



NATIONAL ACCOUNTS OF FIJI

1995 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT SOURCES AND METHODS

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PREFACE

This report contains the Sources and Methods for the compilation of the Current Price Gross Domestic Product of Fiji for 1995.

The objective of the study was to determine the benchmark levels for the change in the base year from 1989 to 1995 incorporating changes as recommended in the 1993 System of National Accounts.

With the reorganisation of the Bureau as a result of the Institutional Strengthening Programme, the staff who undertook the activities in preparation to the rebasing and improvements towards the 1993 System of National Accounts were relatively new. Without their enthusiasm, hard work and dedication and the assistance of the numerous organisations and people, this project would not have achieved its goal. To all of you who have helped in any way, I extend my sincere gratitude.

I would also like to express my gratitude to ESCAP for funding two technical assistance programmes, Ms Heidi Arboleda for assisting in the setting up of the methodology of the compilation and the overall guidance, Mr Alan Tryde for conducting a peer review, Mr Garth Parry of SPC for his valuable views and guidance in the study on the indicators that needs to be used in estimating the constant price GDP from the 1995 base and Mr Philip Turnbull of PFTAC for being there to assist the compilers at just the drop of a call.

It is hoped that the data contained in this report will be of assistance to the policy makers, researchers, analysts and international organisations.

T Bainimarama
Government Statistician

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS


In alphabetical order:

Abbreviation Terms

AH&P	Animal Husbandry and Production
CBC	Census of Building and Construction
CDT	Census of Distributive Trade
CFC	Consumption of Fixed Capital
CI	Census of Industries
COE	Compensation of Employees
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CRH	Census of Restaurants and Hotels
CTC	Census of Transport, Storage and Communication
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAPMS	Fiji Agricultural Pricing and Marketing Survey
FDB	Fiji Development Bank
FMM	Farm Management Manual
FSC	Fiji Sugar Corporation
FSIC	Fiji Standard Industrial Classification
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GO	Gross Output
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey ¹
IC	Intermediate Consumption
INC	Including
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forests
MI	Mixed Income
NATCO	National Trading Corporation
OS	Operating Surplus
PAFCO	Pacific Fishing Company Limited
PFTAC	Pacific Financial Technical Assistance Centre
RCDC	Rewa Cooperative Dairy Company
SNA	System of National Accounts (1968)
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
VA	Value Added

¹ This survey was conducted from November 1990 to September 1991. Some aspects of the data did not meet the required standard, so therefore a report was not published. A HIES for the urban area has been conducted for 2002 and at the time of this report going to the Printers, data was being analysed. Currently a HIES for the rural area is in progress.

NOTES TO THE REPORT

1. Totals are subject to rounding errors.
2. INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR does not comprise compensation of employees, instead they have mixed income, which comprises compensation of employees and profit/surplus and the figure is given under operating surplus in this report.
3.  not applicable
4. The component of Government services and public enterprises has been disaggregated according to the type of activity eg education, health, etc and separately computed and classified under the pertinent industry group.

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INTRODUCTION

The structure of the economy changes with passing time. Commodities and industries that are of importance today will go on to lose its importance over the years. New industries emerge and new commodities and services are borne. All these changes need to be taken account of by the national accountant. As such, a GDP constant price series needs to be reweighted at regular intervals so that reasonable short-term forecasts of the economy can be made and appropriate policies formulated.

1970 GDP Compilation

The first detailed study on the national accounts of Fiji was carried out in 1970. The results of this study are contained in the publication titled “National Accounts of Fiji, 1968 –1972”.

1977 GDP Compilation

The second study was done for 1977, the results of which are contained in the “Fiji National Accounts Studies” which was published in two parts. Part I contained the Notes and Tables: 1977 – 1979 and Part II contained the Sources and Methods. This study was done by Mr V V Divatia under the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Assistance and was the first comprehensive study.

1989 GDP Compilation

The third study on the national accounts of Fiji was carried out in early nineties for 1989 under the guidance of the late Mr Jagdish Kumar from ESCAP. Unfortunately, due to resource constraints, a report on the study except for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing² component of the study, could not be compiled. The prime reason for the study was to re-base the gross domestic product to 1989 and given the resource constraints still existing in early nineties, as a result of staff migrating due to the coup-de-tat of 1987, Bureau estimated data for 1989 using information that was already available in the Bureau, except for Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing for which a special study was done. As such the 1989 series was referred to as the “interim series”.

1995 GDP Compilation

This is the fourth study to be done by the Bureau. Starting with Chapter 1 on Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, this report gives information on sources tapped for data and the methods used for compiling the GDP at current prices by economic activity groups. At the end of each chapter a comparative study is done of the 1995 series with that of 1989, plus information of the 1977 weights are also given for reference purposes. A few important aspects of the 1995 compilation are:

THE BASE YEAR

The ESCAP consultant, the late Mr Jagdish Kumar, whilst providing consultancy services with the 1989 rebase exercise suggested that Bureau needed to do another rebase exercise, based on a through study, as soon as possible to better reflect the changes that had taken place in the economy. The Bureau as such decided to re-base the gross domestic product to 1995 after it convinced itself that 1995 was a normal year for most of the activities. For activities for which 1995 was not a normal year, average of a few years’ data was taken as the base year data. However, numerous resource constraints that existed in the Bureau delayed the exercise for six years and with no improvement to the continued high staff turnover it took Bureau quite a few years to complete the exercise.

DATA COLLECTION

The 1995 GDP compilation is a much more improved series compared to the previous GDP compilations:

² The publication is titled “A Study of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Sector of Fiji for the Compilation of the 1989 Gross Domestic Product”.

- For the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing Sector a special study was undertaken. Personal visits were used as the medium of collecting information from organisations that were selected in the sample using personal judgement
- For the General Government data was extracted from the Budget.
- For all other formal activities, exhaustive surveys were done, some of them for the first time ever, using mail enquiry,

Also for the first time, the Bureau, keeping in line with the international recommendations through its participation in international forums, estimated the informal activities carried out in the informal activities/sector, as well as on a smaller scale in the urban areas, by economic activity sectors.

CLASSIFICATION AND STANDARD USED

The Fiji Standard Industrial Classification Rev. 2 of 1983 has been used for classifying commodities and industries. In total there are 10 major economic activity divisions, which are further sorted into more specific groups.

The study is based on the 1993 System of National Accounts.

RESULTS

Apart from the two summary tables that follow, one giving a summary of the macroeconomic aggregates of the entire domestic economy and the other comparing the 1995 weights with the 1977 and the 1989 weights, all other results/analysis are given in the chapters on major FSIC Divisions.

TABLE A: PRODUCT ACCOUNT BY ACTIVITY (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	5,353,888,124	2,829,009,550	2,524,878,574	1,173,520,950	260,345,168	1,091,012,456
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING	620,696,071	144,794,524	475,901,547	104,470,519	42,962,409	328,468,619
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	476,435,834	105,105,875	371,329,959	74,423,948	33,172,055	263,733,956
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	352,784,797	102,683,875	250,100,922	66,356,948	33,172,055	150,571,919
i]	TOTAL CROPS; of which	304,472,728	71,051,063	233,421,665	62,843,698	31,645,303	138,932,664
1111	Sugar-cane	221,048,600	42,441,331	178,607,269	46,464,415	30,946,804	101,196,050
1112	Coconut	4,352,335	1,077,638	3,274,697	1,102,882	137,969	2,033,846
1113	Paddy (Rice)	7,788,092	4,218,031	3,570,061	851,238	0	2,718,823
1114	Ginger	1,235,700	357,117	878,583	202,655	0	675,928
1115	Tobacco	731,808	282,348	449,460	44,550	0	404,910
1116	i] Fresh fruit	3,192,818	626,112	2,566,706	240,738	0	2,325,968
	Fresh vegetables	7,904,216	1,568,987	6,335,229	1,105,800	18,180	5,211,249
	Root-crops	12,667,525	1,983,734	10,683,791	1,724,050	0	8,959,741
	ii] Yaqona	36,142,200	15,736,314	20,405,886	9,462,028	477,077	10,466,781
	iii] Cocoa	74,100	12,508	61,592	32,219	0	29,373
	iv] Pulses	1,539,563	73,437	1,466,126	82521	0	1,383,605
	v] Miscellaneous crops	7,795,771	2,673,506	5,122,265	1,530,602	65,273	3,526,390
ii]	TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING; of which	48,312,069	31,632,812	16,679,257	3,513,250	1,526,752	11,639,255
1117	i] Egg	6,795,000	5,545,399	1,249,601	390,713	260,249	598,639
	ii] Poultry	28,390,640	21,122,636	7,268,004	2,001,540	905,661	4,360,803
1118	Milk and cream	5,070,200	2,290,209	2,779,991	793,486	82,137	1,904,368
1119	i] Beef	3,540,170	1,430,229	2,109,941	200,020	130,986	1,778,935
	ii] Pork	1,849,750	628,545	1,221,205	48,833	81,204	1,091,168
	iii] Goat	2,203,300	416,203	1,787,097	27,982	18,508	1,740,607
	iv] Honey	222,650	42,214	180,436	33,197	40,411	106,828
	v] Other livestock	240,359	157,377	82,982	17,479	7,596	57,907
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	10,489,000	2,422,000	8,067,000	8,067,000		
C	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	113,162,037		113,162,037			113,162,037
12	TOTAL FORESTRY AND LOGGING	45,650,266	6,844,085	38,806,181	13,128,941	3,538,160	22,139,080
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	28,058,368	6,386,085	21,672,283	11,604,941	3,538,160	6,529,182
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,982,000	458,000	1,524,000	1,524,000		
C	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	15,609,898		15,609,898			15,609,898
13	TOTAL FISHING	98,609,971	32,844,564	65,765,407	16,917,630	6,252,194	42,595,583
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	71,209,500	32,414,564	38,794,936	15,815,630	6,252,194	16,727,112
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,532,000	430,000	1,102,000	1,102,000		
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	25,868,471		25,868,471			25,868,471
2	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	83,248,919	45,598,544	37,650,375	30,808,495	6,886,052	-44,172
A	PRIVATE SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	81,615,919	45,282,544	36,333,375	29,491,495	6,886,052	-44,172

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
B	PUBLIC SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	1,633,000	316,000	1,317,000	1,317,000		
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,363,183,144	1,032,571,881	330,611,263	159,687,321	53,709,457	117,214,485
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	640,667,399	497,954,731	142,712,668	56,545,489	25,145,590	61,021,589
i]	FOOD	582,936,257	461,614,193	121,322,064	50,738,444	21,997,968	48,585,652
	of which: Sugar	345,053,700	256,474,805	88,578,895	29,766,821	14,290,588	44,521,486
	Butchering	2,032,791	1,283,459	749,332	377,785	187,495	184,052
	Dairy products	34,784,784	29,118,834	5,665,950	2,959,084	667,089	2,039,777
	Fruit and fish	61,606,545	57,395,487	4,211,058	7,275,102	1,677,902	-4,741,946
	Edible and coconut oil	19,449,096	16,863,002	2,586,094	787,987	302,969	1,495,138
	Rice and flour milling	53,890,129	47,673,127	6,217,002	2,713,036	1,826,229	1,677,737
	Bakery products	25,495,338	20,298,769	5,196,569	3,280,251	1,411,367	504,951
	Confectionary	21,180,574	16,366,748	4,813,826	2,174,147	914,120	1,725,559
	Miscellaneous food products	14,874,812	12,749,098	2,125,714	1,081,842	386,804	657,068
	Animal feed	4,568,488	3,390,864	1,177,624	322,389	333,405	521,830
ii]	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	57,731,142	36,340,538	21,390,604	5,807,045	3,147,622	12,435,937
	of which: Beer, spirits and cigarettes	42,835,635	26,585,520	16,250,115	3,360,145	1,556,772	11,333,198
	Non-alcoholic drinks	14,895,507	9,755,018	5,140,489	2,446,900	1,590,850	1,102,739
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	195,762,008	141,228,029	54,533,979	40,480,697	5,944,660	8,108,622
	of which: Textiles and clothes	180,134,034	129,632,173	50,501,861	37,619,813	5,589,972	7,292,076
	Footwear	15,627,974	11,595,856	4,032,118	2,860,884	354,688	816,546
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	143,404,538	98,076,807	45,327,731	21,502,196	10,120,482	13,705,053
	of which: Sawmilling	91,449,205	64,141,327	27,307,878	12,653,789	8,641,690	6,012,399
	Curios and artefacts	730,506	384,906	345,600	195,139	18,448	132,013
	Furniture and upholstery	51,224,827	33,550,574	17,674,253	8,653,268	1,460,344	7,560,641
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	69,430,915	47,479,311	21,951,604	11,998,372	1,948,013	8,005,219
	of which: Paper products	33,307,099	25,098,634	8,208,465	3,049,658	852,784	4,306,023
	Printing and publishing	36,123,816	22,380,677	13,743,139	8,948,714	1,095,229	3,699,196
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	88,826,685	64,269,057	24,557,628	8,007,384	3,294,266	13,255,978
	of which: Paint	12,683,504	8,487,319	4,196,185	1,619,047	201,183	2,375,955
	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	19,455,094	14,959,741	4,495,353	1,192,374	273,224	3,029,755
	Miscellaneous chemical products	26,389,889	18,464,520	7,925,369	1,630,077	974,411	5,320,881
	Retreading	6,843,957	6,587,488	256,469	1,036,167	231,604	-1,011,302
	Plastics	23,454,241	15,769,989	7,684,252	2,529,719	1,613,844	3,540,689
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	37,987,197	28,496,780	9,490,417	4,994,199	2,475,841	2,020,377
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	66,371,111	46,841,040	19,530,071	14,292,912	2,042,357	3,194,802
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	60,073,111	45,347,040	14,726,071	9,488,912	2,042,357	3,194,802
	of which: Metal furniture and fixtures	806,548	652,899	153,649	118,370	28,092	7,187
	Structural metal products	19,668,431	16,509,393	3,159,038	3,224,980	506,189	-572,131
	Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	21,608,132	15,574,055	6,034,077	2,561,428	991,342	2,481,307
	Agricultural machinery and equipment	3,143,801	1,817,431	1,326,370	889,572	211,742	225,056
	Repairs and maintenance of industrial machinery	5,219,169	3,707,169	1,512,000	649,874	169,577	692,549

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
	Boat and ship building and repairing	4,441,081	2,941,775	1,499,306	1,397,778	95,299	6,229
	Bus building	5,185,949	4,144,318	1,041,631	646,910	40,116	354,605
B	PUBLIC SECTOR (breakdown by specific activity not available)	6,298,000	1,494,000	4,804,000	4,804,000		
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	15,289,987	12,400,150	2,889,837	1,866,072	375,328	648,437
	of which: Jewellery and related artefacts	8,143,660	6,945,214	1,198,446	650,852	160,201	387,393
	Miscellaneous products	7,146,327	5,454,936	1,691,391	1,215,220	215,127	261,044
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	105,443,304	95,825,976	9,617,328	MI	2,362,920	7,254,408
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	103,578,000	27,140,000	76,438,000	21,250,000	14,309,000	40,879,000
	of which: Electricity	88,489,000	18,476,000	70,013,000	14,825,000	14,309,000	40,879,000
	Water	15,089,000	8,664,000	6,425,000	6,425,000		
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	387,379,898	255,201,582	132,178,316	83,677,405	13,447,443	35,053,468
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	118,975,447	90,067,734	28,907,713	27,643,687	4,201,253	-2,937,227
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	107,738,756	51,705,038	56,033,718	56,033,718		
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	160,665,695	113,428,810	47,236,885	MI	9,246,190	37,990,695
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	815,555,668	454,072,690	361,482,978	166,892,665	44,323,962	150,266,351
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	479,929,721	230,976,113	248,953,608	116,227,306	27,103,245	105,623,057
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	456,547,813	218,315,100	238,232,713	114,690,306	25,893,749	97,648,658
	PUBLIC SECTOR	6,688,000	5,228,000	1,460,000	1,537,000	118,000	-195,000
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	16,693,908	7,433,013	9,260,895	MI	1,091,496	8,169,399
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	335,625,947	223,096,577	112,529,370	50,665,359	17,220,717	44,643,294
	of which: Restaurants	74,556,073	59,860,199	14,695,874	6,999,712	1,898,180	5,797,982
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	49,278,785	38,835,157	10,443,628	6,999,712	1,283,574	2,160,342
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	25,277,288	21,025,042	4,252,246	MI	614,606	3,637,640
	Hotels	261,069,874	163,236,378	97,833,496	43,665,647	15,322,537	38,845,312
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	205,156,993	123,156,005	82,000,988	43,665,647	12,063,688	26,271,653
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	55,912,881	40,080,373	15,832,508	MI	3,258,849	12,573,659
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	776,613,720	482,990,040	293,623,680	124,098,379	48,271,004	121,254,297
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	643,171,404	434,661,289	208,510,115	96,764,766	31,717,978	80,027,371
711	LAND TRANSPORT	93,813,176	61,435,642	32,377,534	15,047,199	11,248,575	6,081,760
712	WATER TRANSPORT	49,720,467	22,436,668	27,283,799	13,406,926	4,356,944	9,519,929
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	29,067,467	15,449,668	13,617,799	7,280,926	1,506,944	4,829,929
	PUBLIC SECTOR	20,653,000	6,987,000	13,666,000	6,126,000	2,850,000	4,690,000
713	AIR TRANSPORT	280,192,910	237,712,523	42,480,387	28,204,108	3,274,330	11,001,949
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	22,926,910	16,336,523	6,590,387	4,097,108	1,148,330	1,344,949
	PUBLIC SECTOR	257,266,000	221,376,000	35,890,000	24,107,000	2,126,000	9,657,000
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	173,701,373	84,350,022	89,351,351	40,106,533	7,204,963	42,039,855
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	129,879,373	70,254,022	59,625,351	20,013,533	2,379,963	37,231,855
	PUBLIC SECTOR	43,822,000	14,096,000	29,726,000	20,093,000	4,825,000	4,808,000
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	45,743,478	28,726,434	17,017,044	MI	5,633,166	11,383,878
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	133,442,316	48,328,751	85,113,565	27,333,613	16,553,026	41,226,926
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	498,912,497	115,500,056	383,412,441	112,211,700	16,683,287	254,517,454

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
81	FINANCE	189,346,945	47,438,003	141,908,942	57,275,348	9,252,128	75,381,466
	of which: BANKS	138,206,444	29,304,496	108,901,948	44,410,098	6,348,072	58,143,778
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	98,295,789	19,284,726	79,011,063	29,069,081	3,807,811	46,134,171
	PUBLIC SECTOR	39,910,655	10,019,770	29,890,885	15,341,017	2,540,261	12,009,607
	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	51,140,501	18,133,507	33,006,994	12,865,250	2,904,056	17,237,688
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	21,849,792	7,186,715	14,663,077	2,894,738	762,135	11,006,204
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,290,709	10,946,792	18,343,917	9,970,512	2,141,921	6,231,484
82	INSURANCE	76,456,617	23,775,129	52,681,488	11,548,446	1,863,379	39,269,663
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	61,700,617	22,152,129	39,548,488	8,590,446	979,379	29,978,663
	of which: Insurers	48,032,876	18,338,539	29,694,337	6,710,193	766,354	22,217,790
	Brokers	7,514,248	2,731,778	4,782,470	1,823,955	205,835	2,752,680
	Agents	6,153,493	1,081,812	5,071,681	56,298	7,190	5,008,193
	PUBLIC SECTOR	14,756,000	1,623,000	13,133,000	2,958,000	884,000	9,291,000
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	233,108,935	44,286,924	188,822,011	43,387,906	5,567,780	139,866,325
	of which: REAL ESTATE	130,529,390	6,544,246	123,985,144	2,176,254	1,304,780	120,504,110
8310	of which: Real estate	16,053,390	6,544,246	9,509,144	2,176,254	1,304,780	6,028,110
	Owner occupied dwellings	114,476,000		114,476,000			114,476,000
	BUSINESS SERVICES	102,579,545	37,742,678	64,836,867	41,211,652	4,263,000	19,362,215
8321	Legal services	10,388,784	4,013,609	6,375,175	2,676,039	388,917	3,310,219
8322	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping	16,216,164	3,037,050	13,179,114	8,188,628	543,690	4,446,796
8323	Data processing-tabulating – PRIVATE SECTOR	1,625,557	708,102	917,455	602,157	142,356	172,942
	PUBLIC SECTOR	4,955,000	1,411,000	3,544,000	3,544,000		
8324	Engineering, architectural and technical services	19,318,859	7,357,705	11,961,154	7,631,126	965,326	3,364,702
8329	Business services	28,545,894	10,861,639	17,684,255	11,839,235	1,040,770	4,804,250
8330	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	21,529,287	10,353,573	11,175,714	6,730,467	1,181,941	3,263,306
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	704,720,207	271,140,233	433,579,974	370,424,466	19,752,554	43,402,954
i]	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	138,217,249	86,843,784	51,373,465	8,694,693	5,808,900	36,869,872
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	38,595,873	23,277,350	15,318,523	7,766,693	1,922,219	5,629,611
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	4,672,000	3,744,000	928,000			
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	94,949,376	59,822,434	35,126,942	MI	3,886,681	31,240,261
	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	566,502,958	184,296,449	382,206,509	363,944,673	13,943,654	6,533,082
	of which: EDUCATION	197,486,344	40,054,897	157,431,447	155,092,625	5,568,520	-3,229,698
	of which: Private sector	89,213,344	34,480,897	54,732,447	52,393,625	5,568,520	-3,229,698
	Public sector	108,273,000	5,574,000	102,699,000	102,699,000		
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	94,734,614	56,687,552	38,047,062	21,290,148	5,625,134	11,131,780
	of which: Medical	9,326,004	5,244,514	4,081,490	1,400,049	515,638	2,165,803
	Other services	85,408,610	51,443,038	33,965,572	19,890,099	5,109,496	8,965,977
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	274,282,000	87,554,000	186,728,000	185,347,000	2,750,000	-1,369,000
	of which: Public enterprises	2,489,000	1,391,000	1,098,000	2,178,000	289,000	-1,369,000
	General government	271,793,000	86,163,000	185,630,000	183,169,000	2,461,000	
	of which: Public administration & related service	265,659,000	81,321,000	184,338,000	181,877,000	2,461,000	
	Recreational and cultural services	6,134,000	4,842,000	1,292,000	1,292,000		

TABLE B: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING & SUBSISTANCE	475,901,547	20.05	344,591,553	22.12	141,298,000	23.33
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	258,167,922	10.88	209,793,817	13.47	89,611,000	14.79
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	245,940,789	10.36	209,793,817	13.47	89,611,000	14.79
i]	TOTAL CROPS, of which:	233,421,665	9.84	195,142,851	12.53	85,078,000	14.05
1111	Sugar-cane	178,607,269	7.53	154,436,744	9.91	61,977,000	10.23
1112	Coconut	3,274,697	0.14	2,879,756	0.18	6,136,000	1.01
1113	Paddy (Rice)	3,570,061	0.15	7,308,579	0.47	2,458,000	0.41
1114	Ginger	878,583	0.04	1,913,457	0.12	732,000	0.12
1115	Tobacco	449,460	0.02	329,231	0.02	567,000	0.09
1116	i] Fresh fruit	2,566,706	0.11	1,929,975	0.12]	
	Fresh vegetables	6,335,229	0.27	7,968,599	0.51	]	6,720,000
	Root-crops	10,683,791	0.45	3,816,684	0.24]	
	ii] Yaqona	20,405,886	0.86	10,155,327	0.65		4,789,000
	iii] Cocoa	61,592	0.00	302,168	0.02		105,000
	iv] Pulses	1,466,126	0.06	316,152	0.02]	
	v] Miscellaneous crops	5,122,265	0.22	3,786,179	0.24	]	1,594,000
	ii] TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING, of which:	16,679,257	0.70	14,650,966	0.94		4,533,000
1117	i] Egg	1,249,601	0.05	752,721	0.05		388,000
	ii] Poultry	7,268,004	0.31	3,941,082	0.25		488,000
1118	Milk and cream	2,779,991	0.12	2,388,069	0.15		942,000
1119	i] Beef	2,109,941	0.09	3,620,596	0.23		1,697,000
	ii] Pork	1,221,205	0.05	774,694	0.05		234,000
	iii] Goat	1,787,097	0.08	2,182,578	0.14		458,000
	iv] Honey	180,436	0.01	117,728	0.01]	
	v] Other livestock	82,982	0.00	873,498	0.06	]	326,000
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	8,067,000	0.34				0
12	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	23,196,283	0.98	15,273,086	0.98	4,871,000	0.8
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	21,672,283	0.91	15,273,086	0.98		4,871,000
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,524,000	0.06				
13	FISHING	39,896,936	1.68	16,372,452	1.05	4,569,000	0.75
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	38,794,936	1.63	16,372,452	1.05		4,569,000

³ In 1977 and 1989 the activities of the Government were lumped together with Public Administration and related services in FSIC 9 and not according to the economic activity they performed.

