



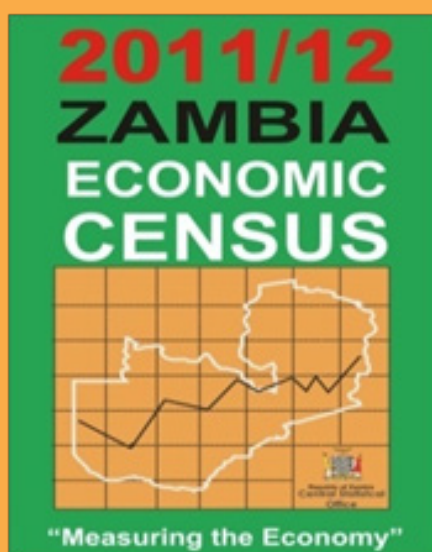
REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2010 BENCHMARK ESTIMATES

SUMMARY REPORT





GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT 2010 BENCHMARK ESTIMATES SUMMARY REPORT

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FOREWORD

The Central Statistical Office (CSO) through its National Accounts Branch has finalized the benchmarking of the National Accounts Statistics to 2010. This follows the successful conduct of the 2011-2012 Economic Census and other surveys which covered both the formal and the informal sectors of the Zambian economy.

In deriving the 2010 benchmark National Accounts estimates including the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Office fully adhered to the best practice National Accounts compilation guidelines and recommendations, which are contained in the latest 2008 United Nations System of National Accounts (UN 2008 SNA) Manual. Before this landmark exercise, the Office has been using the 1968 and some aspects of the 1993 manual when compiling the National Accounts.

The process of benchmarking/rebasing the GDP and other National Accounts has been motivated by the desire to wholesomely update both the 1994 base year and the structure of the economy to 2010, in addition to implementing the new compilation methodology as recommended by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD).

Most of the input data into the benchmarking exercise came from the 2011/2012 Economic Census, the 2013 Non-agriculture Informal Sector Survey, the 2009/2010 Post Harvest Survey (PHS) and the 2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS). These data sources including other auxiliary data were adequate to meet National Accounts compilation milestones, which have been set by the UNSD.

The results being presented in this report are 2010 GDP benchmark final estimates, which have been measured by Production, Expenditure and Income Approaches. The GDP has also been presented by institutional sectors. Furthermore, the new GDP benchmark estimates have been compared with the old 2010 estimates. The Old GDP series from 1994 to 2013 has since been updated given the new 2010 benchmark estimate, using standard statistical procedures.

This process of benchmarking of the National Accounts to 2010 would not have been possible without the cooperation and support that my Office received from various Institutions including Establishments, Households, Non Profit Institutions and the Government. My office honors and acknowledges your contribution to the success of this landmark undertaking.

I would also like to thank the IMF AFRITAC South office for having provided comprehensive Technical Assistance (TA) right from the design stage up to the data analysis. Specifically, we convey our gratitude to Dr. Todor Todorov, the IMF Consultant, for his unflinching support throughout the benchmarking process. We further acknowledge the Technical Assistance that we received from MicroMacro Consultants (MMC) of the Netherlands especially for their strict data quality and validation norms. Lastly, I would like to end by thanking the Economic Census Secretariat including all the field staff in the CSO provincial offices for their selfless contribution towards the success of this exercise. Your efforts have finally paid off in form of these landmark results.



John Kalumbi
Director, Census and Statistics

21st March 2014

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|--------------|---|
| BOP | <i>Balance of Payment</i> |
| BOZ | <i>Bank of Zambia</i> |
| CPI | <i>Consumer Price Index</i> |
| CSO | <i>Central Statistical Office</i> |
| ER | <i>Establishment Register</i> |
| FISIM | <i>Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured</i> |
| GDI | <i>Gross Disposable Income</i> |
| GDP | <i>Gross Domestic Product</i> |
| GFCF | <i>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</i> |
| GNI | <i>Gross National Income</i> |
| GS | <i>Gross Savings</i> |
| IMF | <i>International Monetary Fund</i> |
| ISIC | <i>International Standard of Industrial Classification</i> |
| LCMS | <i>Living Conditions Monitoring Survey</i> |
| LFS | <i>Labour Force Survey</i> |
| MMC | <i>MicroMacro Consultants</i> |
| MOF | <i>Ministry of Finance</i> |
| NCT | <i>Net Current Transfers</i> |
| NISS | <i>Non-Agriculture Informal Sector Survey</i> |
| NPISH | <i>Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households</i> |
| NSS | <i>National Statistical System</i> |
| PACRA | <i>Patents and Companies Registration Agency</i> |
| PIA | <i>Pensions and Insurance Authority</i> |
| PHS | <i>Post Harvest Survey</i> |
| ROW | <i>Rest of the World</i> |
| SNA | <i>System of National Accounts</i> |
| TA | <i>Technical Assistance</i> |
| UN | <i>United Nations</i> |
| UNSD | <i>United Nations Statistics Division</i> |
| VAT | <i>Value Added Tax</i> |
| ZRA | <i>Zambia Revenue Authority</i> |

1.0 Introduction

National Accounts represent a broad and comprehensive statistical system aimed at describing a national economy and how it works. Hence, they are vital for planning, policy formulation, decision making and monitoring of the performance of the economy.

The construction of national accounts, however, demands a lot of effort, i.e. systematically collecting statistical data from numerous sources and consolidating the same into a set of consistent, usable accounts, compliant with internationally acceptable standard. This includes the measurement of economic indicators such as the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the most frequently quoted indicator of economic performance.

In most developing countries such as Zambia, making good estimates of GDP annually at national level is a challenge. This is mainly due to resource constraints and also the absence of well coordinated and functional National Statistical System (NSS). Surveys that need to be undertaken to estimate GDP are usually not conducted as planned and full accounting data is not available quickly enough to make direct estimates; hence, the reliance on economic performance indicators in the compilation of annual GDP estimates. However, with appropriate assumptions and at short intervals, these indicators are reliable and can be used to extrapolate the more soundly based benchmark estimates of a given base year.

Use of economic performance indicators to estimate GDP are more reliable when applied for shorter periods of time. In order for Economic and Financial Statistics to reflect the true picture of the structure of the economy, there is a requirement to continuously update the benchmark for a particular series of statistics. The UN System of National Accounts (SNA)'s recommendation is to change the benchmarks at least every five years. It is envisaged that the structure of the economy is more likely to change after five years. In order to update the benchmarks (base years) it requires the conducting of comprehensive Censuses and/or surveys. This is what was done in order to come up with the new GDP benchmark for 2010.

2.0 Rationale for Economic Census and Benchmarking of the National Accounts

The main source of data for this benchmarking exercise was the Economic Census which was specifically undertaken to address the challenges of compiling economic statistics, such as the outdated benchmark year (1994), limited scope of coverage, use of inappropriate price and volume indices. Overtime, the structure of the Zambian economy had significantly changed since 1994 largely on account of development of new industries and technological innovation; hence the need to reflect the current economic realities on the ground.

There was also urgent need to undertake the Economic Census for the purpose of developing a robust Establishment Register (ER), which would provide a basis for conducting future business/enterprise surveys such as the planned quarterly GDP and Annual Business surveys. Lastly, there was absolute need for the CSO to improve the methodology for compiling various sets of National accounts in line with latest best practice recommendations, which are contained in the 2008 System of National Accounts manual. Hitherto, the office has been using the 1968 and 1993 manuals when estimating GDP and other economic measures.

3.0 Objectives

The main objective of the Economic Census and the benchmarking exercise was to overhaul and update the whole set of National Accounts statistics in line with the 2008 UN best practice recommendations. Specifically, there was need to:-

- *Provide a comprehensive frame of establishments for all economic surveys, which will be updated from time to time*
- *Provide benchmark data which will enable the CSO to compile a full set of national accounts*
- *Measure the true extent of investment in Zambia; both foreign and domestic*
- *Provide a basis for setting up Balance of Payments statistics*
- *Provide a basis for the production and rebasing of different kinds of Economic Statistics (Producer Price Index, Index of Industrial Production, etc.), and*
- *Collect data required for the construction of Input-Output Analysis tables via Supply and Use tables*

4.0 Coverage and Methodology

The major data input into the 2010 benchmark estimates were the 2011-2012 Economic Census, the 2013 Non-agriculture Informal Sector Survey (NISS), the 2009/2010 Post-Harvest Survey (PHS) and the 2010 Living Conditions Monitoring Survey (LCMS). All these surveys had a nationwide coverage. The Economic Census was carried out in two phases namely the Listing Phase and the Enumeration Phase.

