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During 2017, the Non-financial corporations sector continued to be a key player in the economy, generating 66.9 per cent of the Gross Value Added of total economy.

## Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2011-2017

Cut-off date:  
**6 September 2018**

For 2017, the two largest contributors to gross value added and compensation of employees were the Non-financial corporations and the General government sectors. The Non-financial corporations generated 66.9 per cent of total gross value added and 56.9 per cent of total compensation of employees. The General government generated 15.0 per cent of total gross value added and 27.8 per cent of total compensation of employees. The Households generated 10.7 per cent of total gross value added and 4.8 per cent of total compensation of employees. The Financial corporations generated 6.2 per cent of total gross value added and 8.3 per cent of total compensation of employees. The Non-profit institutions serving households generated 1.2 per cent of total gross value added and 2.3 per cent of total compensation of employees. Compensation of employees included a 0.4 per cent share which originated from abroad.

Gross value added generated by the Non-financial corporations sector has been increasing as from 2014 onwards, whereas the contribution of the remaining four institutional sectors has been slightly decreasing in the past seven years. The relative share generated by each of the five institutional sectors to compensation of employees remained overall stable between 2011 and 2017.

Non-financial corporations generated 80.9 per cent of net operating surplus, followed by Households with 15.1 per cent and Financial corporations with 4.1 per cent. The share of Non-Financial corporations has been growing since 2013, while the financial corporations and households sector are contributing less to the total economy in terms of profitability ■

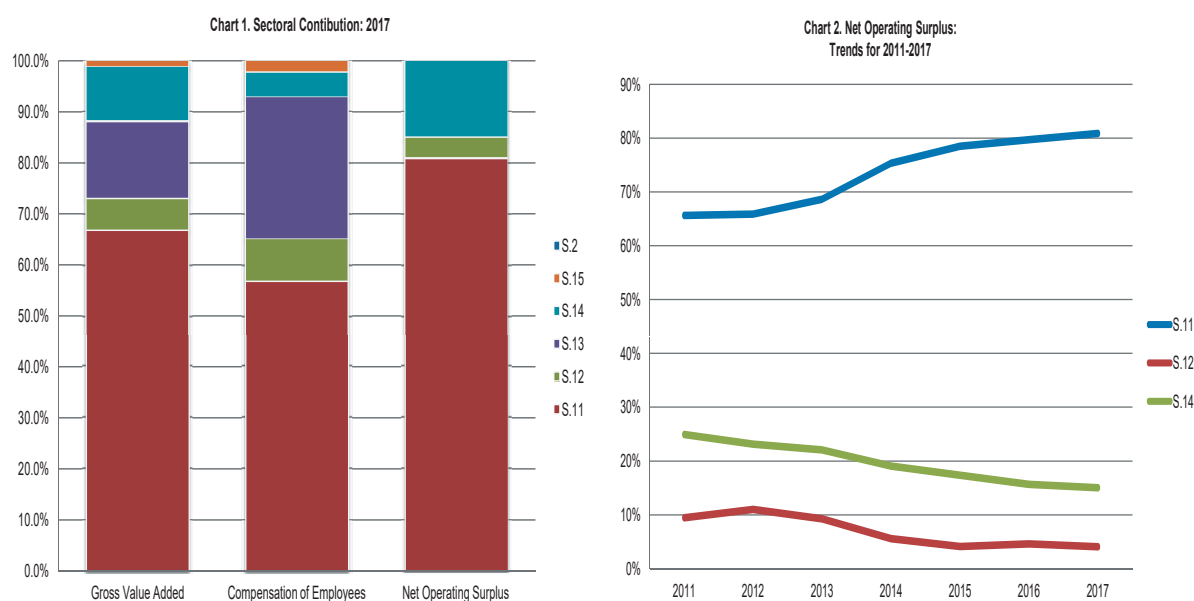


Table 1a. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2017

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

## PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

								P.1	Output	28,020.7							28,020.7	17,965.6	5,928.9	2,197.5	1,778.9	149.8				
32.2	723.5	723.3	5,323.1	11,386.6	18,188.6		18,188.6	P.2	Intermediate consumption																	
117.6	1,055.4	1,474.2	605.8	6,579.0	9,832.1			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>																	
					11,139.7			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1,307.6																
					11,139.7			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>																	
13.7	261.3	201.4	46.3	937.8	1,460.4			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital																	
103.9	794.1	1,272.9	559.6	5,641.3	8,371.7			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>																	
					9,679.3			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>																	

