.52	137.47	110.56	128.49
Construction	46.90	65.38	78.38	90.65	98.93	82.79	67.92	84.74
Transport Equipment	8.88	7.36	11.06	14.06	18.58	17.89	27.43	22.56
Machinery and Equipment	20.17	41.28	33.97	27.13	36.01	36.79	15.21	21.19
Net Exports	-420.24	-541.52	-584.38	-611.69	-615.57	-535.91	-421.78	-87.92
Exports of Goods and Services	258.12	334.24	346.10	325.56	273.41	276.65	315.99	344.21
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	678.36	875.76	930.48	937.25	888.98	812.56	737.77	432.13
GDP At Market Prices	555.43	597.25	613.54	578.99	593.76	611.31	645.42	689.76
Less: Indirect Taxes	-127.24	-112.70	-120.28	-94.73	-83.25	-91.21	-101.06	-109.03
Plus: Subsidies	127.24	112.70	120.28	94.73	83.25	91.21	101.06	109.03
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GDP At Factor Cost	428.19	484.55	493.26	484.26	510.51	520.10	544.36	580.73
Rate of Growth	...	13.16%	1.80%	-1.82%	5.42%	1.88%	4.66%	6.68%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	741.55	866.17	889.66	1016.44	1091.29	1123.48	1130.09	1212.55
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	137.56	140.88	145.01	143.63	171.16	170.75	175.68	170.64
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	538.75	616.77	687.21	707.83	773.45	770.42	777.26	821.62
Gross Capital Formation	159.63	180.28	185.12	242.85	302.25	290.47	300.20	306.80
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	159.63	180.28	185.12	242.85	302.25	290.47	300.20	306.80
Construction	101.30	112.46	117.50	147.18	198.45	170.75	175.13	179.62
Transport Equipment	19.37	27.60	21.04	32.30	32.68	37.51	40.75	40.70
Machinery and Equipment	38.96	40.22	46.58	63.37	71.12	82.21	84.32	86.48
Net Exports	-94.39	-71.76	-127.68	-77.87	-155.57	-108.16	-123.05	-86.51
Exports of Goods and Services	391.57	518.60	524.93	710.61	717.56	769.44	771.25	810.22
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	485.96	590.36	652.61	788.48	873.13	877.60	894.30	896.73
GDP At Market Prices	741.55	866.17	889.66	1016.44	1091.29	1123.48	1130.09	1212.55
Less: Indirect Taxes	-108.08	-135.95	-147.05	-174.82	-178.84	-172.40	-178.32	-190.19
Plus: Subsidies	110.60	138.54	149.36	177.22	181.24	175.10	180.96	192.51
	2.52	2.59	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.70	2.64	2.32
GDP At Factor Cost	633.47	730.22	742.61	841.62	912.45	951.08	951.77	1022.36
Rate of Growth	9.08%	15.27%	1.70%	13.33%	8.42%	4.23%	0.07%	7.42%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	1215.82	1232.27	1245.23	1281.28	1279.72	1353.77	1377.86	1377.11	1288.36
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	172.93	187.16	211.42	210.56	228.98	305.53	307.65	318.85	356.61
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	822.16	741.67	625.27	648.61	694.97	650.34	788.23	793.37	657.34
Gross Capital Formation	272.94	359.75	411.19	447.40	441.29	447.68	361.55	341.86	380.26
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	272.94	359.75	411.19	447.40	441.29	447.68	361.55	341.86	380.26
Construction	164.86	251.08	320.43	353.22	218.04	248.05	208.08	190.72	210.31
Transport Equipment	42.93	58.36	44.83	57.05	42.42	22.85	29.76	31.29	32.54
Machinery and Equipment	65.15	50.31	45.93	37.13	180.83	176.78	123.71	119.85	137.41
Net Exports	-52.21	-56.31	-2.65	-25.29	-84.93	-49.78	-79.57	-76.97	-105.85
Exports of Goods and Services	834.51	740.71	700.30	694.66	606.29	633.48	592.37	541.67	673.46
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	886.72	797.02	702.95	719.95	691.22	683.26	671.94	618.64	779.31
GDP At Market Prices	1215.82	1232.27	1245.23	1281.28	1279.72	1353.77	1377.86	1377.11	1288.36
Less: Indirect Taxes	-182.68	-180.23	-175.38	-196.77	-188.99	-229.57	-218.84	-215.73	-189.33
Plus: Subsidies	186.28	182.97	178.12	199.23	191.64	231.95	221.18	218.01	191.93
	3.60	2.74	2.74	2.46	2.65	2.38	2.34	2.28	2.60
GDP At Factor Cost	1033.14	1052.04	1069.85	1084.51	1090.73	1124.20	1159.02	1161.38	1099.03
Rate of Growth	1.05%	1.83%	1.69%	1.37%	0.57%	3.07%	3.10%	0.20%	-5.37%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Rate of Growth

1977 - 1984

1990 = 100

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	---	7.53%	2.73%	-5.63%	2.55%	2.96%	5.58%	6.87%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	---	3.83%	-11.96%	7.43%	4.15%	20.91%	-4.40%	-1.33%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	---	15.19%	6.80%	-2.31%	-0.75%	-7.15%	-5.38%	-36.61%
Gross Capital Formation	---	50.13%	8.24%	6.83%	16.44%	-10.45%	-19.58%	16.22%
Increase in Stocks	---							
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	---	50.13%	8.24%	6.83%	16.44%	-10.45%	-19.58%	16.22%
Construction	---	39.40%	19.88%	15.65%	9.13%	-16.31%	-17.96%	24.76%
Transport Equipment	---	-17.12%	50.27%	27.12%	32.15%	-3.71%	53.33%	-17.75%
Machinery and Equipment	---	104.66%	-17.71%	-20.14%	32.73%	2.17%	-58.66%	39.32%
Net Exports	---	28.86%	7.91%	4.67%	0.63%	-12.94%	-21.30%	-79.16%
Exports of Goods and Services	---	29.49%	3.55%	-5.93%	-16.02%	1.19%	14.22%	8.93%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	---	29.10%	6.25%	0.73%	-5.15%	-8.60%	-9.20%	-41.43%
GDP At Market Prices	---	7.53%	2.73%	-5.63%	2.55%	2.96%	5.58%	6.87%
Less: Indirect Taxes	---	-11.43%	6.73%	-21.24%	-12.12%	9.56%	10.80%	7.89%
Plus: Subsidies	---	11.43%	6.73%	-21.24%	-12.12%	9.56%	10.80%	7.89%
	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
GDP At Factor Cost ( % Change )	---	13.16%	1.80%	-1.82%	5.42%	1.88%	4.66%	6.68%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Rate of Growth

1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	7.51%	16.81%	2.71%	14.25%	7.36%	2.95%	0.59%	7.30%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	15.06%	2.41%	2.93%	-0.95%	19.17%	-0.24%	2.89%	-2.87%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	1.72%	14.48%	11.42%	3.00%	9.27%	1.42%	0.87%	1.13%
Gross Capital Formation	24.24%	12.94%	2.68%	31.19%	24.46%	-8.52%	3.53%	14.67%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	24.24%	12.94%	2.68%	31.19%	24.46%	-8.52%	3.53%	14.67%
Construction	19.54%	11.02%	4.48%	25.26%	34.83%	-20.96%	17.91%	21.94%
Transport Equipment	-14.14%	42.49%	-23.77%	53.52%	1.18%	14.78%	-31.96%	3.80%
Machinery and Equipment	83.86%	3.23%	15.81%	36.05%	12.23%	15.47%	-7.72%	0.58%
Net Exports	7.36%	-23.97%	77.93%	-39.01%	99.78%	-30.48%	13.77%	-29.70%
Exports of Goods and Services	13.76%	32.44%	1.22%	35.37%	0.98%	7.23%	0.24%	5.05%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	12.46%	21.48%	10.54%	20.82%	10.74%	0.51%	1.90%	0.27%
GDP At Market Prices	7.51%	16.81%	2.71%	14.25%	7.36%	2.95%	0.59%	7.30%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-0.87%	25.79%	8.16%	18.88%	2.30%	-3.60%	3.43%	6.66%
Plus: Subsidies	1.44%	25.26%	7.81%	18.65%	2.27%	-3.39%	3.35%	6.38%
...	...	2.78%	-10.81%	3.90%	-	12.50%	-2.22%	-12.12%
GDP At Factor Cost ( % Change )	9.08%	15.27%	1.70%	13.33%	8.42%	4.23%	0.07%	7.42%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Rate of Change

1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	0.27%	1.35%	1.05%	2.90%	-0.12%	5.79%	1.78%	-0.05%	-6.44%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	1.34%	8.23%	12.96%	-0.41%	8.47%	33.78%	0.69%	3.64%	11.84%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	-18.86%	6.12%	-6.64%	6.11%	1.82%	-6.42%	21.20%	0.65%	-17.15%
Gross Capital Formation	35.83%	-7.50%	-4.66%	12.12%	0.10%	1.45%	-19.24%	-5.45%	11.23%
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	35.83%	-7.50%	-4.66%	12.12%	0.10%	1.45%	-19.24%	-5.45%	11.23%
Construction	15.60%	-29.97%	-22.20%	-12.75%	75.94%	13.76%	-16.11%	-8.34%	10.27%
Transport Equipment	6.57%	-46.26%	47.92%	-12.17%	115.22%	-46.13%	30.24%	5.14%	3.99%
Machinery and Equipment	105.86%	36.81%	6.54%	29.95%	-39.16%	-2.24%	-30.02%	-3.12%	14.65%
Net Exports	-39.65%	7.85%	-95.28%	1881.9%	61.10%	-41.39%	59.84%	-3.27%	37.52%
Exports of Goods and Services	3.00%	-11.24%	-5.46%	-11.87%	-1.76%	4.48%	-6.49%	-8.56%	24.33%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	-1.12%	-10.12%	-11.80%	-4.71%	3.19%	-1.15%	-1.66%	-7.93%	25.97%
GDP At Market Prices	0.27%	1.35%	1.05%	2.90%	-0.12%	5.79%	1.78%	-0.05%	-6.44%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-3.95%	-1.34%	-2.69%	12.20%	-3.95%	21.47%	-4.67%	-1.42%	-12.24%
Plus: Subsidies	-3.24%	-1.78%	-2.65%	11.85%	-3.81%	21.03%	-4.64%	-1.43%	-11.96%
	55.17%	-23.89%	-	-10.22%	7.72%	-10.19%	-1.68%	-2.56%	14.04%
GDP At Factor Cost ( % Change )	1.05%	1.83%	1.69%	1.37%	0.57%	3.07%	3.10%	0.20%	-5.37%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total