Listing Phase provided the sampling frame for the Enumeration Phase. During the Enumeration Phase, the large establishments (those with turnover ranging from K800,000,001 unrebased and above) and medium establishments (those with turnover ranging from K250,000,001 unrebased to K800,000,000 unrebased) were enumerated on 100 percent basis while Small establishments with a turnover of less than K250,000,001 unrebased were covered on a sample basis. About 12,000 establishments country wide were covered.

Furthermore, the Non-farm Informal Sector Survey was conducted in 2013 using the ultimate cluster sampling design. This survey together with the PHS and the LCMS surveys were the basis for estimating the Informal sector GDP. Other data sources used in coming with the new 2010 benchmark estimates were:

1. 2008 & 2012 Labour Force Survey (LFS);
2. 2010 Census of Population & Housing;
3. 2010 Government Accounts;
4. 2010 Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA) VAT Register;
5. Business registers from Patents and Companies Registration Agency (PACRA);
6. Pensions and Insurance Authority (PIA) 2010 Annual report;
7. 2010 Consolidated Income statements for financial institutions (BOZ);
8. 2010 External Trade Statistics;
9. Balance of Payment (BOP) Table (BOZ);
10. Fiscal table from Ministry of Finance (MOF);
11. Consumer Price Index (CPI); and
12. Financial reports from Local Authorities (Public Finance Statistics).

The benchmark estimates of GDP have been compiled as far as possible, according to the concepts and definitions of the

UN 2008 System of National Accounts. The International Standard Industrial Classification of all economic activities (ISIC Rev. 4) was used to classify the establishments by kind of economic activity.

5.0 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Benchmark Estimates, 2010

5.0.1 GDP Benchmark Estimates by Production Approach, 2010

The new benchmark estimates show that the Zambian economy's total value of goods and services (GDP) in 2010 was K97,215.9 million. The GDP is an aggregate measure of production which is equal to the sum of the gross value added of all industries plus taxes on products less subsidies. Gross value added for each industry is obtained as the difference between the value of the goods and services which are produced by an establishment in the economy that become available for use outside that establishment (output) and the cost of goods and services used in the process of production (intermediate consumption).

Table 1 shows gross output, intermediate consumption, value added and shares by kind of economic activity.

| SECTION | INDUSTRY | GROSS OUTPUT | INTERMEDIATE CONSUMPTION | VALUE ADDED | PERCENTAGE SHARE OF INDUSTRY |
|---------|--|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| A | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 15,144.1 | 5,542.4 | 9,601.6 | 9.9 |
| | Agriculture | 13,809.0 | 5,344.6 | 8,464.4 | 8.7 |
| | Forestry & Logging | 834.6 | 85.1 | 749.5 | 0.8 |
| | Fishing & Aquaculture | 500.5 | 112.7 | 387.7 | 0.4 |
| B | Mining and quarrying | 21,898.4 | 9,380.0 | 12,518.4 | 12.9 |
| | Mining | 19,278.9 | 8,339.4 | 10,939.5 | 11.3 |
| | Other mining and quarrying | 2,619.5 | 1,040.6 | 1,579.0 | 1.6 |
| | PRIMARY SECTOR | 37,042.5 | 14,922.4 | 22,120.1 | 22.8 |
| C | Manufacturing | 21,910.4 | 14,233.9 | 7,676.5 | 7.9 |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 2,158.0 | 499.8 | 1,658.2 | 1.7 |
| E | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 266.8 | 99.5 | 167.2 | 0.2 |
| F | Construction | 17,661.3 | 7,073.0 | 10,588.3 | 10.9 |
| | SECONDARY SECTOR | 41,996.5 | 21,906.2 | 20,090.3 | 20.7 |
| G | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 24,151.6 | 6,305.4 | 17,846.2 | 18.4 |
| H | Transportation and storage | 8,925.4 | 3,146.9 | 5,778.5 | 5.9 |
| I | Accommodation and food service activities | 2,635.0 | 995.0 | 1,640.0 | 1.7 |
| J | Information and communication | 4,253.8 | 2,606.9 | 1,646.9 | 1.7 |
| K | Financial and insurance activities | 5,437.2 | 1,363.7 | 4,073.5 | 4.2 |
| | Financial | 4,045.6 | 704.8 | 3,340.8 | 3.4 |
| | Insurance | 1,391.7 | 658.9 | 732.7 | 0.8 |
| L | Real estate activities | 5,530.2 | 1,409.6 | 4,120.6 | 4.2 |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities | 2,560.8 | 1,007.4 | 1,553.4 | 1.6 |
| N | Administrative and support service activities | 2,383.2 | 650.7 | 1,732.6 | 1.8 |
| O | Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 5,764.9 | 1,858.9 | 3,906.0 | 4.0 |
| P | Education | 8,455.7 | 1,637.2 | 6,818.5 | 7.0 |
| Q | Human health and social work activities | 3,471.0 | 1,570.8 | 1,900.2 | 2.0 |
| R | Arts, entertainment and recreation | 487.2 | 119.1 | 368.1 | 0.4 |
| S | Other service activities | 2,080.4 | 1,257.3 | 823.1 | 0.8 |
| T | Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use | 4.3 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| U | Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | TERTIARY SECTOR | 76,140.7 | 23,928.9 | 52,211.8 | 53.7 |
| | Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured | | 2,585.9 | (2,585.9) | (2.7) |
| | Total for the economy | 155,179.7 | 63,343.4 | 91,836.3 | 94.5 |
| | Taxes less subsidies on products | 5,379.6 | | 5,379.6 | 5.5 |
| | Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at purchasers prices | 160,559.3 | 63,343.4 | 97,215.9 | 100.0 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative

Figure 1 illustrates the structure of the economy in terms of the Primary Sector (*Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying*), Secondary Sector (*Manufacturing, Electricity Generation, Water Supply and Construction*) and Tertiary Sector (all services sectors such as *Wholesale and*

Retail Trade and Transport including Public Administration). The figure shows that the Tertiary Sector at 53.7 percent had the largest share of the new benchmark GDP followed by the Primary Sector at 22.8 percent and the Secondary Sector at 20.7 percent.

Figure 1: GDP at Current Prices by Sector, Zambia 2010

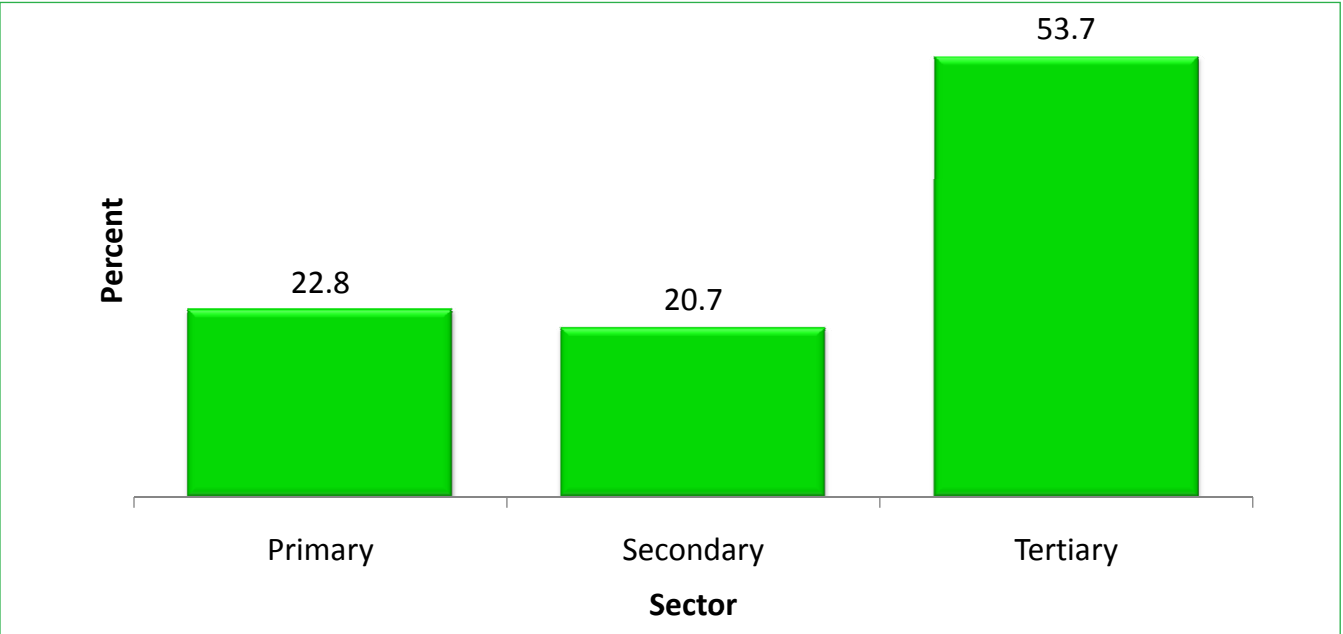
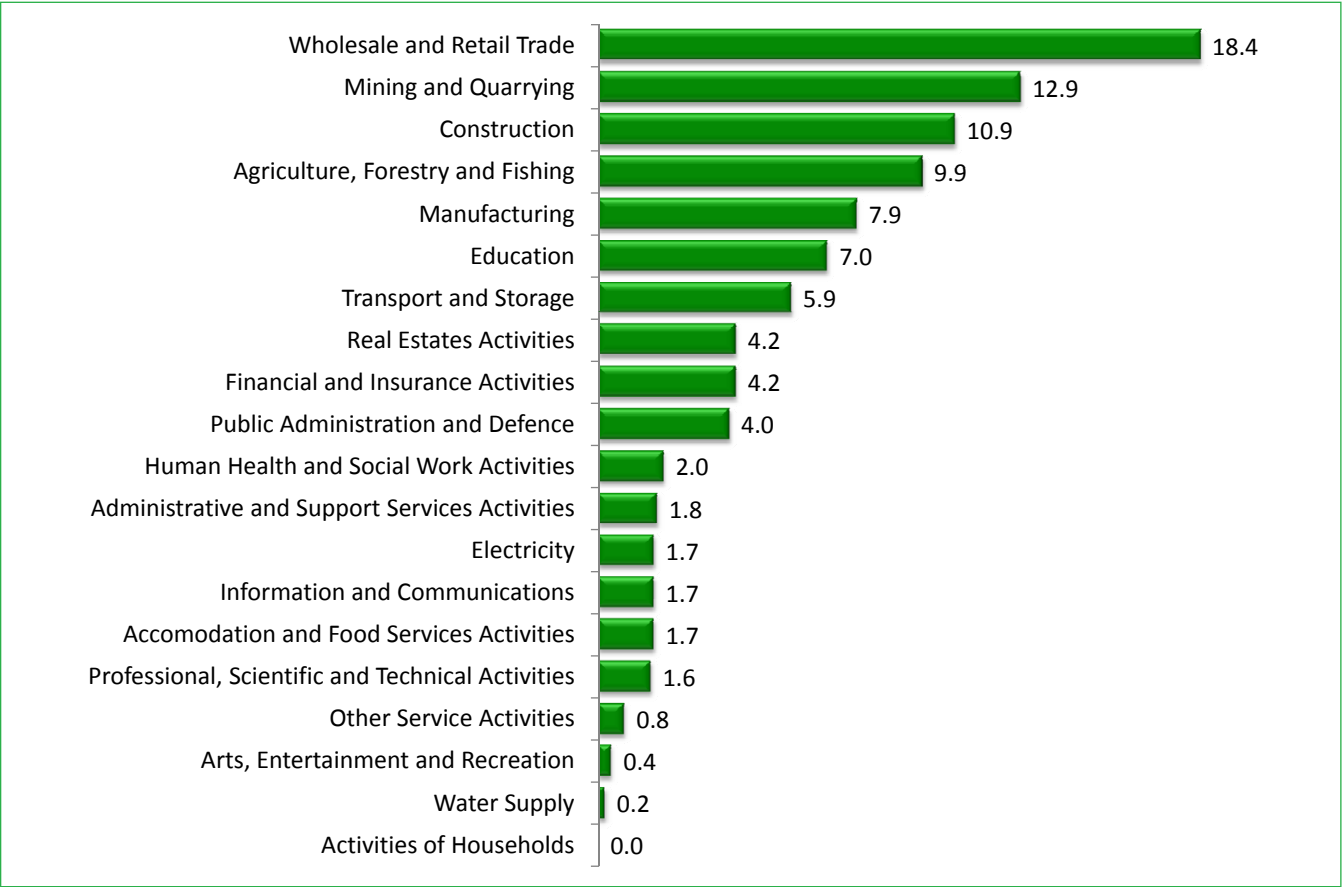


Figure 2 shows the percentage contribution of Industries to overall GDP. Results reveal that the Wholesale and Retail trade industry accounted for most of the value added at 18.4 percent followed by Mining and Quarrying at 12.9 percent

and construction at 10.9 percent. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (9.9 percent), followed by Manufacturing (7.9 percent) and Education (7.0 percent) also contributed quite significantly to the overall GDP.

Figure 2: Percentage Share by Industry to Overall GDP, Zambia 2010



5.0.2 GDP by Formal and Informal Sector

The 2010 GDP benchmark estimates comprehensively covered both the formal and the informal sectors of the economy. The informal sector production is defined as those productive activities conducted by unincorporated enterprises in the household sector that are unregistered and/or are less than a specified size in terms of employment, and that have some production for market or for own final use.

Table 2 shows GDP by Kind of Economic Activity and sector of the economy (Formal and Informal Sectors).

The Formal Sector was valued at K64, 544.6 million which was 66.4 percent of the total GDP, while the informal sector was valued at K32, 671.3 million which was 33.6 percent of the total GDP.

| | Industry | Value Added (K'Million) | | | Sector Shares (%) | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| | | Formal | Informal | Total VA | Formal | Informal | Total |
| A | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 3,411.6 | 6,190.1 | 9,601.6 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 100 |
| B | Mining and quarrying | 12,400.4 | 118.0 | 12,518.4 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 100 |
| C | Manufacturing | 6,802.2 | 874.4 | 7,676.5 | 88.6 | 11.4 | 100 |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 1,658.2 | - | 1,658.2 | 100 | - | 100 |
| E | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 167.2 | - | 167.2 | 100 | - | 100 |
| F | Construction | 1,627.0 | 8,961.4 | 10,588.3 | 15.4 | 84.6 | 100 |
| G | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 7,694.3 | 10,152.0 | 17,846.2 | 43.1 | 56.9 | 100 |
| H | Transportation and storage | 3,877.8 | 1,900.7 | 5,778.5 | 67.1 | 32.9 | 100 |
| I | Accommodation and food service activities | 1,407.8 | 232.2 | 1,640.0 | 85.8 | 14.2 | 100 |
| J | Information and communication | 1,608.3 | 38.7 | 1,646.9 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 100 |
| K | Financial and insurance activities | 4,044.5 | 29.0 | 4,073.5 | 99.3 | 0.7 | 100 |
| L | Real estate activities | 336.0 | 3,784.6 | 4,120.6 | 8.2 | 91.8 | 100 |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities | 1,537.4 | 16.1 | 1,553.4 | 99 | 1 | 100 |
| N | Administrative and support service activities | 1,627.0 | 105.6 | 1,732.6 | 93.9 | 6.1 | 100 |
| O | Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 3,906.0 | - | 3,906.0 | 100 | - | 100 |
| P | Education | 6,791.3 | 27.1 | 6,818.5 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 100 |
| Q | Human health and social work activities | 1,883.9 | 16.3 | 1,900.2 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 100 |
| R | Arts, entertainment and recreation | 320.1 | 47.9 | 368.1 | 87 | 13 | 100 |
| S | Other service activities | 650.1 | 173.0 | 823.1 | 79 | 21 | 100 |
| T | Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use | - | 4.3 | 4.3 | - | 100 | 100 |
| | Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured | (2,585.9) | | (2,585.9) | 100 | - | 100 |
| | Total for the economy | 59,165.0 | 32,671.3 | 91,836.3 | 64.4 | 35.6 | 100 |
| | Taxes less subsidies on Products | 5,379.6 | | 5,379.6 | 100 | - | 100 |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at purchasers prices | | 64,544.6 | 32,671.3 | 97,215.9 | 66.4 | 33.6 | 100 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative
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Comparison of the formal and Informal sector contribution to value added by industry reveals that the informal sector had a larger share in Real Estate at 91.8 percent, Construction at 84.6 percent, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing at 64.5 percent, and the Wholesale and Retail trade at 56.9 percent.

Table 3.0 shows the percentage distribution of GDP by kind of economic activity within the formal and informal sector.

Results indicate that the Mining and Quarrying industry was the highest contributor to the formal sector GDP at 19.2 percent followed by wholesale and Retail Trade at 11.9 percent, Manufacturing and Education, at 10.5 percent each. Other notable contributors included the Financial and Insurance activities at 6.3 percent, the Public Administration and Defense (6.1 percent), Transport and Storage (6.0 percent) and Agriculture (5.3 percent).