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,102,000	0.05	3		3	
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	154,640,406	6.52	103,152,198	6.62	42,247,000	6.97
2	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	37,650,375	1.59	56,746,000	3.64	682,000	0.11
A	PRIVATE SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	36,333,375	1.53	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
B	PUBLIC SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	1,317,000	0.06				
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	330,611,263	13.93	197,771,000	12.69	69,407,000	11.46
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	142,712,668	6.01	106,300,000	6.82	40,808,000	6.74
i]	FOOD	121,322,064	5.11	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	of which: Sugar	88,578,895	3.73	62,939,000	4.04	23,999,000	3.96
	Butchering	749,332	0.03]]	
	Dairy products	5,665,950	0.24]]	
	Fruit and fish	4,211,058	0.18]]	
	Edible and coconut oil	2,586,094	0.11]]	
	Rice and flour milling	6,217,002	0.26	]	4 4,361,000	]	16,809,000
	Bakery products	5,196,569	0.22]]	
	Confectionary	4,813,826	0.20]]	
	Miscellaneous food products	2,125,714	0.09]]	
	Animal feed	1,177,624	0.05]]	
ii]	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	21,390,604	0.90]]	
	of which: Beer, spirits and cigarettes	16,250,115	0.68]]	
	Non-alcoholic drinks	5,140,489	0.22]]	
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	54,533,979	2.30	20,083,000	1.29	1,800,000	0.30
	of which: Textiles and clothes	50,501,861	2.13	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Footwear	4,032,118	0.17				
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	45,327,731	1.91	18,942,000	1.22	6,817,000	1.13
	of which: Sawmilling	27,307,878	1.15	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Curios and artefacts	345,600	0.01				
	Furniture and upholstery	17,674,253	0.74				
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	21,951,604	0.93	13,397,000	0.86	3,671,000	0.61
	of which: Paper products	8,208,465	0.35	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Printing and publishing	13,743,139	0.58				
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	24,557,628	1.03	12,287,000	0.79	3,656,000	0.60
	of which: Paint	4,196,185	0.18	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	4,495,353	0.19				
	Miscellaneous chemical products	7,925,369	0.33				
	Retreading	256,469	0.01				
	Plastics	7,684,252	0.32				
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	9,490,417	0.40	4,681,000	0.30	3,810,000	0.63
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND	19,530,071	0.82	13,950,000	0.90	6,678,000	1.10

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
	EQUIPMENT						
A	PRIVATE SECTOR						
	of which: Metal furniture and fixtures	153,649	0.01	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Structural metal products	3,159,038	0.13				
	Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	6,034,077	0.25				
	Agricultural machinery and equipment	1,326,370	0.06				
	Repairs and maintenance of industrial machinery	1,512,000	0.06				
	Boat and ship building and repairing	1,499,306	0.06				
	Bus building	1,041,631	0.04				
B	PUBLIC SECTOR (breakdown by specific activity not available)	4,804,000	0.20				
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,889,837	0.12	2,024,000	0.13	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: Jewellery and related artefacts	1,198,446	0.05	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Miscellaneous products	1,691,391	0.07	AVAILABLE			
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	9,617,328	0.41	6,107,000	0.39	2,167,000	0.36
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	76,438,000	3.22	51,991,000	3.34	6,054,000	1.00
	of which: Electricity	70,013,000	2.95	47,129,000	3.02	5,632,000	0.93
	Water	6,425,000	0.27	4,862,000	0.31	422,000	0.07
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	132,178,316	5.57	68,319,000	4.39	49,209,000	8.12
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	28,907,713	1.22	8,474,000	0.54	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	56,033,718	2.36	41,243,000	2.65		
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	47,236,885	1.99	18,602,000	1.19		
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	361,482,978	15.23	232,300,000	14.91	104,649,000	17.28
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	248,953,608	10.49	188,167,000	12.08	84,896,000	14.02
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	238,232,713	10.04	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	1,460,000	0.06				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	9,260,895	0.39				
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	112,529,370	4.74	44,133,000	2.83	19,753,000	3.26
	of which: Restaurants	14,695,874	0.62	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	10,443,628	0.44				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	4,252,246	0.18				
	Hotels	97,833,496	4.12				
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	82,000,988	3.46				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	15,832,508	0.67				
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	293,623,680	12.37	158,420,000	10.17	54,634,000	9.02
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	208,510,115	8.79	115,989,000	7.44	45,110,000	7.45
711	LAND TRANSPORT	32,377,534	1.36	19,608,000	1.26	19,159,000	3.16
712	WATER TRANSPORT	27,283,799	1.15	23,614,000	1.52	11,657,000	1.92
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	13,617,799	0.57	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	13,666,000	0.58				

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
713	AIR TRANSPORT	42,480,387	1.79	37,929,000	2.43	10,729,000	1.77
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	6,590,387	0.28	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	35,890,000	1.51				
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	89,351,351	3.77	34,838,000	2.24	3,565,000	0.59
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	59,625,351	2.51	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,726,000	1.25				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	17,017,044	0.72	DATA WAS NOT ESTIMATED			
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	85,113,565	3.59	42,431,000	2.72	9,524,000	1.57
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	383,412,441	16.16	209,311,000	13.43	77,294,000	12.76
81	FINANCE	141,908,942	5.98	74,719,000	4.80	15,910,000	2.63
i]	BANKS	108,901,948	4.59	54,587,999	4.59	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	79,011,063	3.33	45,943,999	2.95		
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,890,885	1.26	8,644,000	0.55		
ii]	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	33,006,994	1.39	20,131,001	1.29		
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	14,663,077	0.62	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	18,343,917	0.77				
82	INSURANCE	52,681,488	2.22	30,518,000	1.96	8,184,000	1.35
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	39,548,488	1.67	9,363,000	0.60	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: Insurers	29,694,337	1.25	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Brokers	4,782,470	0.20				
	Agents	5,071,681	0.21				
	PUBLIC SECTOR	13,133,000	0.55	21,155,000	1.36		
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	188,822,011	7.96	104,074,000	6.68	53,200,000	8.78
	of which: REAL ESTATE	123,985,144	0.52	35,233,000	0.23	20,227,000	0.33
8310	of which: Real estate	9,509,144	0.40	21,275,000	1.37	←	
	Owner occupied dwellings	114,476,000	4.82	68,841,000	4.42	32,973,000	5.44
	BUSINESS SERVICES	64,836,867	2.73	13,958,000	0.90	←	
8321	Legal services	6,375,175	0.27	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8322	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping	13,179,114	0.56				
8323	Data processing-tabulating – PRIVATE SECTOR	917,455	0.04				
	PUBLIC SECTOR	3,544,000	0.15				
8324	Engineering, architectural and technical services	11,961,154	0.50				
8329	Business services	17,684,255	0.75				
8330	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	11,175,714	0.47				
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	433,579,974	18.27	326,446,000	20.95	117,166,000	19.34
i]	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	51,373,465	2.16	13,954,000	0.90		
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	15,318,523	0.65	13,361,000	0.86		
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	928,000	0.04	593,000	0.04		

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	35,126,942	1.48			BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
ii]	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	382,206,509	16.11	312,492,000	20.06		
	of which: EDUCATION	157,431,447	6.63	87,637,000	5.62		
	of which: Private sector	54,732,447	2.31	19,990,000	1.28		
	Public sector	102,699,000	4.33	67,647,000	4.33		
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	38,047,062	1.60	71,837,000	4.61		
	of which: Medical	4,081,490	0.17	10,763,000	0.69		
	Other services	33,965,572	1.43	61,074,000	3.92		
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	186,728,000	7.87	153,018,000	9.82		
	of which: Public enterprises	1,098,000	0.05	151,290,000	9.71		
	General government	185,630,000	7.82	INCLUDED WITH PUBLIC ENTERPRISES			
	of which: Public administration & related services	184,338,000	7.77				
	Recreational and cultural services	1,292,000	0.05	1,728,000	0.11		
	OTHERS			15,188,447	0.97		1,183,000	0.20
	LESS IMPUTED BANK SERVICE CHARGE⁴	151,891,991	6.40	103,085,000	6.62	15,850,000	2.62

Agriculture, fishing and forestry is still the major contributor to GDP (20.05 per cent) followed closely by community, social and personal services (18.27 per cent), with finance, insurance, real estate and business services (16.16 per cent) in the third position, wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels (15.23 per cent) in the fourth position, manufacturing (13.93 per cent) in the fifth position, transport, storage and communication (12.37 per cent) in the sixth position, construction (5.57 per cent) in the seventh position, electricity and water (3.22 per cent) in the eight position and mining and quarrying (1.59 per cent) in the ninth position.

In 1989 wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels was the third highest contributor but in 1995 this position was taken over by the finance, insurance, real estate and business services sector thus forcing the wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels sector to take the fourth place. Likewise the mining and quarrying sector has fallen from the eight place to the ninth thus allowing electricity and water to take the eight place. The rest of the sectors hold the same positions they held in 1989.

The reasons for a decline or an increase in a sector's contribution to GDP in 1995 compared to 1989 are explained in the chapter on the particular economic activity in this report.

⁴ The only recommendation that has not been adopted from the 1993 SNA is the computation of FISIM (Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured) and as such the imputed bank service charge was calculated. Non-adoption of this recommendation was due to lack of information, resources and time. It does not however make a significant difference to the overall total.

**TABLE C: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED⁵ COMMODITIES/SECTORS
FROM 1989 TO 1995**

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1989 VA	1995 VA	%CHANGE FROM 1989 TO 1995
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	1,557,999,000	2,372,986,583	52.31
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING & SUBSISTANCE	344,591,553	475,901,547	38.11
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	209,793,817	258,167,922	23.06
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	209,793,817	245,940,789	17.23
i]	TOTAL CROPS, of which:	195,142,851	233,421,665	19.62
1111	Sugar-cane	154,436,744	178,607,269	15.65
1112	Coconut	2,879,756	3,274,697	13.71
1113	Paddy (Rice)	7,308,579	3,570,061	-51.15
1114	Ginger	1,913,457	878,583	-54.08
1115	Tobacco	329,231	449,460	36.52
1116	i] Fresh fruit	1,929,975	2,566,706	32.99
	Fresh vegetables	7,968,599	6,335,229	-20.50
	Root-crops	3,816,684	10,683,791	179.92
	ii] Yaqona	10,155,327	20,405,886	100.94
	iii] Cocoa	302,168	61,592	-79.62
	iv] Pulses	316,152	1,466,126	363.74
	v] Miscellaneous crops	3,786,179	5,122,265	35.29
ii]	TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING, of which:	14,650,966	16,679,257	13.84
1117	i] Egg	752,721	1,249,601	66.01
	ii] Poultry	3,941,082	7,268,004	84.42
1118	Milk and cream	2,388,069	2,779,991	16.41
1119	i] Beef	3,620,596	2,109,941	-41.72
	ii] Pork	774,694	1,221,205	57.64
	iii] Goat	2,182,578	1,787,097	-18.12
	iv] Honey	117,728	180,436	53.27
	v] Other livestock	873,498	82,982	-90.50
12	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	15,273,086	23,196,283	51.88
13	FISHING	16,372,452	39,896,936	143.68
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	103,152,198	154,640,406	49.91
2	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	56,746,000	37,650,375	-33.65
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	197,771,000	330,611,263	67.17
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	106,300,000	142,712,668	34.25
	FOOD: of which: Sugar	62,939,000	88,578,895	40.74
	All other food, beverages and tobacco	44,361,000	75,524,377	70.25
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	20,083,000	54,533,979	171.54
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	18,942,000	45,327,731	139.30
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	13,397,000	21,951,604	63.85
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	12,287,000	24,557,628	99.87
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	4,681,000	9,490,417	102.74
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	13,950,000	19,530,071	40.00
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,024,000	2,889,837	42.78
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	6,107,000	9,617,328	57.48
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	51,991,000	76,438,000	47.02
	of which: Electricity	47,129,000	70,013,000	48.56
	Water	4,862,000	6,425,000	32.15
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	68,319,000	132,178,316	93.47
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	8,474,000	28,907,713	241.13
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	41,243,000	56,033,718	35.86

⁵ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	18,602,000	47,236,885	153.93
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	232,300,000	361,482,978	55.61
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	188,167,000	248,953,608	32.30
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	44,133,000	112,529,370	154.98
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	158,420,000	293,623,680	85.35
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	115,989,000	208,510,115	79.77
711	LAND TRANSPORT	19,608,000	32,377,534	65.12
712	WATER TRANSPORT	23,614,000	27,283,799	15.54
713	AIR TRANSPORT	37,929,000	42,480,387	12.00
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	34,838,000	89,351,351	156.48
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	42,431,000	85,113,565	100.59
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	209,311,000	383,412,441	83.18
81	FINANCE	74,719,000	141,908,942	89.92
i	BANKS	54,587,999	108,901,948	99.50
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	45,943,999	79,011,063	71.97
	PUBLIC SECTOR	8,644,000	29,890,885	245.80
ii	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	20,131,001	33,006,994	63.96
82	INSURANCE	30,518,000	52,681,488	72.62
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	9,363,000	39,548,488	322.39
	PUBLIC SECTOR	21,155,000	13,133,000	-37.92
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	104,074,000	188,822,011	81.43
	of which: REAL ESTATE	35,233,000	123,985,144	251.90
8310	of which: Real estate	21,275,000	9,509,144	-55.30
	Owner occupied dwellings	68,841,000	114,476,000	66.29
	BUSINESS SERVICES	13,958,000	64,836,867	364.51
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	326,446,000	433,579,974	32.82
i	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	13,954,000	51,373,465	268.16
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	13,361,000	15,318,523	14.65
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	593,000	928,000	56.49
ii	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	312,492,000	382,206,509	22.31
	of which: EDUCATION	87,637,000	157,431,447	79.64
	of which: Private sector	19,990,000	54,732,447	173.80
	Public sector	67,647,000	102,699,000	51.82
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	71,837,000	38,047,062	-47.04
	of which: Medical	10,763,000	4,081,490	-62.08
	Other services	61,074,000	33,965,572	-44.39
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	153,018,000	186,728,000	22.03
	of which: Public enterprises	151,290,000	1,098,000	-99.27
	Recreational and cultural services	1,728,000	1,292,000	-25.23
	LESS IMPUTED BANK SERVICE CHARGE	103,085,000	151,891,991	47.35

Except for mining and quarrying activities, which declined by 33.65 per cent, all other sectors of the economy showed growth. Construction recorded the highest growth of 93.47 per cent. The second highest growth was recorded by transport, storage and communication, which grew by 85.35 per cent, closely followed by finance, insurance, real estate and business services, which grew by 83.18 per cent. Fourth in line was manufacturing which recorded a growth of 67.17 percent, followed by wholesale and retail trade and restaurants and hotels, which recorded a growth of 55.61 per cent. Seventh in line was agriculture, forestry and fishing which grew by 38.11 per cent followed by community, social and personal services that grew by 32.82 per cent.

The reasons for a decline or an increase in a particular economic activity are explained in the chapter on the particular economic activity in this report.

CHAPTER 1

MAJOR DIVISION 1 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

The Sector comprises:

- Agriculture: growing of sugar-cane, coconuts, rice, ginger, tobacco, fruit, vegetables and crops like root crops; poultry and egg production, milk and cream production, raising of livestock and agricultural services
- Forestry and logging: planting and replanting and conservation of forests and logging, but not sawmilling.
- Fishing: apart from fish, includes crabs, prawns and other forms of crustaceans
- Subsistence: includes farming, fishing and forestry. For Fiji, household production on own-account is a major source of supply of primary commodities for a portion of the population. It is therefore important, for the purpose of an adequate and comparable measurement of output, income and consumption, to set off these household activities into industries.

Obtaining information on the activities in the sector is difficult due to the following peculiar features of the industry:

- The industry is highly sensitive to weather. Droughts, floods and hurricanes are natural disasters and have great impact on the industry.
- Period of production is relatively long in some cases, for example, trees take years to mature so therefore the forestry sector can experience high intermediate costs in some years and all of a sudden a very high value added in a particular year.
- Activities are carried out by a wide variety of units – small and large private establishments, own account individuals and other units whose main activities are in other industries.
- Sub-leasing of farms is prevalent eg in the case of sugarcane – there is a probability that some work may be double counted or sometimes not counted at all (if the co-tenant's work is correctly deducted from the main tenant, but not picked up by the co-tenant).
- Many small establishments go in and out of business with changing economic and seasonal factors.
- Most of the own account individuals do not maintain proper records.

However every precaution was taken to get reliable and quality data on the activities in the sector.

The importance of the sector becomes even clearer as different activities within agriculture, forestry and fishing get discussed. Subsistence activities within the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector are discussed separately in this report.

DIVISION 11: AGRICULTURE

Growing of sugar-cane, coconuts, paddy, ginger, tobacco, fruit, vegetable and other crops; poultry and egg production; milk and cream production and raising of livestock such as cattle, pigs, goats and sheep, including bee-keeping, are significant agricultural activities that took place in this sector.

NOTE: For the purpose of our study we are going to further split Agriculture into Crops and Livestock Products. This is because paucity of output data will require an indirect approach to estimate output of certain agricultural commodities. All crops for which output data are not available will therefore be estimated together and all livestock products together.

CROPS

1. GROUP 1111: GROWING OF SUGAR CANE

Sugar cane farming, which is the backbone of Fiji's economy, is mostly grown on the Western side of Viti Levu and on Vanua Levu.

A. OUTPUT

TABLE C1.1: GO OF SUGAR CANE

<u>PRODUCTION</u> (Tonnes)	<u>PRICE PAID TO GROWERS</u> (\$/Tonne)	<u>GO</u> (\$)
4,110,238	53.78	221,048,600

Data on total sugar-cane production and the prices paid to the growers have been obtained from FSC.

B. CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.2 : INPUT RATIOS OF SUGAR CANE

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995	19.20	80.80	21.02	14.00	45.78
1989	18.94	81.06	24.61	13.45	43.00
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	0.26	-0.26	-3.59	0.55	2.78

The input ratios were derived from the FSC's Annual Survey, which was considered the most acceptable since it is a well established on-going survey which is representative of the sugar-cane industry.

TABLE C1.3: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF SUGAR CANE (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	190,521,520	221,048,600	16.02
IC	36,084,776	42,441,331	17.62
VA	154,436,744	178,607,269	15.65
COE	46,887,346	46,464,415	-0.90
CFC	25,625,144	30,946,804	20.77
OS	81,924,254	101,196,050	23.52

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in input ratios from 1989 to 1995 show marginal increases in IC and CFC ratios. COE however shows an absolute decline of 3.59 per cent. Due to cyclone Kina cane production was adversely affected and therefore after 1991 a rehabilitation program was put to replanting cane so as to replace crops that were damaged by the cyclone. This led the industry to make a dramatic comeback and as a result by 1995, ratoon cane was in abundance and as such there was no major need for replanting. This therefore meant the use of less labour and inadvertently less wages. Overall the industry shows some expansion.

2. GROUP 1112: GROWING OF COCONUTS

As was in 1989 coconuts in Fiji is still grown by two distinct types of growers: the medium to large estates and the small estates. Medium to large estates comprise units in excess of 100 hectares and employ a full-time labour force whereas the small estates, many of which are the result of sub-divisions of larger estates, do not employ full-time labour.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.4: GO OF COCONUTS

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u> (Tonnes)	<u>MILLGATE BUYING PRICE</u> (\$/Tonne)	<u>GO</u> (\$)
1995	10,724	405.85	4,352,335

Data on total coconut production and their average mill-gate buying price were obtained from the Coconut Board's Annual Reports.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.5: INPUT RATIOS OF COCONUTS

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)					
MEDIUM TO LARGE ESTATE: average		32.58	67.42	34.46	7.92	25.04
	40	13.03	26.97	13.78	3.17	10.02
SMALL ESTATE: average		19.55	80.45	19.26	0	61.19
	60	11.73	48.27	11.56	0	36.71
1995 COMPOSITE RATIO	100	24.76	75.24	25.34	3.17	46.73
1989 RATIOS		30.99	69.01	35.18	2.06	31.77
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995		-6.23	6.23	-9.84	1.11	14.96

To get the input structure, estates predominantly engaged in the coconut industry were surveyed. Average ratios were worked out for medium to large estates and small estates and then a composite ratio using weighted average derived from each items contribution to GO was calculated. A notable difference in 1995 when compared with

1989 was that the combined production of small estates contributed more towards production and as such had a higher weight.

TABLE C1.6: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF COCONUTS (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	4,172,955	4,352,335	4.30
IC	1,293,199	1,077,638	-16.67
VA	2,879,756	3,274,697	13.71
COE	1,468,046	1,102,882	-24.87
CFC	85,963	137,969	60.50
OS	1,325,747	2,033,846	53.41

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicates an increase in the CFC ratio but decreases in the IC and COE ratios. In comparison to 1989, smaller estates supplied more copra. These estates neither incur much overhead costs nor employ much labour. They do not even own significant assets; therefore the increase in the CFC ratio is mainly attributed to the increased purchase of fixed assets by large estates.

3. GROUP 1113: GROWING OF RICE (PADDY)

Paddy cultivation, which is spread all over Fiji, produces different varieties of rice depending on the soil texture, weather conditions, cultivation techniques etc. As was in 1989, 80 per cent paddy still is produced by traditional methods and 20 per cent is grown under irrigated conditions.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.7: GO OF PADDY

PRODUCTION (Tonnes)	18,496
CALCULATION OF GO USING WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRODUCER PRICE	
(a) Rewa Rice: 6.36% of production @ \$400/per tonne	470,538
(b) MAFF: 93.64% of production @ \$422.5/ per tonne	7,317,554
TOTAL VALUE \GO	7,788,092

Data on total paddy production classified by main and off-season and also by irrigated and rain fed were obtained from MAFF's Drainage and Irrigation Division. To get the total value, total production was multiplied by

a weighted average producer price calculated using the price Rewa Rice Limited paid its farmers and the price the other millers paid their farmers. The price the other millers paid their farmers was made available by MAFF. The need to use a weighted average producer price was considered necessary due to the more attractive prices and incentives offered by smaller millers.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.8: INPUT RATIOS OF PADDY

	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	54.16	45.84	10.93	0	34.91
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	32.25	67.75	30.8	0	36.95
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1977 to 1989	21.91	-21.91	-19.87	0	-2.04

Different studies were done in order to obtain the average input ratios of rice. Sources utilised were the FAPMS, FDB's Loan Application Forms, data obtained from the Rice Cultivation Manual, farm

level data obtained from MAFF and the survey of rice farmers conducted by us.

TABLE C1.9: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF PADDY (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	10,787,571	7,788,092	-27.80
IC	3,478,992	4,218,031	21.24
VA	7,308,579	3,570,061	-51.15
COE	3,322,572	851,238	-74.38
CFC	0	0	0.00
OS	3,986,007	2,718,823	-31.79

C. ANALYSIS

It is rare for GO to decline especially overtime one would expect output to increase with the advent of new farming techniques. In the case of paddy deregulation is providing a high level of competition from imported rice, plus poor quality seed also hampers higher yields.

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate that while the CFC ratio has remained negligible, IC ratios have increased. The high costs of production are making rice cultivation uneconomical for commercial production. Increased fertiliser cost, as well as more demand for it led IC to increase. The decline in the COE ratio can be linked to the decline in the GO since farmers cannot afford to hire workers. All in all, paddy when compared to 1989 shows huge contraction.

4. GROUP 1114: GROWING OF GINGER

An export oriented industry, it is characterised by a large number of farmers who grow small quantities of ginger in rotation with other crops. Mature ginger is exported while immature ginger are brined, placed in syrup or crystallised.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.10: GO OF GINGER

TOTAL PRODUCTION (tonnes)	2,205
of which: mature ginger (tonnes)	1,065
at producer price \$/tonne	700
VALUE (\$)	745,500
and: immature ginger (tonnes)	1,140
at producer price \$/tonne	430
VALUE (\$)	490,200
GO (\$)	1,235,700

Production data broken down by mature and immature ginger were obtained from MAFF and their respective prices from MAFF.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.11: INPUT RATIOS OF GINGER

	<u>Weight</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
		(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
<u>MATURE: average</u>		26.22	73.78	16.47	0	57.31
	60.33	15.82	44.51	9.94	0	34.56
<u>IMMATURE: average</u>		32.96	67.04	16.28	0	50.76
	39.67	13.08	26.59	6.46	0	20.14
1995 COMPOSITE RATIOS	100	28.90	71.10	16.40	0	54.70
1989 COMPOSITE RATIOS		26.26	73.74	26.67	0	47.07
Absolute Change: 1989 to 1995		2.64	-2.64	-10.27	0	7.63

Sources utilised for the construction of the input ratios were the FAPMS and FDB's Loan Application Forms. Average ratios were worked out for mature and immature ginger and then a composite ratio using weighted average derived from each items

contribution to GO was calculated.

TABLE C1.12: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF GINGER (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	2,594,870	1,235,700	-52.38
IC	681,413	357,117	-47.59
VA	1,913,457	878,583	-54.08
COE	692,052	202,655	-70.72
CFC	0	0	0.00
OS	1,221,405	675,928	-44.66

C. ANALYSIS

Compared to 1989 ginger production showed a notable contraction in 1995. Like, paddy, ginger also had GO showing a huge decline.

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate no change in the CFC ratio. IC continued to increase whilst COE ratios declined. Huge increases in the cost of seeds, as also fertiliser led IC to increase. The decline in COE ratio can be linked to the poor performance of the industry in 1995 as indicated by the 52.38 per cent decline in the GO. The major contributor to the decline in the output was the prevalence of rhizome rot disease, which resulted in field losses of 40 per cent of yield per hectare. Poor quality seeds were all that were made available to many farmers as quality seeds were given priority to supply the export markets.

5. GROUP 1115: GROWING AND CURING OF TOBACCO

Tobacco farming is prominent in the Sigatoka Valley area.

Like 1989, for 1995 also, data from three different sources were analysed: FMM, FDB's Loan Application Forms and Southern Development Company's financial record of contracted farmers involved in tobacco farming. FMM information was hypothetical and therefore not considered appropriate. Data from FDB's loan application forms were also rejected as it only covered small farmers who in fact rely on Southern Development Company for the sale of their output as well as for most of their farming inputs.

Southern Development Company, which is the sole buyer of tobacco in Fiji, supplies the farmers with almost all the inputs required for tobacco farming eg seeds, fertiliser, weedicide, fungicide, insecticide, pesticide; tractors to do ploughing, levelling and harrowing and it also undertakes to supply the farmer tractor driven pumps for irrigation. It was therefore decided to get output and, on behalf of the farmers, the input ratios from Southern Development Company.

OUTPUT

TABLE C1.13: GO OF TOBACCO

<u>LAND AREA CULTIVATED</u> (Hectares)	<u>AVERAGE PRICE PAID TO FARMERS</u> (\$/Hectare)	<u>GO</u> (\$)
198	3,696	731,808

Output has been derived as a product of the land area cultivated and the average price paid to farmers.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.14: INPUT RATIOS OF TOBACCO

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	38.58	61.42	6.09	0.00	55.33
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	23.91	76.09	17.59	0.00	58.50
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995	14.67	-14.67	-11.50	0.00	-3.17

Most of the farmers engaged in tobacco farming either farm themselves or engage family workers. It is only the master farmers who -they cure their own leaves-hire workers. Farmers also do not own

capital equipment but hire it out from Southern Development Company.

TABLE C1.15: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF TOBACCO (\$)

	1989	1995	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	432,686	731,808	69.13
IC	103,455	282,348	172.92
VA	329,231	449,460	36.52
COE	76,109	44,550	-41.47
CFC	0.00	0.00	0.00
OS	253,122	404,910	59.97

C. ANALYSIS

Tobacco farming when compared to 1989 shows tremendous expansion, with GO showing an increase of 69.13 per cent.

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicates increases in IC and decrease in COE ratios. The increase in the IC ratio is due to fumigation costs and the purchase of plastic covers that are used for protecting the seeds. The COE ratio has declined due to the reduction in the number of Master Farmers hiring labour for ploughing, harrowing and ridging. Also,

compared to 1989, there was an increase in the number of small farms and these farms mainly employ family members and not hired labourers.

6. GROUP 1116: GROWING OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND OTHER CROPS (EG ROOT-CROPS ETC)

Apart from fruit, vegetables, root crops, yaqona, cocoa and pulses, this sector comprises Miscellaneous Crops, which includes ALL other crops that cannot be separately analysed but have been estimated using an indirect approach.

i] FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND ROOT-CROPS

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.16: GO OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS (\$)

	FRESH FRUITS	FRESH VEGETABLES	ROOTCROPS	
1	1991 HIES consumption	5,148,199	23,790,065	20,788,680
2	1995 adjusted consumption	10,415,836	28,390,112	26,561,696
3	1995 hotel Consumption	520,792	1,419,506	1,328,085
4	1995 TOTAL CONSUMPTION	10,936,628	29,809,618	27,889,781
5	add I] domestic exports	378,726	728,675	8,695,475
	ii] supply to factories	375,741	39,236	-
6	less I] retained imports	3,904,239	12,331,143	7,689,805
	ii] duty	678,302	1,982,124	768,997
	iii] trade margin on i] and ii]	1,787,191	5,725,307	2,791,405
7	TOTAL: 4+5-6	5,321,363	10,538,955	25,335,050
8	add imports used up in factory	0.00	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL LOCAL OUTPUT AT			
9	PURCHASERS PRICE	5,321,363	10,538,955	25,335,050
10	GROWERS' SHARE/GO	3,192,818	7,904,216	12,667,525

Paucity of output data on fruit, vegetables and root crops has meant that an indirect approach has had to be taken to estimate GO. This has broadly followed the 1977 and the 1989 methodologies, however, refinements have been made wherever necessary and possible.

from the 1991 HIES and extrapolated to 1995 using a factor based on CPI for specific fruits, vegetables and root-crops and population growth between 1991 and 1995.

The 1995 household consumption was then increased by 5 per cent to account for the hotel and restaurant consumption in 1995 of the three commodities. This thus gave us the total consumption in 1995 to which was added domestic exports in 1995 of the three commodities along with the supply to the factories obtained from NATCO, South Pacific Foods Limited and the CI Report for Food Processors Fiji Limited.

From the total thus obtained were deducted retained imports (imports less re-exports) of the three commodities, their duties and trade margins. The percentage trade margin differs for the three commodities: fruit 39 per cent, vegetables 40 per cent and root crops 33 per cent. Information on trade margins has been obtained from the main dealers in imported produce and has remained the same as 1989.