1977 - 1984

1990 = 100

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	18.45%	17.82%	15.27%	17.38%	17.66%	20.73%	18.77%	17.33%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	143.53%	153.76%	159.86%	165.49%	160.16%	144.44%	129.45%	76.78%
Gross Capital Formation	13.67%	19.09%	20.11%	22.77%	25.86%	22.49%	17.13%	18.63%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	13.67%	19.09%	20.11%	22.77%	25.86%	22.49%	17.13%	18.63%
Construction	8.44%	10.95%	12.78%	15.66%	16.66%	13.54%	10.52%	12.29%
Transport Equipment	1.60%	1.23%	1.80%	2.43%	3.13%	2.93%	4.25%	3.27%
Machinery and Equipment	3.63%	6.91%	5.54%	4.69%	6.06%	6.02%	2.36%	3.07%
Net Exports	-75.66%	-90.67%	-95.25%	-105.7%	-103.7%	-87.67%	-65.35%	-12.75%
Exports of Goods and Services	46.47%	55.96%	56.41%	56.23%	46.05%	45.26%	48.96%	49.90%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	122.13%	146.63%	151.66%	161.88%	149.72%	132.92%	114.31%	62.65%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-22.91%	-18.87%	-19.60%	-16.36%	-14.02%	-14.92%	-15.66%	-15.81%
Plus: Subsidies	22.91%	18.87%	19.60%	16.36%	14.02%	14.92%	15.66%	15.81%
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GDP At Factor Cost (% of Total)	77.09%	81.13%	80.40%	83.64%	85.98%	85.08%	84.34%	84.19%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total

1985 - 1992

1990 = 100

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	18.55%	16.26%	16.30%	14.13%	15.68%	15.20%	15.55%	14.07%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	72.65%	71.21%	77.24%	69.64%	70.87%	69.82%	70.01%	65.99%
Gross Capital Formation	21.53%	20.81%	20.81%	23.89%	27.70%	24.61%	25.33%	27.07%
Increase in Stocks								
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	21.53%	20.81%	20.81%	23.89%	27.70%	24.61%	25.33%	27.07%
Construction	13.66%	12.98%	13.21%	14.48%	18.18%	13.96%	16.37%	18.60%
Transport Equipment	2.61%	3.19%	2.36%	3.18%	2.99%	3.34%	2.26%	2.18%
Machinery and Equipment	5.25%	4.64%	5.24%	6.23%	6.52%	7.31%	6.71%	6.29%
Net Exports	-12.73%	-8.28%	-14.35%	-7.66%	-14.26%	-9.63%	-10.89%	-7.13%
Exports of Goods and Services	52.80%	59.87%	59.00%	69.91%	65.75%	68.49%	68.25%	66.82%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	65.53%	68.16%	73.35%	77.57%	80.01%	78.11%	79.14%	73.95%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-14.57%	-15.70%	-16.53%	-17.20%	-16.39%	-15.35%	-15.78%	-15.69%
Plus: Subsidies	14.91%	15.99%	16.79%	17.44%	16.61%	15.59%	16.01%	15.88%
Plus: Subsidies	0.34%	0.30%	0.26%	0.24%	0.22%	0.24%	0.23%	0.19%
GDP At Factor Cost (% of Total)	85.43%	84.30%	83.47%	82.80%	83.61%	84.65%	84.22%	84.31%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product

In Constant Prices

Percentage of Total

1993 - 2001

1990 = 100

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Expenditure On Gross Domestic Product (M.P)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	14.22%	15.19%	16.98%	16.43%	17.85%	22.57%	22.33%	23.15%	27.68%
Private Final Consumption Expenditure	53.40%	55.91%	51.66%	53.27%	54.31%	48.04%	57.21%	57.61%	51.02%
Gross Capital Formation	36.67%	33.47%	31.58%	34.41%	34.48%	33.07%	26.24%	24.82%	29.52%
Increase in Stocks									
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	36.67%	33.47%	31.58%	34.41%	34.48%	33.07%	26.24%	24.82%	29.52%
Construction	21.44%	14.82%	11.41%	9.67%	17.04%	18.32%	15.10%	13.85%	16.32%
Transport Equipment	2.32%	1.23%	1.80%	1.54%	3.31%	1.69%	2.16%	2.27%	2.53%
Machinery and Equipment	12.91%	17.42%	18.37%	23.20%	14.13%	13.06%	8.96%	8.70%	10.67%
Net Exports	-4.29%	-4.57%	-0.21%	-4.11%	-6.64%	-3.69%	-5.77%	-5.59%	-8.22%
Exports of Goods and Services	68.64%	60.11%	56.24%	48.17%	47.38%	46.79%	42.99%	39.33%	52.27%
Less: Imports of Goods and Services	72.93%	64.68%	56.45%	52.28%	54.01%	50.47%	48.77%	44.92%	60.49%
GDP At Market Prices	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Less: Indirect Taxes	-15.03%	-14.63%	-14.08%	-15.36%	-14.77%	-16.96%	-15.88%	-15.67%	-14.70%
Plus: Subsidies	15.32%	14.85%	14.30%	15.55%	14.96%	17.13%	16.05%	15.83%	14.90%
Plus: Subsidies	0.30%	0.22%	0.22%	0.19%	0.21%	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%	0.20%
GDP At Factor Cost ( % of Total)	84.97%	85.37%	85.92%	84.64%	85.23%	83.04%	84.12%	84.33%	85.30%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices 1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	190.61	226.82	268.90	316.31	366.72	395.27	425.38	469.03
Net Indirect Taxes	28.84	30.13	42.84	49.48	52.15	57.72	65.70	72.57
Indirect Taxes	28.84	30.13	42.84	49.48	52.15	57.72	65.70	72.57
Less: Subsidies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	219.45	256.95	311.74	365.79	418.87	452.99	491.08	541.60
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-7.02	-6.75	-5.40	-5.94	-5.67	-3.51	-1.89	-4.59
Factor Incomes from Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gross National Product At Market Prices	212.43	250.20	306.34	359.85	413.20	449.48	489.19	537.01
Rate of Growth	...	17.78%	22.44%	17.47%	14.83%	8.78%	8.83%	9.78%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices 1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	527.32	631.78	677.44	763.60	866.67	951.08	1019.62	1129.73
Net Indirect Taxes	74.52	97.95	121.54	146.88	164.03	172.40	189.30	213.30
Indirect Taxes	76.62	100.15	123.64	149.08	166.33	175.10	192.10	215.90
Less: Subsidies	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.70	2.80	2.60
<b>GDP AT MARKET PRICES</b>	<b>601.84</b>	<b>729.73</b>	<b>798.98</b>	<b>910.48</b>	<b>1030.70</b>	<b>1123.48</b>	<b>1208.92</b>	<b>1343.03</b>
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-8.90	-13.00	-13.60	-29.20	-28.60	-70.72	-81.59	-77.70
Factor Incomes from Abroad	..	8.90	11.10	17.30	15.80	16.03	12.51	14.72
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	..	21.90	24.70	46.50	44.40	86.75	94.10	92.42
Gross National Product At Market Prices	592.94	716.73	785.38	881.28	1002.10	1052.76	1127.33	1265.33
Rate of Growth	10.42%	20.88%	9.58%	12.21%	13.71%	5.06%	7.08%	12.24%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	1137.34	1191.12	1280.40	1298.78	1337.85	1432.15	1502.64	1551.65	1488.85
Net Indirect Taxes	206.38	209.08	215.41	244.10	234.45	293.65	289.63	291.59	259.90
Indirect Taxes	210.45	212.26	218.77	247.15	237.74	296.70	292.73	294.67	263.47
Less: Subsidies	4.07	3.18	3.36	3.05	3.29	3.05	3.10	3.08	3.57
<b>GDP AT MARKET PRICES</b>	<b>1343.72</b>	<b>1400.20</b>	<b>1495.81</b>	<b>1542.88</b>	<b>1561.53</b>	<b>1725.80</b>	<b>1792.27</b>	<b>1843.24</b>	<b>1748.75</b>
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-91.91	-90.10	-107.70	-113.60	-119.71	-122.10	-130.14	-132.99	-141.97
Factor Incomes from Abroad	11.00	13.40	21.30	15.50	16.22	16.54	9.10	9.09	9.18
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	102.91	103.50	129.00	129.10	135.93	138.64	139.24	142.08	151.15
<b>Gross National Product At Market Prices</b>	<b>1251.81</b>	<b>1310.10</b>	<b>1388.11</b>	<b>1429.28</b>	<b>1452.59</b>	<b>1603.70</b>	<b>1662.13</b>	<b>1710.25</b>	<b>1606.78</b>
Rate of Growth	-1.07%	4.66%	5.95%	2.97%	1.63%	10.40%	3.64%	2.90%	

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices Rate of Growth 1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	---	19.00%	18.55%	17.63%	15.94%	7.79%	7.62%	10.26%
Net Indirect Taxes	---	4.47%	42.18%	15.50%	5.40%	10.68%	13.83%	10.46%
Indirect Taxes	---	4.47%	42.18%	15.50%	5.40%	10.68%	13.83%	10.46%
Less: Subsidies								
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	---	17.09%	21.32%	17.34%	14.51%	8.15%	8.41%	10.29%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	---	-3.85%	-20.00%	10.00%	-4.55%	-38.10%	-46.15%	142.86%
Factor Incomes from Abroad								
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad								
GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)	---	17.78%	22.44%	17.47%	14.83%	8.78%	8.83%	9.78%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices Rate of Growth 1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	12.43%	19.81%	7.23%	12.72%	13.50%	9.74%	7.21%	10.80%
Net Indirect Taxes	2.69%	31.44%	24.08%	20.85%	11.68%	5.10%	9.80%	12.68%
Indirect Taxes	5.58%	30.71%	23.45%	20.58%	11.57%	5.27%	9.71%	12.39%
Less: Subsidies								
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	11.12%	21.25%	9.49%	13.96%	13.20%	9.00%	7.60%	11.09%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	93.90%	46.07%	4.62%	114.71%	-2.05%	147.27%	15.37%	-4.77%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	--	--	24.72%	55.86%	-8.67%	1.46%	-21.96%	17.67%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	--	--	12.79%	88.26%	-4.52%	95.38%	8.47%	-1.79%
GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)	10.42%	20.88%	9.58%	12.21%	13.71%	5.06%	7.08%	12.24%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices Rate of Growth 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	0.67%	4.73%	7.50%	1.44%	3.01%	7.05%	4.92%	3.26%	-4.05%
Net Indirect Taxes	-3.24%	1.31%	3.03%	13.32%	-8.37%	18.62%	15.06%	1.28%	-4.88%
Indirect Taxes	-2.52%	0.86%	3.07%	12.97%	-8.17%	18.24%	14.90%	1.26%	-4.68%
Less: Subsidies									
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	0.05%	4.20%	6.83%	3.15%	1.21%	8.71%	6.51%	2.93%	-4.19%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	18.29%	-1.97%	19.53%	5.48%	5.38%	2.00%	6.58%	2.19%	6.75%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	-25.27%	21.82%	58.96%	-27.23%	4.65%	1.97%	-44.98%	-0.11%	0.99%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	11.35%	0.57%	24.64%	0.08%	5.29%	1.99%	0.43%	2.04%	6.38%
GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)	-1.07%	4.66%	5.95%	2.97%	0.88%	9.26%	6.50%	2.98%	-5.03%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Current Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1977 - 1984

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	89.73%	90.66%	87.78%	87.90%	88.75%	87.94%	86.96%	87.34%
Net Indirect Taxes	13.58%	12.04%	13.98%	13.75%	12.62%	12.84%	13.43%	13.51%
Indirect Taxes	13.58%	12.04%	13.98%	13.75%	12.62%	12.84%	13.43%	13.51%
Less: Subsidies								
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	103.30%	102.70%	101.76%	101.65%	101.37%	100.78%	100.39%	100.85%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-3.30%	-2.70%	-1.76%	-1.65%	-1.37%	-0.78%	-0.39%	-0.85%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices Percentage of Total 1985 - 1992