Table 3: GDP by Kind of Economic Activity and Industry Shares by Formal and Informal Sector, Zambia 2010

| | Industry | Formal | | Informal | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | | Value Added (K'Million) | Percentage Share | Value Added (K'Million) | Percentage Share |
| A | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 3,411.6 | 5.3 | 6,190.1 | 18.9 |
| B | Mining and quarrying | 12,400.4 | 19.2 | 118.0 | 0.4 |
| C | Manufacturing | 6,802.2 | 10.5 | 874.4 | 2.7 |
| D | Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply | 1,658.2 | 2.6 | - | - |
| E | Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities | 167.2 | 0.3 | - | - |
| F | Construction | 1,627.0 | 2.5 | 8,961.4 | 27.4 |
| G | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 7,694.3 | 11.9 | 10,152.0 | 31.1 |
| H | Transportation and storage | 3,877.8 | 6.0 | 1,900.7 | 5.8 |
| I | Accommodation and food service activities | 1,407.8 | 2.2 | 232.2 | 0.7 |
| J | Information and communication | 1,608.3 | 2.5 | 38.7 | 0.1 |
| K | Financial and insurance activities | 4,044.5 | 6.3 | 29.0 | 0.1 |
| L | Real estate activities | 336.0 | 0.5 | 3,784.6 | 11.6 |
| M | Professional, scientific and technical activities | 1,537.4 | 2.4 | 16.1 | 0.0 |
| N | Administrative and support service activities | 1,627.0 | 2.5 | 105.6 | 0.3 |
| O | Public administration and defense; compulsory social security | 3,906.0 | 6.1 | - | - |
| P | Education | 6,791.3 | 10.5 | 27.1 | 0.1 |
| Q | Human health and social work activities | 1,883.9 | 2.9 | 16.3 | 0.0 |
| R | Arts, entertainment and recreation | 320.1 | 0.5 | 47.9 | 0.1 |
| S | Other service activities | 650.1 | 1.0 | 173.0 | 0.5 |
| T | Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use | - | - | 4.3 | 0.0 |
| | Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured | (2,585.9) | (4.0) | - | - |
| | Total for the Economy | 59,165.0 | 91.7 | 32,671.3 | 100.0 |
| | Taxes less subsidies on Products | 5,379.6 | 8.3 | - | - |
| Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at purchasers prices | | 64,544.6 | 100.0 | 32,671.3 | 100.0 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative
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In the case of the informal sector, the notable contributors were the Wholesale and Retail Trade (31.1percent), Construction (27.4 percent), Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (18.9 percent) and Real Estate Activities (11.6 percent).

Institutional Sector groups institutional units¹ on the basis of their principal functions, behaviour and objectives. There are five institutional sectors, namely; the Non-financial Corporations, the Financial Corporations, the General Government, the Household Sectors and the Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH).

5.0.3 GDP by Institutional Sectors

Table 4 shows Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, Value Added and percentage shares by Institutional Sectors.

Table 4: Gross Output, Intermediate Consumption, Value Added and Percentage Share by Institutional Sector, Zambia 2010

| | Institutional Sectors | Gross Output (K' Million) | Intermediate Consumption (K' Million) | Value Added (K' Million) | Percentage Shares |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Total GDP at Purchasers prices | | 160,559.3 | 63,343.4 | 97,215.9 | 100.0 |
| | Taxes less Subsidies on Products | 5,379.6 | | 5,379.6 | 5.5 |
| | FISIM | | 2,585.9 | (2,585.9) | (2.7) |
| Value added, total economy at basic prices | | 155,179.7 | 60,757.5 | 94,422.2 | 97.1 |
| | Non-financial Corporations | 91,573.0 | 42,793.3 | 48,779.7 | 50.2 |
| | Financial Corporations | 5,057.2 | 1,300.4 | 3,756.7 | 3.9 |
| | General Government | 9,826.9 | 2,771.6 | 7,055.3 | 7.3 |
| | Households | 44,493.6 | 11,822.3 | 32,671.3 | 33.6 |
| | Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households | 4,229.0 | 2,069.8 | 2,159.1 | 2.2 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative
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An analysis of Institutional Sectors' contribution to GDP indicates that Non-financial Corporations accounted for half(50.2 percent) followed by households sector with33.6

percent. Financial Corporations, General Government and NPISH together accounted for 13.4 percent.

¹ An institutional unit is an economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and in transactions with other entities.

6.0 Other Approaches For Estimating GDP

6.0.1 GDP by Expenditure Approach

Gross Domestic Product can also be viewed in terms of expenditure categories that comprise Final Consumption, Gross Capital Formation and Net Exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transaction) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is the rental value of owner-occupied housing.

Fixed capital formation is expenditure for produced assets that are used in the production process for more than one year. Examples include dwellings and non-residential buildings, civil engineering works, transport equipment, machinery, equipment and computers and cultivated assets such as trees and livestock. It also includes changes in inventories. Table 5.0 shows GDP by the expenditure categories.

Results show that Final Consumption Expenditures accounted for the largest share at 63.9 percent, followed by Capital Formation at 29.9 percent and Net Export of Goods and Services at 6.2 percent.

| Expenditure Categories | Values (K' Million) | Percentage Share |
|--|---------------------|------------------|
| Final consumption expenditures | 62,190.0 | 64.0 |
| Individual consumption | 55,797.6 | 57.4 |
| Government | 2,725.7 | 2.8 |
| Households | 48,978.8 | 50.4 |
| NPISH | 4,093.1 | 4.2 |
| Collective consumption | 6,392.5 | 6.6 |
| Capital formation | 29,046.1 | 29.9 |
| Gross fixed capital formation, incl. valuables | 25,174.2 | 25.9 |
| Changes in inventories | 3,871.9 | 4.0 |
| Net export of goods and services | 5,979.8 | 6.2 |
| Exports of goods and services | 35,995.1 | 37.0 |
| Export of goods | 34,500.1 | 35.5 |
| Export of services | 1,495.1 | 1.5 |
| Import of goods and services | 30,015.4 | 30.9 |
| Import of goods | 25,507.5 | 26.2 |
| Import of services | 4,507.9 | 4.6 |
| Total | 97,215.9 | 100.0 |

6.0.2 GDP by Income Approach

Table 6 shows the GDP by income components. The Income Approach measures output attributable to the factors of production that is labour and capital. The results show that

Operating Surplus (net) had the largest share at 34.2 percent followed by Compensation of Employees at 30.9 percent, while Mixed Income and Consumption of Fixed Capital (Depreciation) accounted for 25.2 percent and 6.8 percent of the GDP, respectively.

| Component | Values (K' Million) | Percentage Share |
|---|---------------------|------------------|
| Total GDP at Purchasers prices | 97,216.0 | 100 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 5,379.6 | 5.5 |
| Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured | (2,585.9) | (2.7) |
| Value added at basic prices | 94,422.2 | 97.1 |
| Compensation of employees | 30,007.4 | 30.9 |
| <i>Wages and salaries</i> | 27,949.6 | 28.8 |
| <i>Employer's social contributions</i> | 2,057.9 | 2.1 |
| Other taxes on production | 18.4 | 0.0 |
| Other subsidies on production | 32.0 | 0.0 |
| Consumption of fixed capital | 6,621.7 | 6.8 |
| Operating surplus, net | 33,293.6 | 34.2 |
| Mixed income, net | 24,513.0 | 25.2 |

Note: Figures in parenthesis are negative
- Blank

7.0 Gross National Income, National Disposable Income and Savings

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) can be contrasted with Gross National Income, in that, the former defines its scope according to location while the latter according to ownership (residents). GNI is the value of all final goods and services produced in one year by labour and property supplied by the residents of a country. GNI is therefore GDP plus Net factor income from abroad.

Table 7.0 shows Gross National Income, National Disposable Income and Savings. The GDP at market prices was K97,215.9 million while the Net Primary Income was negative K6,480.0 million. This gives a Gross National Income of K90,735.9 million. The Gross Disposable Income was estimated at K92,807.2 million while Gross Savings were K30,617.2 million. The Gross Disposable Income was arrived at after adding Net Current Transfers to Gross National Income while Gross Savings was arrived at after subtracting Final Consumption Expenditure from Gross Disposable Income.

Table 7: Gross National Income, National Disposable Income and Savings, Zambia 2010

| Main Aggregates for the Total Economy | Values (K'Million) |
|---|--------------------|
| GDP at Market Prices | 97,215.9 |
| Compensation Of Employees Receivable From The Rest Of The World (ROW) | 0.0 |
| Compensation Of Employees Payable To The ROW | 138.6 |
| Property Income Receivable From The ROW | 40.1 |
| Property Income Payable To The Row | 6,578.5 |
| Net Primary Income (NPI) | (6,480.0) |
| Gross National Income (GNI) = (GDP at Market Prices + NPI) | 90,735.9 |
| Net Current Transfers (NCT) | 2,071.3 |
| Gross Disposable Income (GDI) = (GNI + NCT) | 92,807.2 |
| Final Consumption Expenditures (FCE) | 62,190.0 |
| Gross Savings (GS) = (GDI - FCE) | 30,617.2 |

8.0 Comparison of the Old and New 2010 GDP Estimates

Table 8 shows GDP by kind of economic activity at current prices for the old and new GDP estimates. The new 2010 GDP benchmark estimates are higher than the old by 25.2 percent. This is as a result of the net effect of underestimation and overestimation of value added in some industries.