To the resulting value was added imports used up in factories, information for which was obtained from the CI returns for Food Processors: FSIC's 3113, 3133 and 3115. For 1995 this value was nil. After these various additions and subtractions the value of

local output at purchasers price was established. From this then the value at producer price has been derived. As was done in 1989, again in 1995, after consultation with NATCO it was decided to vary the growers share based on perishability. Fresh vegetables are seen to be the most perishable and therefore it is assumed that the retailers will operate at a smaller margin in order to ensure that the produce is sold quickly. This means that the producer will obtain 75 per cent of the selling price and the retailer 25 per cent. Fruit are seen to be the less perishable and the growers share is assumed to be 60 per cent. The least perishable commodity is seen to be the root crop. Consequently producers will take a higher margin as the produce can remain on their stalls for longer. The growers share is therefore taken to be 50 per cent.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.17: INPUT RATIOS OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)					
FRESH FRUIT					
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS:	19.61	80.39	7.54	0.00	72.85
of which: pineapple	15.16	84.84	13.83	0.00	71.01
pawpaw	36.33	63.67	3.61	0.00	60.06
watermelon	7.35	92.65	5.19	0.00	87.46
1989 RATIOS:	17.22	82.78	7.74	0	75.04
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	2.39	-2.39	-0.20	0.00	-2.19
FRESH VEGETABLES					
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	19.85	80.15	13.99	0.23	65.93
of which: English cabbage	23.54	76.46	0.47	2.78	73.21
rourou	27.42	72.58	18.74	0.00	53.84
bele	10.00	90.00	8.00	0.00	82.00
french beans	10.23	89.77	1.42	0.00	88.36
tomatoes	30.95	69.05	5.24	0.00	63.80
cucumber	32.73	67.27	50.63	0.00	16.64
capsicum	6.88	93.13	6.25	0.00	86.88
chillies	4.95	95.05	1.47	0.00	93.58
okra	22.42	77.58	23.44	0.00	54.15
egg plant	29.05	70.95	15.28	0.00	55.67
mixed vegetable	9.00	91.00	30.00	0.00	61.00
maize	31.01	68.99	6.99	0.00	62.01
1989 RATIOS:	11.33	88.67	17.80	0.00	70.87
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	8.52	-8.52	-3.81	0.23	-4.94
ROOTCROPS INC. POTATOES					
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	15.66	84.34	13.61	0.00	70.73
of which: cassava	26.81	73.19	10.28	0.00	62.91
dalo	17.69	82.31	25.47	0.00	56.84
yam	11.11	88.89	10.00	0.00	78.89
kumala	15.43	84.57	18.52	0.00	66.05
peanuts	7.26	92.74	3.78	0.00	88.96
1989 RATIOS:	18.00	82.00	18.32	0.00	63.68
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	-2.34	2.34	-4.71	0.00	7.05

Average input ratios of fresh fruit, vegetables, root crops and other crops have been calculated using information from FDB's Loan Application forms, FAPMS, surveys carried out by us and in the event no other source was available, FMM.

TABLE C1.18: GO

AND ITS COMPONENTS OF FRUIT, VEGETABLES AND ROOT CROPS (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
FRESH FRUIT			
GO	2,331,451	3,192,818	36.95
IC	401,476	626,112	55.95
VA	1,929,975	2,566,706	32.99
COE	180,454	240,738	33.41
CFC	0.00	0.00	0.0
OS	1,749,521	2,325,968	32.95
FRESH VEGETABLES			
GO	8,986,803	7,904,216	-12.05
IC	1,018,204	1,568,987	54.09
VA	7,968,599	6,335,229	-20.50
COE	1,599,651	1,105,800	-30.87
CFC	0.00	18,180	0.00
OS	6,368,948	5,211,250	-18.18
ROOTCROPS INC. POTATOES			
GO	4,654,493	12,667,525	172.16
IC	837,809	1,983,734	136.78
VA	3,816,684	10,683,791	179.92
COE	852,703	1,724,050	102.19
CFC	0.00	0.00	0.00
OS	2,963,981	8,959,740	202.29

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 show increase in the IC ratio of fruit and vegetables. This is due to the increase in use of fertilizers and chemicals used for destroying pests and fruit fly. Interestingly, there is also a rise in expenses on fuel and oil for hired tractors. IC ratios of root crops show a decline. COE ratio for all the three commodities show a decline and this can be partly explained by the increase in use of hired machines in place of hired labour, therefore consumption of more fuel and a decline in COE as farmers carry out work themselves with the help of family workers.

The percentage change of GO and its components from 1989 to 1995 show GO of vegetables as having decreased. The increase in GO for root crops is due to the increase in Dalo production.

ii] YAQONA

Having become an export oriented industry, yaqona has surpassed ginger as an export earner.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.19: GO OF YAQONA

TOTAL PRODUCTION (tonnes)	2,619
of which: a] waka (tonnes)	785.70
at producer price \$/tonne	18,000
VALUE (\$)	14,142,600
and b] lewena (tonnes)	1833.30
at producer price \$/tonne	12,000
VALUE (\$)	21,999,600
GO (\$)	36,142,200

Production data of waka, which accounts for 30% of the total production and lewena, which accounts for the remaining 70% have been obtained from MAFF and their respective prices from MAFF.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.20: INPUT RATIOS OF YAQONA

	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	43.54	56.46	26.18	1.32	28.96
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	1.89	98.11	3.83	0.00	94.28
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 To 1995	41.65	-41.65	22.35	1.32	-65.32

Average input ratios of yaqona have been calculated using information from FDB's Loan Application Forms and surveys carried out by us.

TABLE C1.21: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF YAQONA (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	10,350,960	36,142,200	249.17
IC	195,633	15,736,314	7,943.79
VA	10,155,327	20,405,886	100.94
COE	396,442	9,462,028	2,286.74
CFC	0.00	477,077	0.00
OS	9,758,885	10,466,781	7.25

C. ANALYSIS

Yaqona industry expanded immensely mainly due to the demand for it locally as well as abroad because of its medicinal values. With demand for more and better crop came in the need to use weedicide by small-scale farmers, which in 1989 was used mostly by large-scale farmers. Expenditure on freight also went up. The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 therefore shows a huge increase in the IC ratio. Farmers, mainly the large-scale ones also purchased a few assets and as such the CFC ratio also shows an increase. With the yaqona industry having expanded so much, the industry, which until 1989 had not been labour intensive, saw COE ratio also increasing.

iii] COCOA

Although the Fiji Cocoa Industry is not considered a major industry, it has had a long standing. Production has always been low, but the worrying factor is that it shows a declining trend. This is because of the high costs involved in producing cocoa.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.22: GO OF COCOA

TOTAL PRODUCTION (tonnes)	100
of which: a] 70% grade 1 (tonnes)	70
at producer price \$/tonne	780
VALUE (\$)	54,600
and b] 30% grade 2 (tonnes)	30
at producer price \$/tonne	650
VALUE (\$)	19,500
GO	74,100

Production data were obtained from MAFF. Percentage split of total output by grade was suggested by NATCO who also made available the producer price.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.23: INPUT RATIOS OF COCOA

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	16.88	83.12	43.48	0.00	39.64
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	33.13	66.87	57.39	0.00	9.48
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	-16.25	16.25	-13.91	0.00	30.16

Average input ratios have been calculated using data from FAPMS and the surveys carried out by us.

TABLE C1.24: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF COCOA (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	451,875	74,100	-83.60
IC	149,707	12,508	-91.65
VA	302,168	61,592	-79.62
COE	259,331	32,219	-87.58
CFC	0	0	0.00
OS	42,837	29,373	-31.43

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate that while the CFC ratio has remained negligible IC and COE ratios have declined. The contraction of the industry, largely due to the low market prices, provided no incentives to farmers to continue cocoa production. This is reflected in the negative percentage change of GO.

iv] PULSES

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.25: GO OF PULSES

PRODUCTION (tonnes)	805.00
PRODUCER PRICE (\$/tonne)	1,913
VALUE\GO	1,539,563

Production and producer price data were obtained from MAFF who have calculated the producer price as an average of price for pigeon pea, urd, cow and mung bean.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.26: INPUT RATIOS OF PULSES

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	[aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO]				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	4.77	95.23	5.36	0.00	89.88
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	6.50	93.50	13.50	0.00	80.00
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	-1.73	1.73	-8.14	0.00	9.88

FDB's Loan Application Forms have been utilised to calculate the input ratios.

TABLE C1.27: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF PULSES (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	338,130	1,539,563	355.32
IC	21,978	73,437	234.14
VA	316,152	1,466,126	363.74
COE	45,648	82521	80.78
CFC	0	0	0.00
OS	270,504	1,383,605	411.49

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicates that while CFC remains negligible, the IC and COE ratio declined. Reduction in IC and COE can be attributed to the assistance provided from MAFF in the area of research, finance and new farming techniques.

v] MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

Included in miscellaneous crops are all those crops that are grown in Fiji, and that which contribute towards the GDP, but because of lack of information on their output, their GO cannot be separately calculated. Examples of such crops are coffee, maize, peanuts, passion fruit, citrus fruit and vanilla etc.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.28: GO OF MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

<u>TYPES OF CROPS</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u>		<u>GO</u>
	(Tonnes)	<u>RATIO</u> (%)	
TOTAL ALL	4,250,040		304,472,728
Sugarcane	Less 4,110,238		221,048,600
Coconuts	10,724]		[4,352,335
Rice (paddy)	18,496]		[7,788,092
Ginger	2,205]		[1,235,700
Tobacco	137]		[731,808
Fresh fruit	2,897] 126,738		[75,628,357 [3,192,818
Fresh vegetables	22,691]		[7,904,216
Root-crops	66,064]		[12,667,525
Yaqona	2,619]		[36,142,200
Cocoa	100]		[74,100
Pulses	805]		[1,539,563
Miscellaneous crops	Equals 13,064	10.308	7,795,771

From the total quantity of all crops produced in 1995, obtained from MAFF's 1995 Annual Report, quantities of all crops produced covered in this report was deducted. The difference thus obtained was taken as the quantity of Miscellaneous Crops produced.

In order to obtain their GO, a ratio was calculated of the Quantity of Miscellaneous Crops produced to the Total Quantity of All Crops produced covered in this report, excluding sugarcane⁶.

The ratio thus obtained was then applied to the total GO of All Crops produced covered in this report, excluding sugarcane, and the GO of Miscellaneous Crops derived.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.29: INPUT RATIOS OF ALL CROPS COVERED IN THIS REPORT

⁶ Sugarcane is not representative of the production pattern of any other crop grown in Fiji. For example, COE and CFC of sugarcane production are higher than that of other types of crops.

<u>CROPS</u>	<u>GO</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(\$)					
Coconuts	4,352,335	1,077,638	3,274,697	1,102,882	137,969	2,033,846
Rice (paddy)	7,788,092	4,218,031	3,570,061	851,238	0	2,718,823
Ginger	1,235,700	357,117	878,583	202,655	0	675,928
Tobacco	731,808	282,348	449,460	44,550	0	404,910
Fresh fruit	3,192,818	626,112	2,566,706	240,738	0	2,325,968
Fresh vegetables	7,904,216	1,568,987	6,335,229	1,105,800	18,180	5,211,249
Root-crops	12,667,525	1,983,734	10,683,791	1,724,050	0	8,959,741
Yaqona	36,142,200	15,736,314	20,405,886	9,462,028	477,077	10,466,781
Cocoa	74,100	12,508	61,592	32,219	0	29,373
Pulses	1,539,563	73,437	1,466,126	82,521	0	1,383,605
TOTAL	75,628,357	25,936,226	49,692,131	14,848,681	633,226	34,210,224
RATIOS TO GO (%)		34.29	65.71	19.63	0.84	45.23

To obtain the input ratios of Miscellaneous Crops, total GO, IC, VA, COE, CFC and OS of all crops covered in this report, excluding sugarcane as COE and CFC of sugarcane do not give a true picture of the COE and CFC of miscellaneous crops, was obtained.

The ratios using these totals were then calculated of IC, VA, COE, CFC and OS to GO and these ratios were then taken as the input ratios of the Miscellaneous Crops.

TABLE C1.30: INPUT RATIOS OF MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 RATIOS	34.29	65.71	19.63	0.84	45.23
1989 RATIOS	18.14	81.86	19.72	0.19	61.95
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1995	16.15	-16.15	-0.09	0.65	-16.72

TABLE C1.31: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF MISCELLANEOUS CROPS (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	4,625,188	7,795,771	68.55
IC	839,009	2,673,506	218.65
VA	3,786,179	5,122,265	35.29
COE	912,087	1,530,602	67.81
CFC	8,787	65,273	642.84
OS	2,865,305	3,526,390	23.07

C. ANALYSIS

Growing of all other crops not covered in this report has increased⁷ and with it the IC ratio has also increased. It is assumed that the increase was mostly due to fertilizer and weedicide etc.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

7. GROUP 1117: POULTRY AND EGG PRODUCTION

i] EGGS

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.32: GO OF EGGS

⁷ Individually these crops have not made any significant contribution to agriculture plus information on them with respect to their input costs was not possible to obtain, so therefore despite the increase (collectively) separate study on them was not done. Bureau will look into the possibility of looking at some of them in its next base revision.

PRODUCTION (dozen)	3,780,000
WHOLESALE PRICE(\$/dozen)	1.75
VALUE(\$)	6,615,000
ADD CULL HENS (\$)	180,000
GO(\$)	6,795,000

Note: 1 dozen eggs = 694 grams

Egg production and their wholesale price in dozens have been obtained from MAFF. 30 per cent of the total stock of 150,000 hens taken at \$4.00 per cull hen was calculated to arrive at the total sales of cull hens⁸. This was suggested by MAFF's AH&P Division.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.33: INPUT RATIOS OF EGGS

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	81.61	18.39	5.75	3.83	8.81
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	86.91	13.09	4.91	3.16	5.02
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995	-5.3	5.3	0.84	0.67	3.79

Input ratios have been derived as an average from the study of the results of the feasibility study that AH&P Division of MAFF had conducted, FDB's Loan Application

Forms and the study of the input costs of prominent egg producers.

TABLE C1.34: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF EGGS (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	5,750,352	6,795,000	18.17
IC	4,997,631	5,545,399	10.96
VA	752,721	1,249,601	66.01
COE	282,342	390,713	38.38
CFC	181,711	260,249	43.22
OS	288,668	598,639	107.38

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate marginal increases in the COE and CFC ratios but a decline in the IC ratio. Decline in IC is due to the decline in the purchase of feed.

ii] POULTRY

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.35: GO OF POULTRY

PRODUCTION (tonnes)	8,764
PRODUCER PRICE(\$/tonne dressed weight)	3,260
VALUE(\$)	28,570,640
LESS CULL HENS (\$)	180,000
GO(\$)	28,390,640

Production data and their producer price (dressed weight) for the poultry industry have been obtained from MAFF. The value obtained has been adjusted for the value of poultry included in egg production - refer to footnote for cull hens under egg production.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.36: INPUT RATIOS OF POULTRY

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 WEIGHTED AVERAGE	74.40	25.60	7.05	3.19	15.36
1989 WEIGHTED AVERAGE	77.90	22.10	5.78	2.72	13.60
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1977 TO 1989	-3.50	3.50	1.27	0.47	1.76

The weighted average input ratios are based on surveys we conducted of establishments engaged in the poultry industry. The weights are based on each establishment's contribution to total GO.

TABLE C1.37: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF POULTRY (\$)

⁸ Egg-laying hens: the primary activity of these hens is to lay eggs. After they finish laying eggs they are sold off. Whatever amount is received from their sales is taken as income from the sale of cull hens under eggs. A counter adjustment is made under poultry.

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	17,832,948	28,390,640	59.20
IC	13,891,866	21,122,636	52.05
VA	3,941,082	7,268,004	84.42
COE	1,030,744	2,001,540	94.18
CFC	485,056	905,661	86.71
OS	2,425,282	4,360,803	79.81

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate increases in COE and CFC ratios and a decline in the IC ratio. The slight decline in the IC ratio is due to efforts made by some poultry farmers to produce feed themselves since feed costs the producers more than any other input. The increase in production is attributed to the increase in smallholder farms. Large companies provide capital and expertise and these farms provide the labour. This is also a reason for the increase in the COE ratio given that hired labourers are being substituted for family workers.

8. GROUP 1118: MILK AND CREAM PRODUCTION

Dairy farmers in Fiji can be classified into three distinct groups:

- a] Full-time dairy farmers in the Central Division supplying milk and/or cream to Rewa Cooperative Dairy Company, their cooperatively owned dairy factory situated in Nabua,
- b] Registered dairy farmers supplying milk to town, and
- c] Other dairy farmers, found throughout Fiji, who keep cows on their farms for milk and ghee for subsistence mostly. These types of farmers have been covered under the subsistence sector.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.38: GO OF MILK AND CREAM PRODUCTION

	<u>WEIGHT M.F.E</u>	<u>UNIT PRICE (\$)</u>	<u>VALUE (\$)</u>
MILK SUPPLY TO FACTORY	10,760,000 litres	0.35/litre	3,766,000
MILK SUPPLY TO TOWN	1,840,000 litres	0.63/litre	1,159,200
CREAM	29,000 kg	5/kg	145,000
GO			5,070,200

[1 litre = .0413 Kg]

by the AH&P Division of MAFF.

Value of milk supply to factory was obtained from the 1995 CI report. Weight, milk fat equivalent (M.F.E.), for milk supply to town and cream was obtained from MAFF. Unit price per tonne in M.F.E. was worked out

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.39: INPUT RATIOS OF MILK AND CREAM PRODUCTION

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
		(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
Factory Milk Supply: average		48.09	51.91	12.62	2	37.29
	74.28	35.72	38.56	9.37	1.49	27.7
Town Milk Supply: average		36.93	63.07	26.08	0	36.99
	22.86	8.44	14.42	5.96	0	8.46
Cream Supply: average		17.03	82.97	24.51	7.35	51.11
	2.86	1.01	1.85	0.32	0.13	1.4
1995 COMPOSITE RATIO	100	45.17	54.83	15.65	1.62	37.56
1989 COMPOSITE RATIO		44.95	55.05	3.19	2.79	49.07
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 To 1995		0.22	-0.22	12.46	-1.17	-11.51

In calculating the input ratios of milk and cream, data from AH&P Division of MAFF, FDB's Loan Application Forms and personal visits made to prominent dairy farmers were utilised. Average ratios were worked out for milk supply to the factory, milk supply to town and

cream and then a composite ratio using weighted average derived from each items contribution to gross output in 1995 was calculated.

TABLE C1.40: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF MILK AND CREAM PRODUCTION (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	4,338,000	5,070,200	16.88
IC	1,949,931	2,290,209	17.45
VA	2,388,069	2,779,991	16.41
COE	138,382	793,486	473.40
CFC	121,030	82,137	-32.14
OS	2,128,657	1,904,368	-10.54

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicates a notable increase in the COE ratio. The small decline in the CFC ratio indicates a decline in investment of fixed assets and this could be due to the fact that assistance to farmers from the RCDC was serving its purpose. Milk suppliers who once churned their own cream now supply milk to RCDC, which does all processing and as such machines for processing cream is no longer needed by the farmers. By 1995 most of the cream producers had switched to producing milk instead of cream. In addition there were 9 newly established dairy farms. This accounts for the increase in COE.

9. GROUP 1119: RAISING OF LIVESTOCK SUCH AS CATTLE, PIGS, GOATS AND SHEEP INCLUDING BEE-KEEPING

Cattle, pig and goat farming are still the major types of livestock farming done in Fiji. Sheep farming exists on a very small scale. As was in 1989, in 1995 too, it did not make any significant contribution and so therefore is covered under other livestock.

i] RAISING OF CATTLE

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.41: GO OF CATTLE

	<u>BULLS</u>	<u>WORKING BULLOCKS</u>	<u>STEERS</u>	<u>COWS</u>	<u>HEIFERS</u>	<u>CALVES</u>	<u>VEALERS</u>	<u>GO (\$)</u>
Numbers killed	779	1,659	4,074	1,488	777	796	131	
Weight (tonne)	331.30	571.66	921.22	218.54	146.32	15.65	12.15	
Producer price (\$/tonne) DW	1,400	1,600	1,800	900	1,700	2000	2200	
TOTAL	463,820	914,662	1,658,201	196,686	248,753	31,300	26,748	3,540,170

Production data specified by weight and numbers killed for bulls, working bullocks, steers, cows, heifers, calves and vealers and their producer price (dressed weight) have been obtained from MAFF'S AH&P Division.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.42: INPUT RATIOS OF CATTLE

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	40.40	59.60	5.65	3.70	50.25
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	38.62	61.38	5.05	4	52.33
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 To 1995	1.78	-1.78	0.6	-0.3	-2.08

Information supplied by MAFF's AH&P Division, based on field data and assumed to be representative of all the cattle farmers in Fiji, has been utilised.

TABLE C1.43: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF CATTLE (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	5,898,658	3,540,170	-39.98
IC	2,278,062	1,430,229	-37.22
VA	3,620,596	2,109,941	-42.72
COE	297,882	200,020	-32.85
CFC	235,946	130,986	-44.48
OS	3,086,768	1,778,935	-42.37

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate marginal increases in the IC and COE and a marginal decline in the CFC ratios.

However, the industry shows contraction, with GO showing a decline of 39.98 per cent when compared to 1989. This decline is attributed to the fall in demand for beef. In 1995 there was increased demand for imported mutton/lamb, hence the substitution effect.

ii] PIG FARMING

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.44: GO OF PIG FARMING

PRODUCTION (Tonnes)	755
PRODUCER PRICE (\$/tonne) DW	2,450
GO (\$)	1,849,750

Production data specified by weight and the producer price (dressed weight) have been obtained from MAFF's AH&P Division.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.45: INPUT RATIOS OF PIG FARMING

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	[Aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO]				
1995 AVERAGE RATIO	33.98	66.02	2.64	4.39	58.99
1989 RATIOS	48.58	51.42	2.40	5.52	43.50
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 to 1989	-14.6	14.6	0.24	-1.13	15.49

Information supplied by MAFF's AH&P Division, based on field data and assumed to be representative of all the pig farmers in Fiji, has been utilised.

TABLE C1.46: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF PIG FARMING (\$)

	1989	1995	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	1,506,600	1,849,750	22.78
IC	731,906	628,545	-14.12
VA	774,694	1,221,205	57.64
COE	36,158	48,833	35.07
CFC	83,164	81,204	-2.36
OS	655,372	1,091,168	66.50

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate a notable decrease in the IC ratio. This is due to the fact that instead of buying processed feed, which like 1989 still constitutes more than 50 per cent of IC, farmers find it cheaper to manufacture feed themselves. The deregulation policy implemented by the government allowed the import of feed ingredients and pig meat at lower tariff rates i.e zero and 22.5 per cent respectively [1995 MAFF Annual Report].

iii] GOAT

Although every effort is being made to commercialise goat farming in Fiji, it is still the small-scale farmers, who are covered under the subsistence sector, who rear more than 50% of the goat in the non-commercial sector.

OUTPUT

TABLE C1.47: GO OF GOAT

PRODUCTION (Tonnes)	801.20
PRODUCER PRICE (\$/tonne) DW	2,750
GO (\$)	2,203,300

Production data specified by weight and the producer price (dressed weight) have been obtained from the MAFF's AH&P Division and are based on field data.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.48: INPUT RATIOS OF GOAT

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 AVERAGE RATIOS	18.89	81.11	1.27	0.84	79.00
1989 AVERAGE RATIOS	19.64	80.36	19.11	1.12	60.13
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1977 TO 1989	-0.75	0.75	-17.84	-0.35	18.87

There are a lot of variations in the input structure of goat farming in Fiji. There are farms that employ

only family members and therefore their COE is zero. There are farms that have no fixed assets -they have only temporary structures as sheds et cetera- and therefore incur no depreciation. However, the input ratios derived by taking the average of the sources utilised: MAFF's AH&P Division, FDB's Loan Application Forms and personal interviews we conducted of prominent goat farmers is fairly representative of goat farming in Fiji.

TABLE C1.49: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF GOAT FARMING (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	2,716,000	2,203,300	-18.88
IC	533,422	416,203	-21.97
VA	2,182,578	1,787,097	-18.12
COE	519,028	27,982	-94.61
CFC	30,419	18,508	-39.16
OS	1,633,131	1,740,607	6.58

C. ANALYSIS

The industry shows slight contraction. The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate declines in IC, COE and CFC and hence an increase in the OS ratio. The decline in IC ratios is partly due to the decrease in farm input costs, like the cost of fencing materials. Both, commercial and non-commercial sectors hardly own any fixed assets and therefore the decline in the CFC ratio. Goat farming is still not labour-intensive, it is still common for family members to help each other do the work as opposed to hiring labourers.

iv] HONEY

This industry can be classified into two types:

- a] Commercial units who supply the market, and
- b] Small holders -they are covered under the subsistence sector- who produce for home consumption.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.50: GO OF HONEY

<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>AVERAGE PRODUCER PRICE</u>	<u>GO</u>
(Kgs)	(\$/Kg)	(\$)
44,530	5.00	222,650

Production data were obtained from MAFF and the producer price from the AH&P Division of MAFF.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.51: INPUT RATIOS OF HONEY

AH&P Division of MAFF has been utilised as the source for the construction of the input ratios. After consultation with them

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	[aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO]				
1995 AVERAGE RATIO	18.96	81.04	14.91	18.15	47.98
1989 RATIOS	18.02	81.98	14.04	20.26	47.68
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995	0.94	-0.94	0.87	-2.21	0.30

we agreed that the data, which are based on surveys carried out by them, were representative of the whole industry and therefore had no hesitation in using these in our study.

TABLE C1.52: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF HONEY (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	143,606	222,650	55.04
IC	25,878	42,214	63.13
VA	117,728	180,436	53.27
COE	20,162	33,197	64.65
CFC	29,095	40,411	38.89
OS	68,471	106,828	56.02

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate marginal increases in IC and COE ratios and a decline in the CFC ratio. The increase in the IC ratio is due to high repair and maintenance costs of equipment. The decline in the CFC ratio is the result of not much expansion by way of fixed assets.

v] OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

Included in other livestock products are all those livestock products that are raised in Fiji and that which contribute towards the GDP, but because of lack of information on their output, their GO cannot be separately calculated. Major contributor to other livestock is sheep.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.53: GO OF OTHER LIVESTOCK

TYPES OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	GO (\$)
Eggs	6,795,000
Poultry	28,390,640
Milk and cream	5,070,200
Cattle	3,540,170
Pork	1,849,750
Goat	2,203,300
Honey	222,650
TOTAL LIVESTOCK COVERED IN THIS REPORT	48,071,710
Ratio of Other Livestock to Total Livestock	0.50%
1995 TOTAL LIVESTOCK	48,312,069
1995 OTHER LIVESTOCK [1989 TOTAL LIVESTOCK LESS TOTAL LIVESTOCK COVERED IN THIS REPORT]	240,359

To get the 1995 GO of Other Livestock Products, the sum of the GO of all the livestock products covered in this report was incremented by 0.5 per cent. In 1989, the 1977 ratio of 6.34 per cent was used. With separate studies now being done for most of the activities under livestock, the uncovered sector has considerably reduced. The incremented data became the new Total GO of all the Livestock Products from which the sum of the GO of all the livestock products covered in this report was deducted. The difference thus obtained was taken as the GO

of Other Livestock Products.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.54: INPUT RATIOS OF ALL LIVESTOCK COVERED IN THIS REPORT

COMMODITY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
	(\$)					
Eggs	6,795,000	5,545,399	1,249,601	390,713	260,249	598,640
Poultry	28,390,640	21,122,636	7,268,004	2,001,540	905,661	4,360,803
Milk and cream	5,070,200	2,290,209	2,779,991	793,486	82,137	1,904,368
Cattle	3,540,170	1,430,229	2,109,941	200,020	130,986	1,778,935
Pork	1,849,750	628,545	1,221,205	48,833	81,204	1,091,168
Goat	2,203,300	416,203	1,787,097	27,982	18,508	1,740,607
Honey	222,650	42,214	180,436	33,197	40,411	106,828
TOTAL	48,071,710	31,475,435	16,596,275	3,495,771	1,519,156	11,581,348
RATIOS TO GO (%)		65.48	34.52	7.27	3.16	24.09

Total GO, IC, VA, COE, CFC and OS of all livestock products covered in this report was obtained.

The ratios using these totals were then calculated of IC, VA, COE, CFC and OS to GO.

The ratios thus obtained were taken as the input ratios of the Other Livestock Products.

TABLE C1.55: INPUT RATIOS OF OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
1995 RATIOS	65.48	34.52	7.27	3.16	24.09
1989 RATIOS	63.92	36.08	6.09	3.05	26.95
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995	1.56	-1.56	1.18	0.11	-2.86

TABLE C1.56: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF OTHER LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS(\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% Change: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	2,421,002	240,359	-90.07
IC	1,547,504	157,377	-89.83
VA	873,498	82,982	-90.50
COE	147,439	17,479	-88.15
CFC	73,840	7,596	-89.71
OS	652,219	57,907	-91.12

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute change in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicates increases in the IC, COE and CFC ratios. The increase in the IC ratio is attributed to the high costs associated with transportation and feed.

The decline in GO and its components from 1989 to 1995 is because separate studies are now done for livestock farming previously covered under other livestock.