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	88.93%	88.15%	86.26%	86.65%	86.49%	90.34%	90.45%	89.28%
Net Indirect Taxes	12.57%	13.67%	15.48%	16.67%	16.37%	16.38%	16.79%	16.86%
Indirect Taxes	12.92%	13.97%	15.74%	16.92%	16.60%	16.63%	17.04%	17.06%
Less: Subsidies	0.35%	0.31%	0.27%	0.25%	0.23%	0.26%	0.25%	0.21%
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	101.50%	101.81%	101.73%	103.31%	102.85%	106.72%	107.24%	106.14%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-1.50%	-1.81%	-1.73%	-3.31%	-2.85%	-6.72%	-7.24%	-6.14%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	---	1.24%	1.41%	1.96%	1.58%	1.52%	1.11%	1.16%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	---	3.06%	3.14%	5.28%	4.43%	8.24%	8.35%	7.30%
GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Current Prices Percentage of Total 1993 - 2001

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	90.86%	90.92%	92.24%	90.87%	92.10%	89.30%	90.40%	90.73%	92.66%
Net Indirect Taxes	16.49%	15.96%	15.52%	17.08%	16.14%	18.31%	17.43%	17.05%	16.18%
Indirect Taxes	16.81%	16.20%	15.76%	17.29%	16.37%	18.50%	17.61%	17.23%	16.40%
Less: Subsidies	0.33%	0.24%	0.24%	0.21%	0.23%	0.19%	0.19%	0.18%	0.22%
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	107.34%	106.88%	107.76%	107.95%	108.24%	107.61%	107.83%	107.78%	108.84%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-7.34%	-6.88%	-7.76%	-7.95%	-8.24%	-7.61%	-7.83%	-7.78%	-8.84%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	0.88%	1.02%	1.53%	1.08%	1.12%	1.03%	0.55%	0.53%	0.57%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	8.22%	7.90%	9.29%	9.03%	9.36%	8.65%	8.38%	8.31%	9.41%
GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
1977 - 1984  
**1990 = 100**

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	428.19	484.55	493.26	484.26	510.51	520.10	544.36	580.73
Net Indirect Taxes	127.24	112.70	120.28	94.73	83.25	91.21	101.06	109.03
Indirect Taxes	127.24	112.70	120.28	94.73	83.25	91.21	101.06	109.03
Less: Subsidies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	555.43	597.25	613.54	578.99	593.76	611.31	645.42	689.76
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-15.50	-14.10	-9.70	-8.90	-7.70	-4.50	-2.40	-5.60
Factor Incomes from Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GNP At Market Prices	539.93	583.15	603.84	570.09	586.06	606.81	643.02	684.16
Rate of Growth		8.00%	3.55%	-5.59%	2.80%	3.54%	5.97%	6.40%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
1985 - 1992  
**1990 = 100**

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	633.47	730.22	742.61	841.62	912.45	951.08	951.77	1022.36
Net Indirect Taxes	108.08	135.95	147.05	174.82	178.84	172.40	178.32	190.19
Indirect Taxes	110.60	138.54	149.36	177.22	181.24	175.10	180.96	192.51
Less: Subsidies	2.52	2.59	2.31	2.40	2.40	2.70	2.64	2.32
<b>GDP AT MARKET PRICES</b>	<b>741.55</b>	<b>866.17</b>	<b>889.66</b>	<b>1016.44</b>	<b>1091.29</b>	<b>1123.48</b>	<b>1130.09</b>	<b>1212.55</b>
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-10.50	-10.87	-12.08	-34.73	-30.06	-70.72	-76.62	-69.08
Factor Incomes from Abroad	...	14.13	14.63	15.26	15.77	16.03	11.75	13.09
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	...	25.00	26.71	49.99	45.83	86.75	88.37	82.17
<b>GNP At Market Prices</b>	<b>731.05</b>	<b>855.30</b>	<b>877.58</b>	<b>981.71</b>	<b>1061.23</b>	<b>1052.76</b>	<b>1053.47</b>	<b>1143.47</b>
Rate of Growth	6.85%	17.00%	2.60%	11.87%	8.10%	-0.80%	0.07%	8.54%

## SAINT LUCIA

### Gross National Product In Constant Prices 1993 - 2001 1990 = 100

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	1033.14	1052.04	1069.85	1084.51	1090.73	1124.20	1159.02	1161.38	1099.03
Net Indirect Taxes	182.68	180.23	175.38	196.77	188.58	229.57	218.84	215.73	189.33
Indirect Taxes	186.28	182.97	178.12	199.23	191.23	231.95	221.18	218.01	191.93
Less: Subsidies	3.60	2.74	2.74	2.46	2.65	2.38	2.34	2.28	2.60
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	1215.82	1232.27	1245.23	1281.28	1279.72	1353.77	1377.86	1377.11	1288.36
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-81.06	-77.39	-87.40	-91.33	-96.24	-95.45	-98.33	-98.59	-103.67
Factor Incomes from Abroad	9.70	11.55	17.28	12.46	13.04	12.93	6.88	6.74	6.69
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	90.76	88.90	104.68	103.79	109.28	108.38	105.21	105.33	110.36
GNP At Market Prices	1134.76	1154.88	1157.83	1189.95	1183.07	1258.32	1279.53	1278.52	1184.69
Rate of Growth	-0.76%	1.77%	0.26%	2.77%	-0.58%	6.36%	1.69%	-0.08%	-7.34%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
 In Constant Prices  
 Rate of Growth  
 1977 - 1984  
 1990 = 100

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	---	13.16%	1.80%	-1.82%	5.42%	1.88%	4.66%	6.68%
Net Indirect Taxes	---	-11.43%	6.73%	-21.24%	-12.12%	9.56%	10.80%	7.89%
Indirect Taxes	---	-11.43%	6.73%	-21.24%	-12.12%	9.56%	10.80%	7.89%
Less: Subsidies								
<b>GDP AT MARKET PRICES</b>	---	7.53%	2.73%	-5.63%	2.55%	2.96%	5.58%	6.87%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	---	-9.03%	-31.21%	-8.25%	-13.48%	-41.56%	-46.67%	133.33%
Factor Incomes from Abroad								
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad								
<b>GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)</b>	---	8.00%	3.55%	-5.59%	2.80%	3.54%	5.97%	6.40%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
Rate of Growth  
1985 - 1992  
**1990 = 100**

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	9.08%	15.27%	1.70%	13.33%	8.42%	4.23%	0.07%	7.42%
Net Indirect Taxes	-0.87%	25.79%	8.16%	18.88%	2.30%	-3.60%	3.43%	6.66%
Indirect Taxes	1.44%	25.26%	7.81%	18.65%	2.27%	-3.39%	3.35%	6.38%
Less: Subsidies								
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	7.51%	16.81%	2.71%	14.25%	7.36%	2.95%	0.59%	7.30%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	87.50%	3.52%	11.13%	187.50%	-13.45	135.26%	8.34%	-9.84%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	---	---	3.54%	4.31%	3.34%	1.65%	-26.70%	11.40%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	---	---	6.84%	87.16%	-8.32%	89.29%	1.87%	-7.02%
GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)	6.85%	17.00%	2.60%	11.87%	8.10%	-0.80%	0.07%	8.54%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
Rate of Growth  
1993 - 2001  
**1990 = 100**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	1.05%	1.83%	1.69%	1.37%	0.57%	3.07%	3.10%	0.20%	-5.37%
Net Indirect Taxes	-3.95%	-1.34%	-2.69%	12.20%	-4.16%	21.74%	-4.67%	-1.42%	-12.24%
Indirect Taxes	-3.24%	-1.78%	-2.65%	11.85%	-4.02%	21.29%	-4.64%	-1.43%	-11.96%
Less: Subsidies									
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	0.27%	1.35%	1.05%	2.90%	-0.15%	5.82%	1.78%	-0.05%	-6.44%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	17.34%	-4.53%	12.93%	4.50%	5.38%	-0.82%	3.02%	0.26%	5.15%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	-25.90%	18.66%	50.13%	-27.89%	4.65%	-0.84%	-46.79%	-2.03%	-0.74%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	10.45%	-2.05%	17.75%	-0.85%	5.29%	-0.82%	-2.92%	-0.11%	4.78%
GNP At Market Prices (Rate of Growth)	-0.76%	1.77%	0.26%	2.77%	-0.58%	6.36%	1.69%	-0.08%	-7.34%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1977 - 1984  
**1990 = 100**

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
GDP At Factor Cost	79.30%	83.09%	81.69%	84.94%	87.11%	85.71%	84.66%	84.88%
Net Indirect Taxes	23.57%	19.33%	19.92%	16.62%	14.21%	15.03%	15.72%	15.94%
Indirect Taxes	23.57%	19.33%	19.92%	16.62%	14.21%	15.03%	15.72%	15.94%
Less: Subsidies								
<b>GDP AT MARKET PRICES</b>	<b>102.87%</b>	<b>102.42%</b>	<b>101.61%</b>	<b>101.56%</b>	<b>101.31%</b>	<b>100.74%</b>	<b>100.37%</b>	<b>100.82%</b>
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-2.87%	-2.42%	-1.61%	-1.56%	-1.31%	-0.74%	-0.37%	-0.82%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1985 - 1992  
**1990 = 100**

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GDP At Factor Cost	86.65%	85.38%	84.62%	85.73%	85.98%	90.34%	90.35%	89.41%
Net Indirect Taxes	14.78%	15.90%	16.76%	17.81%	16.85%	16.38%	16.93%	16.63%
Indirect Taxes	15.13%	16.20%	17.02%	18.05%	17.08%	16.63%	17.18%	16.84%
Less: Subsidies								
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	101.44%	101.27%	101.38%	103.54%	102.83%	106.72%	107.27%	106.04%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-1.44%	-1.27%	-1.38%	-3.54%	-2.83%	-6.72%	-7.27%	-6.04%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	---	1.65%	1.67%	1.55%	1.49%	1.52%	1.12%	1.14%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	---	2.92%	3.04%	5.09%	4.32%	8.24%	8.39%	7.19%
GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## SAINT LUCIA

Gross National Product  
In Constant Prices  
Percentage of Total  
1993 - 2001  
**1990 = 100**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
GDP At Factor Cost	91.04%	91.10%	92.40%	91.16%	92.19%	89.34%	90.58%	90.84%	92.77%
Net Indirect Taxes	16.10%	15.61%	15.15%	16.54%	15.94%	18.24%	17.10%	16.87%	15.98%
Indirect Taxes	16.42%	15.84%	15.38%	16.74%	16.16%	18.43%	17.29%	17.05%	16.20%
Less: Subsidies									
GDP AT MARKET PRICES	107.14%	106.70%	107.55%	107.68%	108.13%	107.59%	107.68%	107.71%	108.75%
Net Factor Incomes From Abroad	-7.14%	-6.70%	-7.55%	-7.68%	-8.13%	-7.59%	-7.68%	-7.71%	-8.75%
Factor Incomes from Abroad	0.85%	1.00%	1.49%	1.05%	1.10%	1.03%	0.54%	0.53%	0.56%
Less: Factor Payments to Abroad	8.00%	7.70%	9.04%	8.72%	9.24%	8.61%	8.22%	8.24%	9.32%
GNP At Market Prices ( % of Total )	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