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

## GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>							11,139.7										
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>											6,579.0	605.8	1,474.2	1,055.4	117.6		
103.7	221.0	1,272.9	380.1	2,605.8	4,583.4	20.0	4,603.4	D.1	Compensation of employees																	
					1,365.7			D.21	Taxes on products																	
0.0	5.3	0.0	23.7	29.1	58.1			D.29	Other taxes on production																	
					58.1			D.31	Subsidies on products	58.1																
					88.3			D.39	Other subsidies on production	88.3	81.2	0.2	0.0	6.9	0.0											
13.9	836.0	201.4	202.2	4,025.4	5,278.8			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>																	
13.7	261.3	201.4	46.3	937.8	1,460.4			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital																	
0.2	574.7	0.0	155.9	3,087.6	3,818.5			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>																	

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1b. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2016

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

								P.1	Output	26,171.4						
30.3	667.4	631.2	5,285.6	10,562.3	17,176.7		17,176.7	P.2	Intermediate consumption							
116.0	1,001.6	1,372.1	587.7	5,917.2	8,994.7			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>							
								D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1,185.4						
					10,180.1			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>							
13.7	244.6	193.8	42.0	745.0	1,239.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
102.4	757.0	1,178.3	545.8	5,172.3	7,755.6			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>							
					8,941.0			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>							

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	10,180.1						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		5,917.2	587.7	1,372.1	1,001.6	116.0	
102.1	211.2	1,178.3	358.1	2,429.8	4,279.5	25.0	4,304.5	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					1,222.7			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	5.6	0.0	25.3	30.9	61.8			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	37.3						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	100.0	89.8	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	
13.9	795.0	193.8	204.4	3,546.3	4,753.4			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
13.7	244.6	193.8	42.0	745.0	1,239.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	550.5	0.0	162.4	2,801.3	3,514.4			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1c. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2015

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

## PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

								P.1	Output	24,722.8							
29.5	669.6	591.7	5,260.7	9,754.5	16,306.0		16,306.0	P.2	Intermediate consumption		24,722.8	15,241.1	5,809.6	1,886.9	1,645.9	139.3	
109.8	976.3	1,295.1	548.9	5,486.5	8,416.7			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>								
					9,524.6			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1,107.9							
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>								
13.7	239.6	179.4	36.7	671.9	1,141.2			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital								
96.2	736.7	1,115.7	512.2	4,814.6	7,275.5			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>								
					8,383.4			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>								

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

## GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	9,524.6						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		5,486.5	548.9	1,295.1	976.3	109.8	
95.9	183.1	1,115.7	350.5	2,251.3	3,996.6	36.0	4,032.6	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					1,141.4			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	5.4	0.0	24.9	32.3	62.6			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	33.5						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	101.4	73.1	0.2	0.0	28.0	0.0	
13.9	815.9	179.4	173.7	3,276.1	4,458.9			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
13.7	239.6	179.4	36.7	671.9	1,141.2			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	576.2	0.0	137.1	2,604.2	3,317.7			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1d. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2014

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

**PRODUCTION ACCOUNT**

								P.1	Output	22,430.0							
28.5	667.1	519.6	5,193.9	8,588.3	14,997.4		14,997.4	P.2	Intermediate consumption								
101.9	886.5	1,221.6	514.8	4,707.9	7,432.6			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>								
					8,467.5			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	1,034.9							
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>								
13.8	232.2	171.7	33.8	656.1	1,107.5			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital								
88.1	654.3	1,049.9	481.0	4,051.9	6,325.1			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>								
					7,360.0			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>								