DIVISION 12: FORESTRY AND LOGGING

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.57: GO OF FORESTRY AND LOGGING

<u>NATIVE</u> : production in cu. m	130,554
unit price \$110/cu.m	14,360,940
<u>EXOTIC</u> : production in cu. m	431,551
unit price \$31.74/cu.m	13,697,428
GO	28,058,368

Production data, broken down by native and exotic logs, were obtained from the Forestry Department. Unit price for both the varieties is the weighted average mill-gate price worked out by the Forestry Department for the native logs and by us, with information provided by the Fiji Pine Commission, for the exotic logs.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.58: INPUT RATIOS OF FORESTRY AND LOGGING

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
	(Aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)					
INDIGENOUS: average		39.70	60.30	3.30	10	47.01
	51.18	21.21	29.97	1.67	5.12	23.18
EXOTIC		3.16	96.83	81.30	15.35	0.19
	48.82	1.55	47.27	39.69	7.49	0.09
1995 COMPOSITE RATIOS	100.00	22.76	77.24	41.36	12.61	23.27
1989 RATIOS		30.73	69.27	27.73	12.06	29.48
ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989-1995		-7.97	7.97	13.63	0.55	-6.21

A composite ratio has been calculated using information from the Fiji Pine Commission for the pine forest and survey data of forest contractors for the indigenous forest.

TABLE C1.59: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF FORESTRY AND LOGGING (\$)

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>%CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
GO	22,048,630	28,058,368	22.80
IC	6,775,544	6,386,085	-5.75
VA	15,273,086	21,672,283	41.90
COE	6,114,085	11,604,941	89.81
CFC	2,659,065	3,538,160	33.06

	<u>1989</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>%CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>
OS	6,499,936	6,529,182	0.45

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate a decrease in IC and increases in COE and CFC ratios. The decline in the IC ratio is the result of cost-cutting measures adopted by the commercial farmers. Expansion within the industry resulted in the increase of COE and CFC. This is supported by the 22.80 per cent increase in the GO when compared to 1989.

DIVISION 13: FISHING

The fishing industry is divided into four sectors:

- a] Industrial fishery: operates on a large scale -PAFCO in Levuka- and is export oriented,
- b] Artisanal fishery: comprises small-scale commercial production for domestic market,
- c] Subsistence fishery is covered under the subsistence sector, and
- d] Aquaculture - is largely experimental.

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.60: GO OF FISHING

<u>FISH TYPE</u>	<u>QUANTITY [TONNES]</u>	<u>AVERAGE PRICE [\$ / TONNE]</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>
Sedentary Fish Resources			
Non-Edible e.g Trochus, Beche-de-mer	368	3,000	1,104,000
Artisanal Fishery (Edible)			
Inshore Fin	4,688	3,463	16,235,000
Inshore Non-Fin (i.e shellfish, seaweeds, etc)	2677	2,783	7,451,000
Offshore			
Tuna for Canning	10,404	1,750	18,207,000
Tuna for Sachimi	3,069	7,500	23,017,500
By-catch	1,039	5,000	5,195,000
TOTAL	44,122		71,209,500

To obtain GO of the fishing sector, data on local production of fish, which the Fisheries Department compiles annually, was used. Total value of production was obtained by grading fish by species and then multiplying them by their respective unit prices, which was made available by their department.

B CALCULATION OF INPUT RATIOS

TABLE C1.61: INPUT RATIOS OF FISHING

	<u>WEIGHT</u>	<u>IC</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>COE</u>	<u>CFC</u>	<u>OS</u>
		(aggregates are expressed as percentages of GO)				
<u>LARGE SCALE: average</u>		47.20	52.80	23.00	10.86	18.94
	65.19	30.77	34.42	14.99	7.08	12.35
<u>SMALL SCALE: average</u>		42.38	57.62	20.75	4.88	31.99
	34.81	14.75	20.06	7.22	1.70	11.14
<u>1995 COMPOSITE RATIO</u>	100	45.52	54.48	22.21	8.78	23.49
<u>1989 RATIOS</u>		45.17	54.83	24.40	8.22	22.21
<u>ABSOLUTE CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995</u>		0.35	-0.35	-2.19	0.56	1.28

Fishing industry comprises large, and small-scale commercial fishing.

Large-scale commercial fishing involves relatively few large vessels operated by commercial enterprises that serve companies like PAFCO.

These enterprises were surveyed and their input costs obtained.

Small-scale commercial fishing involves a large number of participants and uses a variety of gears and fishing techniques. Their production can be broadly divided into two classes:

- export products such as trochus, beche-de-mer, etc.
- food for sale on the local market.

Financial data of these companies were obtained through FDB's Loan Application Forms as well as surveys and interviews with fisherman, mainly in predominant fishing areas in Fiji, who supply fish to Supermarkets.

A composite input ratio based on the share of output of each sector -large and small- to the total fish production was then calculated.

TABLE C1.62: GO AND ITS COMPONENTS OF FISHING (\$)

	1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
GO	29,860,391	71,209,500	138.47
IC	13,487,939	32,414,564	140.32
VA	16,372,452	38,794,936	136.95
COE	7,285,935	15,815,630	117.07
CFC	2,454,524	6,252,194	154.72
OS	6,631,993	16,727,112	152.22

C. ANALYSIS

The absolute changes in the input ratios from 1989 to 1995 indicate marginal increases in IC and CFC ratios and a decline in the COE ratio. The opening of the sashimi market, and other exports that was non-existent in 1989 altered the composition of the GO as well as the input components. Apart from the relative change in prices prevalent in 1989, and the expansion of the industry in terms of exports, the pole and line type of fishing still continues to be the most inefficient form of fishing for large-scale fishing companies. The marginal increases in the IC and CFC ratios are indicative of this.

DIVISION 14: SUBSISTENCE FARMING AND FISHING

Subsistence activities in the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector comprises growing of crops, raising of livestock, fishing, firewood collection etc. As had been in 1989 and years preceding, a sizeable subsistence sector still existed in Fiji in 1995. Its dominance therefore necessitated us to estimate subsistence as a separate sector

A OUTPUT

TABLE C1.63: GO OF SUBSISTENCE

			1989	1991	1995
		TOTAL GO	103,152,197.50	131,575,640.00	154,640,406.00
		of which:			
1		BREAD & CEREALS	1,283,638.95	1,223,859.00	1,377,035.00
	a	Rice	1,071,493.13	1,008,870.00	1,143,866.00
	b	Others	212,145.82	214,989.00	233,168.00
2		MEAT	5,811,459.74	7,664,634.00	8,310,508.00
	a	Chicken	2,880,933.40	3,857,647.00	4,061,035.00
	b	Beef	538,672.38	663,461.00	744,519.00
	c	Pork	886,125.67	1,032,871.00	1,137,205.00
	d	Goat	665,672.18	1,087,689.00	1,217,344.00
	f	Others	840,056.11	1,022,966.00	1,150,405.00
3		FISH	18,547,140.92	25,204,665.00	25,868,471.00
	a	Crabs	1,330,886.13	1,699,079.00	2,157,582.00
	b	Shellfish eg kai	1,139,636.28	1,913,853.00	1,929,997.00
	c	Fresh fish	13,508,378.60	18,190,968.00	18,169,584.00
	d	Others	2,568,239.91	3,400,765.00	3,611,307.00
4		DAIRY PRODUCTS	3,093,468.75	3,658,196.00	3,920,328.00
	a]	Fresh milk	2,602,680.16	3,055,597.00	3,240,817.00
	b]	Eggs	239,868.92	297,026.00	307,168.00
	c]	Ghee	148,244.10	179,268.00	226,628.00
	d]	Others	102,675.57	126,305.00	145,715.00
5		OILS AND FAT	9,397.89	16,674.00	19,545.00
6		FRESH FRUITS	7,134,051.83	9,068,171.00	11,475,502.00
	a	Bananas	2,588,576.89	2,514,896.00	3,967,700.00
	b	Coconuts	3,666,931.86	3,257,140.00	3,578,415.00
	c	Lemons	396,294.33	537,528.00	491,799.00
	d	Pawpaws	482,248.76	885,417.00	1,256,465.00
	e	Others	1,601,533.53	1,873,190.00	2,181,123.00
			1989	1991	1995
7		FRESH VEGETABLES	14,282,776.39	17,145,410.00	23,504,574.00
	a	Bean: all types	703,980.80	1,070,315.00	1,165,900.00
	b	Cabbage: all types	876,375.47	1,054,441.00	1,117,569.00
	c	Carrots	41,451.42	62,346.00	60,151.00
	d	Chillies	928,958.23	1,219,814.00	2,210,123.00
	e	Cucumber	105,725.30	149,539.00	257,377.00
	f	Tomatoes	340,333.41	418,053.00	578,625.00
	g	Egg plant	940,644.25	1,229,738.00	1,712,490.00
	h	Pumpkin	453,861.22	502,705.00	574,981.00
	i	Rourou	4,991,867.42	5,212,153.00	7,383,494.00
	j	Okra	253,873.78	383,111.00	426,653.00
	k	Tubua	340,270.91	409,554.00	546,437.00
	l	Others	4,302,434.18	5,433,641.00	7,470,774.00
8		ROOT CROPS	31,589,652.59	57,912,276.00	53,463,136.00
	a	Potatoes	131,317.18	101,434.00	143,032.00
	b	Dalo	13,595,376.97	20,152,988.00	18,007,277.00
	c	Tavioka (cassava)	11,712,160.23	29,738,040.00	26,495,702.00
	d	Others	6,150,798.21	7,919,814.00	8,817,125.00
9		YAQONA	2,932,567.93	4,337,195.00	5,141,313.00
10		FIREWOOD	13,939,496.09		15,609,898.00
11		MISCELLANEOUS	4,528,548.39	5,344,560.00	5,950,096.00

TABLE C1.64: GO=VA=OS OF SUBSISTENCE (\$)

1989	1995	% CHANGE: 1989 TO 1995
103,152,198	154,640,406	49.91

Subsistence activities do not comprise input costs and so therefore its GO = VA = OS. VA of the subsistence sector increased by 49.91 per

Data on production for home consumption of rice, meat, fish, milk, fruit, vegetables, root-crops, yaqona, firewood etc. have been obtained from the 1991 HIES and estimated for 1995 using population change and CPI for specific items.

Data on production for home consumption of rice, meat, fish, milk, fruit, vegetables, root-crops, yaqona, firewood etc. have been obtained from the 1991 HIES and estimated for 1995 using population change and CPI for specific items.

cent. This is due both, to the increase in population⁹ and the increase in prices but, more because of price increases.

⁹ Total population is used for estimating subsistence. Although subsistence is prevalent in the rural areas, urban areas also contribute a fair share to it.

TABLE C1.65: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING(\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	620,696,071	144,794,524	475,901,547	104,470,519	42,962,409	328,468,619
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	476,435,834	105,105,875	371,329,959	74,423,948	33,172,055	263,733,956
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	352,784,797	102,683,875	250,100,922	66,356,948	33,172,055	150,571,919
i]	TOTAL CROPS; of which:	304,472,728	71,051,063	233,421,665	62,843,698	31,645,303	138,932,664
1111	Sugar-cane	221,048,600	42,441,331	178,607,269	46,464,415	30,946,804	101,196,050
1112	Coconut	4,352,335	1,077,638	3,274,697	1,102,882	137,969	2,033,846
1113	Paddy (Rice)	7,788,092	4,218,031	3,570,061	851,238	0	2,718,823
1114	Ginger	1,235,700	357,117	878,583	202,655	0	675,928
1115	Tobacco	731,808	282,348	449,460	44,550	0	404,910
1116	i] Fresh fruit	3,192,818	626,112	2,566,706	240,738	0	2,325,968
	Fresh vegetables	7,904,216	1,568,987	6,335,229	1,105,800	18,180	5,211,249
	Root-crops	12,667,525	1,983,734	10,683,791	1,724,050	0	8,959,741
	ii] Yaqona	36,142,200	15,736,314	20,405,886	9,462,028	477,077	10,466,781
	iii] Cocoa	74,100	12,508	61,592	32,219	0	29,373
	iv] Pulses	1,539,563	73,437	1,466,126	82521	0	1,383,605
	v] Miscellaneous crops	7,795,771	2,673,506	5,122,265	1,530,602	65,273	3,526,390
ii]	TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING; of which:	48,312,069	31,632,812	16,679,257	3,513,250	1,526,752	11,639,255
1117	i] Egg	6,795,000	5,545,399	1,249,601	390,713	260,249	598,639
	ii] Poultry	28,390,640	21,122,636	7,268,004	2,001,540	905,661	4,360,803
1118	Milk and cream	5,070,200	2,290,209	2,779,991	793,486	82,137	1,904,368
1119	i] Beef	3,540,170	1,430,229	2,109,941	200,020	130,986	1,778,935
	ii] Pork	1,849,750	628,545	1,221,205	48,833	81,204	1,091,168
	iii] Goat	2,203,300	416,203	1,787,097	27,982	18,508	1,740,607
	iv] Honey	222,650	42,214	180,436	33,197	40,411	106,828
	v] Other livestock	240,359	157,377	82,982	17,479	7,596	57,907
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	10,489,000	2,422,000	8,067,000	8,067,000		
C	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	113,162,037		113,162,037			113,162,037
12	TOTAL FORESTRY AND LOGGING	45,650,266	6,844,085	38,806,181	13,128,941	3,538,160	22,139,080
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	28,058,368	6,386,085	21,672,283	11,604,941	3,538,160	6,529,182
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,982,000	458,000	1,524,000	1,524,000		
C	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	15,609,898		15,609,898			15,609,898
13	TOTAL FISHING	98,609,971	32,844,564	65,765,407	16,917,630	6,252,194	42,595,583
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	71,209,500	32,414,564	38,794,936	15,815,630	6,252,194	16,727,112
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,532,000	430,000	1,102,000	1,102,000		
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	25,868,471		25,868,471			25,868,471

TABLE C1.66: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
L-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	475,901,547	20.05	344,591,553	22.12	141,298,000	23.33
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	258,167,922	10.88	209,793,817	13.47	89,611,000	14.79
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	245,940,789	10.36	209,793,817	13.47	89,611,000	14.79
i]	TOTAL CROPS, of which:	233,421,665	9.84	195,142,851	12.53	85,078,000	14.05
1111	Sugar-cane	178,607,269	7.53	154,436,744	9.91	61,977,000	10.23
1112	Coconut	3,274,697	0.14	2,879,756	0.18	6,136,000	1.01
1113	Paddy (Rice)	3,570,061	0.15	7,308,579	0.47	2,458,000	0.41
1114	Ginger	878,583	0.04	1,913,457	0.12	732,000	0.12
1115	Tobacco	449,460	0.02	329,231	0.02	567,000	0.09
1116	i] Fresh fruit	2,566,706	0.11	1,929,975	0.12]	
	Fresh vegetables	6,335,229	0.27	7,968,599	0.51	] 6,720,000	1.11
	Root-crops	10,683,791	0.45	3,816,684	0.24]	
	ii] Yaqona	20,405,886	0.86	10,155,327	0.65	4,789,000	0.79
	iii] Cocoa	61,592	0.00	302,168	0.02	105,000	0.02
	iv] Pulses	1,466,126	0.06	316,152	0.02]	
	v] Miscellaneous crops	5,122,265	0.22	3,786,179	0.24	] 1,594,000	0.26
ii]	TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING, of which:	16,679,257	0.70	14,650,966	0.94	4,533,000	0.75
1117	i] Egg	1,249,601	0.05	752,721	0.05	388,000	0.06
	ii] Poultry	7,268,004	0.31	3,941,082	0.25	488,000	0.08
1118	Milk and cream	2,779,991	0.12	2,388,069	0.15	942,000	0.16
1119	i] Beef	2,109,941	0.09	3,620,596	0.23	1,697,000	0.28
	ii] Pork	1,221,205	0.05	774,694	0.05	234,000	0.04
	iii] Goat	1,787,097	0.08	2,182,578	0.14	458,000	0.08
	iv] Honey	180,436	0.01	117,728	0.01]	
	v] Other livestock	82,982	0.00	873,498	0.06	] 326,000	0.05
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	8,067,000	0.34	²		²	0
12	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	23,196,283	0.98	15,273,086	0.98	4,871,000	0.8
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	21,672,283	0.91	15,273,086	0.98	4,871,000	0.8
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,524,000	0.06	²		²	
13	FISHING	39,896,936	1.68	16,372,452	1.05	4,569,000	0.75
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	38,794,936	1.63	16,372,452	1.05	4,569,000	0.75
B	TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,102,000	0.05	²		²	
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	154,640,406	6.52	103,152,198	6.62	42,247,000	6.97

TABLE C1.66: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹⁰ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1989	1995	%CHANGE
		VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	1,557,999,000	2,372,986,583	52.31
1	TOTAL AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHING & SUBSISTANCE	344,591,553	475,901,547	38.11
11	TOTAL AGRICULTURE	209,793,817	258,167,922	23.06
A	TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR INCL. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES	209,793,817	245,940,789	17.23
i]	TOTAL CROPS, of which:	195,142,851	233,421,665	19.62
1111	Sugar-cane	154,436,744	178,607,269	15.65
1112	Coconut	2,879,756	3,274,697	13.71
1113	Paddy (Rice)	7,308,579	3,570,061	-51.15
1114	Ginger	1,913,457	878,583	-54.08
1115	Tobacco	329,231	449,460	36.52
1116	i] Fresh fruit	1,929,975	2,566,706	32.99
	Fresh vegetables	7,968,599	6,335,229	-20.50
	Root-crops	3,816,684	10,683,791	179.92
	ii] Yaqona	10,155,327	20,405,886	100.94
	iii] Cocoa	302,168	61,592	-79.62
	iv] Pulses	316,152	1,466,126	363.74
	v] Miscellaneous crops	3,786,179	5,122,265	35.29
ii]	TOTAL LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS INCL. BEE-KEEPING, of which:	14,650,966	16,679,257	13.84
1117	i] Egg	752,721	1,249,601	66.01
	ii] Poultry	3,941,082	7,268,004	84.42
1118	Milk and cream	2,388,069	2,779,991	16.41
1119	i] Beef	3,620,596	2,109,941	-41.72
	ii] Pork	774,694	1,221,205	57.64
	iii] Goat	2,182,578	1,787,097	-18.12
	iv] Honey	117,728	180,436	53.27
	v] Other livestock	873,498	82,982	-90.50
12	FORESTRY AND LOGGING	15,273,086	23,196,283	51.88
13	FISHING	16,372,452	39,896,936	143.68
14	TOTAL SUBSISTENCE	103,152,198	154,640,406	49.91

Activities within the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector have been discussed explicitly in this chapter, thus bringing out the reasons for a decline or an increase in its production compared to 1989. This in turn throws light on why the contribution of a particular commodity to the GDP has either increased or decreased.

Overall, the performance of the sector in 1995 was strong. It accounted for 20.5 per cent of the GDP, an absolute decline of 2.07 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 22.12 per cent. Despite the decline, the sector dominated the economy and continued to contribute substantially to it by way of employment and foreign exchange.

Sugarcane was the commodity in the sector that contributed most towards the GDP. Despite an absolute decline of 2.38 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 9.91 per cent, sugarcane accounted for 7.53 per cent of the GDP in 1995.

¹⁰ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 2

MAJOR DIVISION 2 MINING AND QUARRYING

The Sector comprises:

- Mining and processing of gold and other metals
- Quarrying; and extracting of sand and gravel
- Geological and prospecting activities on own account

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity and Water report for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Mining and Quarrying sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector establishments operating in the mining and quarrying industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 60 per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. For the exploratory mining activities of the public sector, data was obtained from the Mineral Resources Department. The GO of the exploration companies is generally zero and their expenditure until 1994 was taken conventionally as the IC as per the 1968 SNA, as such for years when exploration costs were high, the VA obtained was generally negative. However from 1995, from when Bureau has adopted the use of the 1993 SNA, exploration is taken as GFCF and not IC. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity and Water and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

TABLE C2.1: VA OF THE MINING AND QUARRYING SECTOR (\$)

PRIVATE SECTOR VA			
GROSS OUTPUT			
Primary activity			76,218,815
income from production		75,019,416	
less opening stock of work in progress	6,695,758		
plus closing stock of work in progress	7,895,157	1,199,399	
Secondary Activity			308,066
sales of electricity		55,788	
industrial services done for others		1,200	
rent received for building		73,594	
other income received		168,427	
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	31,424		
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	40,481	9,057	
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT			76,526,881
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
purchases of raw materials		1,516,266	
fuel, electricity and water		26,659,308	
repair and maintenance		518,669	
transport expenses		10,626,444	

contract and commission		373,830	
insurance services		919,024	
other expenses		2,248,269	
FNTC levy		213,471	
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	2,869,611		
less opening stock of materials and supplies	3,485,873	(616,262)	
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT			42,459,019
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED			34,067,862
Rate-up factor for non-response			1.0665
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA			36,333,375
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA -General government			1,317,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA			37,650,375

TABLE C2.2: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF MINING AND QUARRYING (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
2	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	83,248,919	45,598,544	37,650,375	30,808,495	6,886,052	-44,172
A	PRIVATE SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	81,615,919	45,282,544	36,333,375	29,491,495	6,886,052	-44,172
B	PUBLIC SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	1,633,000	316,000	1,317,000	1,317,000	0	0

TABLE C2.3: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
2	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	37,650,375	1.59	56,746,000	3.64	682,000	0.11
A	PRIVATE SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	36,333,375	1.53	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
B	PUBLIC SECTOR MINING AND QUARRYING	1,317,000	0.06				

TABLE C2.4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹¹ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1989	1995	%CHANGE
		VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
	TOTAL MINING AND QUARRYING	56,746,000	37,650,375	-33.65

Mining and processing of gold and, on a smaller scale, silver is very important to Fiji's otherwise agro-based economy.

In 1995 the mining and quarrying sector accounted for 1.59 per cent of the GDP, an absolute decline of 2.05 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 3.64 per cent. The decline in the sector's contribution to GDP can mainly be attributed to a decline in the mining activities by 33.65 per cent. Contributing to this decline was the closure of mining activities at Mount Kasi and production of lower grade ore.

The industry is export oriented and in 1995 its export earning totalled \$58.6 million. Australia still remains the biggest importer of Fiji's gold and silver.

¹¹ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 3

MAJOR DIVISION 3 MANUFACTURING

The Sector comprises:

- Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco
- Textiles, wearing apparel and leather industries
- Manufacture of wood and wood products including furniture
- Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing and publishing
- Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products
- Manufacture of cement, cement products and other non-metallic mineral products: Manufacture of cement, preparation of ready mixed concrete, making of cement blocks
- Basic metal industries: Includes smelting and recycling of scrap metals
- Manufacture of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment
- Other manufacturing industries

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity and Water report for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Manufacturing sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector establishments operating in the manufacturing industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 70 per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Mining and Quarrying, Manufacturing and Electricity and Water and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

A FOOD

TABLE C3.1: VA OF FOOD (\$)

			Dairy	Fruit and	Edible and	Rice and	Bakery	Confect-	Miscellaneous	Animal	
	Sugar	Butchering	products	fish	coconut oil	flour milling	products	ionerv	food products	feed	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT											
Primary activity			34,457,945	17,471,402	19,260,192	42,869,973	23,136,262	20,190,829	12,098,796	4,148,528	173,633,927
income from production			34,457,945	17,471,402	18,980,534	42,869,973	23,134,413	20,190,829	12,098,796	4,148,528	173,352,420
less opening stock of work in progress			0	0	51,666	0	4,201	0	0	0	55,867
plus closing stock of work in progress			0	0	331,324	0	6,050	0	0	0	337,374
Secondary Activity			326,839	-1,796,461	188,904	449,301	569,305	29,289	-7,419	419,960	179,718
industrial services done for others			0	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	0	1,400
rent received for building			120,080			721,290	305,917	3,600	6,000	0	1,156,887
other income received			460,800	49,542		58,557	57,160	25,752	16,685	0	668,496
trade mark-up =			-254,041	-1,846,003	187,504	-330,546	206,228	-63	-30,104	419,960	-1,647,065
value of sales of goods	REFER	REFER	1,236,799	368,000	184,311	0	426,014	0	474,874	441,900	3,131,898
less purchase value of goods sold	PUBLIC	PUBLIC	1,236,799	176,000	257,981	0	274,586	0	710,368	73,740	2,729,474
less opening stock of goods for resale	SECTOR	SECTOR	167,110	0	0	0	55,345	0	0	30,200	252,655
plus closing stock of goods for resale	BELOW	BELOW	63,349	0	0	0	76,896	0	0	90,900	231,145
less opening stock of goods finished by establishment			1,754,909	5,268,730	746,619	3,850,149	338,182	1,343	1,071,876	130,200	13,162,008
plus closing stock of goods finished by establishment			1,604,629	3,230,727	1,007,793	3,519,603	371,431	1,280	1,277,266	121,300	11,134,029
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT			34,784,784	15,674,941	19,449,096	43,319,274	23,705,567	20,220,118	12,091,377	4,568,488	173,813,645
INTERMEDIATE INPUT											
purchases of raw materials			24,537,674	10,888,843	14,868,951	33,869,115	12,641,512	11,860,071	9,220,790	2,946,502	120,833,458
fuel, electricity and water			982,733	674,690	678,928	1,232,445	2,795,736	807,480	268,888	203,864	7,644,764
repair and maintenance			882,889	343,855	333,085	698,605	605,656	450,887	161,731	69,371	3,546,079
transport expenses			431,374	246,248	128,363	144,309	199,964	274,843	113,922	198,313	1,737,336
contract and commission			0	3,142	23,580	101,651	14,269	9,451	11,466	0	163,559
insurance services			414,566	267,722	315,936	475,868	177,006	102,945	78,142	13,815	1,846,000
other expenses			1,782,535	1,256,861	1,010,398	2,292,912	2,371,284	2,309,058	453,165	96,456	11,572,669
FNTC levy			3,820	13,902	3,890	3,912	24,560	29,824	9,037	0	88,945
plus opening stock of materials and supplies			1,972,185	2,061,037	651,352	2,662,470	1,782,010	3,405,727	288,298	307,476	13,130,555
less opening stock of materials and supplies			1,888,942	2,216,383	1,151,481	2,912,750	1,738,200	3,625,706	242,004	444,933	14,220,399
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT			29,118,834	13,539,917	16,863,002	38,568,537	18,873,797	15,624,580	10,363,435	3,390,864	146,342,966
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED			5,665,950	2,135,024	2,586,094	4,750,737	4,831,770	4,595,538	1,727,942	1,177,624	27,470,679
Rate-up factors for non-response			1.0000	1.0048	1.0000	1.0178	1.0755	1.0475	1.2302	1.0000	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA			5,665,950	2,145,272	2,586,094	4,835,300	5,196,569	4,813,826	2,125,714	1,177,624	28,546,349
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA - Public enterprises	88,578,895	749,332	0	2,065,786	0	1,381,702	0	0	0	0	92,775,715
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	88,578,895	749,332	5,665,950	4,211,058	2,586,094	6,217,002	5,196,569	4,813,826	2,125,714	1,177,624	121,322,064

B BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO

TABLE C3.2: VA OF BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT	Beer, spirits & cigarettes	Non-alcoholic drinks	TOTAL
Primary activity	31,995,394	11,082,766	43,078,160
income from production	31,971,740	11,082,766	43,054,506
less opening stock of work in progress	232,843	0	232,843
plus closing stock of work in progress	256,497	0	256,497
Secondary Activity	394,496	2,441,391	2,835,887
industrial services done for others	0	120,319	120,319
rent received for building	259,268		259,268
other income received	0	72,311	72,311
trade mark-up =	135,228	2,248,761	2,383,989
value of sales of goods	0	3,178,831	3,178,831
less purchase value of goods sold	0	1,356,893	1,356,893
less opening stock of goods for resale	0	366,957	366,957
plus closing stock of goods for resale	0	441,383	441,383
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	261,439	860,394	1,121,833
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	396,667	1,212,791	1,609,458
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	32,389,890	13,524,157	45,914,047
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
purchases of raw materials	5,925,949	5,397,212	11,323,161
fuel, electricity and water	1,109,500	386,320	1,495,820
repair and maintenance	417,785	241,108	658,893
transport expenses	60,781	764,552	825,333
contract and commission	-	168	168
insurance services	292,245	187,301	479,546
other expenses	16,598,376	2,083,072	18,681,448
FNTC levy	21,719	17,287	39,006
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	2,152,886	1,333,309	3,486,195
less opening stock of materials and supplies	2,224,399	1,553,404	3,777,803
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	24,354,842	8,856,925	33,211,767
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	8,035,048	4,667,232	12,702,280
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.1014	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	8,035,048	5,140,489	13,175,537
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA - Public enterprises	8,215,067	0	8,215,067
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	16,250,115	5,140,489	21,390,604

C TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER GOODS

TABLE C3.3: VA OF TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER GOODS (\$)

	Textiles and clothes	Footwear	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT			
Primary activity	159,952,011	12,652,118	172,604,129
income from production	158,602,208	12,739,142	171,341,350
less opening stock of work in progress	3,948,537	399,038	4,347,575
plus closing stock of work in progress	5,298,340	312,014	5,610,354
Secondary Activity	2,932,548	709,693	3,642,241
industrial services done for others	50,586	0	50,586
rent received for building	446,162	0	446,162
own-account construction	167,973	0	167,973
other income received	446,490	7,516	454,006
trade mark-up =	1,821,337	702,177	2,523,514
value of sales of goods	84,321	785,090	869,411
less purchase value of goods sold	66,284	533,422	599,706

	Textiles and clothes	Footwear	TOTAL
less opening stock of goods for resale	169,854	352,757	522,611
plus closing stock of goods for resale	231,978	417,358	649,336
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	7,575,980	949,252	8,525,232
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	9,317,156	1,335,160	10,652,316
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	162,884,559	13,361,811	176,246,370
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
purchases of raw materials	91,884,476	8,085,493	99,969,969
fuel, electricity and water	2,452,934	203,926	2,656,860
repair and maintenance	1,490,721	115,881	1,606,602
transport expenses	4,662,630	614,148	5,276,778
contract and commission	4,493,881	4,183	4,498,064
insurance services	1,006,718	52,568	1,059,286
other expenses	10,050,348	840,176	10,890,524
FNTC levy	229,637	17,665	247,302
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	19,723,605	487,148	20,210,753
less opening stock of materials and supplies	18,776,239	506,810	19,283,049
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	117,218,711	9,914,378	127,133,089
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	45,665,848	3,447,433	49,113,281
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.1059	1.1696	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	50,501,861	4,032,118	54,533,979
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	50,501,861	4,032,118	54,533,979

D WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE

TABLE C3.4: VA OF WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE (\$)

	Sawmilling	Curios and artefacts	Furniture and upholstery	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT				
Primary activity	28,263,169	700,517	25,539,083	54,502,769
income from production	28,179,797	700,517	25,240,498	54,120,812
less opening stock of work in progress	69,371	0	100,736	170,107
plus closing stock of work in progress	152,743	0	399,321	552,064
Secondary Activity	884,846	3,857	2,830,892	3,719,595
industrial services done for others	0	0	44,584	44,584
rent received for building	0	612	695,637	696,249
other income received	39,458		15,142	54,600
trade mark-up =	845,388	3,245	2,075,529	2,924,162
value of sales of goods	0	0	376,595	376,595
less purchase value of goods sold	0	0	190,985	190,985
less opening stock of goods for resale	0	0	1,314	1,314
plus closing stock of goods for resale	0	0	5,390	5,390
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	2,386,404	7,766	3,759,731	6,153,901
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	3,231,792	11,011	5,645,574	8,888,377
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	29,148,015	704,374	28,369,975	58,222,364
INTERMEDIATE INPUT				
purchases of raw materials	13,913,956	293,034	15,156,627	29,363,617
fuel, electricity and water	2,268,535	29,780	625,469	2,923,784
repair and maintenance	2,068,662	15,646	345,362	2,429,670
transport expenses	931,641	6,060	568,653	1,506,354
contract and commission	19,174	3,215	45,267	67,656
insurance services	434,857	350	384,089	819,296
other expenses	2,505,226	34,527	1,663,256	4,203,009
FNTC levy	23,681	967	28,776	53,424
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	1,261,990	122,947	1,719,357	3,104,294
less opening stock of materials and supplies	2,213,187	135,389	1,955,457	4,304,033
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	21,214,535	371,137	18,581,399	40,167,071

	Sawmilling	Curios and artefacts	Furniture and upholstery	TOTAL
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	7,933,480	333,237	9,788,576	18,055,293
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.5249	1.0371	1.8056	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	12,097,764	345,600	17,674,253	30,117,617
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA – Public enterprise	15,210,114	0	0	15,210,114
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	27,307,878	345,600	17,674,253	45,327,731

E **PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**

TABLE C3.5: VA OF PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT	Paper products	Printing and publishing	TOTAL
Primary activity	31,528,483	29,735,121	61,263,604
income from production	31,520,106	29,743,438	61,263,544
less opening stock of work in progress	35,894	93,954	129,848
plus closing stock of work in progress	44,271	85,637	129,908
Secondary Activity	1,778,616	1,459,388	3,238,004
industrial services done for others	3,303	23,411	26,714
rent received for building	62,347	8,908	71,255
other income received	5,703	585,712	591,415
trade mark-up =	1,707,263	841,357	2,548,620
value of sales of goods	3,377,379	868,384	4,245,763
less purchase value of goods sold	2,803,307	91,653	2,894,960
less opening stock of goods for resale	852,085	510,114	1,362,199
plus closing stock of goods for resale	943,196	543,053	1,486,249
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	2,122,172	166,012	2,288,184
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	3,164,252	197,699	3,361,951
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	33,307,099	31,194,509	64,501,608
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
purchases of raw materials	20,039,991	13,036,520	33,076,511
fuel, electricity and water	444,239	733,960	1,178,199
repair and maintenance	476,356	907,793	1,384,149
transport expenses	1,485,590	812,864	2,298,454
contract and commission	22,671	71,883	94,554
insurance services	403,494	331,771	735,265
other expenses	1,676,942	4,850,890	6,527,832
FNTC levy	21,938	32,890	54,828
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	3,274,152	3,729,127	7,003,279
less opening stock of materials and supplies	2,746,739	4,728,391	7,475,130
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	25,098,634	19,779,307	44,877,941
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	8,208,465	11,415,202	19,623,667
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.1116	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	8,208,465	12,689,139	20,897,604
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA – General government	0	1,054,000	1,054,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	8,208,465	13,743,139	21,951,604

F **CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM, COAL, RUBBER AND PLASTIC**

TABLE C3.6: VA OF CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, PETROLEUM, COAL, RUBBER AND PLASTIC (\$)

	Paint	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	Miscellaneous chemical products	Retreading	Plastics	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT						
Primary activity	15,002,137	14,922,097	25,890,639	6,000,726	15,936,933	77,752,532
income from production	15,002,137	14,893,077	25,892,719	5,979,231	15,953,235	77,720,399
less opening stock of work in progress	0	275,470	8,080	7,151	54,988	345,689

	Paint	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	Miscellaneous chemical products	Retreading	Plastics	TOTAL
plus closing stock of work in progress	0	304,490	6,000	28,646	38,686	377,822
Secondary Activity	(4,754,986)	2,861,710	(2,257,923)	(134,645)	(18,485)	-4,304,329
industrial services done for others	0	0	22,336	0	0	22,336
rent received for building	0	949	28,000	6,000	54	35,003
own-account construction	0	0	178,337	0	0	178,337
other income received	0	129,778	954,527	26,001	0	1,110,306
royalty received	17,203	0	0	0	0	17,203
trade mark-up =	(2,335,836)	4,402,270	(1,415,221)	(166,646)	(18,539)	466,028
value of sales of goods	79,826	5,702,396	1,836,831	0	0	7,619,053
less purchase value of goods sold	2,436,353	1,671,287	2,025,902	0	0	6,133,542
less opening stock of goods for resale	274,045	0	365,425	0	0	639,470
plus closing stock of goods for resale	326,730	0	853,417	0	0	1,180,147
less opening stock of goods finished by establishment	2,058,815	1,620,818	4,012,602	1,349,701	1,262,212	10,304,148
plus closing stock of goods finished by establishment	2,026,821	1,991,979	2,298,460	1,183,055	1,243,673	8,743,988
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	12,683,504	19,455,094	25,658,618	5,866,081	15,918,448	79,581,745
INTERMEDIATE INPUT						
purchases of raw materials	6,496,982	12,188,402	15,936,179	3,666,843	7,965,997	46,254,403
fuel, electricity and water	169,856	71,768	650,372	252,002	800,747	1,944,745
repair and maintenance	80,020	170,617	609,958	211,247	615,854	1,687,696
transport expenses	317,227	525,667	1,259,422	63,033	127,858	2,293,207
contract and commission	2,952	0	53,008	0	70,519	126,479
insurance services	141,216	134,327	383,392	73,500	209,809	942,244
other expenses	1,186,359	2,024,122	1,404,252	1,374,263	1,373,830	7,362,826
FNTC levy	11,467	9,676	27,672	5,369	15,410	69,594
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	470,826	1,207,890	3,227,183	0	2,536,428	7,442,327
less opening stock of materials and supplies	389,586	1,372,728	5,598,575	0	3,013,324	10,374,213
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	8,487,319	14,959,741	17,952,863	5,646,257	10,703,128	57,749,308
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	4,196,185	4,495,353	7,705,755	219,824	5,215,320	21,832,437
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.0000	1.0285	1.1667	1.4734	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	4,196,185	4,495,353	7,925,369	256,469	7,684,252	24,557,628
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	4,196,185	4,495,353	7,925,369	256,469	7,684,252	24,557,628

G CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL

TABLE C3.7: VA OF CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT	
Primary activity	36,990,401
income from production	36,990,401
less opening stock of work in progress	0
plus closing stock of work in progress	0
Secondary Activity	665,425
rent received for building	28,933
other income received	83,280
trade mark-up =	553,212
value of sales of goods	14,346
less purchase value of goods sold	0
less opening stock of goods for resale	201,133
plus closing stock of goods for resale	82,312
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	3,204,447
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	3,862,134
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	37,655,826
INTERMEDIATE INPUT	
purchases of raw materials	15,459,355
fuel, electricity and water	3,880,770
repair and maintenance	3,680,566
transport expenses	1,144,845
contract and commission	321,151
insurance services	516,039

other expenses	3,367,841
FNTC levy	27,285
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	3,217,360
less opening stock of materials and supplies	3,367,016
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	28,248,196
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	9,407,630
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0088
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	9,490,417
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	9,490,417

H FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

TABLE C3.8: VA OF FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT (\$)

	Metal furniture & fixtures	Structural metal products	Fabricated metal products except machinery & equipment	Agricultural machinery & equipment	Repairs & maintenance of industrial machinery	Boat & ship building & repairing	Bus building	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT								
Primary activity	867,215	18,565,259	13,027,771	2,857,360	4,985,317	3,019,840	4,642,280	47,965,042
income from production	867,215	18,843,448	12,903,157	2,851,824	4,985,317	2,973,051	4,642,280	48,066,292
less opening stock of work in progress	0	515,654	276,093	60,181	0	21,958	0	873,886
plus closing stock of work in progress	0	237,465	400,707	65,717	0	68,747	0	772,636
Secondary Activity	-60,667	58,386	321,294	125,656	11,016	740,920	39,024	1,235,629
industrial services done for others	0	800	222,180	123,374	0	739,805	0	1,086,159
rent received for building	0	97,809		7,920	0	15,148	0	120,877
own-account construction	0	0	13,080	0	0	0	0	13,080
other income received	0	73,604	24,000	5,896	4,868	19,990	1,196	129,554
trade mark-up =	-60,667	-113,827	62,034	-11,534	6,148	-34,023	37,828	-114,041
value of sales of goods	0	102,909	100,000	2,981	29,756			235,646
less purchase value of goods sold	0	133,122	75,000	9,000	23,608			240,730
less opening stock of goods for resale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
plus closing stock of goods for resale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
less opening stock of goods finished by establishment	85,318	2,948,348	1,545,192	39,916	0	368,167	438,838	5,425,779
plus closing stock of goods finished by establishment	24,651	2,864,734	1,582,226	34,401	0	334,144	476,666	5,316,822
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	806,548	18,623,645	13,349,065	2,983,016	4,996,333	3,760,760	4,681,304	49,200,671
INTERMEDIATE INPUT								
purchases of raw materials	499,942	12,414,207	7,372,097	1,097,814	3,373,247	1,688,211	3,394,513	29,840,031
fuel, electricity and water	39,920	290,373	317,690	112,909	144,632	132,755	64,737	1,103,016
repair and maintenance	17,459	262,773	177,841	90,123	33,029	119,919	46,173	747,317
transport expenses	3,302	1,004,869	300,936	86,330	138,212	45,854	7,336	1,586,839
contract and commission	0	294,125	2,395	0	17,989	24,218	0	338,727
insurance services	14,884	145,995	134,581	63,498	19,650	100,250	29,159	508,017
other expenses	83,133	1,526,294	1,065,319	285,554	209,686	388,275	196,189	3,754,450
FNTC levy	659	12,708	10,241	7,092	5,016	9,976	2,927	48,619
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	0	1,537,641	767,136	58,637	1,427,189	141,200	0	3,931,803
less opening stock of materials and supplies	6,400	1,856,570	526,901	77,476	1,819,761	159,528	0	4,446,636
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	652,899	15,632,415	9,621,335	1,724,481	3,548,889	2,491,130	3,741,034	37,412,183
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	153,649	2,991,230	3,727,730	1,258,535	1,447,444	1,269,630	940,270	11,788,488
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.0561	1.6187	1.0539	1.0446	1.1809	1.1078	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	153,649	3,159,038	6,034,077	1,326,370	1,512,000	1,499,306	1,041,631	14,726,071
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA – General government			BREAKDOWN NOWN NOT AVAILABLE					4,804,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	153,649	3,159,038	6,034,077	1,326,370	1,512,000	1,499,306	1,041,631	19,530,071

I OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

TABLE C3.9: VA OF OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT	Jewellery & related artefacts	Miscellaneous products	TOTAL
Primary activity	6,731,013	4,118,472	10,849,485
income from production	6,731,538	4,128,982	10,860,520
less opening stock of work in progress	1,200	45,329	46,529
plus closing stock of work in progress	675	34,819	35,494
Secondary Activity	310,630	202,422	513,052
rent received for building	37,687	13,993	51,680
other income received	174	12,928	13,102
trade mark-up =	272,769	175,501	448,270
value of sales of goods	882,484	20,060	902,544
less purchase value of goods sold	743,287	15,712	758,999
less opening stock of goods for resale	472,238	11,930	484,168
plus closing stock of goods for resale	486,321	23,303	509,624
less opening stock of goods finished by the establishment	703,030	338,016	1,041,046
plus closing stock of goods finished by the establishment	822,519	497,796	1,320,315
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	7,041,643	4,320,894	11,362,537
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
purchases of raw materials	5,411,312	2,752,106	8,163,418
fuel, electricity and water	56,000	147,592	203,592
repair and maintenance	69,432	106,025	175,457
transport expenses	59,821	126,665	186,486
contract and commission	0	13,980	13,980
insurance services	44,223	41,742	85,965
other expenses	344,067	393,168	737,235
FNTC levy	3,949	5,240	9,189
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	67,784	203,745	271,529
less opening stock of materials and supplies	51,215	492,037	543,252
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	6,005,373	3,298,226	9,303,599
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	1,036,270	1,022,668	2,058,938
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.1565	1.6539	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	1,198,446	1,691,391	2,889,837
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	1,198,446	1,691,391	2,889,837

J INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

In Fiji a lot of household processing takes place eg making of pickles and jam, not only in the rural area but also in the urban areas. Weaving and making of handicrafts are also common activities that take place at home, as also tailoring and other manufacturing activities. As such, these activities need to be accounted for in the estimation of the GDP. In the absence of HIES data an indirect method has been used and the table below explicitly explains it.

TABLE C3.10: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT FOR THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)			
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
27,797		less	27,101
		equals	696
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4			
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4
GO	26,209,349		GO \$151,499

IC	23,818,890	divide by	173	IC	\$137,681
CFC	587,291			CFC	\$3,395
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$151,499			GO	\$105,443,304
IC	\$137,681	multiply by	696	IC	\$95,825,976
CFC	\$3,395			CFC	\$2,362,920

TABLE C3.11: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF MANUFACTURING (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	1,363,183,144	1,032,571,881	330,611,263	159,687,321	53,709,457	117,214,485
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	640,667,399	497,954,731	142,712,668	56,545,489	25,145,590	61,021,589
i]	FOOD	582,936,257	461,614,193	121,322,064	50,738,444	21,997,968	48,585,652
	of which: Sugar	345,053,700	256,474,805	88,578,895	29,766,821	14,290,588	44,521,486
	Butchering	2,032,791	1,283,459	749,332	377,785	187,495	184,052
	Dairy products	34,784,784	29,118,834	5,665,950	2,959,084	667,089	2,039,777
	Fruit and fish	61,606,545	57,395,487	4,211,058	7,275,102	1,677,902	-4,741,946
	Edible and coconut oil	19,449,096	16,863,002	2,586,094	787,987	302,969	1,495,138
	Rice and flour milling	53,890,129	47,673,127	6,217,002	2,713,036	1,826,229	1,677,737
	Bakery products	25,495,338	20,298,769	5,196,569	3,280,251	1,411,367	504,951
	Confectionary	21,180,574	16,366,748	4,813,826	2,174,147	914,120	1,725,559
	Miscellaneous food products	14,874,812	12,749,098	2,125,714	1,081,842	386,804	657,068
	Animal feed	4,568,488	3,390,864	1,177,624	322,389	333,405	521,830
ii]	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	57,731,142	36,340,538	21,390,604	5,807,045	3,147,622	12,435,937
	of which: Beer, spirits and cigarettes	42,835,635	26,585,520	16,250,115	3,360,145	1,556,772	11,333,198
	Non-alcoholic drinks	14,895,507	9,755,018	5,140,489	2,446,900	1,590,850	1,102,739
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	195,762,008	141,228,029	54,533,979	40,480,697	5,944,660	8,108,622
	of which: Textiles and clothes	180,134,034	129,632,173	50,501,861	37,619,813	5,589,972	7,292,076
	Footwear	15,627,974	11,595,856	4,032,118	2,860,884	354,688	816,546
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	143,404,538	98,076,807	45,327,731	21,502,196	10,120,482	13,705,053
	of which: Sawmilling	91,449,205	64,141,327	27,307,878	12,653,789	8,641,690	6,012,399
	Curios and artefacts	730,506	384,906	345,600	195,139	18,448	132,013
	Furniture and upholstery	51,224,827	33,550,574	17,674,253	8,653,268	1,460,344	7,560,641
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	69,430,915	47,479,311	21,951,604	11,998,372	1,948,013	8,005,219
	of which: Paper products	33,307,099	25,098,634	8,208,465	3,049,658	852,784	4,306,023
	Printing and publishing	36,123,816	22,380,677	13,743,139	8,948,714	1,095,229	3,699,196
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	88,826,685	64,269,057	24,557,628	8,007,384	3,294,266	13,255,978
	of which: Paint	12,683,504	8,487,319	4,196,185	1,619,047	201,183	2,375,955
	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	19,455,094	14,959,741	4,495,353	1,192,374	273,224	3,029,755
	Miscellaneous chemical products	26,389,889	18,464,520	7,925,369	1,630,077	974,411	5,320,881
	Retreading	6,843,957	6,587,488	256,469	1,036,167	231,604	-1,011,302
	Plastics	23,454,241	15,769,989	7,684,252	2,529,719	1,613,844	3,540,689
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	37,987,197	28,496,780	9,490,417	4,994,199	2,475,841	2,020,377
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	66,371,111	46,841,040	19,530,071	14,292,912	2,042,357	3,194,802
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	60,073,111	45,347,040	14,726,071	9,488,912	2,042,357	3,194,802
	of which: Metal furniture and fixtures	806,548	652,899	153,649	118,370	28,092	7,187
	Structural metal products	19,668,431	16,509,393	3,159,038	3,224,980	506,189	-572,131
	Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	21,608,132	15,574,055	6,034,077	2,561,428	991,342	2,481,307

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
	Agricultural machinery and equipment	3,143,801	1,817,431	1,326,370	889,572	211,742	225,056
	Repairs and maintenance of industrial machinery	5,219,169	3,707,169	1,512,000	649,874	169,577	692,549
	Boat and ship building and repairing	4,441,081	2,941,775	1,499,306	1,397,778	95,299	6,229
	Bus building	5,185,949	4,144,318	1,041,631	646,910	40,116	354,605
B	PUBLIC SECTOR (breakdown by specific activity not available)	6,298,000	1,494,000	4,804,000	4,804,000	0	0
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	15,289,987	12,400,150	2,889,837	1,866,072	375,328	648,437
	of which: Jewellery and related artefacts	8,143,660	6,945,214	1,198,446	650,852	160,201	387,393
	Miscellaneous products	7,146,327	5,454,936	1,691,391	1,215,220	215,127	261,044
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	105,443,304	95,825,976	9,617,328	MI	2,362,920	7,254,408

TABLE C3.12: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	330,611,263	13.93	197,771,000	12.69	69,407,000	11.46
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	142,712,668	6.01	106,300,000	6.82	40,808,000	6.74
i]	FOOD	121,322,064	5.11				
	of which: Sugar	88,578,895	3.73	62,939,000	4.04	23,999,000	3.96
	Butchering	749,332	0.03]]	
	Dairy products	5,665,950	0.24]]	
	Fruit and fish	4,211,058	0.18]]	
	Edible and coconut oil	2,586,094	0.11]]	
	Rice and flour milling	6,217,002	0.26	]	4 4,361,000	]	2.78
	Bakery products	5,196,569	0.22]]	
	Confectionary	4,813,826	0.20]]	
	Miscellaneous food products	2,125,714	0.09]]	
	Animal feed	1,177,624	0.05]]	
ii]	BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	21,390,604	0.90]]	
	of which: Beer, spirits and cigarettes	16,250,115	0.68]]	
	Non-alcoholic drinks	5,140,489	0.22]]	
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	54,533,979	2.30	20,083,000	1.29	1,800,000	0.30
	of which: Textiles and clothes	50,501,861	2.13	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Footwear	4,032,118	0.17	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	45,327,731	1.91	18,942,000	1.22	6,817,000	1.13
	of which: Sawmilling	27,307,878	1.15	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Curios and artefacts	345,600	0.01	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Furniture and upholstery	17,674,253	0.74	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	21,951,604	0.93	13,397,000	0.86	3,671,000	0.61
	of which: Paper products	8,208,465	0.35	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Printing and publishing	13,743,139	0.58				
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	24,557,628	1.03	12,287,000	0.79	3,656,000	0.60
	of which: Paint	4,196,185	0.18	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Soap, toiletries and chemical products	4,495,353	0.19				
	Miscellaneous chemical products	7,925,369	0.33				
	Retreading	256,469	0.01				
	Plastics	7,684,252	0.32				
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	9,490,417	0.40	4,681,000	0.30	3,810,000	0.63
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	19,530,071	0.82	13,950,000	0.90	6,678,000	1.10
A	PRIVATE SECTOR						
	of which: Metal furniture and fixtures	153,649	0.01	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Structural metal products	3,159,038	0.13				
	Fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment	6,034,077	0.25				
	Agricultural machinery and equipment	1,326,370	0.06				
	Repairs and maintenance of industrial machinery	1,512,000	0.06				
	Boat and ship building and repairing	1,499,306	0.06				
	Bus building	1,041,631	0.04				
B	PUBLIC SECTOR (breakdown by specific activity not available)	4,804,000	0.20				
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,889,837	0.12	2,024,000	0.13	DATA NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: Jewellery and related artefacts	1,198,446	0.05	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Miscellaneous products	1,691,391	0.07				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	9,617,328	0.41	6,107,000	0.39	2,167,000	0.36

TABLE C3.13: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹² COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
3	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	197,771,000	330,611,263	67.17
31	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	106,300,000	142,712,668	34.25
	FOOD: of which: Sugar	62,939,000	88,578,895	40.74
	All other food, beverages and tobacco	44,361,000	75,524,377	70.25
32	TEXTILE, WEARING APPAREL AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	20,083,000	54,533,979	171.54
33	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS, INCL. FURNITURE	18,942,000	45,327,731	139.30
34	PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	13,397,000	21,951,604	63.85
35	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS	12,287,000	24,557,628	99.87
36-37	CEMENT AND CONCRETE PRODUCTS AND BASIC METAL	4,681,000	9,490,417	102.74
38	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	13,950,000	19,530,071	40.00
39	OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	2,024,000	2,889,837	42.78
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	6,107,000	9,617,328	57.48

The manufacturing industry continued to grow. The sector when compared to 1989 grew by 67.17 per cent and accounted for 13.93 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 1.24 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 12.69 per cent.

Out of the total sector, sugar, despite an absolute decline of 0.31 per cent contributed the most to the GDP. Its contribution was 3.73 per cent followed by garments, which accounted for 2.13 per cent of GDP. The textile and footwear industry's contribution showed an absolute increase of 1.01 per cent and the VA of this sector in 1995 when compared to 1989 shows an increase of 171.54 per cent. A major reason for this huge increase is that towards the later half of 1988 the Tax Free Factory Scheme became operational and as such tax concessions were given to companies to operate in Fiji. A lot of garment manufacturers from mostly Asia, Australia, New Zealand and United States of America saw the opportunity and took advantage of it and for most of the companies 1989 was a settling-in year, whereas by 1995 the companies were operating in full form as well as the number of companies had increased. Both sugar and garments are major foreign exchange earners for Fiji and in 1995 exports of sugar brought in \$276.1 million and garments \$141.0 million.

Beverages and tobacco accounted for 0.90 of GDP out of which beer and spirit's contributions was 0.68 per cent and non-alcoholic drink's contribution was 0.22 per cent.

Manufacture of wood and wood products including furniture, accounted for 1.91 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 0.69 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 1.22 per cent. When compared to 1989 the VA shows an increase of 139.30 per cent as a result of more and better quality production. Within this activity, sawmilling accounted for 1.15 per cent of GDP.

Another sub-sector that needs to be mentioned is the manufacture of cement and concrete products and basic metal. In 1995 this sector accounted for 0.40 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 0.10 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 0.30 per cent. When compared to 1989, the va of the sector shows an increase of 102.74 per cent. The increase is supported by the increase in the construction activities mentioned in Chapter 5.

¹² Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 4

MAJOR DIVISION 4 ELECTRICITY AND WATER

The Sector comprises:

- Electricity: Generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy for sale
- Water works and supply: Collection, purification and distribution of water

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Public Sector report for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

TABLE C4.1: VA OF ELECTRICITY AND WATER (\$)

	<u>ELECTRICITY</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	0	0	0
Rate-up factors for non-response	0	0	0
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	0	0	0
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA	70,013,000	6,425,000	76,438,000
Public enterprises	70,013,000	0	
General Government	0	6,425,000	
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	70,013,000	6,425,000	76,438,000

TABLE C4.2: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF ELECTRICITY AND WATER

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	103,578,000	27,140,000	76,438,000	21,250,000	14,309,000	40,879,000
	of which: Electricity	88,489,000	18,476,000	70,013,000	14,825,000	14,309,000	40,879,000
	Water	15,089,000	8,664,000	6,425,000	6,425,000	0	0

TABLE C4.3: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	76,438,000	3.22	51,991,000	3.34	6,054,000	1.00
	of which: Electricity	70,013,000	2.95	47,129,000	3.02	5,632,000	0.93
	Water	6,425,000	0.27	4,862,000	0.31	422,000	0.07

TABLE C4.4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹³ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1989	1995	%CHANGE
		VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
4	TOTAL ELECTRICITY AND WATER	51,991,000	76,438,000	47.02
	of which: Electricity	47,129,000	70,013,000	48.56
	Water	4,862,000	6,425,000	32.15

Generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy for sale accounted for 2.95 per cent of GDP, an absolute decline of 0.07 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 3.02 per cent.

Collection, purification and distribution of water accounted for 0.27 per cent of GDP, an absolute decline of 0.04 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 0.31 per cent.

Production of both electricity and water grew in 1989, albeit, the decline in contribution to the GDP which is the result of stronger performance of other industries. When compared to 1989, VA of electricity shows an increase of 48.56 per cent and VA of water shows an increase of 32.15 per cent.