## Saint Lucia

### Gross Savings

1977 - 1984

GNDI = C + I + CAB

GNDI - C = Savings

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Gross Domestic Product/Market Prices	219.45	256.95	311.74	365.79	418.87	452.99	491.08	541.6
Less: Total Consumption	213.53	233.67	292.05	340.3	416.48	424.23	431.32	494.24
Equals: Gross Domestic Savings	5.92	23.28	19.68	25.49	2.39	28.76	59.76	47.36
Plus: Net Factor Income	-7.02	-6.75	-5.4	-5.94	-5.67	-3.51	-1.89	-4.59
Plus: Net Transfers	29.63	30.06	30.5	39.03	53.05	52.76	53.48	55.79
Equals: Gross National Savings	28.53	46.59	44.78	58.58	49.77	78.01	111.35	98.56
Rate of Growth (%)	...	63.30	-3.88	30.82	-15.04	56.74	42.74	-11.49

## Saint Lucia

### Gross Savings

1985 - 1992

GNDI = C + I + CAB

GNDI - C = Savings

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Gross Domestic Product/Market Prices	601.84	729.73	798.98	910.48	1030.7	1123.48	1208.92	1343.03
Less: Total Consumption	527.45	629.38	714.27	746.43	914.27	955.06	1043.78	1095.45
Equals: Gross Domestic Savings	74.36	100.35	84.71	164.05	116.43	168.42	165.14	247.58
Plus: Net Factor Income	-8.9	-13	-13.6	-29.2	-28.6	-70.72	-81.59	-77.7
Plus: Net Transfers	57.82	68.8	77.9	52.9	51.1	41.9	58.83	65.45
Equals: Gross National Savings	123.28	156.15	149.01	187.75	138.93	139.6	142.38	235.33
Rate of Growth (%)	25.08	26.66	-4.57	26.00	-26.00	0.48	1.98	65.31

## Saint Lucia

### Gross Savings

1993 - 2001

GNDI = C + I + CAB

GNDI - C = Savings

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997r	1998r	1999r	2000r	2001p
Gross Domestic Product/Market Prices	1343.72	1400.21	1495.81	1542.89	1572.3	1725.8	1792.27	1843.24	1748.75
Less: Total Consumption	1035.05	1089.53	1138.95	1255.62	1306.26	1372.79	1477.98	1540.11	1503.4
Equals: Gross Domestic Savings	308.67	310.68	356.86	287.27	266.04	353.01	314.29	303.13	245.35
Plus: Net Factor Income	-91.91	-90.1	-107.7	-113.6	-119.71	-122.1	-130.14	-132.99	-141.97
Plus: Net Transfers	54.65	54.85	46.04	54.97	56.34	52.66	28.42	49.49	50.55
Equals: Gross National Savings	271.41	275.43	295.2	228.64	202.67	283.57	212.57	219.63	153.93
Rate of Growth (%)	15.33	1.48	7.18	-22.55	-11.36	39.92	-25.04	3.32	-29.91

## **Technical Appendix**

## **Concepts and Definitions**

Gross Domestic Product

Gross National Product

Indirect Taxes

Bed nights

Factor Income From Abroad

## Concepts and Definitions

### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

This is the value of all goods and services produced in the economy over one period of time (usually one year). This could be measured by adopting three different approaches, production, income and expenditure.

### Market Prices

Market prices represent the actual price paid by purchasers for the goods and services produced. It therefore includes all indirect taxes charged by government less subsidies received.

### Current Prices and Constant Prices

The value of goods and services at current prices may represent not only changes in output but also the effects of changes in the price of the goods and services.

To obtain GDP at constant prices, which would represent only changes in actual output, the following two methods can be used:

- a) Value the output in the current year, on the price of the output in the base year. This is done using a volume index.
- b) Deflate the current year values using an index of price change since the base year.

### Final Consumption Expenditure

#### Government Final Consumption Expenditure

This is defined as the value of the gross output of Producers of Government Services less the value of Government sales and the value of its own-account capital formation. The gross output is equal to the cost of production, that is, the sum of intermediate consumption of goods and services, compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital.

The Government final consumption expenditure consists therefore, of the purchase of goods and services, and expenditures on compensation of employees less the revenue received from sales. Sales do not include fees and charges that are levied by Governments for regulatory purposes. Examples are payments of driving tests, vehicles licenses, driving permits, passport fees charged for court services, all of which are defined as fees when paid by households and as indirect taxes when paid by enterprises. Fines and penalties are also excluded from sales and classified as "fines and penalties" whether paid by

households or enterprises. These items are not to be deducted from gross output to arrive at final consumption expenditure.

#### Private Final Consumption Expenditure

Private final consumption expenditure consists of the following components:

- (i) Final consumption expenditure of households in domestic market
- (ii) Plus: Direct purchases abroad by resident households
- (iii) Less: Direct purchases in the domestic market by non resident household
- (iv) Equals: Final consumption expenditure of households;
- (v) Plus: Final consumption expenditure of private non-profit institutions serving households.
- (vi) Equals: Private final consumption expenditure.

The final consumption expenditure of households consists of outlays which households make on new, durable and non-durable goods and services less net sales of second-hand goods and scraps. Purchases by households of consumer durable, such as furniture, radios and automobiles are all included in private final consumption expenditure. Primary commodities produced for own-account consumption should always be included in gross output and in household consumption expenditure. Purchases of dwellings are not included; they are treated as fixed capital formation. The imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings which is part of the gross output of the real estate industry is included in final consumption expenditure of households.

Direct purchases abroad by resident households and in the domestic market by non-resident households cover expenditures by diplomats, military personnel, tourists and seasonal workers who remain in foreign countries for periods less than one year.

### Gross Capital Formation

Gross Capital Formation comprises of the following:

- Gross fixed capital formation
- Changes in stock

## Gross Fixed Capital Formation

This consists of additions to the assets of producers of tangible reproducible goods which have an expected lifetime of use of one year or more. The producers in question may be industries, producers of Government services and producers of private non-profit services to household. The capital goods may be purchased or produced on own account. Sales less purchases of second-hand fixed assets and sales of scrapped fixed assets by producers should be deducted from gross fixed capital formation. Gross fixed capital formation covers the following items:

- Acquisitions by producers for civilian use of tangible assets which have an estimated lifetime of use of one year or more, except land, and similar non-reproducible tangible assets. Relatively inexpensive durable reproducible goods, such as certain types of office equipment, may on practical grounds be excluded. Government outlays on construction and machinery and durable equipment primarily intended for military use, are classified as intermediate consumption rather than gross fixed capital formation.
- Outlays on improvements and alternations of capital goods, which significantly extend their expected lifetime of use or substantially increase their productivity, are included in gross fixed capital formation.
- Outlays on the reclamation and improvement of land, on the development plantations and similar agricultural holdings are included in gross fixed capital formation.
- Purchases of cattle for breeding and diary cattle should be treated as acquisitions of fixed assets.
- Dealers' margins, solicitors' fees, stamp duties and other transfer costs of transactions in land, similar non-reproducible assets, intangible non-financial assets and second-hand assets are covered in gross capital formation.

## **Changes in Stocks**

This is equal in principle to the market value of the physical change during a period of account of materials, supplies, work-in progress, (except on construction projects) finished products, livestock raised for slaughter and merchandise held by resident industries and in stock. In practice, the closest feasible approximation may be the difference between the levels of these stocks at the beginning and end of the period, both valued at approximate average prices ruling over the period.

## **Indirect Taxes**

Indirect taxes are compulsory payments payable to government and are chargeable to the cost of production or the sale of goods and services. They therefore include:

- Import and consumption duties
- Export duties
- Entertainment taxes, travel tax, etc.
- Motor vehicle and drivers' licenses, airport and passport fees and the like, when paid by producers or industries.

## **Subsidies**

Subsidies are grants on current account paid by the government and which are clearly intended to compensate the recipient for losses incurred as a direct result of the government policies to maintain prices at a level below the cost of production.

Any government grants to producers, which are not connected with their productive activities but are given them in the capacity of customers such as social assistance grants and social security benefits, should be treated as current transfers and not as subsidies.

## **Exports and Imports of Goods and Non- Factor Services**

This is defined to include merchandise, transport and communication, insurance services and other miscellaneous goods and services. Direct purchases in the domestic market by non-residents (tourists) are included in exports, and direct purchases abroad by residents are included in imports. For purposes of national accounts merchandise trade includes all goods crossing the geographical boundaries of a country including those in bonded warehouses and free-trade areas. Also included are fuel and stores sold or purchased abroad by ships and aircraft operated primarily in international waters by resident enterprises. Exports and imports of goods are recorded at F.O.B. and C.I.F values respectively.

## **Gross National Product**

Gross National Product is the sum of gross primary income /product received by resident institutional units /sectors. GNP is equal to GDP at purchase value (market value) plus net factor income from abroad.

### **Net Factor Income From Abroad**

Net factor income from abroad is defined as the net compensation of employees (with less than one year of residence in a host country) and the net property and entrepreneurial income components i.e. investment income and interest income on short and long term capital (primary income payable to non-resident units plus primary income receivable from non-resident units).

### **Population**

Total population – mid year estimates.

### **Imputed Banking Service Charge**

Imputed banking services charge is the excess of property income accruing to banks and similar financial institutions over the interest accruing to depositors. If this were treated like transactions of other industries, the operating surplus and value added of banks would be negative. To avoid this anomaly an imputation in addition to charges actually paid is made and is equated to the excess of property income received on loans and investment from deposits banks hold over interest paid out on these deposits.

### **Agriculture**

Agriculture in respect of St.Lucia comprises of bananas, other crops, livestock production, forestry and fishing.

### **Industry**

For the purpose of international comparison, industry includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and electricity and water.

### **Services**

Includes all service activities i.e. transportation, storage and communication, wholesale hotels and restaurants and retail trade, banking, insurance, real estate and owner occupied dwellings, producers of government services and other services.

### **Average Length of Stay**

This figure is derived from the Intended Length of Stay, which is declared by the tourist to the Immigration Officer when disembarking in St. Lucia. This figure is measured in days.

### **Bednights**

Bed nights are defined as one person occupying one bed for one night. This figure is calculated by multiplying the average length of stay by stay-over/tourist arrivals for each category of the accommodation sector. Total Bed nights is the sum of all the Bed nights obtained for each category.

### **Monthly Tourism Tables**

Tourism Tables derived using data compiled from embarkation/disembarkation cards that are completed by visitors when entering the island

### **Paid Accommodation**

Establishments where tourists rent rooms alone or rooms and other services. Paid accommodation is sub divided into Hotels, Apartments, Guest Houses and Other Paid Accommodation.

### **Tourist/Stay-over Visitor**

Any person normally resident abroad who enters the island and remains for not less than twenty-four hours and not more than six months for legitimate non-immigrant purposes such as vacation, recreation, sports, conference, health, family reasons, religious, pilgrimage or study.

### **Visitor Expenditure and Motivation Survey**

A survey conducted by the St. Lucia Tourist Board at the ports of entry. The daily expenditure for accommodation and meals used in calculating value added are derived from this survey.

## **Value Added Estimation**

Sources and Methods

Approaches to Measuring GDP

Methods of Estimation

Constant Price Calculations

## Value Added Estimation

### Sources and Methods

Value Added for each economic sector is calculated by using one of the following methods, (a) the production, (b) income, (c) expenditure and commodity flow approach (see table 1). Summing value added for all the economic sectors, that are classified for international comparison, by ISIC (International Standard Industrial Classification), and deducting an imputation made for banking service charge<sup>1</sup>, result in the aggregate, Gross Domestic Product at factor cost.

Gross Domestic Product that is derived is used as benchmark data to calculate market prices GDP, Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross Savings.

**Table 1: Methods Used To Measure GDP**

Item	ISIC Classification	Approach
1	Agriculture	Production Method
2	- Bananas	" "
3	- Other Crops	" "
4	- Livestock	" "
5	- Fishing	" "
6	- Forestry	" "
7	Mining and Quarrying	" "
8	Manufacturing	" "
9	Construction	Commodity Flow
10	Electricity and Water	Production Method
11	Wholesale and Retail Trade	Commodity Flow
12	Hotel and Restaurants	Production Method
13	Transport	" "
14	- Road Transport	" "
15	- Air Transport	" "
16	- Sea Transport	" "
17	Communication	" "
18	Financial Intermediation	Production Method
19	Banking	" "
20	Insurance	" "
21	Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings	Commodity Flow
22	Producers Of Government Services	Income Approach
23	Other Services	Production Method

<sup>1</sup> Imputed banking services charge is the excess of property income accruing to banks and similar financial institutions over the interest accruing to depositors. If this were treated like transactions of other industries, the operating surplus and value added of banks would be negative. To avoid this anomaly an imputation in addition to charges actually paid is made and is equated to the excess of property income receive on loans and investment from deposits banks hold over interest paid out on these deposits.

### Production Approach

The production approach consists of deducting intermediate inputs from gross value of output to derive value added. This approach is compiled mainly for industries producing commodities e.g. agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing etc.

### Income Approach

The income approach consists of amassing estimates of compensation of employees and operating surplus. This approach is mainly used to estimate value added for the service sectors.

### Expenditure Approach

The expenditure approach is used to generate market prices GDP, it also satisfies the criteria for the accounting identity  $GDP = C + G + I + XM$  for key aggregates of balance of payments flows and accounts of the total economy.

C = private final consumption expenditure

G = government final consumption expenditure

I = gross domestic investment

X = exports of goods and services

M = imports of goods and services

GDP = gross domestic product (market prices)

Gross domestic product at market prices is derived by adding to factor cost GDP, indirect taxes and deducting subsidies. Net exports of goods and services identified in the accounting identity as XM ( $GDP = C + G + I + XM$ ) is obtained from the BOP statistics.

Gross Capital Formation (I) is sourced from the CIF values of capital goods imported [detailed provided in Table 2 from the Harmonized System (HS) groups of codes].

Government consumption expenditure calculated as the sum of compensation of employees (salaries, wages, social security etc.) plus intermediate expenses less non industrial sales of government is identified in the accounting identity as (G) and the residual private consumption expenditure (C) is derived as the difference between  $GDP_{market\ prices} - (G + I + XM) = C$ .

**Table 2: HS Codes Used to Identify Capital Formation Components.**

Description	Chapters of 1993 HS
Machinery and equipment	71-77 (omitting 73)
Transport Equipment	78, 79
Other	81,82
Construction	24, 27,28,33,53,58,63,64, 66-69, 81, 89.

Source: Trade Section, Government Statistics Department

## Agriculture Sector

### Coverage

- Production of Bananas
- Production of Other Crops/Non-Traditional Crops
- Fish Landings and Aquaculture Production
- Livestock Production – Slaughter of Livestock, Milk Production, Production of Eggs, Poultry and Meat
- Forestry Products

### Method of Estimation

#### Bananas

The production approach is used to estimate the value added for this sub-sector. Current prices are calculated from information extracted from the financial statements of the banana companies and the manufacturer of fertilizers. Value added at current prices for this sub-sector is derived as follows.

Value Added  $_{Bananas} = O_B - C_I$ , Where

$O_B$  = Gross Output for Bananas.

$C_I$  = Intermediate inputs for Bananas.

#### Other Crops

The production approach is used to estimate the value added for this sub-sector. Data on total estimated production of Other Crops is sourced from the Ministry of Agriculture, Statistical and Planning Unit. Intermediate Consumption is sourced from the trade section of the Statistics Department. Value added at current prices for this sub-sector is derived as follows.

Value Added  $_{Other\ Crops} = O_{OC} - C_I$ , Where

$O_{OC}$  = Gross Output/ Estimated Production for Other Crops.

$C_I$  = Intermediate Inputs for Other Crops.

#### Fishing

The production approach is used to estimate the value added for this sub-sector. Fish landings and trends in aquaculture production are obtained from the Fisheries Department, Ministry of Agriculture. The Fish Landings data that is supplied by the Fisheries Department are only site estimates of the following areas in St. Lucia, Anse-La-Raye, Castries, Dennery, Gros Islet, Micoud, River Doree, Savannes Bay, Soufriere, Vieux Fort and others, and not actual landings. Production trends in fresh water Shrimps, Fish, Post Larvae and Fingerlings are used to estimate aquaculture production. The prices (selling price) of the various species (Wahoo, Dolphin, Snapper, Tuna, Shark, Lobster, Conch, Flying Fish and Others) are sourced from the St. Lucia Fish Marketing Corp Ltd. Intermediate Expenditure in the form of inputs is sourced from the trade section of the Statistics Department. A ratio for maintenance and repair of the fish vessels is used. Value added at current prices for this sub-sector is derived as follows:

Value Added  $_{Fishing} = O_F - C_I$ , Where

$O_F$  = Gross Output/ Estimated Fish Landings Value.

$C_I$  = Intermediate Inputs.

#### Livestock

The production approach is used to estimate the value added for this sub-sector. Data on the number of livestock (cows, sheep, pigs, goats etc.) and poultry slaughtered are multiplied by the average weight per animal and then by the producer's price to arrive at the value of output. Intermediate Expenditure in the form of inputs (animal feed) is sourced from the trade section of the Statistics Department. Value added at current prices for this sub-sector is derived as follows:

Value Added  $_{Livestock} = O_L - C_I$ , Where

$O_L$  = Gross Output for Livestock.

$C_I$  = Intermediate Inputs for Livestock.

#### Forestry

The production approach is used to estimate the value added for this sub-sector. Information on the quantities and value of forest products is obtained from the Forestry Department, Ministry of Agriculture. Intermediate expenditure is calculated from the household and budget survey. Value added at current prices for this sub-sector is derived as follows.

Value Added  $_{Forestry} = O_F - C_I$  , Where

$O_F$  = Gross Output, Forestry

$C_I$  = Intermediate Inputs

## Constant Price Calculations

### Bananas

The double deflation method is used to estimate the value added at constant prices for this sub-sector.

$$KPV = (QE * UP (BY)) - (VI / I NI * 100).$$

### Other Crops

Deflation of current value added by price indices.  $KPV = CPV / PI$

### Fishing

Deflation of current value added by price indices.  $KPV = CPV / PI$

### Livestock

Deflation of current value added by price indices.  $KPV = CPV / PI$

### Forestry

Deflation of current value added by price indices. Where,

KPV = constant price value

CPV = current price value

PI = price index

BY = base year

VI = value of inputs

QE = quantity exported

UP = unit price

INI = input index

VI = volume index

## Source of Data

### Bananas

Financial Statements of Banana Companies

### Other Crops

Ministry of Agriculture, Statistical and Planning Unit

### Fishing

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries Department

### Livestock

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Section/Department

### Forestry

Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry Department

## Data Limitations

### Bananas

Given the un similar nature of the various banana companies and their varying means of operation the presentations of their financial statements differs in that some are more detailed than others. Tardiness on the part of the companies to make the financial statements available has presented some problems.

### Other Crops

The data provided by the Statistical Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture on Other Crops are estimates, since only certain marketing establishments are surveyed. Although all the major Hotels are surveyed Guest Houses and Inns are not, as well as roadside vendors. Notwithstanding the fact that the Statistical Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture uses a correction factor to blow up the data and make it more representative, the correction factor exist for a select few selected crops. How the correction factors are arrived at is still a mystery.

### Fishing

Data on fish landings are site estimates and not actual fish landings. These landings are also estimated for specific sites and not all possible sites. In addition, fish landings data is provided just for specific fish species and not all species that are landed.

### Livestock

Lack of sufficient officers on the ground to monitor the slaughtering of livestock has presented problems in estimating livestock slaughtered, since the Ministry of Health does not authorize a significant quantity of livestock slaughtered. Also the subsistence factor is not taken into consideration when arriving at gross output. Generally speaking the data is not readily available and not reliable since there is no systematic approach to monitoring the slaughter of livestock, e.g. by district, livestock species etc.

### Forestry

Data provided by the Forestry Department only includes forest products such as timber, picket fences and poles/post. Other forest products such as charcoal had to be sourced from a Household and Budget Survey that's outdated.

## Construction Sector

### Coverage

This industry covers:

- General construction contractors engaged in constructing, altering, repairing structures, highways, dams, sewers, port facilities, irrigation systems etc.
- Sub contractors engaged in only part of the work on a construction project such as repairs, painting, plumbing, installation of air condition equipment, excavating and foundation work.
- Establishments and households undertaking own construction.

### Method of Estimation

Because available statistics for this sector is insufficient both in terms of frequency and coverage, the generation of value added using the commodity flow approach assumes, that a reliable estimate of gross output can be made for that sector by extracting value added from gross output. This is achieved by factoring inputs into the flow matrix, e.g. construction imports, import duty on construction imports, markup on construction materials, and domestic production of construction materials.

Fixed ratios for transportation cost and labor are added to the matrix to derive an estimate of the total output for construction (Equation 1). Value added current prices for construction is obtained by applying to gross output a ratio of value added to gross output (Equation 2).

#### Equation 1

$$\text{Output} = I_{cif} + I_D + X(I_{cif} + I_D) + D_P + X_I + X_t$$

#### Equation 2

$$\text{Value Added} = r [I_{cif} + I_D + X(I_{cif} + I_D) + D_P + X_I + X_t]$$

Where

$I_{cif}$  = CIF value of construction imports

$I_D$  = Duty on construction imports

$X(I_{cif} + I_D)$  = Markup on construction materials

$D_P$  = Domestic production of construction inputs

$X_I$  = Labor cost

$X_t$  = Transportation cost

$r$  = Value added ratio

### Constant Price Calculation

Constant price values for the construction sector are calculated as follows:

$KPV = CPV / PI$ . Where,

KPV = constant price value

CPV = current price value

PI = price index

PI is a simple index that is based on the relative change in the price of labor and materials overtime.

The prices of a selected group of construction materials and labor rates are collected for the year of compilation. A simple index based on the formula  $PI_t = (y_t / y_o) 100$  is used to generate an index for materials and labor where,

$PI_t$  = index number at time t

$Y_t$  = time series value at time t

$Y_o$  = time series value at time in base period

A benchmark ratio of 6:4 for the construction mixed of materials and labor is applied to the indices generated (materials & labor) and an overall simple index is generated to deflate current prices to constant for the construction sector.