Value added was underestimated in industries such as Mining (341.1 percent), the Wholesale and Retail Trade (59.3 percent) and the Community Social and Personal Services (69.6 percent) in the old estimates. There was overestimation

of value added in industries such as Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (38.6 percent) Construction (32.6 percent) and Financial and Insurance (39.6 percent) in the old estimates

The uses of new methodologies and classification systems have also contributed to the differences in the old and new GDP estimates.

The old GDP estimates were compiled according to ISIC Rev. 2 while the new estimates are based on ISIC Rev.4. In order to make possible the comparison of the new 2010 estimates to the old estimates, the new GDP estimates were reclassified from ISIC Rev.4 to ISIC Rev 2.

Table 8: GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices, Old and New Estimates, Zambia 2010

| Economic Activity | Old Estimates | | New Estimates | | Difference | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | K'Million | Percentage Share | K'Million | Percentage Share | K'Million | Percentage |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5=3-1 | 6=5/1*100 |
| Primary Sector Activities | 18,480.0 | 23.8 | 22,120.1 | 22.8 | 3,640.0 | 19.7 |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 15,642.3 | 20.1 | 9,601.6 | 9.9 | (6,040.6) | (38.6) |
| Mining and quarrying | 2,837.8 | 3.7 | 12,518.4 | 12.9 | 9,680.7 | 341.1 |
| Secondary Sector Activities | 24,676.1 | 31.8 | 20,090.3 | 20.7 | (4,585.8) | (18.6) |
| Manufacturing | 6,770.8 | 8.7 | 7,676.5 | 7.9 | 905.8 | 13.4 |
| Electricity, gas and water supply | 2,201.8 | 2.8 | 1,825.4 | 1.9 | (376.4) | (17.1) |
| Construction | 15,703.6 | 20.2 | 10,588.3 | 10.9 | (5,115.2) | (32.6) |
| Tertiary Sector Activities | 31,442.8 | 40.5 | 49,625.9 | 51 | 18,183.1 | 57.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 11,204.2 | 14.4 | 17,846.2 | 18.4 | 6,642.0 | 59.3 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 1,838.6 | 2.4 | 1,640.0 | 1.7 | (198.6) | (10.8) |
| Transport and communication | 3,076.5 | 4.0 | 7,425.4 | 7.6 | 4,349.0 | 141.4 |
| Financial and insurance | 6,745.1 | 8.7 | 4,073.5 | 4.2 | (2,671.6) | (39.6) |
| Real estate and business services | 4,306.1 | 5.5 | 7,406.6 | 7.6 | 3,100.5 | 72 |
| Community, social and personal services | 8,148.6 | 10.5 | 13,820.0 | 14.2 | 5,671.4 | 69.6 |
| Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) | (3,876.3) | (5.0) | (2,585.9) | (2.7) | 1,290.4 | (33.3) |
| Value added by economic activity, basic prices | 74,599.0 | 96.1 | 91,836.3 | 94.7 | 17,237.3 | 23.1 |
| Taxes less subsidies on products | 3,067.6 | 3.9 | 5,379.6 | 5.5 | 2,312.0 | 75.4 |
| GDP at purchasers prices | 77,666.6 | 100.0 | 97,215.9 | 100.0 | 19,549.3 | 25.2 |

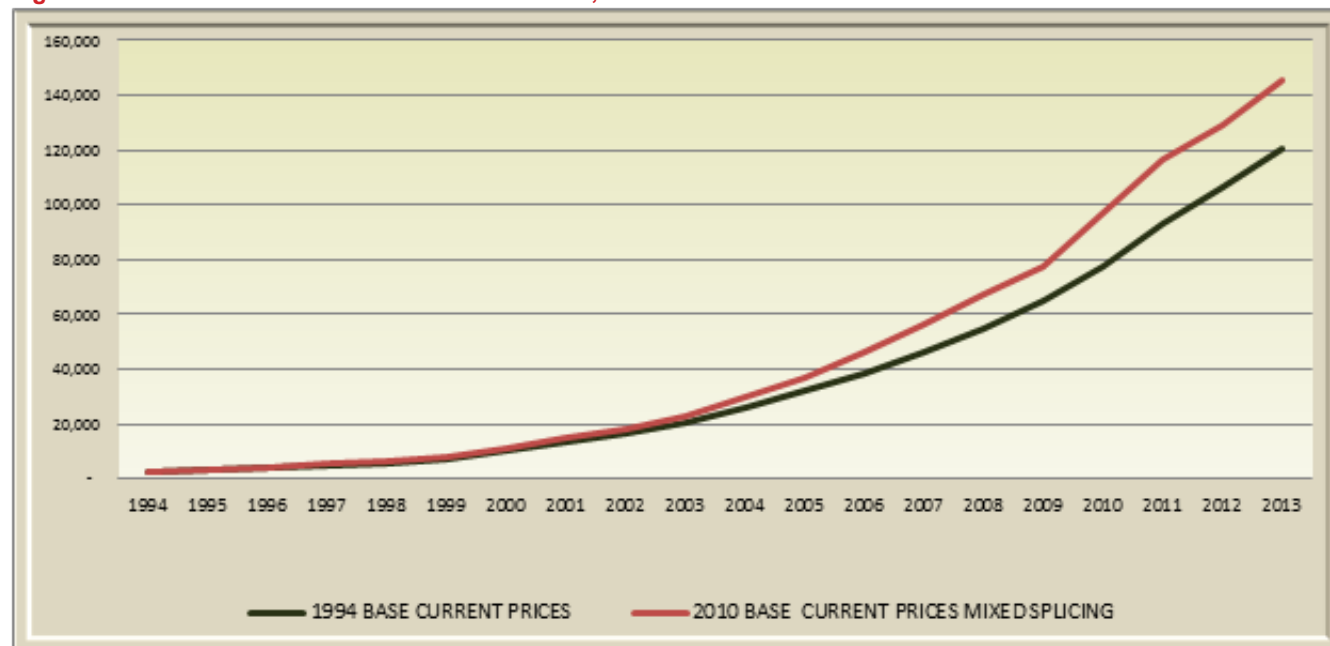
9.0 The GDP Spliced Series, 1994-2013

Following the successful exercise of coming up with a new set of National Accounts Statistics benchmark estimates for 2010, CSO has also revised the old series from 1994 to 2009 and 2011 to 2013 by linking them to the 2010 benchmark. A mixed splicing method was used to revise the back series

and the pure splicing method was used to revise the series from 2011 to 2013. The 2011 to 2013 GDP estimates are provisional estimates and will be finalized using results from the planned 2011-2013 Annual Business Survey. Figure 3 provides a comparison of the new series to the old one.

Detailed of the spliced series of GDP are given in Annex Tables A1 to A6.

Figure 3: GDP Series for 1994 and 2010 Base Years, Zambia 2010



The graph shows that the two series are quite close to each other from 1994 to 2002. After this period, the gap between the two series widens until 2013. This shows that the measurement error (in this case underestimation of the GDP by the old method) was growing with time.

Figure 4 shows the new series derived by linking the old to the new benchmark in current and constant 2010 prices. For the years 1994 to 2009 the current price series are below

the constant price series, this is because the 2010 prices are higher than prices of all the previous years. The 2010 GDP is the same in the base year. For the series from 2011 to 2013, the series for the current price is higher than the series for the constant price because the prices for the succeeding years are higher than the base.

Figure 4: GDP Series at Current and Constant 2010 Prices, Zambia 2010

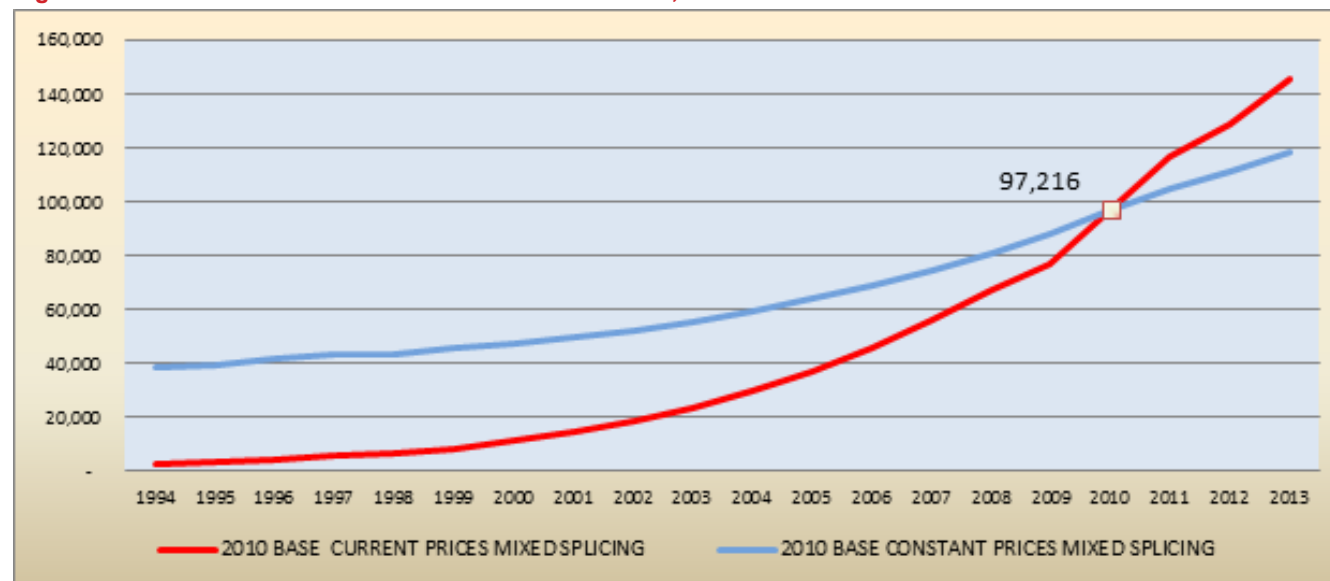


TABLE A1: CURRENT PRICES SPLICED SERIES BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (2010 BASE YEAR), K'Million, 1994 TO 2013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 289.5 | 463.5 | 577.8 | 700.9 | 1,045.3 | 1,478.8 | 1,808.9 | 2,295.7 | 2,833.7 | 3,623.5 | 4,632.2 | 5,425.4 | 6,070.2 | 6,811.0 | 7,684.3 | 8,935.9 | 9,601.6 | 11,107.1 | 12,480.4 | 13,161.3 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 512.7 | 617.5 | 710.3 | 798.3 | 622.9 | 490.2 | 771.0 | 1,027.3 | 1,222.2 | 1,294.9 | 2,011.7 | 2,789.2 | 4,772.0 | 6,622.2 | 7,166.9 | 6,677.7 | 12,518.4 | 13,869.7 | 12,164.4 | 11,983.6 |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | 802.2 | 1,081.0 | 1,288.1 | 1,589.2 | 1,688.2 | 1,969.0 | 2,579.9 | 3,323.0 | 4,056.0 | 4,918.4 | 6,643.9 | 8,214.6 | 10,842.1 | 13,433.1 | 14,851.2 | 15,613.6 | 22,120.1 | 24,976.8 | 24,654.9 | 25,144.9 |
| Manufacturing | 222.5 | 301.9 | 474.3 | 610.6 | 709.7 | 830.1 | 1,058.9 | 1,342.7 | 1,768.3 | 2,354.6 | 2,992.4 | 3,659.6 | 4,324.3 | 4,883.5 | 5,671.7 | 6,717.6 | 7,676.5 | 8,832.6 | 10,052.7 | 11,160.6 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | 70.8 | 91.8 | 125.5 | 208.4 | 213.0 | 237.3 | 314.0 | 423.4 | 460.8 | 556.5 | 643.0 | 843.8 | 1,051.4 | 1,193.3 | 1,316.5 | 1,515.0 | 1,825.4 | 2,412.9 | 2,642.4 | 3,030.4 |
| Construction | 107.6 | 117.6 | 132.6 | 214.3 | 251.3 | 297.5 | 459.7 | 660.4 | 953.0 | 1,393.8 | 1,992.3 | 2,692.5 | 3,823.7 | 5,254.4 | 6,636.2 | 8,467.8 | 10,588.3 | 14,034.8 | 16,664.1 | 20,021.5 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | 400.9 | 511.3 | 732.3 | 1,033.4 | 1,174.0 | 1,364.9 | 1,832.6 | 2,426.6 | 3,182.1 | 4,304.8 | 5,827.7 | 7,196.0 | 9,199.4 | 11,331.2 | 13,624.3 | 16,700.4 | 20,090.3 | 25,280.3 | 29,359.2 | 34,212.4 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | 353.5 | 470.1 | 750.2 | 937.4 | 1,166.5 | 1,558.4 | 2,158.4 | 2,739.0 | 3,591.6 | 4,744.0 | 6,093.5 | 7,608.5 | 8,746.2 | 10,288.0 | 12,375.5 | 15,021.6 | 17,846.2 | 20,842.5 | 23,095.5 | 25,995.2 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | 35.7 | 51.7 | 85.4 | 109.0 | 130.7 | 142.2 | 201.4 | 306.1 | 392.3 | 506.1 | 639.3 | 845.7 | 1,050.6 | 1,257.7 | 1,479.0 | 1,399.9 | 1,640.0 | 1,912.2 | 1,941.5 | 2,104.8 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 154.4 | 210.1 | 279.1 | 334.9 | 433.0 | 561.7 | 860.3 | 1,198.7 | 1,548.2 | 1,625.1 | 2,022.9 | 2,382.0 | 2,952.0 | 3,835.2 | 4,658.2 | 5,253.6 | 7,425.4 | 8,636.8 | 9,780.1 | 11,412.9 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | 174.9 | 294.0 | 328.3 | 421.6 | 505.7 | 618.3 | 884.9 | 1,097.9 | 1,298.0 | 1,570.4 | 1,889.2 | 2,222.7 | 2,508.2 | 2,694.1 | 3,060.7 | 3,626.2 | 4,073.5 | 4,570.9 | 5,434.5 | 6,560.9 |
| Real Estate and Business services | 121.8 | 176.5 | 243.0 | 329.0 | 433.7 | 574.0 | 779.5 | 1,005.0 | 1,288.5 | 1,707.2 | 2,222.1 | 2,692.1 | 3,246.0 | 3,950.4 | 4,851.0 | 5,973.1 | 7,406.6 | 9,163.8 | 10,011.9 | 11,184.1 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 192.2 | 272.4 | 309.6 | 458.9 | 578.9 | 767.8 | 1,116.8 | 1,556.4 | 1,817.8 | 2,311.3 | 2,765.9 | 3,783.7 | 4,846.2 | 6,309.7 | 8,348.4 | 10,677.7 | 13,820.0 | 16,444.5 | 19,908.8 | 24,014.6 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | 1,032.6 | 1,474.8 | 1,956.6 | 2,590.9 | 3,248.6 | 4,222.4 | 6,001.4 | 7,903.1 | 9,936.5 | 12,464.0 | 15,632.9 | 19,534.6 | 23,349.3 | 28,335.1 | 34,772.8 | 41,952.1 | 52,211.8 | 61,570.8 | 70,172.3 | 81,272.5 |
| Less: FISIM | (101.2) | (170.3) | (190.5) | (245.0) | (294.4) | (360.7) | (517.5) | (643.9) | (763.8) | (927.9) | (1,121.7) | (1,327.6) | (1,509.1) | (1,635.6) | (1,879.3) | (2,075.5) | (2,585.9) | (2,901.7) | (3,449.9) | (4,164.9) |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | 2,134.4 | 2,866.7 | 3,825.6 | 4,988.5 | 5,796.5 | 7,195.6 | 9,896.4 | 13,008.7 | 16,410.7 | 20,759.3 | 26,782.8 | 33,617.6 | 41,881.6 | 51,463.7 | 61,369.0 | 72,190.6 | 91,836.3 | 108,926.2 | 120,736.6 | 136,464.9 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | 313.3 | 392.9 | 519.5 | 688.1 | 791.1 | 933.9 | 1,304.6 | 1,776.0 | 2,036.3 | 2,442.5 | 2,947.1 | 3,571.7 | 4,082.6 | 4,799.3 | 5,719.7 | 5,157.7 | 5,379.6 | 6,426.6 | 7,633.5 | 8,257.5 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | 2,447.8 | 3,289.7 | 4,345.1 | 5,656.7 | 6,587.5 | 8,129.5 | 11,201.0 | 14,784.8 | 18,447.0 | 23,201.9 | 29,729.9 | 37,189.3 | 45,964.2 | 56,263.0 | 67,088.7 | 77,348.3 | 97,215.9 | 115,352.8 | 128,370.1 | 144,722.4 |

TABLE A2: CONSTANT PRICES SPLICED SERIES BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY(2010 BASE YEAR), K'Million, 1994 TO 20013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 8,393.7 | 11,120.1 | 10,966.6 | 10,312.9 | 10,334.7 | 11,242.5 | 11,261.0 | 10,798.1 | 10,417.3 | 10,704.3 | 10,875.1 | 10,488.8 | 10,339.3 | 9,943.7 | 9,679.7 | 9,741.0 | 9,601.6 | 10,373.1 | 11,081.9 | 10,259.1 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 3,401.6 | 2,563.5 | 2,752.7 | 2,949.4 | 2,326.9 | 1,852.9 | 1,972.1 | 2,402.7 | 3,001.8 | 3,349.5 | 4,135.9 | 4,860.1 | 5,705.6 | 6,495.1 | 7,342.3 | 9,778.7 | 12,518.4 | 11,869.3 | 11,549.5 | 12,225.6 |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | 11,795.3 | 13,683.6 | 13,719.3 | 13,262.4 | 12,661.6 | 13,095.4 | 13,233.1 | 13,200.8 | 13,419.2 | 14,053.8 | 15,011.0 | 15,349.0 | 16,044.9 | 16,438.8 | 17,022.0 | 19,519.6 | 22,120.1 | 22,242.4 | 22,631.4 | 22,484.7 |
| Manufacturing | 3,803.8 | 3,796.9 | 4,017.7 | 4,233.1 | 4,325.5 | 4,463.2 | 4,642.2 | 4,860.2 | 5,165.9 | 5,594.4 | 5,897.5 | 6,116.8 | 6,528.4 | 6,795.0 | 6,999.9 | 7,254.9 | 7,676.5 | 8,290.2 | 8,886.4 | 9,289.8 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | 1,522.9 | 1,494.8 | 1,406.4 | 1,459.5 | 1,461.8 | 1,491.3 | 1,500.5 | 1,677.7 | 1,576.0 | 1,569.9 | 1,528.1 | 1,591.8 | 1,734.9 | 1,724.5 | 1,671.2 | 1,745.3 | 1,825.4 | 1,974.8 | 2,055.9 | 2,177.8 |
| Construction | 3,329.4 | 3,199.0 | 2,828.4 | 3,622.1 | 3,263.4 | 3,335.2 | 3,513.1 | 3,866.0 | 4,469.1 | 5,338.2 | 6,296.7 | 7,443.2 | 8,269.1 | 9,582.7 | 9,989.0 | 10,408.2 | 10,588.3 | 11,535.2 | 13,103.5 | 14,596.4 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | 8,656.1 | 8,490.6 | 8,252.5 | 9,314.7 | 9,050.7 | 9,289.7 | 9,655.9 | 10,403.9 | 11,213.0 | 12,502.6 | 13,722.3 | 15,151.7 | 16,532.4 | 18,102.2 | 18,660.1 | 19,408.4 | 20,090.3 | 21,800.2 | 24,045.8 | 26,063.9 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | 6,005.4 | 5,414.4 | 7,281.5 | 7,696.2 | 8,071.2 | 8,557.8 | 8,905.1 | 9,564.7 | 10,263.5 | 11,157.8 | 12,033.4 | 12,698.8 | 13,389.9 | 14,233.3 | 15,226.4 | 16,298.7 | 17,846.2 | 19,180.8 | 19,943.0 | 20,982.8 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | 643.5 | 675.5 | 731.0 | 781.9 | 803.2 | 757.0 | 846.7 | 1,048.6 | 1,094.8 | 1,163.4 | 1,229.7 | 1,364.0 | 1,570.5 | 1,704.1 | 1,769.4 | 1,511.7 | 1,640.0 | 1,770.2 | 1,724.4 | 1,762.6 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 1,116.1 | 1,063.7 | 1,169.8 | 1,196.4 | 1,335.1 | 1,456.1 | 1,543.2 | 1,647.8 | 1,750.0 | 1,920.2 | 2,149.4 | 2,521.7 | 3,267.5 | 4,154.5 | 5,154.5 | 5,973.2 | 7,425.4 | 8,442.7 | 9,524.1 | 10,701.2 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | 3,827.1 | 4,535.7 | 4,129.2 | 4,105.3 | 4,079.6 | 4,132.7 | 4,049.4 | 3,986.2 | 4,045.3 | 4,091.9 | 4,122.8 | 4,126.1 | 4,135.2 | 4,115.2 | 4,236.2 | 4,170.7 | 4,073.5 | 4,271.8 | 4,784.7 | 5,389.9 |
| Real Estate and Business services | 1,574.2 | 1,622.7 | 2,012.6 | 2,297.5 | 2,629.2 | 3,044.6 | 3,632.9 | 3,845.3 | 4,117.2 | 4,402.2 | 4,722.2 | 5,046.2 | 5,410.2 | 5,821.1 | 6,285.6 | 6,803.5 | 7,406.6 | 7,618.7 | 7,897.3 | 8,143.2 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 4,240.7 | 4,233.9 | 4,425.6 | 4,502.2 | 4,464.1 | 4,921.4 | 4,992.2 | 5,398.4 | 5,621.9 | 5,869.3 | 6,084.8 | 7,013.7 | 7,936.0 | 9,306.0 | 10,879.3 | 12,424.5 | 13,820.0 | 14,975.1 | 16,383.9 | 18,485.2 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | 17,407.0 | 17,545.9 | 19,749.8 | 20,579.3 | 21,388.4 | 22,869.6 | 23,969.5 | 25,490.9 | 26,892.8 | 28,604.9 | 30,342.3 | 32,770.5 | 35,709.2 | 39,334.2 | 43,551.4 | 47,182.3 | 52,211.8 | 56,259.3 | 60,257.6 | 65,445.0 |
| Less: FISIM | (2,496.3) | (2,961.8) | (2,699.9) | (2,688.3) | (2,676.2) | (2,716.7) | (2,753.3) | (2,785.0) | (2,810.8) | (2,829.3) | (2,838.8) | (2,837.5) | (2,823.1) | (2,793.0) | (2,744.0) | (2,691.8) | (2,585.9) | (2,644.6) | (2,704.6) | (2,766.0) |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | 35,362.2 | 36,758.3 | 39,021.7 | 40,468.0 | 40,424.4 | 42,538.0 | 44,105.2 | 46,310.6 | 48,714.2 | 52,332.0 | 56,236.8 | 60,433.7 | 65,463.4 | 71,082.2 | 76,489.4 | 83,418.5 | 91,836.3 | 97,657.3 | 104,230.1 | 111,227.6 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | 3,211.9 | 2,933.5 | 3,138.3 | 3,300.0 | 3,174.8 | 3,088.6 | 3,299.7 | 3,614.8 | 3,460.8 | 3,465.5 | 3,485.6 | 3,610.0 | 3,642.2 | 3,795.3 | 4,209.0 | 4,720.6 | 5,379.6 | 5,720.6 | 6,105.6 | 6,515.5 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | 38,574.0 | 39,691.8 | 42,160.0 | 43,768.0 | 43,599.2 | 45,626.6 | 47,404.9 | 49,925.3 | 52,174.9 | 55,795.5 | 59,722.5 | 64,043.7 | 69,105.6 | 74,877.5 | 80,698.5 | 88,139.1 | 97,215.9 | 103,377.9 | 110,335.8 | 117,743.1 |
| | | 2.9 | 6.2 | 3.8 | (0.4) | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 |

TABLE A3: PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CURRENT PRICES, 1994 TO 2013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|--------|-------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | | 60.1 | 24.7 | 36.9 | 32.2 | 41.5 | 22.3 | 26.9 | 23.4 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 17.1 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.8 | 16.3 | 7.5 | 15.7 | 12.5 | 5.4 |
| Mining and Quarrying | | 20.4 | 15.0 | 12.4 | (22.0) | (21.3) | 57.3 | 33.2 | 19.0 | 5.9 | 55.4 | 38.6 | 71.1 | 38.8 | 8.2 | (6.8) | 87.5 | 10.8 | (12.3) | (1.5) |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | | 34.8 | 19.2 | 23.4 | 5.0 | 18.0 | 31.0 | 28.8 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 35.1 | 23.6 | 32.0 | 23.9 | 10.6 | 5.1 | 41.7 | 12.9 | (1.3) | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing | | 35.7 | 57.1 | 28.7 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 27.6 | 26.8 | 31.7 | 33.2 | 27.1 | 22.3 | 18.2 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 18.4 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 11.0 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | | 29.6 | 36.6 | 66.1 | 2.2 | 11.4 | 32.3 | 34.9 | 8.8 | 20.8 | 15.5 | 31.2 | 24.6 | 13.5 | 10.3 | 15.1 | 20.5 | 32.2 | 9.5 | 14.7 |
| Construction | | 9.3 | 12.8 | 61.7 | 17.3 | 18.4 | 54.5 | 43.7 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 42.9 | 35.1 | 42.0 | 37.4 | 26.3 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 32.5 | 18.7 | 20.1 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | | 27.5 | 43.2 | 41.1 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 34.3 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 35.3 | 30.7 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 23.2 | 20.2 | 22.6 | 20.3 | 25.8 | 16.1 | 16.5 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | | 33.0 | 59.6 | 25.0 | 24.4 | 33.6 | 38.5 | 26.9 | 31.1 | 32.1 | 28.4 | 24.9 | 15.0 | 17.6 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 10.8 | 12.6 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | | 44.8 | 65.3 | 27.7 | 19.9 | 8.7 | 41.7 | 52.0 | 28.2 | 29.0 | 26.3 | 32.3 | 24.2 | 19.7 | 17.6 | (5.3) | 17.2 | 16.6 | 1.5 | 8.4 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | | 36.1 | 32.8 | 20.0 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 53.2 | 39.3 | 29.2 | 5.0 | 24.5 | 17.8 | 23.9 | 29.9 | 21.5 | 12.8 | 41.3 | 16.3 | 13.2 | 16.7 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | | 68.1 | 11.7 | 28.4 | 19.9 | 22.3 | 43.1 | 24.1 | 18.2 | 21.0 | 20.3 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 18.5 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 18.9 | 20.7 |
| Real Estate and Business services | | 44.9 | 37.7 | 35.4 | 31.8 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 32.5 | 30.2 | 21.2 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 23.1 | 24.0 | 23.7 | 9.3 | 11.7 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | | 41.7 | 13.6 | 48.2 | 26.1 | 32.6 | 45.5 | 39.4 | 16.8 | 27.1 | 19.7 | 36.8 | 28.1 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 27.9 | 29.4 | 19.0 | 21.1 | 20.6 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | | 42.8 | 35.3 | 29.8 | 25.4 | 30.0 | 42.1 | 31.7 | 25.7 | 25.4 | 25.4 | 25.0 | 19.5 | 21.4 | 22.7 | 20.6 | 24.5 | 17.9 | 14.0 | 15.8 |
| Less: FISIM | | 68.3 | 11.8 | 28.6 | 20.2 | 22.5 | 43.5 | 24.4 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 20.9 | 18.4 | 13.7 | 8.4 | 14.9 | 10.4 | 24.6 | 12.2 | 18.9 | 20.7 |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | | 35.7 | 32.1 | 29.9 | 16.7 | 24.1 | 37.5 | 31.4 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 29.0 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 22.9 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 27.2 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 13.0 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | | 25.4 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 15.0 | 18.1 | 39.7 | 36.1 | 14.7 | 19.9 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 14.3 | 17.6 | 19.2 | (9.8) | 4.3 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 8.2 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | | 34.4 | 32.1 | 30.2 | 16.5 | 23.4 | 37.8 | 32.0 | 24.8 | 25.8 | 28.1 | 25.1 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 25.7 | 18.7 | 11.3 | 12.7 |

TABLE A4: PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT PRICES, 1994 TO 2013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | | 32.5 | (1.4) | (6.0) | 0.2 | 8.8 | 0.2 | (4.1) | (3.5) | 2.8 | 1.6 | (3.6) | (1.4) | (3.8) | (2.7) | 0.6 | (1.4) | 8.0 | 6.8 | (7.4) |
| Mining and Quarrying | | (24.6) | 7.4 | 7.1 | (21.1) | (20.4) | 6.4 | 21.8 | 24.9 | 11.6 | 23.5 | 17.5 | 17.4 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 33.2 | 28.0 | (5.2) | (2.7) | 5.9 |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | | 16.0 | 0.3 | (3.3) | (4.5) | 3.4 | 1.1 | (0.2) | 1.7 | 4.7 | 6.8 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 14.7 | 13.3 | 0.6 | 1.7 | (0.6) |
| Manufacturing | | (0.2) | 5.8 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 8.3 | 5.4 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.8 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 4.5 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | | (1.8) | (5.9) | 3.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 11.8 | (5.9) | (0.5) | (2.7) | 4.2 | 9.0 | (0.6) | (3.1) | 4.4 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| Construction | | (3.9) | (11.6) | 28.1 | (9.9) | 2.2 | 5.3 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 19.4 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 11.1 | 15.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 8.9 | 13.6 | 11.4 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | | (1.9) | (2.8) | 12.9 | (2.8) | 2.6 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 8.4 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | | (9.8) | 34.5 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.5 | 7.5 | 4.0 | 5.2 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | | 5.0 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 3.5 | (6.5) | 11.8 | 23.8 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 8.5 | 3.8 | (14.6) | 8.5 | 7.9 | (2.6) | 2.2 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | | (4.7) | 10.0 | 2.3 | 11.6 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 9.7 | 11.9 | 17.3 | 29.6 | 27.1 | 24.1 | 15.9 | 24.3 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 12.4 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | | 18.5 | (9.0) | (0.6) | (0.6) | 1.3 | (2.0) | (1.6) | 1.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (0.5) | 2.9 | (1.5) | (2.3) | 4.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 |
| Real Estate and Business services | | 3.1 | 24.0 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.8 | 19.3 | 5.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.9 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | | (0.2) | 4.5 | 1.7 | (0.8) | 10.2 | 1.4 | 8.1 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 14.2 | 11.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 12.8 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | | 0.8 | 12.6 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 8.6 |
| Less: FISIM | | 18.6 | (8.8) | (0.4) | (0.4) | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | (0.0) | (0.5) | (1.1) | (1.8) | (1.9) | (3.9) | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | | 3.9 | 6.2 | 3.7 | (0.1) | 5.2 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | | (8.7) | 7.0 | 5.2 | (3.8) | (2.7) | 6.8 | 9.5 | (4.3) | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | | 2.9 | 6.2 | 3.8 | (0.4) | 4.7 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.7 |

TABLE A5: PERCENTAGE SHARES, G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CURRENT PRICES, 1994 TO 2013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 11.8 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 15.9 | 18.2 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.1 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 20.9 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 14.1 | 9.5 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 10.4 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 8.6 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 9.5 | 8.3 |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | 32.8 | 32.9 | 29.6 | 28.1 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 22.5 | 22.0 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 19.2 | 17.4 |
| Manufacturing | 9.1 | 9.2 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Construction | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.8 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | 16.4 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 17.2 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 21.9 | 22.9 | 23.6 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | 14.4 | 14.3 | 17.3 | 16.6 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 19.3 | 18.5 | 19.5 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 18.3 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | 7.1 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Real Estate and Business services | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 7.9 | 8.3 | 7.1 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 16.6 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | 42.2 | 44.8 | 45.9 | 45.8 | 49.3 | 51.9 | 53.6 | 53.5 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 52.6 | 52.5 | 50.8 | 50.4 | 51.8 | 54.2 | 53.7 | 53.4 | 54.7 | 56.2 |
| Less: FISIM | (4.1) | (5.2) | (4.4) | (4.3) | (4.5) | (4.4) | (4.6) | (4.4) | (4.1) | (4.0) | (3.8) | (3.6) | (3.3) | (2.9) | (2.8) | (2.7) | (2.7) | (2.5) | (2.7) | (2.9) |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | 87.2 | 88.1 | 88.0 | 87.8 | 88.0 | 88.5 | 88.4 | 88.0 | 89.0 | 89.5 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 93.3 | 94.5 | 94.4 | 94.1 | 94.3 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TABLE A6: PERCENTAGE SHARES, G.D.P. BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY - CONSTANT PRICES, 1994 TO 20013

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 21.8 | 28.0 | 26.0 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 8.7 |
| Mining and Quarrying | 8.8 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 10.4 |
| PRIMARY SECTOR | 30.6 | 34.5 | 32.5 | 30.3 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 27.9 | 26.4 | 25.7 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 24.0 | 23.2 | 22.0 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 21.5 | 20.5 | 19.1 |
| Manufacturing | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| Electricity, Gas and Water | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Construction | 8.6 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
| SECONDARY SECTOR | 22.4 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 23.7 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 23.1 | 22.0 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 22.1 |
| Wholesale and Retail trade | 15.6 | 13.6 | 17.3 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.1 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.6 | 18.1 | 17.8 |
| Restaurants, Bars and Hotels | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Transport, Storage and Communications | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Financial Intermediaries and Insurance | 9.9 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Real Estate and Business services | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Community, Social and Personal Services | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.7 |
| TERTIARY SECTOR | 45.1 | 44.2 | 46.8 | 47.0 | 49.1 | 50.1 | 50.6 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 50.8 | 51.2 | 51.7 | 52.5 | 54.0 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 54.4 | 54.6 | 55.6 |
| Less: FISIM | (6.5) | (7.5) | (6.4) | (6.1) | (6.1) | (6.0) | (5.8) | (5.6) | (5.4) | (5.1) | (4.8) | (4.4) | (4.1) | (3.7) | (3.4) | (3.1) | (2.7) | (2.6) | (2.5) | (2.3) |
| TOTAL GROSS VALUE ADDED | 91.7 | 92.6 | 92.6 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| Taxes less subsidies on Products | 8.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| TOTAL G.D.P. AT MARKET PRICES | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

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