

Table 1: GDP by Economic Activity at Constant (2000) Prices
Year-on-year % changes in real terms

| | | | | | | | % |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Economic activity | 2005 | 2006 | Q1 2006 | Q2 2006 | Q3 2006 | Q4 2006 | Q1 2007⁺ |
| Agriculture and fishing | -1.9 | -3.2 | -1.4 | -4.4 | -2.5 | -4.8 | -8.4 |
| Mining and quarrying | 10.3 | 9.3 | 5.3 | 11.4 | 15.9 | 4.3 | 25.0 |
| Manufacturing | 2.1 | 2.2 | 7.0 | 5.3 | -0.6 | -1.4 | -1.5 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 2.5 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 2.2 | 4.5 | -4.0 | 1.1 |
| Construction | -9.2 | -7.9 | -12.6 | -4.6 | -10.9 | -3.1 | -4.6 |
| Services | 8.0 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 7.6 |
| Wholesale, retail and import and export trades, restaurants and hotels | 14.4 | 10.0 | 12.5 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 7.7 |
| Wholesale and retail trades | 7.4 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 6.0 |
| Import and export trade | 16.1 | 10.6 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 7.9 |
| Restaurants and hotels | 6.0 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 8.3 |
| Transport, storage and communications | 8.0 | 8.8 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 5.0 |
| Transport and storage | 6.8 | 8.2 | 10.6 | 5.1 | 7.5 | 9.4 | 4.0 |
| Communications | 11.5 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| Financing, insurance, real estate and business services | 8.7 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 17.4 | 15.2 |
| Financing and insurance | 11.9 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.5 | 24.3 | 18.7 |
| Real estate | 0.2 | 0.4 | -1.2 | -1.9 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 7.0 |
| Business services | 6.5 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 9.0 |
| Community, social and personal services | 0.2 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| Ownership of premises | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 |
| Taxes on production and imports | 1.0 | 8.4 | 3.1 | 7.5 | 3.3 | 19.6 | 11.6 |
| Statistical discrepancy (%) | 0.1 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -1.6 | 0.0 | -1.2 | -1.1 |
| GDP at constant (2000) market prices | 7.5 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 5.6 |

Notes : + Preliminary figures.

'0.0' Within $\pm 0.05\%$.

Statistical discrepancy refers to the difference in values of GDP compiled using the expenditure and production approaches, as a result of the adoption of different data sources and estimation methods. It is expressed as a percentage to GDP.

This page was last updated on 22 June 2007.