### Source of Data

The main sources of data used to estimate value added for the construction sector are as follows:

- National Accounts Inquiry Questionnaire
- Trade Data for CIF values and import duties on construction materials.
- Cement Importers – Level of cement imports
- SLDB – statistics on transportation cost for construction
- Survey Section – Local production statistics on construction establishments

### Data Limitations

Despite efforts of the Statistics Department to increase the rate of returns for establishments surveyed in this sector, the response ratio averages is relatively small. The commodity flow approach represents the next best method to generate value added for that sector. Consequently the statistics that result remains untested and are assumed to be the best estimate of construction activity for that sector.

Difficulties associated with determining quantities and values of materials used in construction have preempted the use of a Laspeyres index for the generation of constant prices estimates.

The simple index has proven inadequate because it does not address price and quantity issues related to the industry. The rationale for weighting the indices 6:4 for materials and labor to derive an overall index for that sector does not address price escalation for materials or labor; neither does it allow a comparison of price movement of the two.

## Manufacturing

### Coverage

According to the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities I.S.I.C Rev3. Manufacturing comprises of all those industries, which are covered under Divisions 15-36. These are as follows. (Table 3)

**Table 3: Classification of Manufacturing Industries**

Division	Description
15	Manufacturing of Food Products and Beverages
16	Manufacture of Tobacco Products
17	Manufacture of Textiles
18	Manufacture of Wearing Apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur
19	Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products
22	Publishing, Printing and reproduction of recorded media
24	Manufacture of Chemical and Chemical Products
25	Manufacture of rubber and Plastic Products
26	Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products
27	Manufacture of Basic Metals
28	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Equipment
29	Manufacture Of Machinery And Equipment N.E.C.
31	Manufacture of Electrical Machinery and Apparatus N.E.C.
36	Manufacture of Furniture; Manufacturing N.E.C.

### Method of Estimation

The Production approach is used to estimate Gross Domestic Product for the manufacturing sector. The production approach measures value added by subtracting the cost of intermediate consumption or inputs from the gross value of output. The gross value of output is the value of sales plus change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress. In some instances, the manufacturing establishments are divided into sectors by number of persons employed in the industry namely:

- 1) 0 - 4
- 2) 5 - 9

- 3) 10 -14
- 4) 15 - 29
- 5) Over 30

In cases where there is no reporting for certain establishments the value is inflated for full coverage using employment data.

### Constant Price Calculation

Method used e.g.  $KPV = CPV/PI$  or  $KPV = CPV (BY)/VI$ .

Where,

KPV = Constant price value

CPV = Current price value

PI = Price Index

BY = Base Year

VI = Volume indicator

Price Index = Laspeyres (Weighted) Price Index

Index =  $\frac{\sum (P_n/P_o) \cdot (P_o \cdot Q_o)}{\sum (P_o \cdot Q_o)} \cdot 100$  where,

$P_N$  = Price in current period

$P_O$  = Price in base period

$Q_N$  = Quantity in current period

$Q_O$  = Quantity in base period

Price Index =  $P_n/P_o$

Composite Quantity Index =  $\frac{\sum P_o \cdot Q_n}{\sum P_o \cdot Q_o}$

Volume Index =  $Q_n/Q_o$

### Source of Data

The main sources of data are from the following:

- National Income Enquiry Survey available at the Statistics Department
- Survey of Monthly Production
- Consumer Price Index
- Foreign Trade Data obtained from the Statistics Department
- Agricultural Digest obtained from the Statistics Section of the Ministry of Agriculture
- Financial Statements from Inland Revenue Records
- Employment data from National Development Corporation

### Data Limitations

- Timeliness of the Survey Data
- Accounts at the Inland Revenue have a time lag of at least a year
- Limited data available for small scale manufacturing industries.

## Electricity and Water

### Coverage

This sector covers industries that are involved in the following:

- Generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy for sale.
- Domestic, Industrial, Commercial etc users (Division 40 according to the I.S.I.C. Rev 3.
- Collection, Purification and Distribution of water to Domestic, Industrial, Commercial, etc. users (Division 41 according to the I.S.I.C. Rev 3.

### Method of Estimation

The Production Approach is used to estimate Value Added for this sector. The Production Approach measures value added for that sector by subtracting the cost of intermediate consumption or inputs from the gross value of output, which is the total value of sale plus change in stock.

### Constant Price Calculation

Method used e.g.  $KPV = CPV/PI$  or  $KPV = CPV(BY)*VI$  where,

KPV = Constant price value

CPV = Current price value

PI = Price Index

BY = Base Year

VI = Volume indicator

Volume Index =  $Q_n/Q_o$  where

$Q_o$  = Quantity in base period

$Q_n$  = Quantity in current period

Price Index = Laspeyres (Weighted) Price Index

Constant price estimates for electricity are obtained by extrapolating the base year estimates of value added by an index based the quantity of electricity sold. The constant price estimates for water are obtained by deflating the current price estimates of value added by a weighted price index for water.

### Source of Data

- National Income Enquiry Survey Questionnaire obtained at the Statistics Department
- Financial Statements from the Electricity and Water Establishment

## Data Limitations

The financial statement of the electricity establishment reports certain types of expenditure such as utilities, advertising & marketing, maintenance cost, purchase of raw materials & supplies as one expenditure item. Incorporating this into the calculation has the tendency to overestimate intermediate consumption and understate value added.

## Mining and Quarrying

### Coverage

This sector covers industries engaged in other Mining and Quarrying. According to I.S.I.C. Rev3, this sector includes operation of quarries producing monumental and building stone in the rough, roughly trimmed, or cut by sawing or by other means typically done at the quarry, such as slate, marble, granite etc.

### Method of Estimation

The Production Approach is used to estimate Value Added for this sector.

### Constant Price Calculations

Method used e.g.  $KPV = CPV (BY)*VI$ , where

KPV = Constant price value

CPV = Current price value

BY = Base Year

VI = Volume indicator

Volume Index =  $Q_n/Q_o$

$Q_o$  = Quantity in base period

$Q_n$  = Quantity in current period

The constant price estimates for other mining and quarrying are obtained by extrapolating the base year estimates of value added by a volume index based the quantity of quarry products produced.

### Source of Data

- National Income Enquiry Survey Questionnaire obtained at the Statistics Department
- Financial Statements from the Establishment
- Survey of Monthly Production
- Customs Department Consumption Tax Returns on local production

## Data Limitations

Timeliness of National Income Enquiry Survey Questionnaire

## Wholesale and Retail

### Coverage

- Wholesale Establishments
- Retail Establishments

### Method of Estimation

The commodity flow approach (a crude approach) is used to estimate the value added for this sector. Data on consumer goods is extracted from trade data. Using the information from the National Accounts Survey Questionnaires on Wholesale and Retail, ratios are derived and applied to the trade data to arrive at current value added. A ratio of Cost of Goods Sold to Current Value Added for the year in question from the National Accounts Survey Questionnaires on Wholesale and Retail Establishments is calculated. This ratio is then applied to the Cost of Goods Sold extracted from the trade data (Consumer Goods) to determine Value Added at Current Prices. Value added at current prices for this sector is derived as follows.

Value Added *Wholesale Retail Trade* = (CG + CT + ID)  $R_{WRS}$ , where

CG = Consumer Goods (Trade Data)

CT = Consumption Tax

ID = Import Duty

$R_{WRS}$  = Ratio derived from Wholesale and Retail Trade, survey questionnaires.

### Constant Price Calculation

Deflation of current value added by price indexes.  $KPV = CPV / PI$ , where

KPV = constant price

CPV = current price value

PI = price index

### Source of Data

National Accounts Survey Questionnaire and Trade Data.

## Data Limitations

The inconsistency in the response rate of the national accounts survey of wholesale and retail has made it somewhat difficult to arrive at a ratio that is truly consistent with what obtains in the sector. The lack of readily available data on local sales of manufacturers has made it

difficult to improve the present commodity flow approach that is being used.

## Banking

### Coverage

This industry covers:

- Central banks, commercial banks
- Savings and loans association

- Co-operative societies/Credit Unions
- Financial Service Institutions

### Method of Estimation

For institutions involved in financial intermediation i.e. banks; co-operatives and financial institution, gross output is calculated by aggregating actual service charge and imputed banking service charge. The former is derive by aggregating income of these institutions with the commissions they receive from trading in foreign exchange .The latter, imputed banking service charge is the difference between interest received from loans and advances made to the general public and interest paid on deposits. Value added current at prices of financial institutions co-operatives and banks are derived as follows:

Value added *Financial Institutions* = (  $S_A + S_I$  ) -  $C_I$

Value added *Co-operatives* = (  $S_A + S_I$  ) -  $C_I$

Value added *Banks* = (  $S_A + S_I$  ) -  $C_I$

Value Added =

? ( Value added *Financial Institutions* , Value added *Co-operatives* , Value added *Banks* ) where,

$S_A$  = actual service charge for the services of banks, financial corporations and co-operatives.

$S_I$  = imputed banking service charge

$C_I$  = intermediate Inputs

### Constant Price Calculation

Constant price values for banks and financial institutions are calculated by extrapolating the base year value added on a simple index based on loans /advances and deposits for banks and financial institutions and the level of membership for co-operatives societies as follows,

$$KPV = ? [(CPV_{Banks} + CPV_{Financial Institutions}) / VI, CPV_{Co-operatives} / VI]$$

Where,

KPV = constant price value

CPV<sub>Banks</sub> = current price value

CPV<sub>Co-operatives</sub> = current price value

CPV<sub>Financial Institutions</sub> = current price value

VI = volume index banks, financial institutions and co-Operatives

VI is a simple indices [VI<sub>t</sub> = (y<sub>t</sub> / y<sub>o</sub>) 100] that is based on the relative change in the level of loans/advances and deposits or membership in the case of co-operatives where,

VI<sub>t</sub> = index number at time t

Y<sub>t</sub> = time series value at time t

Y<sub>o</sub> = time series value at time in base period

## Source of Data

The main sources of data that are essential for the calculation of value added are as follows:

- National Income Inquiry Questionnaire
- Eastern Caribbean Central Bank
- Banking Section of the Min. of The Ministry of Finance

## Data Limitation

Usually there is a 100% response rate for banks and financial institutions. However the data captured by way of the National Income Inquiry Questionnaire differs from that obtained from the BS3 and BS5 forms of the ECCB. To address this more reliance is placed on the data that is obtained from the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB).

Despite the small population of co-operatives compilers have to constantly make adjustments for non-response. These adjustments are based on earlier value added estimates in the database and sample and population size. The collaboration of the Registrar of Co-operatives and the ECCB is expected to improve the quality of the estimate.

## Insurance

### Coverage

This sector covers

- Long Term Insurance
- Casualty Insurance, Fire, Accidents, Health
- Insurance Agents and Brokers
- Organizations Servicing Insurance Carriers

- Independently Organized Pension Funds

## Method of Estimation

Gross output for the insurance sector is estimated by adding

- General Insurance
  - ❑ Premiums received, net commissions received, reinsurance claims recovered
  - ❑ Deducting claims paid and reinsurance premiums paid
- Long Term Insurance
  - ❑ Premiums received
  - ❑ Deducting claims paid, reinsurance premiums paid and addition to reserve

Value added is calculated by deducting intermediate input from the sum of gross output of general and long term insurance i.e.