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

**GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT**

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	8,467.5						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		4,707.9	514.8	1,221.6	886.5	101.9	
87.9	153.4	1,049.9	312.6	2,056.3	3,660.1	25.6	3,685.7	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					1,071.4			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	5.4	0.0	18.0	26.8	50.2			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	36.5						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	85.1	65.1	0.6	0.0	19.4	0.0	
14.0	747.0	171.7	184.7	2,689.9	3,807.4			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
13.8	232.2	171.7	33.8	656.1	1,107.5			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	514.8	0.0	150.9	2,033.9	2,699.9			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1e. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2013

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources							
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)	Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)

## PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

								P.1	Output	20,947.0								
28.1	624.0	471.0	5,168.9	7,938.4	14,230.4		14,230.4	P.2	Intermediate consumption									
99.9	862.9	1,147.2	533.9	4,072.8	6,716.6			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>									
					7,641.7			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	925.1								
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>									
13.6	226.4	169.4	28.4	646.6	1,084.4			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital									
86.3	636.5	977.8	505.5	3,426.2	5,632.3			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>									
					6,557.4			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>									

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

## GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	7,641.7						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		4,072.8	533.9	1,147.2	862.9	99.9	
86.0	157.0	977.8	284.6	1,909.4	3,414.7	25.5	3,440.2	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					959.2			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	5.2	0.0	14.1	22.6	41.9			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	34.1						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	61.5	41.6	0.6	0.0	19.3	0.0	
13.9	720.0	169.4	235.8	2,182.4	3,321.5			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
13.6	226.4	169.4	28.4	646.6	1,084.4			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	493.6	0.0	207.5	1,535.8	2,237.1			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1f. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2012

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

**PRODUCTION ACCOUNT**

								P.1	Output	20,032.4							
26.9	620.9	483.0	5,043.3	7,577.1	13,751.2		13,751.2	P.2	Intermediate consumption								
93.4	827.9	1,083.8	531.7	3,744.4	6,281.2			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>								
					7,168.0			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	886.9							
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>								
12.8	223.8	161.1	25.3	624.1	1,047.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital								
80.6	604.1	922.7	506.5	3,120.3	5,234.1			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>								
					6,121.0			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>								

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

**GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT**

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	7,168.0						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		3,744.4	531.7	1,083.8	827.9	93.4	
80.4	144.4	922.7	269.7	1,790.6	3,207.8	26.2	3,234.0	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					919.6			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	4.9	0.0	12.1	20.8	37.8			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	32.7						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	59.7	40.3	0.3	0.0	19.1	0.0	
13.0	697.5	161.1	250.3	1,973.3	3,095.2			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
12.8	223.8	161.1	25.3	624.1	1,047.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	473.8	0.0	225.0	1,349.2	2,048.2			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1

Table 1g. Non-financial Accounts by Institutional Sector: 2011

(EUR millions, current prices)

Uses								Current accounts	Resources						
Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)	Households (S.14)	General government (S.13)	Financial corporations (S.12)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Total economy (S.1)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)		Sum over sectors (S.1+S.2)	Rest of the World (S.2)	Total economy (S.1)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Financial corporations (S.12)	General government (S.13)	Households (S.14)

## PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

								P.1	Output	18,787.2							
29.6	596.1	430.2	4,854.4	6,918.6	12,828.9		12,828.9	P.2	Intermediate consumption		18,787.2	10,467.4	5,310.7	1,464.1	1,427.1	117.9	
88.3	831.0	1,033.9	456.3	3,548.8	5,958.3			<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>								
					6,840.0			D.21-D.31	Taxes less subsidies on products	881.7							
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>								
11.6	219.0	151.5	25.8	587.2	995.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital								
76.7	612.1	882.4	430.5	2,961.6	4,963.3			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net value added</b>								
					5,845.0			<b>B.1n<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Net domestic product</b>								

<sup>(1)</sup> Gross Domestic Product is gross value added plus taxes less subsidies on products while net domestic product is gross domestic product less consumption of fixed capital. Gross value added is output less intermediate consumption while net value added is gross value added less consumption of fixed capital.