¹³ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 5

MAJOR DIVISION 5 CONSTRUCTION

The Sector comprises:

- Building construction: Building construction including alteration, repair and demolition of building, plumbing, painting, tiling, installation of air conditioning and electrical wiring
- Other construction: Construction and repairing of roads, highways, bridges, sewers, water mains, electricity mains, airports, wharfs and piers, parking areas, irrigation works, water wells, land drainage and reclamation; pile driving, etc.

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Building and Construction report for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Building and Construction sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector enterprises operating in the building and construction industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 77 per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Building and Construction and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

TABLE C5.1: VA OF BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT		
Primary activity		112,576,366
construction completed		113,411,713
less opening stock of work in progress	13,631,359	
plus closing stock of work in progress	11,918,592	-1,712,767
own-account construction		877,420
Secondary Activities		2,709,920
trade mark-up =		21,226
value of sales of goods	560,925	
less purchase value of goods sold	522,842	
less opening stock of goods for resale	74,833	
plus closing stock of goods for resale	57,976	
Industrial services rendered to others		1,322,029
plant & equipment hire	898,117	
transport	423,912	
rental of building		1,114,620
other production activities		252,045
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT		115,286,286
INTERMEDIATE INPUT		
purchases of construction materials		52,333,868
fuel, electricity and water		4,101,827
repair and maintenance		3,901,458
haulage and cartage		459,861

travel		693,557
contract and commission		150,213
subcontracts		16,229,929
audit, accounting and legal		669,995
advertising and promotion		279,102
bank charges		858,757
postage and telecommunication		1,112,860
building rent		2,195,579
management and consultation fee		1,021,736
office stationery and supplies		302,734
FNTC Levy		92,006
other expenses		2,544,410
insurance services		770,327
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	2,765,623	
less opening stock of materials and supplies	3,208,906	-443,283
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT		87,274,936
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED		28,011,350
Rate-up factors for non-response		1.0320
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA		28,907,713
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA¹⁴ (comprises Public enterprises and General Government)		56,033,718
OWN ACCOUNT CONSTRUCTION AND SELF EMPLOYMENT		47,236,885
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA FOR CONSTRUCTION INCL. PUBLIC SECTOR		132,178,316

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Adjustment =	
Total work completed by the Private Sector	113,411,713
Work completed by the Private Sector for the Public Sector	44,139,030
ratio of public sector work done by the private sector	0.3892
So therefore:	
a) Public Sector GO =	107,738,756
Total GO of work completed for the Public Sector by Private and Public Sectors	124,554,000
less GO of work completed by the Private Sector [(115,286,286*1.0320)*.3892]	46,305,244
Plus GO obtained from the PWD building activity unit	29,490,000
b) Public Sector IC =	51,705,038
Total IC of work completed for the Public Sector by Private and Public Sectors	74,732,400
less IC of work completed by the Private Sector [(87,274,936*1.0320)*.3892]	35,054,362
Plus IC obtained from the PWD building activity unit	12,027,000
c) Public Sector VA =	56,033,718
Total VA of work completed for the Public Sector by Private and Public Sectors	49,821,600
less VA of work completed by the Private Sector [28,907,713*.3892]	11,250,882
Plus VA obtained from the PWD building activity unit	17,463,000

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

In Fiji quite a bit of construction work are done as a do-it-yourself activity. It is also typical of construction workers employed by registered companies to do private jobs without being registered; a common thing in the urban areas also. In the rural areas it is usual for the communities to get together and construct buildings eg a church. As such self-employment and own account capital construction is fairly common in the construction sector and needs to be accounted for in the GDP. In the absence of HIES data, an indirect approach has been used to account for such activities and the method is explicitly shown in the table below.

TABLE C5.2: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT FOR THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)				
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT
6,840		less	3,335	equals 3,505
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4				
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4
GO	1,604,376			GO \$45,839
IC	1,132,666	divide by	35	IC \$32,362
CFC	92,316			CFC \$2,638
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA				
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC
GO	\$45,839			GO \$160,665,695
IC	\$32,362	multiply by	3,505	IC \$113,428,810
CFC	\$2,638			CFC \$9,246,190

TABLE C5.3: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	387,379,898	255,201,582	132,178,316	83,677,405	13,447,443	35,053,468
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	118,975,447	90,067,734	28,907,713	27,643,687	4,201,253	-2,937,227
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	107,738,756	51,705,038	56,033,718	56,033,718	0	0
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	160,665,695	113,428,810	47,236,885	0	9,246,190	37,990,695

TABLE C5.4: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	132,178,316	5.57	68,319,000	4.39	49,209,000	8.12
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	28,907,713	1.22	8,474,000	0.54	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	56,033,718	2.36	41,243,000	2.65		
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	47,236,885	1.99	18,602,000	1.19		

TABLE C5.5: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹⁵ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1989	1995	%CHANGE
		VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
5	TOTAL BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	68,319,000	132,178,316	93.47
A	PRIVATE SECTOR	8,474,000	28,907,713	241.13
B	PUBLIC SECTOR	41,243,000	56,033,718	35.86
C	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	18,602,000	47,236,885	153.93

The building and construction industry showed strong growth. In 1995 this sector accounted for 5.57 per cent of the GDP, an absolute increase of 1.18 cent from 1989 when its contribution was 4.39 per cent. The 1995 VA when compared to the 1989 VA shows a substantial increase of 93.47 per cent. This growth is driven by a 241.13 per cent increase in the VA of work done by the private sector contractors. The private sector contractors not only worked for the private sector but they also worked for the public sector and as such did most of the work on the FNPF project that began in 1995. Contribution to GDP by the private sector was 1.22 per cent and this showed an absolute increase of 0.68 per cent over 1989 when its contribution was 0.54 per cent.

Contribution to GDP by the informal activities/sector was 1.99 per cent, an absolute increase of 0.80 per cent over 1989 when it was 1.19 per cent. The VA of the informal activity show a 153.93 per cent increase over 1989 and this is the result of methodological changes. For 1989, the 1977 data was estimated using population growth and as such the 1989 data was somewhat underestimated.

Contribution to GDP by the public sector was 2.36 per cent, an absolute decline of 0.29 per cent over 1989 when it was 2.65 per cent. However the VA when compared to 1989 registered an increase of 35.86 per cent. Major project undertaken by the public sector was the upgrade work to national bridges.

¹⁵ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 6

MAJOR DIVISION 6

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

The Sector comprises:

- Wholesale trade: Wholesale trade includes businesses concerned with the resale of goods to retailers, other wholesalers or industrial or commercial concerns and extended to importers and exporters, commission agents and co-operative buying associations
- Retail trade: Retail trade comprises of businesses dealing with the resale of new and used goods of all types to the general public for personal household consumption, or for utilisation by shops, stalls and consumer co-operatives, etc.
- Restaurants and hotels

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Distributive Trade report for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Wholesale and Retail Trade sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector establishments operating in the wholesale and retail trade industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 56 (excluding FSIC 6221 which mostly comprises stores employing less than four persons) per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.
- Census of Restaurants and Hotels for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Restaurant and Hotel sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector establishments operating in the restaurant and hotel industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 76 per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Restaurants and Hotels and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

TABLE C6.1: VA OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT		
Primary activity		351,908,921
gross margin =	351,908,921	
value of sales of goods	1,585,941,005	
less purchase value of goods sold	1,262,228,981	
less opening stock of goods for resale	292,060,962	
plus closing stock of goods for resale	320,257,859	
Secondary Activities		19,660,879
industrial services rendered to others		3,936,634
rental of building, plants, and machinery and equipment		9,017,584
other income received		6,706,661
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT		371,569,800
INTERMEDIATE INPUT		
fuel, electricity and water	18,007,185	

repair and maintenance	11,024,043	
haulage and cartage	11,730,676	
travel	8,264,910	
contract and commission	3,976,995	
audit, accounting and legal	3,887,384	
advertising and promotion	12,164,500	
bank charges	6,295,315	
postage and telecommunication	9,880,657	
building rent	30,791,729	
management and consult. fee	7,386,662	
office stationery and supplies	3,860,083	
FNTC Levy	776,602	
other expenses	40,734,510	
insurance services	8,898,492	
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT		177,679,743
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED		193,890,057
Rate-up factors for non-response		1.2287
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA		238,232,713
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA		1,460,000
Public enterprise	174,000	
General government	1,286,000	
ADD INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR		9,260,895
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA		248,953,608

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

Informal activities/sector in the wholesale and retail trade sector mostly comprises small village stores. These stores are not registered, they do not maintain any form of record-keeping/accounts and only open for a few hours every day.

TABLE C6.2: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT RELATING TO WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IN THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)					
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
6,525		less	4,656	equals	1,869
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4					
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	
GO	17,470,822			GO	\$8,932
IC	7,778,837	divide by	1,956	IC	\$3,977
CFC	1,142,896			CFC	\$584
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$8,932			GO	\$16,693,908
IC	\$3,977	multiply by	1,869	IC	\$7,433,013
CFC	\$584			CFC	\$1,091,496

TABLE C6.3: VA OF RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS

GROSS OUTPUT	Restaurants	Hotels
Primary Activity	38,233,548	185,709,573
sale of goods for consumption on the premises	31,643,560	68,344,312
sale of goods for consumption off the premises	6,236,583	517,668
income from the provision of accommodations	353,405	116,847,593

GROSS OUTPUT	Restaurants		Hotels	
Secondary Activity		2,215,262		16,774,628
receipts from travel and tour operators		0		2,979,514
receipts from other services		596,392		6,155,238
value of own construction		0		15,000
all other income		1,439,593		7,331,236
royalty received		0		18,868
trade mark-up =		179,277		274,772
value of sales of goods	801,479		1,820,978	
less purchase value of goods sold	649,614		3,134,401	
less opening stock of goods for resale	1,482,883		3,557,491	
plus closing stock of goods for resale	1,510,295		5,145,686	
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT		40,448,810		202,484,201
INTERMEDIATE INPUT				
purchases =		25,236,376		50,265,171
food	12,668,154		21,133,246	
beverage	7,667,358		11,249,383	
tobacco and tobacco products	1,618,159		679,244	
linen, furnishing, etc	216,705		969,097	
kitchenwares and tablewares	293,062		1,386,156	
cleansing materials	178,601		860,928	
others	586,175		1,120,240	
fuel electricity and water	2,008,162		12,866,877	
other expenditures		6,372,538		64,846,027
royalty paid		0		291,413
FNTC		49,213		233,618
insurance		261,935		6,299,938
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	393,456		2,059,792	
less opening stock of materials and supplies	437,004	-43,548	2,444,435	-384,643
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT		31,876,514		121,551,524
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED		8,572,296		80,932,677
Rate-up factors for non-response		1.2183		1.0132
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA		10,443,628		82,000,988
INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR		4,252,246		15,832,508
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA		14,695,874		112,529,370

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

Informal activities/sector in the restaurants sector comprises roadside BBQ stalls, sales of cooked food and drinks in the rural areas and catering services not registered.

TABLE C6.4: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT RELATING TO RESTAURANTS IN THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)					
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
2,327		less	1,465	equals	862
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4					
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	
GO	14,808,553			GO	\$29,324
IC	12,317,302	divide by	505	IC	\$24,391
CFC	360,280			CFC	\$713
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$29,324			GO	\$25,277,288

IC	\$24,391	multiply by	862	IC	\$21,025,042
CFC	\$713			CFC	\$614,606

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

Informal activities/sector in the hotel sector comprises accommodation provided to backpackers by households and village stays etc..

TABLE C6.5: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT RELATING TO HOTELS IN THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)					
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
7,785		less	5,116	equals	2,669
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4					
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	
GO	1,822,546			GO	\$20,949
IC	1,306,457	divide by	87	IC	\$15,017
CFC	106,254			CFC	\$1,221
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$20,949			GO	\$55,912,881
IC	\$15,017	multiply by	2,669	IC	\$40,080,373
CFC	\$1,221			CFC	\$3,258,849

TABLE C6.5: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	815,555,668	454,072,690	361,482,978	166,892,665	44,323,962	150,266,351
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	479,929,721	230,976,113	248,953,608	116,227,306	27,103,245	105,623,057
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	456,547,813	218,315,100	238,232,713	114,690,306	25,893,749	97,648,658
	PUBLIC SECTOR	6,688,000	5,228,000	1,460,000	1,537,000	118,000	-195,000
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	16,693,908	7,433,013	9,260,895	MI	1,091,496	8,169,399
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	335,625,947	223,096,577	112,529,370	50,665,359	17,220,717	44,643,294
	of which: Restaurants	74,556,073	59,860,199	14,695,874	6,999,712	1,898,180	5,797,982
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	49,278,785	38,835,157	10,443,628	6,999,712	1,283,574	2,160,342
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	25,277,288	21,025,042	4,252,246	MI	614,606	3,637,640
	Hotels	261,069,874	163,236,378	97,833,496	43,665,647	15,322,537	38,845,312
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	205,156,993	123,156,005	82,000,988	43,665,647	12,063,688	26,271,653
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	55,912,881	40,080,373	15,832,508	MI	3,258,849	12,573,659

TABLE C6.6: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	361,482,978	15.23	232,300,000	14.91	104,649,000	17.28
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	248,953,608	10.49	188,167,000	12.08	84,896,000	14.02
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	238,232,713	10.04	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	1,460,000	0.06				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	9,260,895	0.39				
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	112,529,370	4.74	44,133,000	2.83	19,753,000	3.26
	of which: Restaurants	14,695,874	0.62	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	10,443,628	0.44				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	4,252,246	0.18				
	Hotels	97,833,496	4.12				
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	82,000,988	3.46				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	15,832,508	0.67				

TABLE C6.7: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹⁶ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
6	TOTAL WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	232,300,000	361,482,978	55.61
61-62	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	188,167,000	248,953,608	32.30
63	RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	44,133,000	112,529,370	154.98

In 1995 the wholesale and retail trade sector accounted for 10.49 per cent of GDP, an absolute decline of 1.59 per cent from 1989, when its contribution was 12.08 per cent. The VA when compared to 1989 increased by 32.30 per cent.

The restaurants and hotels industry continued to grow. In 1995 this sector accounted for 4.74 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 1.91 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 2.83 per cent. The VA when compared to 1989 increased by 154.98 per cent. Of the 4.74 per cent contribution of the sector to the GDP the hotel sub-sector's contribution was 4.12 per cent.

¹⁶ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 7

MAJOR DIVISION 7 TRANSPORT, STORAGE¹⁷ AND COMMUNICATION

The Sector comprises:

- Land Transport
- Water Transport
- Air Transport Carriers
- Services Allied to Transport
- Communication Services

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Transport, Storage and Communication report for 1995 - an exhaustive survey was conducted of the Transport, Storage and Communication sector in 1995 and it covered all private sector establishments operating in the transport, storage and communication industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey had a response rate of 78 per cent, data was rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Transport, Storage and Communication and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

TABLE C7.1: VA OF TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION (\$)

	Land Transport	Water Transport	Air Transport	Transport Services	Communication	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT						
Primary Activity	87,958,541	24,309,062	20,340,046	109,283,031		241,890,680
receipt	87,958,541	24,309,062	20,340,046	109,283,031	REFER	241,890,680
Secondary Activities	1,995,602	4,146,608	318,551	13,732,098	PUBLIC	20,192,859
rental	592,474			98,191	SECTOR	690,665
other income	1,403,128	4,146,608	318,551	13,633,907		19,502,194
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	89,954,143	28,455,670	20,658,597	123,015,129		262,083,539
INTERMEDIATE INPUT						
materials and supplies	8,443,989	532,334	711,937	41,949,011		51,637,271
fuel, electricity and water	15,550,379	2,721,054	3,853,204	1,496,366		23,621,003
repairs and maintenance	7,798,583	2,124,930	1,300,272	945,410		12,169,195
transport costs	4,201,325	1,813,639	2,806,435	690,851		9,512,250
cartage and haulage	2,400,743	1,306,750	185,010	5,433,053		9,325,556
travel expenses	513,550	344,867	259,714	892,367		2,010,498
contract and commission work	13,370,696	500,067	449,749	337,293		14,657,805
audit, accounting and legal	481,607	241,921	110,465	206,106		1,040,099
advertising and promotion	889,648	1,079,352	374,995	672,814		3,016,809

¹⁷ The bulk of storage activities are covered under the main activity of the establishment due to accounting practices of the establishment eg sugar storage is covered under sugar manufacturing.

	Land Transport	Water Transport	Air Transport	Transport Services	Communication	TOTAL
bank charges	919,225	223,697	77,704	256,505		1,477,131
postage and telecommunication	1,303,577	582,469	362,242	1,498,893		3,747,181
building rent	1,056,180	272,369	225,805	1,559,747		3,114,101
management and consult. fee	355,520	1,484,134	147,000	420,873		2,407,527
other expenses	1,238,024	2,057,945	4,797,520	10,010,698		18,104,187
royalties	334,533	0	0	22,800		357,333
FNTC fees	78,095	30,788	10,824	126,751		246,458
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	1,626,896	822,904	846,961	923,172		4,219,933
less opening stock of materials and supplies	1,654,102	1,014,729	1,799,596	901,677		5,370,104
insurance	Only comprehensive paid which is included in transport costs					
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	58,908,468	15,124,491	14,720,241	66,541,033		155,294,233
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	31,045,675	13,331,179	5,938,356	56,474,096		106,789,306
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0429	1.0215	1.1098	1.0558		
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	32,377,534	13,617,799	6,590,387	59,625,351		112,211,071
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA	0	13,666,000	35,890,000	29,726,000	85,113,565	164,395,565
Public Enterprise	0	13,375,000	35,890,000	29,726,000	85,113,565	164,104,565
General Government	0	291,000	0	0	0	291,000
ADD INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE				0	17,017,044
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA FOR TRANSPORT INCLUDING COMMUNICATION	32,377,534	27,283,799	42,480,387	89,351,351	85,113,565	293,623,680

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

Informal activities/sector in transport, storage and communication comprises private cars being used as taxis eg to and fro Nadi-Suva on hire not only in the rural areas but on a smaller scale even in the urban areas, small-unregistered businesses in the rural areas with respect to providing ferry services from one location to another etc.

TABLE C7.2: ESTIMATION OF OUTPUT FOR THE INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)					
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
7,102		less	2,581	equals	4,521
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4					
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	
GO	8,094,087			GO	\$10,118
IC	5,083,097	divide by	800	IC	\$6,354
CFC	997,147			CFC	\$1,246
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$10,118			GO	\$45,743,478
IC	\$6,354	multiply by	4,521	IC	\$28,726,434
CFC	\$1,246			CFC	\$5,633,166

TABLE C7.3 : PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	776,613,720	482,990,040	293,623,680	124,098,379	48,271,004	121,254,297
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	643,171,404	434,661,289	208,510,115	96,764,766	31,717,978	80,027,371
711	LAND TRANSPORT	93,813,176	61,435,642	32,377,534	15,047,199	11,248,575	6,081,760
712	WATER TRANSPORT	49,720,467	22,436,668	27,283,799	13,406,926	4,356,944	9,519,929
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	29,067,467	15,449,668	13,617,799	7,280,926	1,506,944	4,829,929
	PUBLIC SECTOR	20,653,000	6,987,000	13,666,000	6,126,000	2,850,000	4,690,000
713	AIR TRANSPORT	280,192,910	237,712,523	42,480,387	28,204,108	3,274,330	11,001,949
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	22,926,910	16,336,523	6,590,387	4,097,108	1,148,330	1,344,949
	PUBLIC SECTOR	257,266,000	221,376,000	35,890,000	24,107,000	2,126,000	9,657,000
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	173,701,373	84,350,022	89,351,351	40,106,533	7,204,963	42,039,855
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	129,879,373	70,254,022	59,625,351	20,013,533	2,379,963	37,231,855
	PUBLIC SECTOR	43,822,000	14,096,000	29,726,000	20,093,000	4,825,000	4,808,000
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	45,743,478	28,726,434	17,017,044	MI	5,633,166	11,383,878
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	133,442,316	48,328,751	85,113,565	27,333,613	16,553,026	41,226,926

TABLE C7.4: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
1-9	GRAND TOTAL	2,372,986,583	100.00	1,557,999,000	100.00	605,726,000	100.00
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	293,623,680	12.37	158,420,000	10.17	54,634,000	9.02
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	208,510,115	8.79	115,989,000	7.44	45,110,000	7.45
711	LAND TRANSPORT	32,377,534	1.36	19,608,000	1.26	19,159,000	3.16
712	WATER TRANSPORT	27,283,799	1.15	23,614,000	1.52	11,657,000	1.92
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	13,617,799	0.57	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	13,666,000	0.58				
713	AIR TRANSPORT	42,480,387	1.79	37,929,000	2.43	10,729,000	1.77
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	6,590,387	0.28	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	35,890,000	1.51				
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	89,351,351	3.77	34,838,000	2.24	3,565,000	0.59
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	59,625,351	2.51	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,726,000	1.25				
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	17,017,044	0.72	DATA WAS NOT ESTIMATED			
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	85,113,565	3.59	42,431,000	2.72	9,524,000	1.57

TABLE C7.5: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED¹⁸ COMMODITIES/SECTOR FROM 1989 TO 1995

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
7	TOTAL TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION	158,420,000	293,623,680	85.35
	TOTAL TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	115,989,000	208,510,115	79.77
711	LAND TRANSPORT	19,608,000	32,377,534	65.12
712	WATER TRANSPORT	23,614,000	27,283,799	15.54
713	AIR TRANSPORT	37,929,000	42,480,387	12.00
719	TRANSPORT SERVICES	34,838,000	89,351,351	156.48
720	COMMUNICATION (Private and Public)	42,431,000	85,113,565	100.59

The transport, storage and communication industry continued to grow. In 1995 this sector accounted for 12.37 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 2.2 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 10.17 per cent. When compared to 1989 the VA show an increase of 85.35 per cent.

Land transport accounted for 1.36 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 0.10 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 1.26 per cent. When compared to 1989 the VA shows an increase of 65.12 per cent. The increase is mostly due to the imports of second hand Japanese cars, which began in 1989. These cars were cheaper to buy and as a result an opportunity arose for people to venture into successful taxi business in a very short time.

Water transport accounted for 1.15 per cent of GDP, an absolute decrease of 0.37 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 1.52 per cent. When compared to 1989 the VA shows an increase of 15.00 per cent.

Air transport is by far the most popular means of international travel and tourism being one of our major industries has contributed to the growth of this sector, which in 1995 showed a 12.00 per cent increase in the VA when compared to 1989. However, its contribution to GDP showed an absolute decline of 0.64 per cent.

Services allied to transport had a much more impact on the transport, storage and communication sector than land, water or air transport and even surpassed communication. With increase in air transport activities, activities at the Airport Terminal Services increased. Also, over the years there has been an increase in the number of travel agents and airline ticketing agents and apart from the growth in their numbers, as a result of increased air travel, these establishments have had a growth in their operations also. As such the 1995 VA when compared to 1989 shows an increase of 156.48 per cent and accounted for 3.77 per cent of GDP which is an absolute increase of 1.53 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 2.24 per cent.

Communication has had a steady growth over the years. Improvements and new developments are always taking place in this sector globally, and Fiji over the years has tried to keep pace with it. As such the 1995 VA when compared to 1989 shows an increase of 100.59 per cent and accounted for 3.59 per cent of GDP which is an absolute increase of 0.87 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 2.72 per cent.

¹⁸ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 8

MAJOR DIVISION 8 FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

The Sector comprises:

- Financial institutions
- Insurance: Insurance carriers of all kinds, agents and brokers including provident fund
- Real estate and business services

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Financial Institution, Census of Insurance and the Census of Real Estate and Business Services reports for 1995 - exhaustive surveys were conducted for 1995 of the sectors mentioned and the surveys covered all private sector establishments operating in the financial, insurance and the real estate and business sector industries without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey response rate of Financial Institution was 74 per cent, Insurance was 69 per cent and Real Estate and Business Services was 74 per cent, data of all the three sectors surveyed were rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census of Transport, Storage and Communication and the Public Sector reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

TABLE C8.1: VA OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (\$)

	Banks¹⁹	Other financial institutions	TOTAL
GROSS OUPUT			
Primary Activity	95,690,936	11,621,811	107,312,747
FISIM =	55,872,645	9,486,245	65,358,890
Interest received	96,766,763	16,685,174	
less: Interest paid	40,894,118	7,198,929	
management & consultation fees	0	1,037,984	1,037,984
commission earned	18,321,000	331,024	18,652,024
foreign Exchange fees	13,448,221	79,404	13,527,625
other current account fees	8,006,070	37,342	8,043,412
other services	43,000	649,812	692,812
Secondary Activities	2,604,853	4,391,228	6,996,081
rental income	1,006,000	3,666,123	4,672,123
all other income	1,598,853	725,105	2,323,958
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	98,295,789	16,013,039	114,308,828
INTERMEDIATE INPUT			
fuel, electricity and water	1,574,652	128,439	1,703,091

¹⁹ There is consistency of the data from the survey and Reserve Bank quarterly report if the surveys on monetary institutions refers to commercial banks: Comment by ESCAP Consultant who did a review of the survey data.

	Banks¹⁹	Other financial institutions	TOTAL
repairs & maintenance	1,665,035	690,830	2,355,865
cartage & haulage	314,000	48,700	362,700
travel expenses	895,804	173,191	1,068,995
commissions paid	0	49,257	49,257
audit & accounting fees	664,631	269,501	934,132
advertising	575,086	315,731	890,817
bank charges	0	420,437	420,437
postage & telephone	2,589,533	353,259	2,942,792
office supplies	1,351,732	231,325	1,583,057
management fee	1,502,219	300,385	1,802,604
rent	3,951,529	716,635	4,668,164
all other costs	3,562,006	1,031,652	4,593,658
royalty paid	0	601	601
FNTC	148,164	10,607	158,771
insurance	490,335	526,372	1,016,707
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	19,284,726	5,266,922	23,534,941
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	79,011,063	10,746,117	90,773,887
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.3645	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	79,011,063	14,663,077	93,674,140
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA	29,890,885	18,343,917	48,234,802
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	108,901,948	33,006,944	141,908,942

INSURANCE

TABLE C8.2: VA OF INSURANCE (\$)

	Insurers	Brokers	Agents	PUBLIC SECTOR	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT					
Primary Activity	44,749,392	7,466,597	4,136,993		56,352,982
Net premium	84,720,900	4,114,304	0		88,835,204
Agent commissions ²⁰	0	0	4,098,255		4,098,255
plus investment income =	23,624,616	94,878	6,687		23,726,181
interest	23,091,002	94,878	6,687		
dividend	533,614			REFER	
less net claims	-50,146,610	-16,201	-10,201	PUBLIC	-50,173,012
less change in reserves	-13,449,514	-110,932	-9,614	SECTOR	-13,570,060
closing	109,307,580	1,636,808	21,126	BELOW	
less opening	95,858,066	1,747,740	30,740		
Secondary Activities	3,283,484	47,651	1,200		3,332,335
Rent	2,260,941	4,651	1,200		2,266,792
Other income	1,022,543	43,000	0		1,065,543
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	48,032,876	7,514,248	4,138,193		59,685,317
INTERMEDIATE INPUT					
Fuel, electricity and water	232,791	116,811	151,646		501,248
Repairs and maintenance	249,477	96,681	82,311		428,469
Cartage and haulage	18,354	5,221	4,399		27,974
Travel expenses	566,558	317,829	77,155		961,542
Contract and commission work	9,032,200	0	36,187		9,068,387
Audit, accounting and legal	378,291	259,063	4,626		641,980
Advertising and promotion	294,781	84,262	138,600		517,643
Bank charges	42,097	9,600	11,558		63,255
Postage and telecommunication	873,597	278,750	60,857		1,213,204

²⁰ If the income of agents are commission received from insurance, the value should be included as part of primary income and as other income.

	Insurers	Brokers	Agents	PUBLIC SECTOR	TOTAL
Office stationary and supplies	442,862	115,960	33,958		592,780
Management and consult. fee	1,686,902	751,760	165		2,438,827
Rent paid	721,187	315,816	57,209		1,094,212
Other expenses	3,601,772	250,337	55,326		3,907,435
FNTC fees	117,587	9,510	745		127,842
insurance	80,083	120,178	12,771		213,032
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	18,338,539	2,731,778	727,513		21,797,830
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	29,694,337	4,782,470	3,410,680		37,887,487
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.0000	1.0000	1.4870		
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	29,694,337	4,782,470	5,071,681		39,548,488
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA (PUBLIC ENTERPRISE)	0	0	0	13,133,000	13,133,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	29,694,337	4,782,470	5,071,681	13,133,000	52,681,488

REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES

TABLE C8.3: VA OF REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES (\$)

	Real Estate	Legal Services	Accounting, Audit, And Bookkeeping	Data Processing & Tabulating	Engineering, Architectural and Technical	Business Services	Machinery & Equip. Rental & Leasing	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT								
Primary Activity	3,785,319	10,119,104	14,633,170	676,354	12,405,110	12,545,768	9,790,509	63,955,334
fees and commissions received	3,785,319	10,119,104	14,633,170	676,354	12,405,110	12,545,768	9,790,509	63,955,334
Secondary Activities	8,430,943	159,697	80,707	918,111	2,816,178	5,799,922	(791,476)	17,414,082
industrial services rendered	1,218,069	93,579	22,484	864,894	1,073,989	4,553,309	264,782	8,091,106
rent	6,410,040	50,727	22,397	0	140,736	82,283	5,400	6,711,583
own-account capital construction	65,265	0	0	0	0	7,250	0	72,515
other income	422,717	7,458	52,813	623	5,290	385,593	0	874,494
trade mark-up =	314,852	7,933	(16,987)	52,594	1,596,163	771,487	(1,061,658)	1,664,384
value of sales of goods	303,379	15,705	-	2,019,609	4,067,756	3,801,870	946,511	11,154,830
less purchase value of goods sold	504,461	9,102	-	1,958,118	2,906,086	3,273,452	1,798,096	10,449,315
less opening stock of goods for resale	2,014,339	59,608	708,149	406,622	540,445	538,096	1,258,249	5,525,508
plus closing stock of goods for resale	2,530,273	60,938	691,162	397,725	974,938	781,165	1,048,176	6,484,377
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT	12,216,262	10,278,801	14,713,877	1,594,465	15,221,288	18,345,690	8,999,033	81,369,416
INTERMEDIATE INPUT								
fuel, electricity and water	498,561	289,875	198,414	74,441	609,722	487,017	1,443,215	3,601,245
repair and maintenance	1,019,498	165,058	220,540	37,190	399,254	571,550	1,053,861	3,466,951
cartage and haulage	31,647	53,351	1,373	2,506	40,706	150,159	161,529	441,271
travel	149,797	198,500	303,436	53,192	483,307	494,341	113,601	1,796,174
contract and commission work	171,109	0	13,200	0	148,416	65,951	-	398,676
audit, accounting and legal fee	265,207	62,720	6,031	9,645	167,979	212,780	54,085	778,447
advertising and promotion	138,702	142,266	81,424	37,663	132,042	534,301	75,526	1,141,924
bank charges	363,588	213,129	84,539	192,790	135,306	128,526	64,043	1,181,921
postage, telephone and telecommunication	214,135	536,516	372,104	78,634	476,128	601,616	228,426	2,507,559
office stationary and supplies	66,555	369,013	172,711	16,001	243,909	725,627	49,840	1,643,656
management and consultation fee	694,311	120,223	106,926	40,824	655,656	859,203	57,662	2,534,805
rent	211,026	299,408	301,204	55,616	698,492	485,937	145,495	2,197,178
other expenses	593,160	1,372,037	526,841	52,374	1,388,044	1,299,313	599,746	5,831,515
FNTC fees	8,777	19,977	44,832	10,190	31,440	55,254	18,231	188,701
insurance paid	553,948	129,045	322,119	33,492	186,719	308,913	262,433	1,796,669
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT	4,980,021	3,971,118	2,755,694	694,558	5,797,120	6,980,488	4,327,693	29,506,692
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED	7,236,241	6,307,683	11,958,183	899,907	9,424,168	11,365,202	4,671,340	51,862,724
Rate-up factors for non-response	1.3141	1.0107	1.1021	1.0195	1.2692	1.5560	2.3924	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA	9,509,144	6,375,175	13,179,113	917,455	11,961,154	17,684,254	11,175,714	70,802,010
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA (General Government)								3,544,000
	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE							

OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS	114,476,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	114,476,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA	123,985,144	6,375,175	13,179,113	917,455	11,961,154	17,684,254	11,175,714	188,822,010

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

A lot of informal activities like informal banking systems and renting of rooms and flats take place in the rural areas and to a much lesser scale in the urban areas as well.

For 1995 a combined inflator was obtained by multiplying the percentage growth in population and CPI on housing from 1989 to 1995. The inflator thus obtained was then used for inflating the VA of the 1989 Owner occupied dwellings. For owner occupied dwelling the VA equates to GO and OS.

TABLE C8.4: ESTIMATION OF OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS

A		1989	1995	% CHANGE	COMBINED INFLATOR
	POPULATION	732 (000)	767	4.78	1.0478
	CPI ON HOUSING	106.1	168.4	58.7	1.5870
					1.0478 * 1.5870 = 1.6629

B		1989	<u>INFLATOR</u>	1995	<u>% CHANGE 1989 TO 1995</u>
	OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLING	68,841,000	1.6629	114,476,000	66.3

TABLE C8.5: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	498,912,497	115,500,056	383,412,441	112,211,700	16,683,287	254,517,454
81	FINANCE	189,346,945	47,438,003	141,908,942	57,275,348	9,252,128	75,381,466
A	BANKS	138,206,444	29,304,496	108,901,948	44,410,098	6,348,072	58,143,778
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	98,295,789	19,284,726	79,011,063	29,069,081	3,807,811	46,134,171
	PUBLIC SECTOR	39,910,655	10,019,770	29,890,885	15,341,017	2,540,261	12,009,607
B	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	51,140,501	18,133,507	33,006,994	12,865,250	2,904,056	17,237,688
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	21,849,792	7,186,715	14,663,077	2,894,738	762,135	11,006,204
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,290,709	10,946,792	18,343,917	9,970,512	2,141,921	6,231,484
82	INSURANCE	76,456,617	23,775,129	52,681,488	11,548,446	1,863,379	39,269,663
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	61,700,617	22,152,129	39,548,488	8,590,446	979,379	29,978,663
	of which: Insurers	48,032,876	18,338,539	29,694,337	6,710,193	766,354	22,217,790
	Brokers	7,514,248	2,731,778	4,782,470	1,823,955	205,835	2,752,680
	Agents	6,153,493	1,081,812	5,071,681	56,298	7,190	5,008,193
	PUBLIC SECTOR	14,756,000	1,623,000	13,133,000	2,958,000	884,000	9,291,000
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	233,108,935	44,286,924	188,822,011	43,387,906	5,567,780	139,866,325
	of which: REAL ESTATE	130,529,390	6,544,246	123,985,144	2,176,254	1,304,780	120,504,110
8310	of which: Real estate	16,053,390	6,544,246	9,509,144	2,176,254	1,304,780	6,028,110
	Owner occupied dwellings	114,476,000	0	114,476,000	0	0	114,476,000
	BUSINESS SERVICES	102,579,545	37,742,678	64,836,867	41,211,652	4,263,000	19,362,215
8321	Legal services	10,388,784	4,013,609	6,375,175	2,676,039	388,917	3,310,219
8322	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping	16,216,164	3,037,050	13,179,114	8,188,628	543,690	4,446,796
8323	Data processing-tabulating – PRIVATE SECTOR	1,625,557	708,102	917,455	602,157	142,356	172,942
	PUBLIC SECTOR	4,955,000	1,411,000	3,544,000	3,544,000	0	0
8324	Engineering, architectural and technical services	19,318,859	7,357,705	11,961,154	7,631,126	965,326	3,364,702
8329	Business services	28,545,894	10,861,639	17,684,255	11,839,235	1,040,770	4,804,250
8330	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	21,529,287	10,353,573	11,175,714	6,730,467	1,181,941	3,263,306

TABLE C8.6: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
<i>1-9</i>	<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	<i>2,372,986,583</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>1,557,999,000</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>605,726,000</i>	<i>100.00</i>
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	383,412,441	16.16	209,311,000	13.43	77,294,000	12.76
81	FINANCE	141,908,942	5.98	74,719,000	4.80	15,910,000	2.63
A	BANKS	108,901,948	4.59	54,587,999	4.59	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	79,011,063	3.33	45,943,999	2.95		
	PUBLIC SECTOR	29,890,885	1.26	8,644,000	0.55		
B	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	33,006,994	1.39	20,131,001	1.29		
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	14,663,077	0.62	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	18,343,917	0.77	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
82	INSURANCE	52,681,488	2.22	30,518,000	1.96	8,184,000	1.35
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	39,548,488	1.67	9,363,000	0.60	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: Insurers	29,694,337	1.25	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Brokers	4,782,470	0.20	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	Agents	5,071,681	0.21	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	13,133,000	0.55	21,155,000	1.36		
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	188,822,011	7.96	104,074,000	6.68			53,200,000	8.78
	of which: REAL ESTATE	123,985,144	0.52	35,233,000²¹	0.23	20,227,000	0.33
8310	of which: Real estate	9,509,144	0.40	21,275,000	1.37	*	
	Owner occupied dwellings	114,476,000	4.82	68,841,000	4.42	32,973,000	5.44
	BUSINESS SERVICES	64,836,867	2.73	13,958,000	0.90	* BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE - \$20,227,000 is inclusive of real estate and business services	
8321	Legal services	6,375,175	0.27	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8322	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping	13,179,114	0.56	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8323	Data processing-tabulating – PRIVATE SECTOR	917,455	0.04	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
	PUBLIC SECTOR	3,544,000	0.15	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8324	Engineering, architectural and technical services	11,961,154	0.50	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8329	Business services	17,684,255	0.75	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			
8330	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing	11,175,714	0.47	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE			

²¹ Includes business services

TABLE C8.7: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED²² COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
8	TOTAL FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	209,311,000	383,412,441	83.18
81	FINANCE	74,719,000	141,908,942	89.92
A	BANKS	54,587,999	108,901,948	99.50
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	45,943,999	79,011,063	71.97
	PUBLIC SECTOR	8,644,000	29,890,885	245.80
B	OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	20,131,001	33,006,994	63.96
82	INSURANCE	30,518,000	52,681,488	72.62
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	9,363,000	39,548,488	322.39
	PUBLIC SECTOR	21,155,000	13,133,000	-37.92
83	REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	104,074,000	188,822,011	81.43
	of which: REAL ESTATE	35,233,000	123,985,144	251.90
8310	of which: Real estate	21,275,000	9,509,144	-55.30
	Owner occupied dwellings	68,841,000	114,476,000	66.29
	BUSINESS SERVICES	13,958,000	64,836,867	364.51

The finance, insurance, real estate and business services industry continued to grow. In 1995 this sector accounted for 16.16 per cent of GDP, an absolute increase of 2.73 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 13.43 per cent.

The VA for the finance sector when compared to 1989 increased by 89.92 per cent with banks registering a 71.97 increase and other financial services a 63.96 per cent increase. Contribution by the financial sector to the GDP was 5.98 per cent, an absolute increase of 1.18 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 4.80 per cent. Banks, as was in 1989, contributed 4.59 per cent. Other financial institution's contribution was 1.39 per cent, an absolute increase of 0.10 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 1.29 per cent. The 0.10 per cent increase in the other financial sector is partly due to the reclassification of an establishment from real estate and business services to other financial institutions in 1995 since the activity that contributed most to the turnover of this establishment had changed over the years.

The VA for the insurance sector when compared to 1989 increased by 72.62 per cent with private sector registering a 322.39 per cent increase and public sector a 37.92 per cent decline. Contribution by the private sector to the GDP was 1.67 per cent, an absolute increase of 1.07 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 0.60 per cent. Apart from an increase in the activities the increase is also due to better coverage of the private insurance sector ie the inclusion of brokers and agents in the survey since in 1989 only insurers were covered. The absolute decline in the contribution to the GDP of the public insurance sector from 1.36 per cent in 1989 to 0.55 per cent in 1995 is due to the change in the compilation methodology and not due to the decline in the activities of the public insurance sector.

The VA for the real estate and business services sector when compared to 1989 increased by 81.43 per cent with real estate registering a 55.30 per cent decline, owner occupied dwellings registering a 66.29 increase and other business services a 364.51 per cent increase.. Contribution by the real estate and business services sector to the GDP was 7.96 per cent, an absolute increase of 1.28 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 6.68 per cent. Contribution by the real estate sector to the GDP was 0.40 per cent, an absolute decline of 0.97 percent due mainly to the reclassification of an establishment from real estate to other financial institutions. Owner occupied dwelling's contribution to GDP in 1995 was 4.82 per cent, an absolute increase of 0.40 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 4.42 per cent. Business Services' contribution was 2.73 per cent, an absolute increase of 1.83 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 0.90 per cent. Business services shows strong performance mainly due to better coverage of the activities, in particular the IT services which are classified under business services.

²² Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

CHAPTER 9

MAJOR DIVISION 9 COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES

The Sector comprises:

- Public administration and related services: administrative services of central, provincial and local government; public order and safety and defence
- Sanitary and similar services: such as office cleaning; pest exterminating; fumigating, sewerage services
- Social and related community services: education; medical, dental and other health services; welfare institutions etc
- Recreational and cultural services: motion picture, museums and libraries, repair shops, laundries, barber and beauty shops, domestic services etc.

Data for these activities were obtained from the

- Census of Personal and Household and the Census of Social and Related Community Services reports for 1995 - exhaustive surveys were conducted for 1995 of the personal, household, social and related community services and the surveys covered all private sector establishments operating in the personal, household, social and related community services industry without restrictions on size. It is nevertheless possible that some small units not employing regular paid workers may have been omitted due to difficulties in identifying them, but the nature of such units do not affect the overall results in any significant way. Since the survey response rate of Personal and Household was 67 per cent and Social and Related Community Services was 72 per cent, data of the two sectors surveyed were rated-up for non-responding establishments and those establishments, which operated during the whole or part of the survey reference period but became untraceable during the survey enumeration.
- Public Sector report for 1995 - data for the public sector was obtained from the Survey the Department conducts annually of Public Enterprises, Statutory Authorities and the Local Government. The public sector survey had a response rate of 100 per cent. Data for the Central Government was also obtained from the Public Sector Report, however the source for this data is the Government's Annual Budget.

It should be noted that the GO and its components given in the Census Personal and Household and the Census of Social and Related Community Services reports for 1995 were compiled using the 1968 manual on the System of National Accounts, so therefore adjustments had to be made to the data to have them conform to the 1993 manual for the purposes of the re-base exercise.

PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES

TABLE C9.1: VA OF PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES (\$)

GROSS OUTPUT		
Primary Activity		27,509,925
turnover		27,509,925
Secondary Activity		1,175,228
receipts from plant and vehicle hire charges		16,672
rent from buildings		443,287
all other income		715,269
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT		28,685,153
INTERMEDIATE INPUT		
purchase of materials for use		10,907,713
fuel electricity and water		1,506,947
other expenditure		4,972,326
insurance services		316,327
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	3,400,500	
less opening stock of materials and supplies	3,803,664	-403,164
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT		17,300,149
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED		11,385,004

Rate-up factors for non-response		1.3455
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA		15,318,523
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA (GENERAL GOVERNMENT)		928,000
ADD INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR		35,126,942
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA		51,373,465

INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR

Hairdressing, massage services and vehicle repairing are some of the informal activities that take place in the rural areas mostly and to a lesser extent in the urban areas. As such it is important to account for them in the GDP and the methodology used for compiling the information if explicitly given in the following table.

TABLE C9.2: ESTIMATION OF INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES

A INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT (NO)					
TOTAL LABOUR FORCE		FORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT	
8,950		less	1,223	equals	7,727
B FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4					
MACRO-AGGREGATES	VALUE (\$)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4	
GO	6,844,559			GO	\$12,288
IC	4,312,259	divide by	557	IC	\$7,742
CFC	279,950			CFC	\$503
C INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR VA					
FORMAL SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC PER EMPLOYEE FOR EMPLOYMENT SIZE GROUP 1-4		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR EMPLOYMENT		INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR GO, IC AND CFC	
GO	\$12,288			GO	\$94,949,376
IC	\$7,742	multiply by	7,727	IC	\$59,822,434
CFC	\$503			CFC	\$3,886,681

SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES

TABLE C9.3: VA OF SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES (\$)

	EDUCATION	MEDICAL	OTHERS²³	TOTAL
GROSS OUTPUT				
Primary Activity	76,572,269	6,922,565	56,846,279	140,341,113
revenue from sales and services	28,468,402	6,228,388	46,998,928	81,695,718
aid received	48,103,867	694,177	9,847,351	58,645,395
Secondary Activity	-890,776	-665,182	5,857,348	4,301,390
industrial services rendered to others	83,941	0	121,767	205,708
rent from buildings	256,774	190,285	2,705,667	3,152,726
all other income	581,734	9,053	1,471,121	2,061,908
royalty received	0	0	2,000	2,000
trade mark-up =	-1,865,156	-873,913	1,551,416	-1,187,653
value of sales of goods	8,328,580	672,903	6,960,206	
less purchase value of goods sold	10,215,712	1,494,999	5,574,656	
less opening stock of goods for resale	178,669	425,882	527,463	
plus closing stock of goods for resale	200,645	374,065	693,329	
less WIP opening	23,112	0	5,300	
add WIP closing	72,062	48,950	0	20,025
less opening stock of goods finished by establishment	8,574	206,324	74,942	

²³ Includes welfare services

	EDUCATION		MEDICAL		OTHERS²³		TOTAL
plus closing stock of goods finished by establishment	11,555	2,981	215,717	9,393	65,594	-9,348	3,026
TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT		75,681,493		6,257,383		62,703,627	144,642,503
INTERMEDIATE INPUT							
purchase of materials for use		10,215,712		1,494,999		5,574,656	17,285,367
fuel electricity and water		1,792,064		214,624		3,667,062	5,673,750
other expenditures		16,577,125		1,681,894		28,069,565	46,328,584
FNTC		108,427		3,701		115,839	227,967
insurance		743,208		79,615		762,380	1,585,203
plus opening stock of materials and supplies	2,452,090		648,467		1,323,432		
less opening stock of materials and supplies	2,637,780	-185,690	604,437	44,030	1,745,488	-422,056	-563,716
TOTAL INTERMEDIATE INPUT		29,250,846		3,518,863		37,767,446	0
PRIVATE SECTOR GROSS VALUE ADDED		46,430,647		2,738,520		24,936,181	144,642,503
Rate-up factor for non-response		1.1788		1.4904		1.3621	
ESTIMATED PRIVATE SECTOR VA		54,732,447		4,081,490		33,965,572	92,779,509
ADD PUBLIC SECTOR VA							
public enterprises		0		0		1,098,000	1,098,000
general government		102,699,000		185,630,000			288,329,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED VA		157,431,447		4,081,490		35,063,572	382,206,509

TABLE C9.4: PRODUCT ACCOUNT OF COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES (\$)

FSIC	INDUSTRY	GO	IC	VA	COE	CFC	OS
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	704,720,207	271,140,233	433,579,974	370,424,466	19,752,554	43,402,954
A	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	138,217,249	86,843,784	51,373,465	8,694,693	5,808,900	36,869,872
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	38,595,873	23,277,350	15,318,523	7,766,693	1,922,219	5,629,611
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	4,672,000	3,744,000	928,000	928,000	0	0
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	94,949,376	59,822,434	35,126,942	MI	3,886,681	31,240,261
B	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	566,502,958	184,296,449	382,206,509	363,944,673	13,943,654	6,533,082
	of which: EDUCATION	197,486,344	40,054,897	157,431,447	155,092,625	5,568,520	-3,229,698
	of which: Private sector	89,213,344	34,480,897	54,732,447	52,393,625	5,568,520	-3,229,698
	Public sector	108,273,000	5,574,000	102,699,000	102,699,000	0	0
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	94,734,614	56,687,552	38,047,062	21,290,148	5,625,134	11,131,780
	of which: Medical	9,326,004	5,244,514	4,081,490	1,400,049	515,638	2,165,803
	Other services	85,408,610	51,443,038	33,965,572	19,890,099	5,109,496	8,965,977
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	274,282,000	87,554,000	186,728,000	185,347,000	2,750,000	-1,369,000
	of which: Public enterprises	2,489,000	1,391,000	1,098,000	2,178,000	289,000	-1,369,000
	General government	271,793,000	86,163,000	185,630,000	183,169,000	2,461,000	0
	of which: Public administration & related services ²⁴	265,659,000	81,321,000	184,338,000	181,877,000	2,461,000	0
	Recreational and cultural services	6,134,000	4,842,000	1,292,000	1,292,000	0	0

²⁴ Is limited to activities related to public administration.

TABLE C9.5: GDP WEIGHTS: 1977, 1989 AND 1995

FSIC	INDUSTRY	1995		1989		1977	
		VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT	VA	% CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL WEIGHT
<i>1-9</i>	<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	<i>2,372,986,583</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>1,557,999,000</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>605,726,000</i>	<i>100.00</i>
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	433,579,974	18.27	326,446,000	20.95	117,166,000	19.34
A	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	51,373,465	2.16	13,954,000	0.90	BREAKDOWN NOT AVAILABLE	
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	15,318,523	0.65	13,361,000	0.86		
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	928,000	0.04	593,000	0.04		
	INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	35,126,942	1.48				
B	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	382,206,509	16.11	312,492,000	20.06		
	of which: EDUCATION	157,431,447	6.63	87,637,000	5.62		
	of which: Private sector	54,732,447	2.31	19,990,000	1.28		
	Public sector	102,699,000	4.33	67,647,000	4.33		
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	38,047,062	1.60	71,837,000	4.61		
	of which: Medical	4,081,490	0.17	10,763,000	0.69		
	Other services	33,965,572	1.43	61,074,000	3.92		
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	186,728,000	7.87	153,018,000	9.82		
	of which: Public enterprises	1,098,000	0.05	151,290,000	9.71		
	General government	185,630,000	7.82	INCLUDED WITH PUBLIC ENTERPRISES			
	of which: Public administration & related services	184,338,000	7.77				
	Recreational and cultural services	1,292,000	0.05	1,728,000	0.11		

TABLE C9.6: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN VA OF SELECTED²⁵ COMMODITIES/SECTORS FROM 1989 TO 1995

		1989	1995	%CHANGE
FSIC	INDUSTRY	VA	VA	FROM 1989 TO 1995
9	TOTAL COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	326,446,000	433,579,974	32.82
A	PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD SERVICES	13,954,000	51,373,465	268.16
	of which: PRIVATE SECTOR	13,361,000	15,318,523	14.65
	PUBLIC SECTOR (general government)	593,000	928,000	56.49
B	SOCIAL AND RELATED COMMUNITY SERVICES	312,492,000	382,206,509	22.31
	of which: EDUCATION	87,637,000	157,431,447	79.64
	of which: Private sector	19,990,000	54,732,447	173.80
	Public sector	67,647,000	102,699,000	51.82
	OTHER PRIVATE SECTOR	71,837,000	38,047,062	-47.04
	of which: Medical	10,763,000	4,081,490	-62.08
	Other services	61,074,000	33,965,572	-44.39
	OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR	153,018,000	186,728,000	22.03
	of which: Public enterprises	151,290,000	1,098,000	-99.27
	Recreational and cultural services	1,728,000	1,292,000	-25.23

The community, social and personal services industry in 1995 accounted for 18.27 per cent of GDP, an absolute decline of 2.68 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 20.95 per cent. The decline is driven by a 99.00 per cent decline in the VA of public enterprises under other public sector of the social and community services, which contributed 0.05 per cent to the GDP in 1995, an absolute decline of 9.66 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 9.71 per cent. This decline is due to the reclassification of activities of the public enterprises into specific economic activity groups as opposed to classifying them under social and related community services.

The other private sector, which constitutes the medical and other services, also shows a decline in the 1995 weights as well as a decline in the contribution to the GDP. The only possible reason could be that the activities were over estimated in 1989 in the absence of a proper survey being conducted for many years.

Education VA in 1995 show an increase of 79.64 per cent when compared to 1989. Its contribution to GDP in 1995 was 6.63 per cent, an absolute increase of 1.01 per cent from 1989 when its contribution was 5.62 per cent.

The personal and household services sector shows that the 1995 VA has increased by 268.16 per cent when compared to 1989 and its contribution to GDP in 1995 was 2.16 per cent. This shows an absolute increase of 1.26 percent from 1989 when its contribution was 0.90 per cent. Driving the growth is the 1.48 per cent contribution to the GDP by informal activities, which for 1989 was not estimated.

²⁵ Only for those commodities/activities for which comparative data are available.

APPENDIX 1**INDICATORS TO BE USED ON THE 1995 WEIGHTS FOR ESTIMATING GDP FOR ONWARD YEARS**

SECTORS AND COMMODITIES \ FREQUENCY→	<u>ANNUAL</u>
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	
• Crops	Production data of sugarcane adjusted for quality, copra, rice, tobacco, ginger, cocoa, pulses and fruit (pawpaw, pineapple and mango), vegetables and root crops (dalo, cassava, kumala and yams)
• Yaqona	Production data
• Livestock products	Production data of milk and cream, eggs, poultry, beef, pork, goat, honey and other livestock
• Fishing	Production data by type of fish: tuna for sashimi, tuna for canning, inshore fin fish, inshore non-fin, non-edible and by-catch
• Forestry	Total production data
• Subsistence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rural ○ Urban 	Rural population growth Urban population growth
MINING AND QUARRYING	Gold production data
MANUFACTURING	
• Sugar	Production data
• Other food Industries	Industrial production index: covered are butter, milk, ice-cream, canned fish, edible oil, coconut oil, milled rice, sharps, flour, biscuits, stock-feed
• Beverages and tobacco	Industrial production index: covered are beer, soft drinks, mineral water, cigarettes, tobacco and tea
• Clothing and footwear	Industrial production index: covered are garments
• Other industries	Industrial production index: covered are saw-milling, toilet paper, printing paper, paints, soap, matches, rethreading tyres, plastic products, cement, wire and nail, roofing iron, other structural metal and coach work
• INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	Labour force population
ELECTRICITY AND WATER	
• Electricity	Industrial production index
• Water	Industrial production index
BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	
• Private sector	Value of building and construction work put-in-place deflated using the building material price index
• Public Sector	Capital expenditure of the Government from the Budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • data relating to work done by the private sector for the public sector is not counted • building material price index is used as the deflator.
• Own account construction	Labour force population
DISTRIBUTIVE TRADE, RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS	
Wholesale and retail trade	Retained imports, adjusted exports and for production the industrial production index.

SECTORS AND COMMODITIES \ FREQUENCY→	<u>ANNUAL</u>
Restaurants and hotels	Hotel turnover and bed sold/night. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hotel turnover is deflated using the price indicator
TRANSPORT, STORAGE²⁶ AND COMMUNICATION	
• Transport	
○ Road	Number of vehicles on the road . Included are taxies, rental cars, goods vehicles and buses.
○ Water	Tones of international and inter-island cargo landed and shipped.
○ Air	Passenger KM travelled and freight tonne-KM performed on international and domestic schedule routes of domestic airlines
• Services allied to transport	For travel agent number of resident departures by air. For the rest use cargo loaded and off-loaded at Fiji ports by international ships and aircraft.
• Communication	Postal traffic and Total revenue of Telecom
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES	
• Finance	
○ Monetary institutions	Split into private and public sector. The indicator is the number of loans and deposits of commercial banks.
○ Other financial institutions	For private sector the indicator is the number of loans by commercial banks to other financial institutions and for the public sector the number of loans by FDB, Housing Authority and Home Finance.
• Insurance	For Private Sector number of new and renewed policies and for Public Sector the number of existing and new contributors to the pension fund.
• Real estate and business services	Number of loans by commercial banks to real estate and business sector
• Ownership dwellings	Population growth
COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES	
Public administration and related services	Current operating expenditure of Government
Others	Employment numbers
INFORMAL ACTIVITIES/SECTOR	Labour Force population

²⁶ Storage activities are mostly included with the core activity eg sugar storage falls under the sugar industry.

APPENDIX 2

FIJI STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
MAJOR DIVISION 1			AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
11			Agriculture
	111		Agriculture and livestock production excluding subsistence farming
		1111	Growing of sugar-cane
		1112	Growing of coconuts
		1113	Growing of rice
		1114	Growing of ginger
		1115	Growing and curing of tobacco
		1116	Growing of fruit, vegetables and other crops (eg root crops etc.)
		1117	Poultry and egg production
		1118	Milk and cream production
		1119	Raising of livestock such as cattle, pigs, goats and sheep including bee-keeping
	112		Agricultural services
		1120	Agriculture, animal husbandry, horticulture and horticultural services on a fee or contract basis
12			Forestry and logging
	121		Forestry
		1210	Planting and re-planting and conservation of forests
	122	1220	Logging
13	130		Fishing excluding subsistence fishing
		1300	Fishing including crabs, prawns and other forms of crustaceans
14	140	1400	Subsistence farming and fishing
MAJOR DIVISION 2			MINING AND QUARRYING
21	210		Metal ore mining
		2100	Mining and processing of gold and other metals
22	220		Other mining
		2201	Quarrying; and extracting of sand and gravel
		2209	Other mining and quarrying not elsewhere specified: Extraction of lime, salt panning and other mining and quarrying n.e.s.
	230		Geological and prospecting activities
		2300	Geological and prospecting activities on own account (geological and prospecting services for others on a fee or contract basis to be classified in 8324)
MAJOR DIVISION 3			MANUFACTURING
31			Manufacturing of food, beverages and tobacco
	311\312		Food manufacturing
		3111	Slaughtering, preparing and preserving of meat: Slaughtering of animals, preparing, preserving and packing meat
		3112	Manufacture of dairy products: Processing and packing milk, manufacture of butter, ice-cream and other edible milk products
		3113	Canning and preserving of fruit and vegetables: Preserving and canning of fruit and vegetables or their juices, manufacture of pickles and sauces
		3114	Canning, preserving and processing of fish, crustacean, and similar foods: processing, preserving and canning of fish and similar marine foods
		3115	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats: Manufacture of vegetable oils and fats, refining of such oils, manufacture of ghee etc
		3116	Grain mill products: Milling of grains such as wheat, green peas, dhal;

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
			husking, cleaning and polishing of rice
		3117	Manufacture of bakery products: Manufacture of bread, cakes, biscuits, spaghetti and similar bakery products
		3118	Sugar factories and refineries: Manufacture and refining of sugar
		3119	Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate, sugar confectionery and salted snacks: Manufacture of confectionery, sweets and savouries
		3121	Manufacture of food products not elsewhere classified: Other food manufacture; grinding of condiments and preparation of cooking spices, manufacture of ice, pounding of yaqona, blending and packing of tea and coffee, etc
		3122	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds: Preparation and packing of animal feeds
	313		Beverage industries
		3131	Distilling, rectifying and blending spirits: Manufacture and bottling of alcoholic drinks such as whisky, brandy, rum, gin, liqueurs and prepared mixed drinks including wines
		3132	Beer, stout and malt: Manufacture of beer and stout
		3133	Soft drinks and carbonated industries: Manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages, soft drinks including aerated water and cordial
	314	3140	Tobacco manufacture: The manufacture of tobacco products such as cigarettes, cigars; smoking, chewing and homogenised tobacco and stuff
32			Textiles, wearing apparel and leather industries
	321	3210	Manufacture of wearing apparels: Tailoring and embroidery including screen printing (where this activity is combined with retailing, tailoring must provide more than 50% of the income)
	322	3220	Manufacture of footwear and leather goods: Manufacture of shoes, sandals, chappals, flip flops and suitcases, including goods made of leather substitutes
33			Manufacture of wood and wood products including furniture
	331		Manufacture of wood; wood and cork products except furniture
		3311	Sawmills, planing and other wood mills: Manufacture of lumber; veneers, plywood, hardboard and particle board including sawmilling
		3312	Manufacture of wooden and cane containers: Making of wooden containers, making of baskets and other ratten, reed or willow containers including broomcorns brush
		3319	Manufacture of wood and wood products not elsewhere classified: Manufacture of articles, monumental pieces and curios of wood
	332	3320	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal: Manufacture of wooden furniture for households, offices, public buildings and restaurant; upholstery
34			Manufacture of paper and paper products, printing and publishing
	341	3410	Manufacture of paper, paper products and paper boards: Manufacture of containers, boxes and bags of paper and paperboards, manufacture of other paper products such as towels, toilet paper, envelopes and book paper manufacturing
	342	3420	Printing, publishing and allied industries: Printing, lithographing and publishing newspapers, periodicals, books, maps and directories, manufacture of printed cards and stationery; bookbinding
35			Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products, petroleum, coal, rubber and plastic products
	351		Manufacture of chemical products
		3511	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and lacquers
		3512	Manufacture of soap and cleansing preparations, perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations: Manufacture of soap, detergents, shaving products, cleansers, washing and scouring powders and similar cleaning preparations,

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
			toothpaste and other toilet preparations
		3519	Manufacture of chemical products elsewhere classified: Manufacture of gas, matches, mosquito coil, incense sticks, candles etc
	352	3520	Manufacture of rubber products: Retreading and rebuilding of tyres
	353	3530	Manufacture of plastic products: Manufacture of all types of plastic products including polythene articles
36	360	3600	Manufacture of cement, cement products and other non-metallic mineral products: Manufacture of cement, preparation of ready mixed concrete, making of cement blocks
37	370	3700	Basic metal industries: Includes smelting and recycling of scrap metals
38			Manufacture of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment
	381		Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
		3811	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures primarily of metal
		3812	Manufacture of structural metal products: Manufacture of structural metal products such as metal doors and screens, metal staircase and other architectural metal work, metal tanks, boilers etc
		3819	Manufacture of fabricated metal products except machinery and equipment not elsewhere classified: The manufacture of fabricated metal products such as metal cans, pots, pans and wire products and electroplating except jewellery
	382		Manufacture of machinery except electrical
		3821	Manufacture of agricultural machinery and equipment: Manufacture and repair of agricultural machinery and equipment
		3829	Manufacture, repair and renovation of machinery and equipment except electrical not elsewhere classified: Such as pumps, air and gas compressors, furnaces etc
	383	3830	Manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, appliances and supplies: Repair and renovation of electrical equipment, motor generators, appliances, refrigerators, air conditioners, manufacture of batteries, manufacture of switchboard (exclude sale of refrigerators and air conditioners which should be classified in FSIC 6180)
	384		Manufacture of transport equipment
		3841	Ship building and repairing: Ship and boat building and repairing
		3849	Manufacture of transport equipment not elsewhere classified: Building of bodies for buses, trucks, trailers and coaches
39	390		Other manufacturing industries
		3901	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles: The manufacture of jewellery, making of articles of bones eg tortoise shell; manufacture of articles of coral; metal engraving
		3909	Manufacturing industries not elsewhere classified: The manufacture of umbrellas, steelwool, rubber stamps and making of locks and keys, toys, etc.
MAJOR DIVISION 4			ELECTRICITY AND WATER
41	410	4100	Electricity: Generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy for sale
42	420	4200	Water works and supply: Collection, purification and distribution of water
MAJOR DIVISION 5			CONSTRUCTION
51	510	5100	Building construction: Building construction including alteration, repair and demolition of building, plumbing, painting, tiling, installation of air conditioning and electrical wiring
52	520	5200	Other construction: Construction and repairing of roads, highways, bridges, sewers, water mains, electricity mains, airports, wharfs and piers, parking areas, irrigation works, water wells, land drainage and reclamation; pile driving, etc. (exclude plant and machinery hire on rent or on lease which should be classified in FSIC 8330)

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
MAJOR DIVISION 6			WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE AND RESTAURANTS AND HOTELS
61			Wholesale trade: Wholesale trade includes businesses concerned with the resale of goods to retailers, other wholesalers or industrial or commercial concerns and extended to importers and exporters, commission agents and co-operative buying associations
	611		Food, drinks and tobacco
		6111	Grocery, fresh and frozen meats, fish etc; fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables; bakery products including confectionery; soft drinks, dairy products and related foodstuff dealers
		6112	Beer, wines and spirits and cigarettes and tobacco dealers etc.
	612		Textiles, wearing apparel (including footwear and leather goods) and personal goods
		6121	Ready -made clothing and wearing apparel (excluding footwear), jewellery; drapery, piece-goods, haberdashery and household textiles
		6122	Footwear and leather goods
	613	6130	Household goods and appliances: Furniture, floor coverings, soft furnishing and beddings; electrical and non-electrical household appliances; crockery, cutlery, kitchen utensils and other household goods including perambulators, etc. not elsewhere classified
	614	6140	Tourist goods: Radios, radiograms, video and television sets, musical instruments including records, watches, souvenirs and novelties, sports goods, travel requisites, toys; photographic, optical and scientific goods, etc.
	615		Pharmaceutical and chemical products
		6151	Pharmaceutical supplies, cosmetics and toiletries
		6152	Chemical fertilisers, manures, cleaning preparations and domestic and industrial gases
	616	6160	Builders hardware: Builders hardware and materials including paints
	617		Transport vehicles and petroleum
		6171	Motor vehicles including motor cycles, marine engines and parts; motor vehicle parts and accessories
		6172	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials
	618	6180	Office, industrial and agricultural machinery and equipment: Agricultural and farm machinery including implements and office and business machines
	619		Miscellaneous
		6191	Books, periodicals, stationery and newspaper, florists, etc. and other commodities not elsewhere classified
		6192	Commission agencies and agency houses
62			Retail trade: Retail trade comprises of businesses dealing with the resale of new and used goods of all types to the general public for personal household consumption, or for utilisation by shops, stalls and consumer co-operatives, etc.
	621	6210	Departmental stores and general merchants: Retailers whose sales span a wide range of goods, such that they have less than 40 per cent of sales falling into any one of the following retail groups (not sub-groups)
	622		Food, drinks and tobacco
		6221	Grocery, fresh and frozen meats, fish etc.; fresh and frozen fruits and vegetables, bakery, soft drinks, dairy and related foodstuff stores
		6222	Beer, wines and spirits and cigarette and tobacco stores
	623		Textiles, wearing apparel (including footwear and leather goods) and personal goods
		6231	Ready -made clothing and wearing apparel (excluding footwear), jewellery; drapery, piece-goods, haberdashery and household textile stores (where this activity is combined with tailoring, retailing must provide 50 per cent of the

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
			income)
		6232	Footwear and leather goods
	624	6240	Household goods and appliances: Furniture, floor coverings, soft furnishing and beddings; electrical and non-electrical household appliances; crockery, cutlery, kitchen utensils and other household goods including perambulators, etc. not elsewhere classified
	625	6250	Tourist goods: Radios, radiograms, video and television sets, musical instruments including records, watches, souvenirs and novelties, sports goods, travel requisites, toys; photographic, optical and scientific goods dealers
	626		Pharmaceutical and chemical products
		6261	Pharmaceutical supplies, cosmetics and toiletries
		6262	Chemical fertilisers, manures, cleaning preparations and domestic gases stores
	627	6270	Hardware: Builders hardware and materials including paint dealers; gardening tools and other hardware stores
	628		Transport vehicles and petroleum
		6281	Motor vehicles including motor cycles, marine engines and parts; motor vehicle parts and accessories dealers, car wreckers
		6282	Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials including petrol stations
	629		Miscellaneous
		6291	Books, periodicals, stationery and newspapers, florists, etc. and other commodities not elsewhere classified
		6292	Hawkers and stall holders dealing mostly in handicrafts etc. including establishments engaged in buying and selling bottles
63			Restaurants and hotels
	631	6310	Restaurants, cafes, bars and other eating and drinking places including mobile canteens, taverns, nightclubs and licensed dance halls and social clubs: Establishments selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption such as restaurants, cafes, lunch counters, refreshment stands and canteens. Also included are catering and eating facilities in factories and offices which can be separately reported
	632	6320	Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places and restaurants facilities located within lodging premises: The provision, on a fee basis, of lodging, camping space and camping facilities. Restaurant facilities operated in connection with the provision of lodging are included in this group
MAJOR DIVISION 7			TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATION
71			Transport
	711		Land transport
		7111	Bus transport: Scheduled bus and coach transport
		7112	Taxi: Taxi cabs
		7113	Freight transport by road: Freight transport by road; local and distance trucking; courier services
		7119	Land transport not elsewhere classified: Rental and hire cars which are either self-driven or chauffeur-driven, chartered land transport tour operators
	712		Water transport
		7121	Sea cruise and sea tour operators: Sea cruise and sea tour operators, including floating hotels
		7122	Other ocean and coastal water transport: Such as the operation of vessels for the transport of freight and passengers overseas and coastwise (exclude ships agents to be classified in FSIC 7190)
		7123	Supporting services to water transport: Such as marine salvage services, towing and stevedoring
	713	7130	Air transport carriers: Air transport such as carrying of passengers and freight

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
			whether by regular services or by charter (exclude airline ticketing agents to be classified in FSIC 7190)
	719	7190	Services allied to transport: Transport agents not elsewhere classified such as forwarding agents i.e. customs agents, packing and crating; travel agencies, airline ticketing agents, ships agents and airport terminal services, etc.
72	720	7200	Communication services: Such as postal, wire and wireless services
MAJOR DIVISION 8			FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND BUSINESS SERVICES
81	810		Financial institutions
		8101	Monetary institutions: Such as central banks and commercial banks
		8109	Other financial institutions and financial services: Such as development banks, housing loan authorities; credit unions; pawn brokers; investment companies and trusts (exclude provident fund which should be classified in FSIC 8200)
82	820	8200	Insurance: Insurance carriers of all kinds, agents and brokers including provident fund
83			Real estate and business services
	831	8310	Real estate: Letting and operating real estate such as residential and non-residential buildings and dwellings; developing and sub-dividing real estate into lots and real estate agents involved in buying and selling properties
	832		Business services except machinery and equipment rentals and leasing
		8321	Legal services: Barristers and solicitors in private practice including bailiffs
		8322	Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services: Accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services
		8323	Data processing and tabulating services: Data processing and tabulating services
		8324	Engineering, architectural and technical services: Such as consulting engineering; architectural services; surveying; geological and prospecting services for others on a fee or contract basis
		8329	Business Services, except machinery and equipment rental and leasing, not elsewhere classified: Such as advertising services, photocopying and duplicating; stenographic services; employment agencies; fashion designers; detective agencies and protective agencies
	833	8330	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing: The renting or leasing, as a specialised service, of agricultural, mining and oil field, manufacturing, construction, vending, accounting and office, and similar machinery and equipment
MAJOR DIVISION 9			COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICES
91	910		Public administration and related services*
		9101	Administrative services of central, provincial and local government
		9102	Public order and safety*
		9103	Defence*
92	920	9200	Sanitary and similar services: Sanitary and similar services such as office cleaning; pest exterminating; fumigating, sewerage services
93			Social and related community services
	931		Education services
		9311	General education services: Pre- primary (kindergarten) and primary schools; junior secondary and secondary schools including special schools
		9312	Technical, commercial and tertiary education services: Technical and vocational education services such as seminaries, typing schools, art and craft schools; tertiary education services such as colleges and universities
		9319	Education services not elsewhere classified such as driving schools etc
	932	9320	Medical, dental and other health services: All types of medical, dental and health institutions including veterinary services.

<u>DIVISION</u>	<u>MAJOR GROUP</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
	933	9330	Welfare institutions: Institutions primarily engaged in providing social welfare services such as orphanages, old peoples homes, Salvation Army, Red Cross, St. Johns Ambulance and rehabilitation institutions which are not segregated as schools, etc.
	934		Business, professional and labour associations
		9341	Business, trade and professional associations: Such as employers' associations; chambers of commerce; medical, legal and accountants associations; students associations
		9342	Labour unions and associations
	939		Other social and related community services
		9391	Religious organisations: Such as churches, mosques, temples and other institutions operating primarily for holding religious services
		9399	Social and community services not elsewhere classified: Such as political organisations, youth clubs, boy scouts, YMCA, YWCA etc, includes unlicensed social clubs
94			Recreational and cultural services
	941	9410	Motion picture and other entertainment services: The renting of motion picture films or video tapes; operating motion picture theatres, radio services and television broadcasting
	942	9420	Libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens and other cultural services not elsewhere classified: Such as libraries; museums; botanical and zoological gardens, aquariums and similar institutions
	949	9490	Amusement and recreational services not elsewhere classified: Such as operation of unlicensed dance halls; billiard and pool rooms; amusement centres, skating rinks; race course betting agents; riding schools; football clubs and associations, etc
95			Personal and household services
	951		Repair shops not elsewhere classified
		9511	Electrical repair shops: Such as repair of radio and televisions, household refrigerators and other household and personal appliances
		9512	Repair of motor and other transport vehicles: Including automobile towing services
		9519	Other repair shops not elsewhere classified: Establishments specialising in rendering repair and related services to the general public not elsewhere classified including establishments specialising in the repair of watches, clocks, shoes and jewellery etc
	952	9520	laundries, laundry services and cleaning and dyeing plants: The operation of mechanical or hand laundries and the services thereof
	953	9530	Domestic services: Maids, cooks, housegirls, gardeners and other maintenance workers for households whether provided by individuals who are employed by these households or by business units primarily engaged in furnishing these services
	959		Miscellaneous personal services
		9591	Barber and beauty shops: Barbering facilities and hairdressing services including schools for the instruction of beauty parlour operators
		9592	Photographic studios including commercial photography: Portrait photography, developing films and making photographic prints and enlargements
		9599	Personal services not elsewhere classified: Such as shoeshine, funeral and undertaking services, Turkish bath operation etc.
96	960	9600	International and other extra-territorial bodies: Such as establishments of the united nations and its agencies and foreign embassies, etc
MAJOR DIVISION 0			ACTIVITIES NOT ADEQUATELY DEFINED
0	00	000	Activities not adequately defined

* **910 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND RELATED SERVICES**

1. Office of the Governor General
2. Office of The Prime Minister: Cabinet Office
Public Service Commission
Public Service Appeals Board
Information
National Archives of Fiji
3. Office of the Attorney General: Solicitor-General's Office
Administrator-General's Office
Register-General's Office
Register of Titles
Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties
4. Ministry of Finance: General Administration
Treasury
Budget Formulation and Analysis
Inland Revenue
Customs And Excise
Bureau Of Statistics
(**Exclude** Printing and Stationery that is to be classified in 3420, Supplies 6192 and EDP 8323)
5. Ministry of Fijian Affairs and Rural Development (including all provincial offices).
6. Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration (Policy & Administration only) (**Exclude** Royal Fiji Police Force that is to be classified in 9102, Royal Fiji Military Forces 9103 and Prisons 9102)
7. Ministry of Employment and Industrial Relations
8. Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Tourism
9. Office of the Auditor-General
10. Elections Office
11. Office of the Legislature
12. Office of the Ombudsman
13. Ministry of Education, Youth & Sport - Head Office and Divisional Offices only. (Schools are to be classified in 9311 or 9312)
14. Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. (**Exclude** hospitals, health centres and nursing stations that are to be classified in 9320 and Fiji School of Medicine and Fiji Nursing School in 9312).
15. Ministry of Lands, Local Government and Housing: General Administration
Lands
Town and Country Planning

16. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. (**Exclude** Fiji College of Agriculture that is to be classified in 9312 and Agriculture Tribunal in 9102)
17. Ministry of Forests
18. Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources: General Administration
Energy
Mineral Resources
Geological
19. Ministry of Economic Planning and Development: General Administration
Central Planning Office
Weights and Measures
Trade and Industry
20. Ministry Of co-operatives. (**Exclude** training section that is to be classified in 9312)
21. Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation: General Administration
Road Transport
Meteorological Services
Marine Dept. general administration plus shipping
office regulatory and navigational aids (**Exclude**
Fleet operation and maintenance that is to be
classified in 7122 and Shipyard, slipway and ship
construction in 3841)
22. Ministry of Works: Administration and Accounts. (**Exclude** Water supplies that is to be classified in 4200, Sewerage Services 9200, Road maintenance 5200, Building section 5100, Quarry 2209, Joinery 3320, Mechanical services 9512, Fitting shop 3812, Boiler shop 5100 and Boiler room 9519)
23. All city, town councils and township boards

STATUTORY AUTHORITIES

24. Native Land Trust Board
25. Prices and Incomes Board
26. Consumer Council of Fiji
27. Coconut Board
28. Land Development Authority
29. Board of Fire Commissioners
30. Sugar Board
31. Economic Development Board

32. Fiji Visitors Bureau

33. Fiji National Training Council

- ♦ **9102 Public Order and Safety:** Judiciary
Office of the Director of the Public Prosecutions
Prisons
Nasinu Boys Centre, Girls Centre
Agricultural Tribunal
Royal Fiji Police Force

- ♥ **9103 Defence:** Fiji Military Forces
Fiji Naval Squadron

APPENDIX 3

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

All concepts and definitions used in this report are based upon the recommendations of the United Nations for their world programme of industrial statistics as far as has been possible. The major concepts and definitions and their treatment are briefly explained below.

Compensation of Employees Includes payments, whether in cash or in kind, made by the employer during the inquiry period for the work done to all persons included in the count of employees. It includes all cash payments, commissions, bonuses, cost of living allowances and wages paid during periods of vacation and sick leave, contributions in respect of their employee's social security and pension and payments in kind.

Consumption of Fixed Capital In theory this is the value of the current replacement cost of fixed assets used up during the accounting period as a result of normal wear and tear. The consumption of fixed capital shown in this report is derived from the information supplied by the firm. This is expected to conform largely to the requirements of Income Tax Act and no adjustment is attempted to bring this into conformity with the national accounts definition.

Employment Size Group This includes paid employment as well as people engaged.

Enterprise An enterprise is ideally an economic unit, which engages under single ownership or control, in one, or predominantly one kind of economic activity but may have different locations.

Establishment An establishment is ideally an economic unit, which engages under single ownership or control, in one, or predominantly one kind of economic activity at a single physical location. An establishment may be part of an enterprise that is involved in more than one kind of economic activity at a single location. The organisation and the record keeping practices of such an enterprise maybe such that data in respect of the inputs and outputs of the different classes of activity can not be readily compiled. An example of this problem can be seen in retailing activities that are combined with tailoring. In both cases if it is not possible to separate the input-output costs of each activity due to the difficulty in the enterprises accounting system, the activity that brings in the major portion of the income is used as the criterion for classifying such establishments. An establishment could have been a branch of another one, and particulars had to be provided for each such branch establishment whether it was in the same town or district or in a different area.

Gross Output Gross output is defined as gross value of all goods and services produced during the accounting period. These include income from production during the year, gross margin on resale goods, the value of capital construction for own account and other income.

Intermediate Consumption Intermediate consumption consists of non-durable goods and services, which are used up, in the production process. In principle non-durable goods are those goods, which have an expected lifetime of use of less than one year, or less than the accounting period. Compensation of employees does not form part of intermediate consumption, but expenditure such as travelling expenses of management personnel is included. Intermediate consumption differs from total purchases of raw materials, fuels etc. by the amount of stock changes of such goods. Valuation of intermediate consumption is at purchasers' value i.e. it is inclusive of all costs incurred by producers in the acquisition of the required goods and services.

<i>Mixed Income</i>	Operating surplus and mixed income are two alternative names for the same balancing item used for different types of establishments.
<i>Number of Employees</i>	This includes all persons who work in the establishment and receive regular pay and persons working away from the establishment when paid by and under the control of the establishment. Also included are salaried managers and directors of incorporated businesses except when paid solely for their attendance at board of directors meetings.
<i>Operating Surplus</i>	This is the excess of value added by producers over compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital and net indirect taxes.
<i>Operatives</i>	This includes all employees directly engaged in the production activities of the enterprise. Operatives would include joiners, tailors, miners etc..
<i>Other Employees</i>	This includes administrative, technical and clerical personnel, such as salaried managers, clerks, typists and the like. This division enables some estimates to be made of the cost of the managerial personnel and others who do not contribute directly to the enterprise's production.
<i>Own Account Capital Construction Payments in kind</i>	When construction is carried out for own use, the producer and the eventual user of the structure are one and same institutional unit by definition. This is defined as the net cost to the employer of those goods and services furnished to employees free of charge or at markedly reduced cost that are clearly and primarily of benefit to the employees as consumers. The item includes food, beverages, clothing (except uniforms for civilians as these are not worn off-duty) and lodging etc..
<i>Repairs and Maintenance</i>	This includes current repairs and maintenance services on building and other fixed assets of the establishment provided by others during the inquiry period.
<i>Self Employment</i>	Self-employed workers are persons who are the sole owners, or joint owners, of the unincorporated enterprises in which they work, excluding those unincorporated enterprises that are classified as quasi-corporations. The self-employed are persons who work for themselves when, the enterprises they own are neither distinguished as separate legal entities nor separate institutional units in the System. Self-employed persons receive mixed incomes and not compensation of employees.
<i>Statistical Unit</i>	Statistical unit is the Unit for which information is collected.
<i>Unpaid Family Workers</i>	Unpaid family workers are persons living in the household of any of the proprietors of the owning enterprise and working in the establishment without regular pay for at least one third of the working time normal to the enterprise.
<i>Value Added</i>	Value added is the difference between the gross output and the intermediate consumption. It provides a useful way of measuring without duplication the economic importance of an industry or industrial sector.
<i>Working Proprietors</i>	Working proprietors are owners of enterprises who are actively engaged in the work of the enterprise. Excluded are silent or inactive partners.

APPENDIX 4**CLASSIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC SECTOR OF FIJI**

THE PUBLIC SECTOR				
PRODUCERS OF SERVICE			GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES	
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	STATUTORY AUTHORITIES	NON-FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES	FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES
Office of the President	Suva City Council	Native Land Trust Board	Fiji Broadcasting Commission	Fiji National Provident Fund
Office of the Prime Minister	Lautoka City Council	Fiji National Training Council	Fiji Pine Commission	Housing Authority
Ministry of Information	Ba Town Council	Fiji Visitors Bureau	Fiji Electricity Authority	Reserve Bank of Fiji
Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning	Nadi Town Council	Land Development Authority	National Trading Corpor Ltd	Fiji Development Bank
Attorney General	Sigatoka Town Council	Prices and Incomes Board	Civil Aviation Authority of Fiji	National Bank of Fiji
Ministry of Fijian Affairs	Labasa Town Council	Central Liquor Board	Ports Authority of Fiji	Home Finance Company Ltd
Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration	Lami Town Council	Film Control Board	Post & Telecommunication Ltd	
Ministry of Employment	Savusavu Town Council	Hotels Licensing Board	Coconut Board	
Auditor General	Levuka Town Council	Labour Advisory Board	Air Pacific Limited	
Elections	Rewa Provincial Council	Central Board of Health	Air Terminal Services Fiji Ltd	
Judicial	Tailevu Provincial Council	Consumer Council of Fiji	Ika Corporation Limited	
Legislature	Namosi Provincial Council	Forestry Board	Food Processors (Fiji) Limited	
Ombudsman	Serua Provincial Council	Fijian Affairs Board	Bunting & Company Fiji Limited	
Ministry of Rural Development	Nadroga Provincial Council	Transport Control Board	Pacific Fishing Company Ltd	
Director of Public Prosecutions	Ba Provincial Council	Fiji Sports Council	Rewa Rice Limited	
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Kadavu Provincial Council	Air Transport Licensing Board	South Pacific Distilleries Ltd	
Ministry of Co-operatives	Lomaiviti Provincial Council	Fiji Marine Board	Tropik Wood Industries Ltd	
Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Bua Provincial Council	Land Conservation Board	Yaqara Pastoral Company Ltd	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Tourism & Civil Aviation	Cakaudrove Provincial Council	Pharmacy and Poisons Board	Tropical Food Products Manufacturing Fiji Limited	
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs	Macuata Provincial Council	Drainage Board	FINTEL	
Ministry of Indian Affairs	Lau Provincial Council	Banana Marketing Board	Fiji Sugar Corporation	
Ministry of Primary Industries	Naitasiri Provincial Council	Sugar Board		
Agricultural Tribunal	Ra Provincial Council	Fiji Meat Industry Board		
Ministry of Forests	Suva Rural Local Authority	Fiji Trade & Investment Board		
Ministry of Communication, Transport & Works	Taveuni Rural Local Authority	Board of Fire Commissioners		
Ministry of Lands, Energy & Mineral Resources	Korovou Rural Local Authority			
Ministry of Tourism and Energy	Tavua Rural Local Authority			
Ministry of Women's Affairs	Navua Rural Local Authority			