Value Added = (O<sub>G</sub> + O<sub>L</sub>) - C<sub>I</sub>, where

O<sub>G</sub> = Gross output, general insurance

O<sub>L</sub> = Gross output, long term insurance

C<sub>I</sub> = Intermediate input

## Constant Price Calculation

Constant price estimates are computed by extrapolating the base year value added where

CPV = KPV, on an index that is based on the number of policies in force as follows, KPV = (CPV<sub>insurance</sub>) / VI, where

KPV = constant price value

CPV<sub>Insurance</sub> = current price value

VI = volume index

VI is a simple index VI<sub>t</sub> = (y<sub>t</sub> / y<sub>o</sub>) 100 that is based on the relative change in the level of insurance policies in force where,

VI<sub>t</sub> = index number at time t

Y<sub>t</sub> = time series value at time t

Y<sub>o</sub> = time series value at time in base period

## Source of Data

The Insurance Section of the Ministry of Finance provides a good source for the receipt of insurance data as it is mandated by law to receive submissions of revenue and expenditure for all insurance operations in St. Lucia. The National Income Enquiry questionnaire captures data that relate to the number of policies in force.

## Data Limitation

The timeliness of reporting financial statement information to the Insurance section of the Ministry of Finance lags by more than a year. A number of insurance operations in St. Lucia are foreign owned and usually submit information on the various policies in effect along with revenue and expenditure data for their operations at their own pace.

## Transport and Communication

### Coverage

This sector covers the following activities,

#### ▪ Transportation

- Road Transport
- Air Transport
- Sea Transport

#### ▪ Communication

- Postal Service
- Telecommunication and Telegraph Services

### Method of Estimation

Road Transport consist of buses, car rentals, taxis, trucks and vans that carry goods or passengers for a fee. Data on the number of taxis, buses and goods vehicles are available from the Transport and Licensing Authority . That data is adjusted to exclude busses and trucks that are owned by government, industrial or commercial establishments and are not used in the transport industry.

Data on income and expenditure are extracted from financial statements for goods vehicle and car rental companies. For passenger vehicles an estimate is extrapolated from data of a survey that was conducted by the Statistics Department to determine operators' level of income and expenditure. Value added is computed as follows:

Value Added *Passenger Vehicles* = Value added  $y_{-1}$  ( % change in the level of stock) (% change in CPI)

Value Added *Goods Vehicles* =  $O_t - C_t$

Value added *Road Transport* = Value Added *Passenger Vehicles* + Value Added *Goods Vehicles* where,

Value added  $y_{-1}$  = Previous year value added

$O_t$  = Output, goods vehicles

$C_t$  = Intermediate inputs, goods vehicles

Air Transport covers the activities of airlines, travel agents, aircraft administration and the transport by air of passengers and freight by

regular service or charter. Value added is calculated for airport administration by culling out of port authority statement data relevant to airport administration. Value added for domestic airlines are obtained from the return questionnaire forms submitted by those airlines. For foreign airline companies ,value added is the component of wage and salaries submitted on the returned National Income Enquiry questionnaire forms.

Value added *Air Transport* = Value added *Port Administration* + Value added *Domestic Airline Co* + Wages and Salaries *Foreign Airline Co.*

Sea Transport covers the activities of port administration, shipping agents, the operations of vessels for transport of freight and passengers overseas coastal- wide.

Value added for Port administration is culled out of Port Statements. For shipping agents and shipbrokers, the data is obtained via the return questionnaire for the annual National Income Enquiry forms.

Value added *Sea Transport* = Value added *Port Administration* + Value added *Ship Agents & Brokers*

### Communication

Coverage for this sector is restricted to postal telegraph and telecommunication. Other forms of communication are classified in the other services sector of ISIC classification. For Telecommunication, telegraph and the postal service, calculated separately, Value added =  $O_C - C_I$  where  $O_C$  is gross output and  $C_I$  is intermediate consumption.

### Constant Price Calculation

The constant prices calculation for Road Transport is calculated by summing the separate value added estimates of passenger vehicles, rentals, goods vehicles and taxis. The stock of vehicles from the records of the Licensing Department is used to compose a simple index that extrapolates value added from the base year.

$KPV_{Road\ Transport} = ? (CPV_{Passenger\ Vehicles} , CPV_{Goods\ Vehicles} , CPV_{Rentals} , CPV_{Taxis})/VI$  where ,

$KPV$  = constant price value

$CPV_{Passenger\ Vehicles}$  = current prices passenger vehicles

$CPV_{Goodsr\ Vehicles}$  = current prices goods vehicles

$CPV_{Rentals}$  = current prices car rentals

$CPV_{Taxis}$  = current prices taxis

$VI$  = volume index

$VI$  is a simple index [ $VI_t = (y_t / y_0) 100$ ] that is based on the relative change in the stock of vehicles in the records of the

Licensing Division of the Ministry of Communication, Works and Transport where,

$VI_t$  = index number at time  $t$

$Y_t$  = time series value at time  $t$

$Y_o$  = time series value at time in base period

The constant price estimates for air transport are computed by extrapolating the base year value added by an index that is based on the arrivals and departures at both air ports.  $KPV = CPV/VI$  where  $VI$  is a simple index [ $VI_t = (y_t/y_o) 100$ ] that is based on the relative change in arrivals and departures.

Sea Transport is deflated using the same approach; the index is based on landed and loaded cargo at the seaports.

Communication constant prices are calculated by deflating separately current prices for postal operations and current price for telecommunication activities. The sum of the deflated current prices for postal and telecommunication activities is constant prices value added for that sector. An index based on the number of employees for postal operations is applied to value added current prices for postal activities. In respect of telecommunication, the band rates forms the basis of the index that is used to deflate telecommunication value added to constant prices.

### Source of Data

The main source of data for Road Transport are the records of the Licensing Division of the Ministry of Communication, Works and Transport, Inland Revenue Department and the National Income Enquiry questionnaire.

### Data Limitations

Data for taxis and passenger vehicles are difficult to obtain. Commuters are changing their transport pattern and the advent of the used car vehicle has resulted in an over supply of passenger transport. The paucity of the data that exist makes it extremely difficult to capture the effects of commuters behavior in the calculation of value added. In some instances when the response ratio is low, the income approach provides an alternative for computing value added.

## Real Estate and Owner Occupied Dwellings

### Coverage

This industry covers,

- Owner Occupied Dwellings

- Real Estate Agents renting and operating non-residential buildings, apartments buildings and dwellings

### Method of Estimation

#### Owner Occupied Dwellings

Estimate the number of dwellings by extrapolating census year estimates of the housing stock with population growth rates and information on building plans that were approved.

An average rent per dwelling is applied to the estimated owner occupied and free rented dwellings to obtain gross output of dwellings. The current cost of repairs estimated as one month's rent per dwelling per year is deducted from gross output as intermediate consumption to derive value added for owner occupied dwellings.

#### Real Estate Activities

Value added for real estate activities is computed by deducting intermediate consumption from gross output as follows:

$$\text{Value added} = O_R - C_I$$

Where,

$O_R$  = Output of real estate agents

$C_I$  = Intermediate consumption.

### Constant Price calculations

The constant price estimates for owner occupied dwellings are obtained by extrapolating the base year value added with a simple index of the stock of dwellings.

Constant price estimates for real-estate is generated by applying an index that is based on the CPI for housing to the current period value added.

### Source of Data

- Building Plans Approved
- Census data
- National Income Enquiry Questionnaire
- CPI statistics

### Data Limitations

To date there is no mechanism in place that will allow for the determination of the actual number of dwellings that are constructed from the building plans that were approved by the Ministry of Planning. The conduct of a census is undertaken once in ten years and the unavailability of property tax assessment

records makes it difficult to test the statistics of value added generated for this sector and to provide an estimate that is based on sound statistics.

## Hotels and Restaurants

### Coverage

This sector covers the activities of all types of paid accommodations i.e. (Hotels, Apartments, Guest Houses and Other Paid Accommodation) and Restaurants.

### Method of Estimation

The Production Approach is used and two different methods are used to calculate the Gross Domestic Product for this Sector.

#### Method 1

Value Added is calculated using the information obtained from the National Income and Inquiry questionnaires, which were completed for the sector. All Hotels and Restaurants within the sector are grouped according to their number of employees.

Gross Output and Intermediate Expenses are obtained from the data submitted on the questionnaires and consequently Value Added is calculated by deducting Intermediate Expenses from the Gross Output for each establishment. Value Added for Establishments, which did not respond to the survey, is estimated by using employment data to inflate the Value Added.

#### Method 2

Value Added is calculated using data compiled from the Visitor Expenditure and Motivation Survey and Monthly Tourism Tables.

Output for Hotel =  $\sum$  [Average Daily Expenditure Tourist in Paid Accommodation  $_i$  X Average Length of Stay X Tourist in Paid Accommodation ]

Intermediate Inputs are estimated at 70% of a Hotel's Output; this factor is derived from previous National Income Surveys and Value Added estimates.

Value Added Hotels = Output – Intermediate Inputs

Restaurants Output =[Daily Expenditure on meals X Total Tourist in Paid Accommodation X Average Length of Stay].

Intermediate Expenses is estimated at 70% of a Restaurant's Output; this factor is derived from previous National Income Surveys.

Value Added Restaurants = Output – Intermediate Inputs

GDP Hotels and Restaurant = Value Added Hotels + Value Added Restaurants.

## Constant Price Calculation

For Constant prices a volume index was constructed using 1990 bed nights as the base.

Bed nights is defined as one person occupying one bed for one night and is derived by multiplying the number of tourist in paid accommodation by average length of stay, it is calculated for each type of paid accommodation and added to give total bed nights.

Total Bed nights =  $\sum$  [ Tourist in paid accommodation  $_i$ \* Average length of stay  $_i$  ]

Value Added  $_t$  = [ Bed nights $_t$ ] / [Bed nights $_o$  ] Value Added $_o$

where  $_t$  = Bed nights in current year

$_o$  = Bed nights in base year

### Sources of data

- National Income Survey
- Monthly Tourism Tables compiled from embarkation/disembarkation cards
- Visitor Expenditure and Motivation Survey

### Data Limitations

- Difficulties are encountered in accessing data from the Monthly Tourism Tables.
- Timeliness of data
- The response rate is approximately 52% for this sector, however the reliability of information collected from the National Income Survey can be questioned. Newer techniques need to be developed in regards to the treatment of Gross Output in the All-inclusive hotels and the Tourist on package tours.
- The use of intended length of stay to calculate bed nights because of the unavailability of data for actual length of stay may result in over estimation.
- The use of bed nights does not reflect changes in prices.
- Value Added for the Hotel and Restaurant Sector is used as an indicator for the Tourism Industry, however tourism related income-generating activities such as Cruise Ship Passengers, Excursionists, Stay/over Arrivals residing on yachts and in Private Homes are not included in the GDP estimate.

## Other Services

### Coverage

The activities of this industry include:

- Legal and medical services
- Accounting services
- Data processing, marketing, advertising
- Business Services, hairdressing etc
- Educational Services
- Engineering, architectural and technical services
- Machinery and equipment repair, rental and leasing

### Method of Estimation

The gross value of output is obtained from data submitted on the National Income Enquiry Questionnaire forms and intermediate consumption is deducted to result in value added.

### Constant Price Calculation

The deflation of value added for this sector is done by combining value added of each representative group and applying an index that is based on the CPI for all items.

### Source of Data

National Income Enquiry questionnaire forms

### Data Limitations

Because of the large non-response rate for this sector, estimates of value added are sometimes made with data obtained from the National Insurance Scheme. Value added computed from NIS data requires the application of the commodity flow approach.

## Producers of Government Services

### Coverage

Coverage for this sector comprises of:

- Government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in administration, defense and regulation of public order, promotion of economic growth, welfare and technological development, provision of education, health, culture, recreational, social and community services free of charge or at sale price which do not cover the cost of production.

- Non-profit institutions serving households, business enterprises wholly or partly financed and controlled by the public authorities or government bodies.
- Social security services for the community

### Method of Estimation

There is no market price for the producers of government services, the value of these services is estimated at cost Value added for this sector is estimated as the sum of compensation of employees, gratuities and social security contributions.

### Constant Price Calculations

Constant price estimation of value added is obtained by deflating the current price value i.e. compensation of employee by a wage rate index that includes all the various steps in the public service grading system. The index is weighted on the number of employees in each grade and average salary.

### Source of Data

The main source of data used to extract value added for the Producers of Government Services are the annual accounts of the government of St. Lucia.

### Data Limitation

Government transactions are on a cash basis therefore the data extracted from the accounts of St. Lucia to estimate value added ignores the accrual concept for recording transactions. Since government operations are reported on a fiscal basis, the estimation of value added for this sector on a calendar basis requires voluminous extraction from the available accounts to derive value added. Historical evidence indicates that there is little difference in value terms between fiscal and calendar year data. Fiscal year data therefore is used for the estimation of value added.

## Government Final Consumption Expenditure

### Coverage

Coverage for government final consumption expenditure includes government purchases of goods and services, expenditures on compensation of employees, revenue from sales that are exclusive of government regulatory purposes.

### Method of Estimation

The annual accounts of government are reclassified according to COFOG (classification of the functions of government) and an analysis of receipts and expenditures undertaken to provide estimates of compensation of employees, intermediate consumption receipts from non-industrial sales. Estimates of government final consumption expenditure are derived as follows,  $O_G = E_C + C_I - I_S$ , where

$O_G$  = Gross output of government

$E_C$  = Compensation of employees

$C_I$  = Intermediate consumption

$I_S$  = Non-industrial sales

### Source of Data

The main source of data for the compilation of government final consumption expenditure is the annual accounts of the government of St. Lucia.

### Data Limitation

The cash basis method of accounting for recording transaction for government precludes the segregation of government own gross fixed capital formation as an industry. This makes it difficult to compute gross output for government.

## Private Final Consumption Expenditure

### Coverage

Coverage for private final consumption expenditure includes the following components:

- Final consumption expenditure of households in the domestic market
- Direct purchases abroad by resident households
- Direct purchases in the domestic market by non-resident households
- Final consumption expenditure of private non-profit institutions serving households
- Private final consumption expenditure

### Method of Estimation

The following methods can be used to estimate household consumption expenditure:

- The direct method based on the results of household expenditure surveys
- The commodity flow method, based on statistics on the supply of household goods and services
- The retail valuation method, based on statistics of quantities of goods and services acquired by households and retail prices
- The retail sales method based on information in retail sales

The direct method consists of inflating the data collected in sample surveys of household consumption expenditure to cover all households. It measures the flow of household goods and services at the time of purchase at purchaser's prices. The method is comprehensive in the coverage of goods and services and can furnish an analysis of household consumption expenditure by object of expenditure.

The data obtained from this method will refer to expenditures by resident households abroad and in the domestic market. The result, however, does not include expenditures by foreigners in the domestic market, which will have to be obtained from other surveys such as tourism expenditure surveys etc.

The commodity flow method is based on information on the supply of goods and services from domestic production and imports and the allocation of these supplies to household consumption purposes.

### Source of Data

The main sources of data that could be used in making estimates of private consumption expenditure are household expenditure surveys and statistics on retail trade. Foreign trade statistics, and statistics on domestic production are extremely useful in arriving at estimates based on the commodity flow approach. Other sources of data are surveys of establishments and tourism expenditure surveys.

### Data Limitations

Private consumption expenditure is obtained as a residual. The method of estimation is unsatisfactory since the statistical discrepancy that would have occurred if independent estimates of gross domestic product were made, is being allocated to final consumption expenditure of household. The residual will reflect

all the errors that may have occurred in the other components. The derivation of private consumption expenditure as a residual does not facilitate a breakdown by object of expenditure.

## Gross Capital Formation

Gross capital formation consists of two components:

- Gross fixed capital formation
- Increase in stocks

Gross Capital Formation

## Coverage

Coverage of gross fixed capital formation include the follows:

- Acquisitions by producers for civilian use of tangible assets, which have an estimated lifetime of one year or more. Excluded are the following land and similar non-reproducible tangible assets. Relatively inexpensive durable goods, such as certain types of office equipment may on practical grounds be excluded. Government outlays on construction and machinery and equipment primarily intended for military use, are classified as intermediate consumption rather than gross fixed capital formation.
- Outlays for improvements and alterations of capital goods, which significantly extend their expected lifetime, or increase their productivity, are considered to be gross fixed capital formation.
- Outlays on the reclamation and improvement of land, on the development and extension of plantations and similar agricultural holdings are included in gross fixed capital formation.
- Dealers' margins, solicitor's fees, stamp duties on documents and their transfer costs of transactions in land, and similar non-reproducible assets are covered in gross fixed capital formation.

## Method of Estimation

The commodity flow approach is used to estimate investment in machinery and equipment. Such items are usually imported therefore the procedure in the estimation process is to segregate the flow of capital goods and construction materials from the commodities that are destined for intermediate and final consumption.

The next step is to allow for stock changes. Gross capital formation is valued at purchaser's prices therefore one must estimate the flow at purchaser's prices. In the case of capital goods, a mark-up of the CIF value of imports is made and in the case of construction materials the ratio of the value of construction materials to the total value of construction is ascertained.

## Source of Data

Foreign trade statistics are the main sources of data used in estimating gross fixed capital formation. Data on domestic production of capital goods are obtained from the Survey Section. Transportation margins are obtained through ad hoc inquiries from various manufacturers, importers and wholesalers.

## Data Limitation

Gross fixed capital formation should be valued at purchaser's values, trade and transport margins have to be added to the CIF value of machinery and equipment to achieve this. There has been much difficulty in obtaining reliable information on trade and transport margins of various imported capital goods. The mark-ups value of capital goods is to a large extent based upon subjective judgments or up unsatisfactory inquiries.

Some of the durable goods that are imported have multiple end uses i.e., they could be used either for capital formation, intermediate or final consumption. The allocation of these goods to capital formation is based on fixed percentages rather than comprehensive end-use studies.

Fixed ratios are used in deriving the total value of construction. This is achieved by obtaining a ratio of the value of construction materials to the value of construction. Fixed ratios have limitations for the estimation of the value of construction activity. Some construction activity may be more labor or material-intensive than others. The use of a fixed ratios may not accurately represent the value of construction.

The commodity flow method involves distinguishing stock movements from the flow of capital goods and building materials. Separation for changes in stocks is complicated because of the lack of relevant data. It is assumed that all imports and local production of building materials and capital goods are used up within the period of account.

## Net Exports of Goods and Services

### Coverage

Coverage for exports and imports of goods and services is identical to coverage of items in the balance of payments with the exception of financial intermediation charge which is included under investment income. The disaggregating of exports and

imports of goods and services inconsiderable detail is essential for analytical and policy needs with respect to international negotiations of trade in services and the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT).

### **Source of Data**

The sources of data for the estimation of merchandise exports and imports for are the foreign trade statistics. The source of data for estimation of exports and imports of services are the balance of payments questionnaire.

## **Data Flows and Sources**

Gross National Product

Gross Domestic Product By Final Use

Gross Savings

National Accounts Data Flows

## Data Flows and Sources

Table 4: **Gross National Product (GNP)**

Item	Components	Flows	Source
1	Gross Domestic Product (factor cost)	-	Table 1, S (1, 7 –13, 17 – 23)
2	Net Indirect Taxes	3 - 4	-
3	Indirect Taxes	22	Table 5, Expenditure On GDP
4	Subsidies	23	Table 5, Expenditure On GDP
5	Gross Domestic Product (market Prices)	1 + 2	-
6	Net factor Income From Abroad	7 - 8	-
7	Factor Income From Abroad	-	Balance of Payments Data
8	Factor Payments To Abroad	-	Balance of Payments Data
9	<b>Gross National Product</b> (market prices)	1 + 2 + 6	-

Table 5: **Gross Domestic Product by Final Use.**

Items	Components	Flows	Source
10	Government Final Consumption Expenditure	-	Government Accounts
11	Private final Consumption Expenditure	21- [10+12+18]	-
12	Gross Capital Formation	15 +16 +17	-
13	Increase In stock*	-	-
14	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	15 +16 +17	-
15	Construction	-	Estimated From Trade Data
16	Transport Equipment	-	Estimated From Trade Data
17	Other Machinery and Equipment	-	Estimated From Trade Data
18	Net Exports	19 - 20	-
19	Exports Of Goods And Services	-	Balance of Payments Data
20	Imports of Goods And Services	-	Balance of Payments Data
21	GDP Market Prices	24 + 22 - 23	-
22	Less: Indirect Taxes	-	Government Revenue Data
23	Plus: Subsidies	-	Government Revenue Data
24	<b>GDP</b> (factor cost)	-	Table 1, S (1, 7 –13, 17 – 23)

\* Component of Gross Fixed Capital Formation.

**Table 6: Gross Savings**

Items	Components	Flow	Source
25	GDP Market Prices	21	Table 5, Expenditure On GDP
26	Less: Total Consumption	10 + 11	-
27	= Gross Domestic Savings	25 - 26	-
28	Plus: Net Factor income	7	-
29	Plus: Net Transfers	-	Balance of Payments
30	<b>= Gross National Savings</b>	27 + 28 + 29	-

**Table 7: Derivation of National Accounts Flows**

Items	Components	Flow	Source
31	Gross National Product (market Prices)	9	Table 4, Gross National Product
32	Plus: Net Transfers from Rest of World	-	Balance of Payments
33	Minus: Final Consumption Expenditure	26	Table 6, Gross Savings
34	<b>= Consumption of Fixed Capital</b>	31 + 32 - 33	-
35			
36	Final Consumption Expenditure	26	Table 6, Gross Savings
37	Plus: Gross Capital Formation	12	Table 5, Expenditure On GDP
38	Plus: Net Exports	18	Table 5, Expenditure On GDP
39	Plus: Net Factor Income From Abroad	6	Table 4, Gross National Product
40	Plus: Net Transfers From Rest of World	29	-
41	<b>= Gross National Disposable Income</b>	36+37+38+39+40	-
42			
43	Gross National Disposable Income	41	-
44	Minus: Final Consumption Expenditure	33	-
45	<b>= Net Savings</b>	43 - 44	-

Source: St. Lucia Government Statistics Department



**St.Lucia Government Statistics Department**

*Feedback Questionnaire*

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Please mail or fax questionnaire to the department . Our Mailing address or fax No. is posted at the front of this publication



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