## GENERATION OF INCOME ACCOUNT

								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross Domestic Product</b>	6,840.0						
								<b>B.1g<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Gross value added</b>		3,548.8	456.3	1,033.9	831.0	88.3	
76.5	140.5	882.4	240.0	1,696.7	3,036.0	26.6	3,062.6	D.1	Compensation of employees							
					899.8			D.21	Taxes on products							
0.0	5.4	0.0	7.7	21.4	34.6			D.29	Other taxes on production							
								D.31	Subsidies on products	18.1						
								D.39	Other subsidies on production	47.0	29.5	0.1	0.0	17.4	0.0	
11.8	702.5	151.5	208.8	1,860.2	2,934.7			<b>B.1g<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Gross operating surplus</b>							
11.6	219.0	151.5	25.8	587.2	995.0			K.1	Consumption of fixed capital							
0.2	483.5	0.0	183.0	1,273.0	1,939.7			<b>B.2n<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>Net operating surplus</b>							

<sup>(2)</sup> Including mixed income for S.14, S.15 and S.1



## Methodological Notes

### 1. Typology of institutional sectors

The basic economic unit in National Accounts is known as the institutional unit. It is an elementary, economic decision-making centre characterised by uniformity of behaviour and autonomy in the exercise of its principal function. Institutional units are grouped into sectors based on principal activity and function, economic behaviour and objectives. The distinction of sectors within National Accounts makes it possible to measure the role of key contributors in the economy: their production, income and use of income, investments and net worth. The accounts for sectors record all the activities, whether principal or secondary, of the institutional units covered.

- (i) Total economy (S.1)
- (i) Non-financial corporations (S.11)
- (ii) Financial corporations (S.12)
- (iii) General government (S.13)
- (iv) Households (S.14)
- (v) Non-profit institutions serving households (S.15)
- (v) Rest of the world (S.2)

Corporations (financial and non-financial) are institutional units created for the purpose of producing goods or services for the market. Government units organise and finance the provision of non-market goods and services to households and the community at large and, therefore, incur final consumption expenditure. They may also engage in non-market production themselves and are also concerned with the distribution and redistribution of income and wealth through taxation and other transfers. Households are primarily consumer units, but can engage in any kind of economic activity. They not only supply labour to enterprises but may also operate their own producer units in the form of unincorporated enterprises. Non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) are institutional units created for the purpose of producing or distributing goods or services, and not for generating any income or profit.

2. All data in this News Release is in line with the European System of Accounts (ESA) 2010 Manual (ISBN 978-92-79-31242-7). The classification of industries in NACE Rev 2 may be found at: [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST\\_NOM\\_DTL&StrNom=NACE\\_REV2&StrLanguageCode=EN](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/index.cfm?TargetUrl=LST_NOM_DTL&StrNom=NACE_REV2&StrLanguageCode=EN)
3. All data in this News Release are based on GDP data as published in News Release 139/2018 on 6 September 2018. Cut-off date for data presented: 5 September 2018. Figures may not add up exactly due to rounding.
4. The breakdown by institutional sector reflects updated information from the Business Register, which provides data on turnover and gainfully occupied persons and supersedes previous releases.
5. When compared to News Release 167/2016, revisions have been made following the update of the Business Register as at September 2018.
6. Further details are available from the NSO upon written request or from Eurostat's website: <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>
7. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:  
Statistical Concepts: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadate/concepts.aspx>  
Metadata: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadate/reports.aspx?id=1>  
Classifications: [http://nso.gov.mt/metadate/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA\\_2010](http://nso.gov.mt/metadate/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ESA_2010)  
Statistical Database: <http://nso.gov.mt/statdb/start>

**European statistics comparable to data in this news release are available at:**

[EUROSTAT Website/Homepage/Complete Database](#)

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8. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.
9. A detailed news release calendar is available on [https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/Release\\_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx)