

ECONOMIC SURVEY 2007 - 2008



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL PLANNING
MALE', REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES

FOREWORD

Strengthening of the Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), as a means to facilitate economic diversification is one of the goals of the Strategic Action Plan (SAP) 2009-2013. In this regard, the findings of this survey come at a timely moment and provide a valuable contribution to the understanding of the performance of enterprises and establishments, operating in the economy.

Small establishments accounted for one fourth of the establishments, although they employed only 7% of the private business workforce. Over half the firms were of medium size, and employed a third of the workers. Large firms accounted for nearly 20% of the establishments but they employed over half the workers.

Manufacturing industry dominates the economy with 38 percent of total establishments and employed 18 percent of the total private business workforce. It is the second largest employer with an average of 2 workers per establishment. This shows the strength of the small manufacturing establishments, in the process of economic diversification.

Wholesale and retail trade industry had the second largest number of establishments but they employed the highest number of workers. It highlights the dependence of small firms on imports as a means of employment, in the already high import reliant economy.

Foreign workers amounted to one fourth of the workforce in the private sector, and one third of the private sector workforce in Male'. Such high concentration of businesses and foreign workers in the capital diverts the use of scarce land resources for business purposes. As such it becomes more challenging to provide housing for the high proportion of residents, living in rented accommodation in the already congested island.

During the survey process it also emphasised the urgent need for developing and maintaining an updated list frame of all establishments in operation in the different islands of the country, with basic information such as their major economic activities and employment by locals and foreigners. Such a list is essential for proper representation of establishments engaged in different economic activities in business surveys, reduce survey costs and minimise respondent burden.

With an overall response rate of 64% in the survey, it highlighted the need for increased awareness on the importance of statistics, especially to convince large establishments to provide information for national statistics. It is critical that reliable information on establishments be made available, to enable informed policy decisions and for the sustainable development of the SMEs and the private sector.

I sincerely thank all the respondents to our survey for the valuable information you provided, and hope for even better cooperation in future surveys, to increase the accuracy of national statistics. I urge all stakeholders to make better use of statistics as we work hand in hand to create an enabling environment to realise the national development goals as envisaged in the SAP.

Mr. Ali Hashim



Minister of Finance and Treasury

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REFERNCES

DNP 2003, *Maldives Supply and Use Tables* (SUT) 2003, Department of National Planning, Male', Maldives

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ES	Economic Survey
HIES	Household Income and Expenditure Survey
LES	Large Establishment Survey
SES	Small Establishment Survey
SUT	Supply and Use Tables
VA	Value Added
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Rf	Rufiyaa
PPI	Producer Price Index
IIP	Production Index
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
USU	Secondary Sampling Unit
DNP	Department of National Planning
SD	Statistics Division
ADB	Asian Development Bank
NGO	Non-Governmental Organizations
MoED	Ministry of Economic Development
DIR	Department of Inland Revenue
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOTC	Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture
MOH	Ministry of Health
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification
A	– Agriculture

B – Fishing

C – Mining and Quarrying

D – Manufacturing

15 – Manufacturing of Food products and Beverages

16 – Manufacturing of Tobacco products

17 – Manufacturing of Textiles

18 – Manufacturing of Wearing apparel, Dressing and Dyeing of fur

20 – Manufacturing of Wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacturing of articles of straw and plaiting materials

21 – Manufacturing of Paper and paper products

22 – Publishing, Printing and reproduction of recorded media

25 – Manufacturing of rubber and plastic products

26 – Manufacturing of Other non-metallic mineral products

27 – Manufacturing of Basic metals

28 – Manufacturing of Fabricate metal products, except machinery and equipment

35 – Manufacturing of Other transport equipment

36 – Manufacturing of Furniture, manufacturing n.e.c.

E – Electricity, Gas, Steam and hot water supply

F – Construction

G – Wholesale and retail trade; Repair motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods

H – Hotels, Resorts and Restaurants

I – Transport, Storage and Communications

J – Financial Intermediates

K – Real estate, Renting and Business Activities

L – Public Administration and defense, Compulsory social security

M – Education

N – Health and social work

O – Other community, Social and Personal services activities

P – Private households with employed persons

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Economic Survey (ES) 2007/2008 is the first nation wide economic survey conducted in the Maldives integrating all economic entities of production units in the country, exclusively funded by the government. The survey covers corporate sector establishments, small establishments and all the economic activities undertaken by households with some market output, which includes goods and services produced to be exchanged in the market to generate income for households .

The main objective of Economic survey is to collect information on the performance of different industries and their contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Maldives. It will also be used in obtaining weights for the compilation of production and price indices and for monitoring the achievements of the government's strategic action plan.

Data collection of the Economic Survey was done in Male' and 47 islands. From each 20 atoll 2 islands, including atoll capital and one other island were selected. In addition 7 islands specializing in specific economic activities were included in the survey.

The reference period of this survey was the calendar year 2007. In the case of household activities and for small establishments who do not maintain proper accounting records, the reference period was the past month which was later raised to the number of months in operation during the year. The data collection of the survey lasted for a period of 11 months from November 2007 till September 2008. A total of 117 enumerators and supervisors were involved in the data collection operation.

Information collected from the survey include: characteristics of the establishment; employment and remuneration; principal economic activity; main products produced and services provided by the establishment; incomes and expenditures; purchases of fixed assets and general questions on the establishment.

Data collection of ES was taken using a list frame and an area frame. In case of list frame, a pre-identified list of establishments were given, while in case of area frame only a block or area was pre-identified. In case of the area based sample, before proceeding with the questionnaire,

enumerators had to carry out a listing of all structures in the sample blocks and identify the economic activity units.

Sample frame of the Economic Survey was based on 2 segments namely, list frame segment and area frame segment. The main purpose of having these two approaches was to ensure that economic activities undertaken by major corporations and establishments on a large scale was captured properly. The Sample was drawn based on these 5 development regions, i.e. North, Central North, Centre, Central South and South.

A total of 8,146 establishments comprising of 2,976 establishments in the Area frame segment and 5,170 establishments in List frame segment were included in the initial sample. The responses rate of the survey was 64 percent.

The results showed that small establishments accounted for one fourth of the establishments, although they employed only 7% of the private business workforce. Over half the firms were of medium size, and employed a third of the workers. Large firms accounted for nearly 20% of the establishments but they employed over half the workers.

Manufacturing industry dominates the economy with 38 percent of total establishments and employed 18 percent of the total private business workforce. It is the second largest employer with an average of 2 workers per establishment. Wholesale and retail trade industry had the second largest number of establishments but they employed the highest number of workers.

Foreign workers amounted to one fourth of the workforce in the private sector, and one third of the private sector workforce in Male'.

The results obtained from this survey would be very useful for guiding private sector development and for investors. We hope that individual businesses will use the survey to gauge the performance of their establishment vis a vi that of the industry and national averages.

Economic survey is planned to be conducted in five year intervals.

Chapter 1: Overview

The Economic Survey (ES) 2007 is the first nation wide economic survey conducted in the Maldives integrating all economic entities of production units in the country. The survey integrates all the activities carried out in establishments including the incorporated and unincorporated establishments in addition to as the household activities with some market production.

The Statistics Division of the Department of National Planning (DNP) is working towards creating a statistical system capable of producing timely, relevant and reliable statistics on economic activities in the country. In this regard several statistical activities have been carried out under three projects implemented with technical assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to improve the national accounts statistics of the country. Two major economic surveys namely Large Establishment Survey (LES) and Small Establishment Survey (SES) were initiated under these projects. Both these surveys were designed in a way that complement each other and provide output and input data of production units.

Large Establishment Survey (LES) focuses on the corporate sector establishments and was first launched in 2000 (on a pilot basis) and conducted on an annual basis afterwards.

Small Establishment Survey (SES) on the other hand focuses on unincorporated establishments and home based economic activities undertaken within the household for income generation. These activities were captured in SES using an area frame. The first SES was conducted in 1999 (on a pilot basis) while the second SES was conducted in 2002/03 together with the Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES). The 2002/03 SES was restricted to unincorporated establishments operating in a fixed location, which was identifiable, while the home based income generating economic activities carried within the households were captured as part of the HIES.

LES was used the list of companies registered as a frame even though this frame was not up to dated. There were issues of registered companies not being in operation, difficulty in finding the company in the registered location, contact information of the company/establishment not being accurate and many more. Hence, the available frame used for the survey was incomplete and insufficient as a proper frame.

Small Establishment Survey (SES) was undertaken using the area frame. Activities conducted in fixed premise were well covered and the method was well suitable for widespread activities, such as manufacturing, trade and personal services. However, the level of information maintained for activities conducted outside premises was weak, thus, identification problem of such activities arise. It was noted that an approach of using just an area frame was unsuitable for some activities such as fishing, transport and similar activities.

Economic Survey (ES) 2007/08 was initiated in such a way to overcome these limitations in LES and SES by bringing all of these economic activities of corporate and unincorporated sectors and households under one broad umbrella. As a sample frame ES was based on the list of establishments taken during the population and housing census 2006, together with various lists of different economic activities obtained from related government agencies, atoll and island offices, in preparation for the ES.

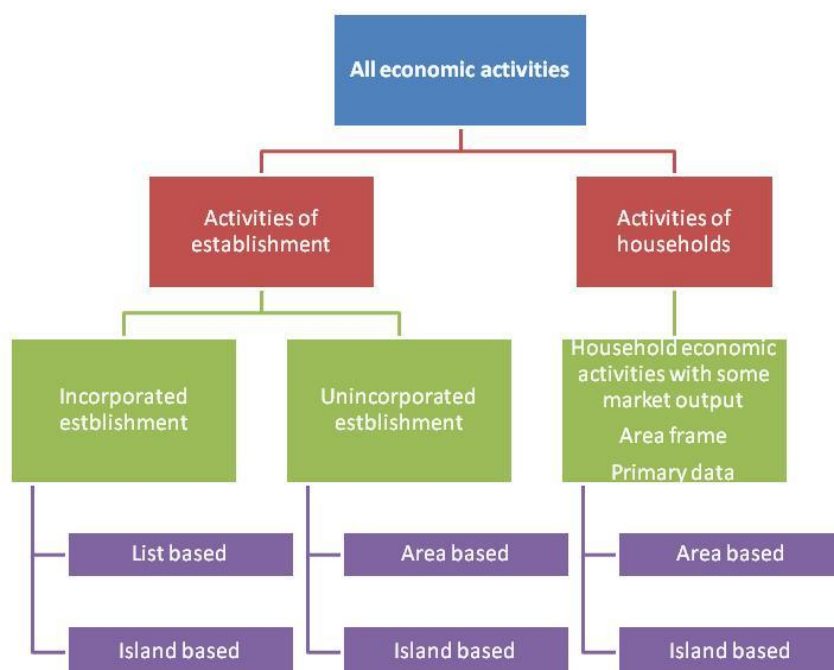
1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

The main objective of this survey was to collect information on the performance of different industries and their contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Maldives. In addition, the data will be used in deriving weights for the Producer Price Index (PPI) and the Production Index (IIP). It would also be used for monitoring the achievements of some of the national and sectoral development goals and targets set by the government.

The results obtained from this survey would also be very useful for guiding private sector development and for investors. Individual businesses can use the survey results in monitoring the output and performance of their establishment vis a vi that of the industry and national averages. With the rapid rate at which many of the economic activities are developing, it is critical that we have information to gauge these developments.

1.2 SCOPE AND COVERAGE

Economic Survey (ES) was designed to enable all the economic activities carried out in the economy to be captured.



ES covers corporate sector establishments, small establishments and all the economic activities undertaken by households with some market output. This implies that goods and services produced to be exchanged in the market to generate income for households are included while goods and services produced by households for own final use is excluded, as seen from chart below

Household Unincorporated Enterprises

Market (all or most of output marketed)		Non-market	
Producing at least some goods & services for market		Producing goods & services for own final use	
Non-agricultural		Goods	Services
Formal sector	Informal sector	Agriculture, forestry, fishing Other activities	Paid domestic services
			Owner occupied dwelling services

1.3 DATA COLLECTION

Data collection of the Economic Survey was done in Male, 2 islands from each atoll and 3 islands specializing in specific economic activities. A total of 117 enumerators and supervisors were involved in the data collection operation. Field operation of the ES started in Male'. Face to

face interview method and post were adopted with a pre-designed questionnaire. The data collection period of the survey was from November 2007 to September 2008. Field operation was carried out regularly except for Fridays from around 9:00 till 17:00.

A common questionnaire was designed to collect the information for all economic activities. A total of 40 questions were included in 10 different sections in the questionnaire. As it is a general questionnaire, each establishments need not to fill all of the 40 questions. They only needed to fill the sections which were relevant to their particular industry or economic activity.

Information collected from the survey include: characteristics of the establishment; employment and remuneration; principal economic activity; main products produced and services provided by the establishment; incomes and expenditures; purchases of fixed assets and general questions on the establishment. The reference period of this survey is the calendar year 2007. However in the case of household activities and for small establishments who do not maintain proper accounting records, the reference period is the last month of operation which will finally be raised to the number of months in operation during 2007.

Data collection of ES was taken using a list frame and an area frame. In case of list frame, a pre-identified list of establishments were given, while in case of area frame only a block or area was pre-identified. In case of the area based sample, before proceeding with the questionnaire, enumerators had to carry out a listing of all structures in the sample blocks and identify the economic activity units. Furthermore, these listings were compared with the lists of establishments in the list frame to avoid duplications. If the same establishment was repeated in both the frames, the data was captured in the list based segment. Moreover, to avoid any omission or duplication in area frame, enumerators were provided with a Census Enumeration Block (EB) maps and strictly asked to enumerate only those economic activities/entities within the sample area.

In the case of area frame, for activities such as manufacturing, construction, trade and services it was absolutely necessary that questionnaire were filled exclusively for establishments located within the sample area irrespective of the place of the owner or proprietor. For agriculture and forestry, individual teachers and informal health activities were filled from the household

members while for the list based segment, questionnaires were filled from their respective establishments. More details on data collection are available on annex 6.

CHAPTER 2: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

2.1 COVERAGE OF ANALYSIS

The Maldivian economy however small is diverse in nature and encompasses a wide range of economic activities conducted by the population. However, large populations of establishments are concentrated in a few sectors like Fisheries, Manufacturing, Construction, Resorts, and Transport. The analysis presented in the following sections is based on data collected for the Economic Survey 2007 from 6183 establishments; which was finally raised to the whole economy (41,550 establishments), conducted by the Department of National Planning.

The detail analysis focuses primarily on the economic performance of the establishments focusing largely on the main sectors in terms of employment in the economy excluding the Wholesale and Retail sector. The sectors selected for the analysis accounts for more than 75% of the total employment and 70% of establishments in the economy. The sectors are Agriculture (A), Fishing (B), Manufacturing (D), Construction (F), Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H), Transport, Storage & Communications (I), Business activities (K) and Other community, Social and Personal services (O). In addition to these sectors the analysis also includes Financial Intermediaries (J) as this sector is the most profitable sector in the economy.

Before going to detail analysis, a snapshot of the economy as a whole is presented in Part II.

Table 1: Employment and establishment share by industry

Industry	Establishment	% share of establishments	Employment	% share of employment
A	4,506	11	9,940	5
B	2,355	6	13,648	7
C	117	0	271	0
D	15,881	38	35,018	18
E	128	0	1,638	1
F	1,638	4	18,500	10
G	9,334	22	37,151	19
H	707	2	31,108	16
I	1,988	5	20,805	11
J	24	0	1,122	1
K	2,511	6	5,964	3
L¹	7	0	357	0
M	1,131	3	4,387	2
N	163	0	1,877	1

¹ General Public services in this survey consists of ISIC 7523, Fire fighting and fire-prevention activities.

O	1,057	3	9,686	5
P	4	0	42	0
Total	41,550	100	191,515	100

Wholesale and retails sector (G) employed 37,151 workers which accounted for 19 percent of private sector jobs and 22% of establishments in the economy. The analysis of Wholesale and retails sector will be done separately and published in a different report.

2.2 ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Table 2: Some Key Economic Indicators, by locality, (Monthly)

	National	Male'	Atolls
Number of establishments	41,550	8,035	33,515
Employment Numbers			
Maldivian	145,457	47,748	97,709
Foreign	46,058	22,832	23,226
Total Remuneration (Million Rufiyaa)	792.93	354.79	438.13
Operating Income Receipts (Million Rufiyaa)*	5,240.06	2,714.33	2,525.73
Operating Expenditures (Million Rufiyaa)*	3,833.34	2,010.68	1,822.66
Profits (Million Rufiyaa)*	1,406.72	703.64	703.08
Value Added (Million Rufiyaa)*	2,497.60	1,054.06	1,443.54

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

In 2007 there were 41,550 establishments in the economy employing 191,515 of which 76% was locals and 24% foreigners. On average there were 5 workers per establishment. The 8,035 private business establishments in Male' employed 70,580 (47,748 Maldivians & 22,832 Foreigners) workers paying nearly Rf. 4.3 billion as compensations in 2007. In Atoll, there were 33,515 private business establishments employing 120,935 (97,709 Maldivians & 23,226 Foreigners) workers and paid nearly Rf. 5.3 billion as compensation in 2007.

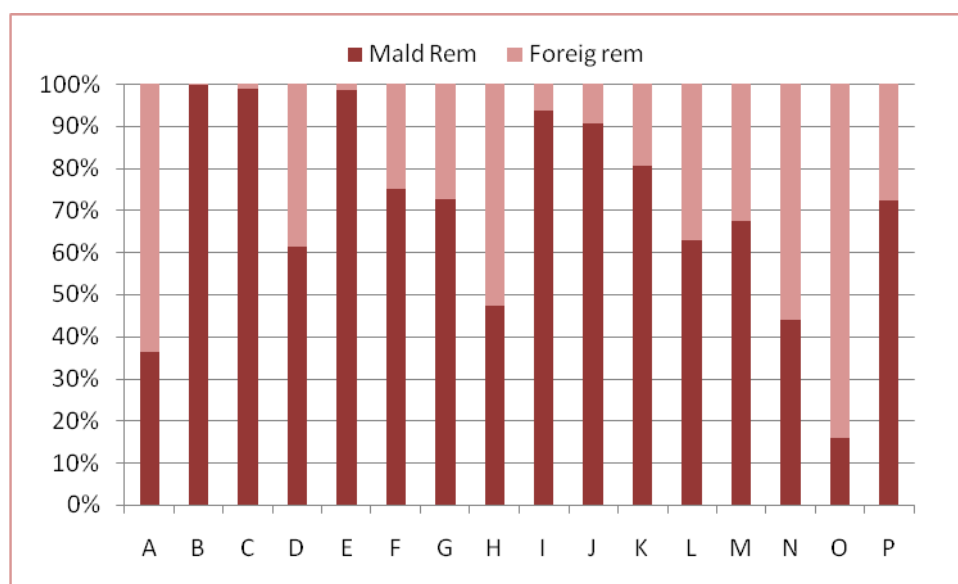
Manufacturing (D) was the most dominant industry in the economy in terms of number of establishment engaged in the activity, accounting for about 38 percent of total establishments as seen from Table 1. They employed 18 percent of the total private business workforce, making them the second largest employer with an average employment size of 2 workers per establishment a slightly lower value than the overall average of 5 workers.

Table 3: Employment per establishment and Average Annual Remuneration

Industry	Establishment	Employment	Employment per establishment	Annual Remuneration	Average Annual Remuneration per employee
A	4,506	9,940	2	14,163,488	1,424.97
B	2,355	13,648	6	981,633,957	71,923.80
C	117	271	2	5,726,040	21,142.56
D	15,881	35,018	2	541,896,679	15,474.73
E	128	1,638	13	99,015,064	60,451.71
F	1,638	18,500	11	1,234,888,249	66,750.54
G	9,334	37,151	4	1,148,757,689	123,076.55
H	707	31,108	44	2,186,774,602	70,295.15
I	1,988	20,805	10	1,741,128,998	83,686.44
J	24	1,122	47	110,591,106	98,578.35
K	2,511	5,964	2	185,497,960	31,101.17
L	7	357	51	19,443,648	54,464.00
M	1,131	4,387	4	84,142,156	19,178.14
N	163	1,877	11	119,978,334	63,917.20
O	1,057	9,686	9	1,039,252,324	107,292.94
P	4	42	11	2,233,200	53,171.43
Total	41,550	191,515	5	9,515,123,433	49,683.39

On a per establishment basis, **the largest employer** was General public services¹ (L), hiring an average of 51 workers, followed by Financial Intermediaries (J) (average of 47 workers) and Resort, hotels and restaurants (H), hiring an average of 44 workers. On the other hand, Manufacturing (D), Business Activities (K), Agriculture (A), and Mining and quarrying (C) had the lowest average employment of 2 workers.

Average Annual Remuneration per Employee in Male' was Rf. 98,578 for employees working in Financial Intermediaries (J) sector in 2007, making them the highest remuneration paying sector in the capital city (Male'). However, in Atoll, as well as whole economy wise, Other community, Social and Personal services (O) sector paid the highest average annual remuneration per employee, Rf. 120,625 and 107, 293 in atolls and whole economy respectively. This was followed by Construction (F) (Rf. 80,292) and Hotel, Resort and Restaurant (H) (Rf. 78,024) in atolls. Agriculture (A) sector paid (Rf. 1,356) the lowest average annual remuneration per employee in atolls.

Chart 1: Percentage share of Remuneration by Maldivians and Foreigners

Overall, locals were paid higher than foreigners except for the Agriculture (A), Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H), Health and Social work (N) and Other community, Social and Personal services (O) sectors.

Table 4: Economic performance by industry, (Monthly)

Industry	Operating receipts	Operating expenditure	Profit	Operating surplus	Value added
A	10,629,636	3,874,221	6,755,414	6,755,414	7,991,771
B	225,177,363	142,485,234	82,692,129	82,692,129	165,559,599
C	1,067,442	722,732	344,710	344,710	821,880
D	328,831,148	253,287,374	75,543,775	78,475,905	127,258,931
E	122,272,204	124,573,801	-2,301,597	5,007,353	21,591,481
F	859,216,444	306,127,900	553,088,544	556,199,582	660,095,630
H	1,490,152,322	1,335,515,004	154,637,318	272,135,320	643,507,242
I	1,427,577,811	1,172,698,318	254,879,492	292,561,192	480,138,235
J	216,607,249	92,172,640	124,434,609	138,154,119	93,580,213
K	166,267,903	88,785,350	77,482,553	81,830,353	95,468,273
L	7,233,331	6,008,331	1,225,000	1,274,581	2,894,885
M	15,264,956	12,097,178	3,167,779	3,452,046	10,629,054
N	64,781,426	26,797,689	37,983,737	39,289,645	49,982,762
O	304,104,596	267,430,992	36,673,604	42,190,952	137,778,589
P	878,420	767,095	111,325	111,325	297,425
Total*	5,240,062,250	3,833,343,859	1,406,718,391	1,600,474,626	2,497,595,969

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

Total income receipts of the economy stood at Rf. 5.2 billion per month in 2007 and this value was divided between Male' and the Atolls at 52% and 48% respectively. Establishments in the Resorts, Hotels and Restaurant (H) industry received the highest incomes receipts among the different sectors accounting for about 28% while Transport, Storage & Communications (I), sector followed very close with 27%. The lowest incomes/revenues were received for establishments engaged in ISIC sector Private Households with employed persons (P). However, this phenomenon differs in the localities.

In Male' about half of the revenues accrued to those establishments in the Transport, Storage & Communications (I) sector, which was followed by Construction (F) sector and then Resorts, Hotel and Restaurant (H) sector with 12% and 9% respectively. However, in the Atolls the main sector according to income generation was Resorts, Hotel and Restaurant (H) sector accruing about half the total income received to those establishments in the atolls, followed by those engaged in Construction (F) industry.

Total operating expenditures incurred for the whole economy was Rf. 3.8 billion per month, depicting similar distribution of expenditure shared between Male' and Atolls, as was the case for income. Establishments engaged in Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H) incurred the highest expenditures accounting for about Rf. 1.34 billion per month, with second highest being establishments engaged in Transport, Storage & Communications (I) sector with Rf. 1.17 billion per month. Lowest expenditures were incurred by those establishments engaged in Mining and Quarrying (C) sector with Rf. 772,732 per month.

Operating expenditures vastly differed in the localities. In Male' Transport, Storage & Communications (I) sector spent about 1 billion per month as expenditures in 2007 while the second largest was the Construction (F) with 203 million per month. Agriculture (A) sector incurred the lowest expenditures in Male'. However, in the atolls Rf. 1 billion per month was incurred as expenditures by the Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H) sector with Other Community, Social and Personal service (O) activities following with Rf. 205 million per month. Education (M) sector incurred the lowest expenditures in the Atolls with Rf. 0.4 million per month.

Total profits generated amounted to Rf. 1.4 billion per month, where profits were again largely divided equally between Male' and the Atolls. Sector with the highest profit is the Construction (F) sector generating a little less than 40% of the total profits. Electricity, water and gas production (E) sector incurs a loss of about Rf. 2 million per month. However, this loss is for Male' only, while for Atolls the sector incurs a profit of about 8.5 million per month.

Establishments engaged in Transport, Storage & Communications (I) sector generates the highest profit in Male', of about 0.2 billion per month while the lowest accrues to Agriculture (A) Sector which is hardly existent in Male'. However, in the Atolls establishments engaged in the Construction (F) sector generate little more than 60% of profits accrued to establishments in the

atolls. Establishments operating in the atolls engaged in business activities are largely operating at a loss.

Total operating surplus generated amounted to 19.2 billion in 2007. Operating surplus per establishment generated amounted to Rf. 596,142 in 2007.

Net value added rose from Rf 10.5 billion in 2003 (Supply and Use table 2003, excluding Wholesale and retail trade) to Rf. 29 billion (excluding Wholesale and retail trade) in 2007 representing an increase of 176 percent. On a per establishment basis, value added per establishment is Rf. 930,300 in 2007.

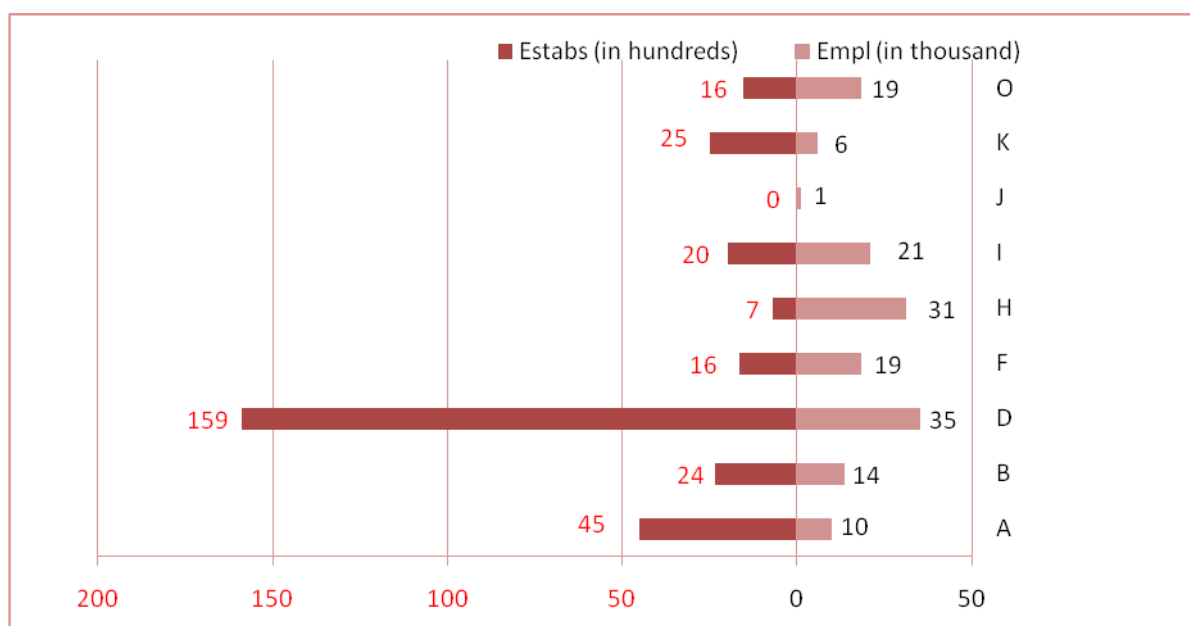
2.3 MAIN ACTIVITIES IN THE ECONOMY

From here in the report would focus on some major sectors of the economy, as highlighted in the beginning of this report.

Table 5: Economic performance of establishments by sector/industry, (Monthly)

Industry	Operating receipts	Operating exp	Profit	Operating surplus	Value added
A	10,629,636	3,874,221	6,755,414	6,755,414.14	7,991,771
B	225,177,363	142,485,234	82,692,129	82,692,129	165,559,599
D	328,831,148	253,287,374	75,543,775	78,475,905	127,258,931
F	859,216,444	306,127,900	553,088,544	556,199,582	660,095,630
H	1,490,152,322	1,335,515,004	154,637,318	272,135,320	643,507,242
I	1,427,577,811	1,172,698,318	254,879,492	292,561,192	480,138,235
J	216,607,249	92,172,640	124,434,609	138,154,119	93,580,213
K	166,267,903	88,785,350	77,482,553	81,830,353	95,468,273
O	304,104,596	267,430,992	36,673,604	42,190,952	137,778,589
other	211,497,779	170,966,826	40,530,953	49,479,661	86,217,487
Total	5,240,062,250	3,833,343,859	1,406,718,391	1,600,474,626	2,497,595,969

The main industries in terms of employment used in the following analysis are namely Agriculture (A), Fishing (B), Manufacturing (D), Construction (F), Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H), Transport, Storage & Communications (I), Financial Intermediaries (J), Business Activities (K) and Other community, Social and Personal services (O).

Chart 2: Number of Establishment and Employment

On a per establishment basis, the largest employer was Financial Intermediaries (J) employing an average of 47 workers, followed by Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H) employing an average of 44 workers. On the other hand, manufacturing (D) sector had the lowest average employment size of 2 workers.

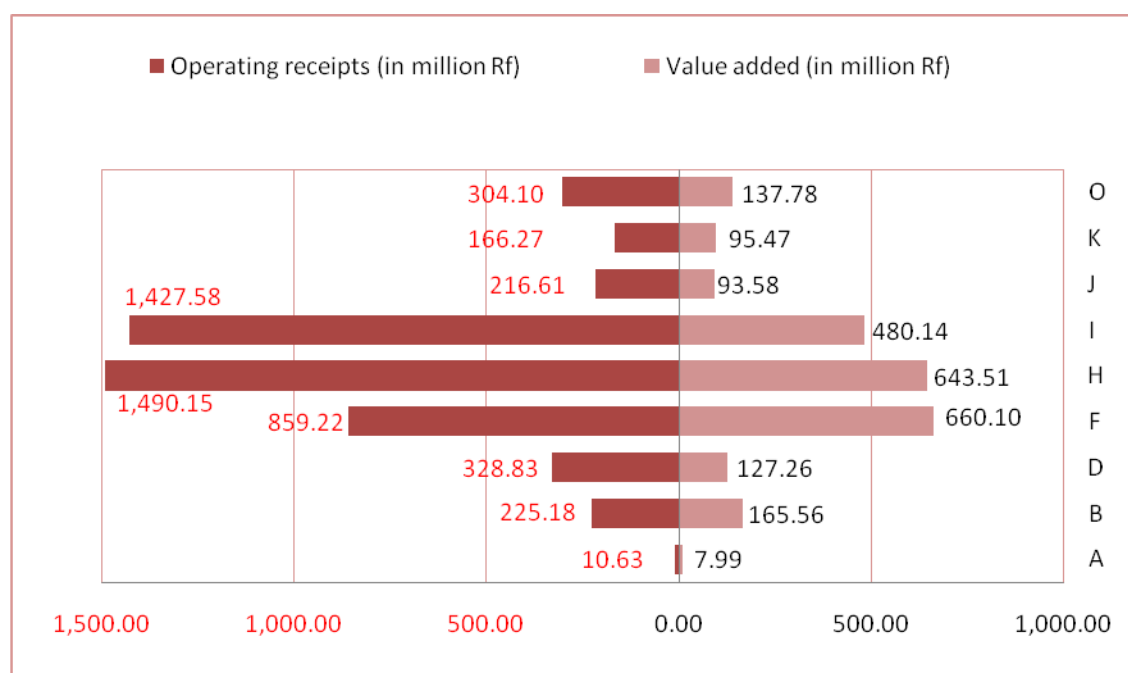
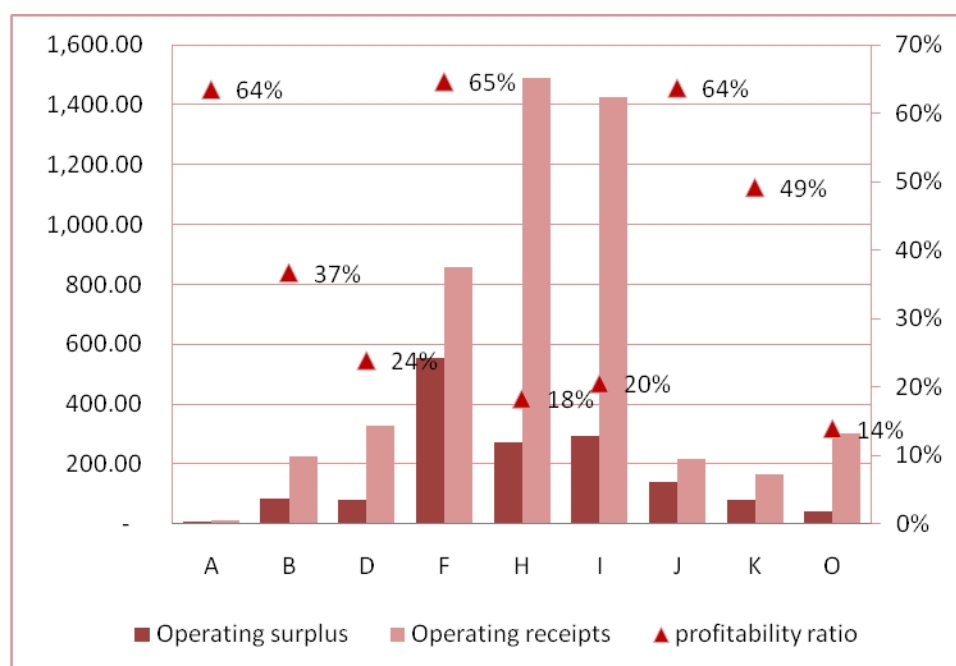
Chart 3: Operating Receipts and Value Added, (monthly)

Table 6: Percentage share of operating receipts and Value Added

Industry	% share of Operating Receipts	% share of Value Added
A	0.20	0.32
B	4.30	6.63
D	6.28	5.10
F	16.40	26.43
H	28.44	25.77
I	27.24	19.22
J	4.13	3.75
K	3.17	3.82
O	5.80	5.52

Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H) accounted for the largest share of 28% of the total operating receipts collected and the industry's value added of 643 million accounted for 26% of the economy. Transport, Storage & Communications (I) followed second with 27% of total operating receipt collected with the industry's value added 480 million; lower than Construction (F) sector value added 660 million while Construction (F) sector followed third in operating receipts due to Transport, Storage & Communications (I) sector's higher operating expenditure compared to that of Construction (F).

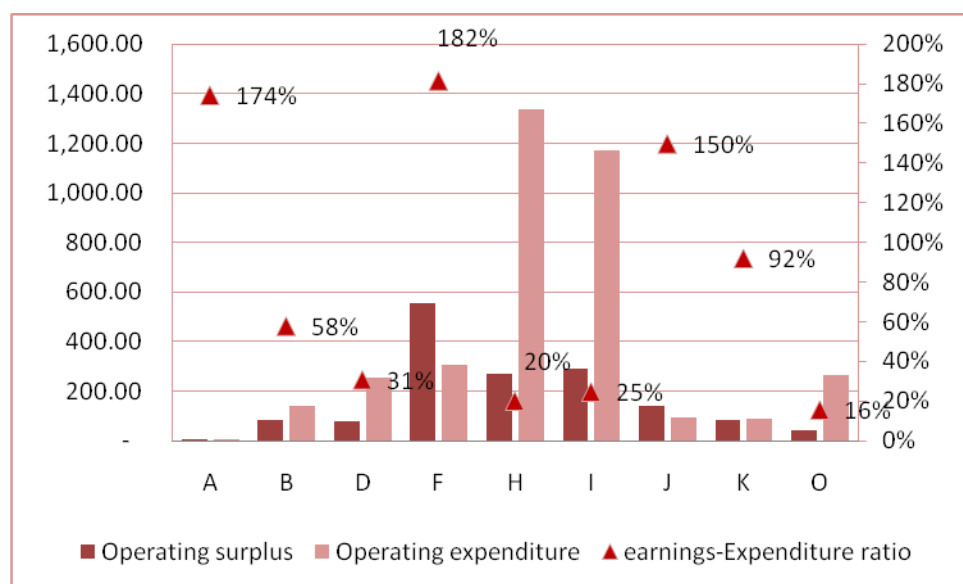
2.4 KEY PERFORMANCE RATIOS

Chart 4: Profitability Ratios, (monthly)

Profitability ratio shows the proportion of operating receipts that was converted to profits. The highest profitability ratios were attained by Construction (F), Agriculture (A) and Financial intermediaries (J) with 65% and 64% and 64% respectively. Other community, Social and

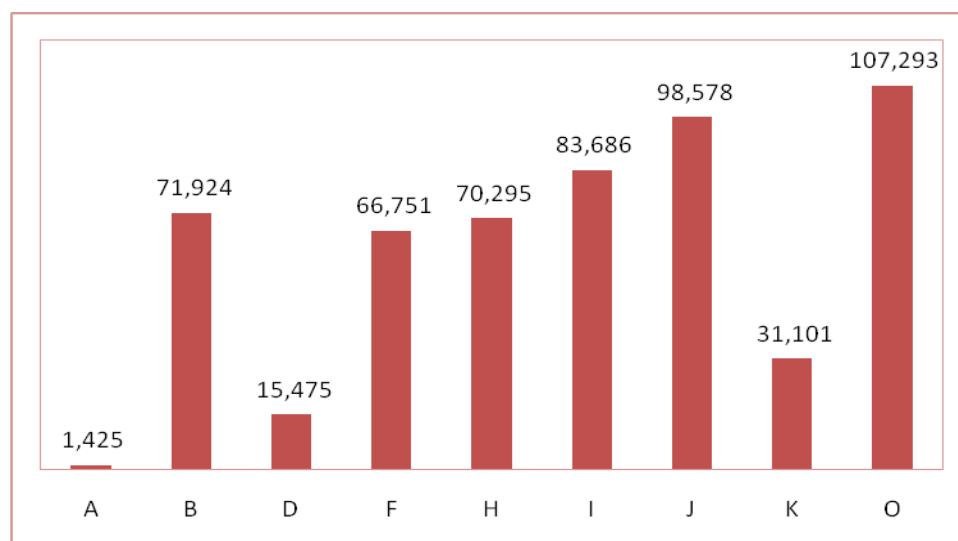
Personal services (O) recorded the lowest profitability ratio of 14%. The remaining industries attained a profitability ratio between 18% and 49%.

Chart 5: Earnings-Expenditure Ratio, (monthly)



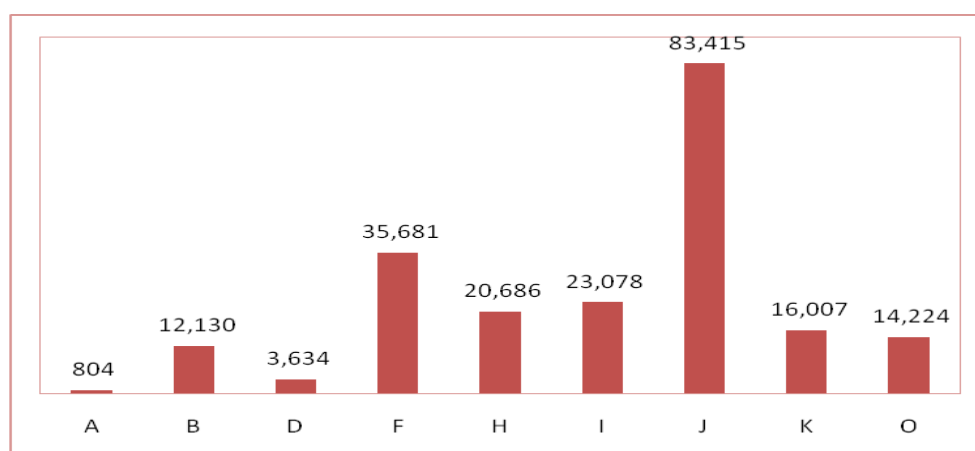
Earnings-Expenditure ratio measures the cost effectiveness of the establishments. Earnings expenditure ratios were also highest for Construction (F), agriculture (A) and financial intermediaries (J) sectors with 182%, 174% and 150% respectively. This implied that industry's operating surplus exceeded its operating expenditures. In comparison Other community, Social and Personal services (O) recorded the lowest earnings expenditure ratio of 16%.

Chart 6: Average Annual Remuneration per Employee



Average annual remuneration per employee was highest in other community, social and personal (O) services amounting to Rf. 107,293. Employees in Agriculture (A) sector received the lowest average remuneration of Rf. 1,425. The scenario changes when locality is added.

Chart 7: Value Added per worker, (monthly)



Value added per worker was highest in the financial intermediaries (J) sector amounting to Rf. 83,415 while the next closest sector was at Rf. 35,681 which was Construction (F) sector. Agriculture (A) sector recorded the lowest value added amounting to Rf. 804.

2.5 PERFORMANCE BY FIRM SIZE

Table 7: Establishments & Employment by Firm size

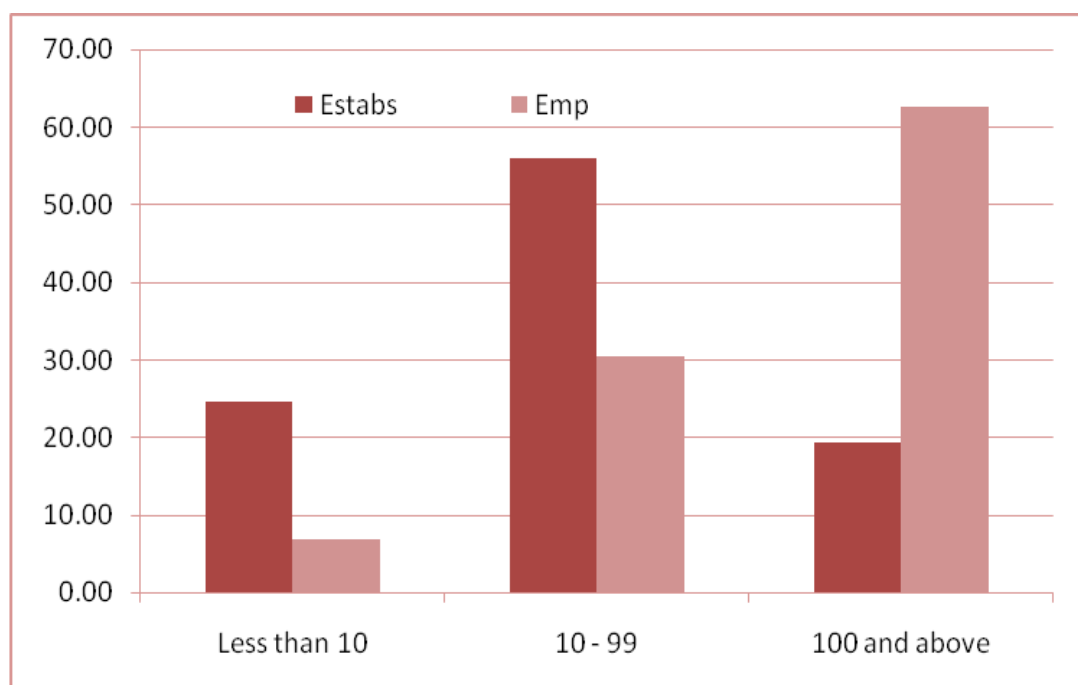
Firm Size	Estabs	Emp
Less than 10	7,912	10,709
10 - 99	18,050	47,081
100 and above	6,239	96,574
NS	15	-
Total	32,217	154,364

Table 8: Operating Receipts, operating expenditure, profit, operating surplus & value added by Firm size

In (Rf. '000) , Monthly					
Firm Size	Operating receipts	Operating exp	Profit	Op. surplus	Value added
Less than 10	102,797	44,617	58,180	58,293	69,107
10 - 99	954,237	618,580	335,657	350,765	407,903
100 and above	4,182,993	3,170,123	1,012,870	1,191,405	2,020,560
Not Specified	35	23	12	12	27
Total	5,240,062	3,833,344	1,406,718	1,600,475	2,497,596

More than half of the establishments/firms were medium firms (10 -99 workers). Despite their large number, they accounted for a mere 18% and 30% of the economy's total operating receipts and employment respectively. Manufacturing (D), Construction (F) and Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H) sectors were the three dominant industries in this segment according to employment distribution.

Chart 8: Establishments and Employment by Size



Approximately 25% of the establishments were small firms (i.e. less than 10 workers) employing 7% of the workforce. Manufacturing (D), Business Activities (K) and Agriculture (A) sectors were the three dominant industries in this segment

Large firms/establishments (>100 workers), which accounted for only 19% of the total establishments in the economy, they were the biggest employer, employing above 60% of all workers and generating the highest share of operating receipts amounting to 80% of the total receipts of the economy. Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants (H), Transport, Storage & Communications (I) and Construction (F) sectors were the three dominant industries in this segment.

Table 9: Manufacturing Sector Establishments, Employment by Firm size

Firm size	Less than 10		10 - 99		100 and above	
Industry	Establishments	Employment	Establishments	Employment	Establishments	Employment
D	3,255	4,220	10,886	20,241	1,731	10,557
15	611	946	1,763	3,717	86	1,625
16	-	-	-	-	52	156
17	44	57	105	309	-	-
18	1,075	1,326	2,149	3,216	133	462
20	1,043	1,079	5,047	7,143	1,075	3,198
21	-	-	3	39	14	128
22	28	56	152	640	5	412
25	-	-	14	84	-	-
26	67	148	266	668	68	1,074
27	-	-	3	34	-	-
28	104	151	389	1,449	39	157
35	49	112	156	1,018	101	2,521
36	234	343	841	1,925	159	824

Irrespective of the size of the firm, the main type of manufacturing in the economy was Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (20). This activity accounted for about 45% of all those establishments in the manufacturing industry. The second and the third highest is manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur (18) with 21% and manufacture of food products and beverages (15) with 15% of the industry.

Among the smaller firms, manufacture of wearing apparel (18) was followed by Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (20) and manufacture of food products and beverages (15) with 33%, 32% and 19% respectively.

In the medium sized firms, manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials (20) was followed by wearing apparel (18) and manufacture of food products and beverages (15) with 46%, 20% and 16% respectively.

The larger firms showed a very different distribution for the second and third largest activities. Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of

articles of straw and plaiting materials (20) was followed by manufacture of furniture (36) and manufacture of wearing apparel (18) with 62%, 9% and 8% respectively.

2.6 MAIN BUSINESS COSTS

Due to the diversity of economy, the major business costs for firms among the various industries were different. For Fisheries (B) firms which engaged in fishing business, more than half (57 percent) of their operating expenditure was on remuneration of workers and more than one third of their operating expenditure was on Fuel and lubricants. Construction (F) firms' main expense item was purchases of construction material which accounted for 60 percent of their operating expenditure.

Remuneration ranked among the top three expense items for all the selected industries. Fisheries (B) sector had the highest remuneration shares of 57 percent.

Table 10: Main Business Costs by Activity

Industry				
	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
A	Purchases 46%	Remuneration 30%	Other exp 11%	Fuel 9%
B	Remuneration 57%	Fuel 35%	Purchases 3%	Other exp 2%
D	Purchases 68%	Rem 18%	Fuel 5%	Other exp 4%
F	Purchases 60%	Remuneration 34%	Other exp 3%	Depreciation 1%
H	Purchases 30%	Other exp 18%	Remuneration 14%	Depreciation 9%
I	Purchases 52%	Remuneration 12%	Other exp 11%	Fuel 8%
J	Purchases 46%	Other exp 16%	Depreciation 15%	Interest 11%
K	Purchases 55%	Remuneration 17%	Other exp 8%	Interest 7%
O	Purchases 53%	Remuneration 32%	Other exp 6%	Land 3%

Notations: Purchases: Purchase of raw materials or construction materials, Fuel: Fuel and Lubricants, Other exp: Other expenditure, Land: Rent on Land

CHAPTER 3: SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

3.1 SAMPLE FRAME

Sample frame of the Economic Survey was based on 2 segments namely, list frame segment and area frame segment. The main purpose of having these two approaches was to ensure that economic activities undertaken by major corporations and establishments on a large scale was captured properly. The country was divided into 5 development regions identified at the time namely North, Central North, Centre, Central South and South. Sample was drawn based on these 5 development regions.

3.1.1 LIST FRAME

For the list frame segment the data or “list” was compiled from the establishments listed in the Noonu form (Establishment form) used in Census 2006. Objective of “Noonu form” was to collect basic data on activity, economic organization and employment on all establishments operating with a physical location in Maldives. However, all government offices, schools and other government units were excluded, except for government companies and public enterprise. About 9,000 establishments were listed in Noonu form. For the survey purpose, this establishment list was updated and improved using various administrative lists that were available from different ministries and agencies.

From Ministry of Economic Development (MoED), the authority responsible for registering the business operators,

- Companies, individual establishments, co-operative societies, partnership and foreign investments lists of establishments were gathered.

In order to identify which establishments from the MoED list were in operation at the time of the survey, a list from Department of Inland Revenue (DIR), the authority responsible to collect the annual/monthly fee from business operators, was obtained. These two lists were compared to come up with a list of companies and businesses registered in the MoED which was in operation.

Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MOTC) gathers the information about the activities carried out in Tourism sector. Hence, a list of

- Resorts, guest houses, safari vessels, travel agencies, tour guides and dive centre's were obtained from MOTC.

Ministry of Health (MOH) collects the information about the activities carried out in Health sector. Hence, a list of Hospitals, Clinics and Health Centre's were obtained from MOH.

Ministry of Education (MOE) gathered the information about the activities carried in Education sector. Hence, a list of education providers was obtained from MOE. And from Ministry of Housing a list of all NGO's were obtained.

Table 11: Summary of the information gathered from other ministries

Office	Information collected
Ministry of Economic Development (MoED), (registered)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies • Individual establishments • Co-operative societies • Partnerships • Foreign Investments
Department of Inland Revenue (DIR), (Annual/ monthly fee paid)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies • Individual establishments • Co-operative societies • Partnerships
Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MOTC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resort • Guest Houses • Safari Vessels • Travel agencies • Tour guided • Dive Centres
Ministry of Education (MOE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education providers
Ministry of Health (MOH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals • Clinics • Health Centers
Ministry of Housing, Transport and Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NGO's

Noonu form data were updated using the lists brought from different ministries and hence the updated lists were used as a frame for the list based sample.

3.1.2 AREA FRAME

Economic Survey based on the area frame for which necessary data were compiled from the results of the Population and Housing Census 2006. The country was divided into 5 development regions namely North, Central North, Centre, Central South and South and 20 administrative atolls. Administrative atolls consist of 194 inhabited islands with clearly marked census enumeration blocks. The capital Male' has separate administrative status. Economic Survey uses area frame thus administrative and geographic structure of the country was taken as a basis to make the sample representative. Major characteristics of the frame are given below:

Table 12: Number of Households, Enumeration Blocks and Self Employed by Development Regions

Regions	Number of inhabited islands		Number of enumeration blocks		Number of Households		Number of Self employed	
	Total *	In %	Total *	In %	Total *	In %	Total *	In %
North	45	23.08	126	14.38	7,502	16.31	9,851	20.04
Central North	45	23.08	117	13.36	7,330	15.94	9,401	19.13
Centre	32	16.41	61	6.96	3,491	7.59	4,874	9.92
Central South	46	23.59	92	10.50	5,535	12.03	7,620	15.50
South	26	13.33	135	15.41	8,028	17.45	7,332	14.92
Sub total	194	99.49	532	60.73	31,886	69.33	39,078	79.50
Male'	1	0.51	344	39.27	14,107	30.67	10,074	20.50

**Note: Excluding Resorts and industrial islands*

a. Island frame

A list of economic activities and entities which are difficult to identify and locate as they are not in a fixed location such as fishing vessels, transport vessels, , sand mining agricultural and construction activities was obtained from the island offices. These lists were used as a frame to collect the information for these activities.

b. Special islands

In order to capture all kinds of economic activities, a special focus was given to some main sectors such as Agriculture and Boat building, which are to a large extent located in specific islands in the country. For these sectors, data was collected from some major agricultural islands and islands specialized in boat buildings and fishing.

3.2 STRATIFICATION

The purpose of stratification is to divide the population into homogeneous groups in order to reduce the variability of the estimators. Stratification allows proper allocation of sample in different groups and makes it more representative.

For both list frame and area frame, the country was divided into two domains: Male' and Atolls. Further stratification was done in Atolls by regions. In Male' sample was drawn within each ward and in Atolls within each region.

3.2.1 AREA FRAME

Stratification in Atoll was done by development region and by Atoll capital and other islands, which was aimed to group the Atoll capital and other islands separately. It was believed that in most of the cases Atoll Capital carry out more economic activities while other islands have limited economic activities.

Allocation of sample in domains was based in proportion to the number of self employed persons identified in the population and housing census 2006. The sample design used was two-stage sampling with enumeration blocks as primary sampling units (psu) (probability proportional to size, without replacement) and all eligible household unit and establishments (excluding the

establishments already in the list segment sample) in the sample area as secondary or ultimate sampling unit (usu).

The country was divided in to three stratum. Male', Atoll capital and the rest of the country and each stratum are subdivided in five development regions (excluding Male' stratum). This means that the population and sample of enumeration areas was divided in 11 stratum:

Table 13: Population and Sample of Enumeration Areas

Stratum 1	Male'	Region
Stratum 2	Atoll Capital islands	Region 1: North
Stratum 3	Atoll Capital islands	Region 2: North Central
Stratum 4	Atoll Capital islands	Region 3: Central
Stratum 5	Atoll Capital islands	Region 4: South Central
Stratum 6	Atoll Capital islands	Region 5: South
Stratum 7	Non-atoll islands (rest of the country)	Region 1: North
Stratum 8	Non-atoll islands (rest of the country)	Region 2: North Central
Stratum 9	Non-atoll islands (rest of the country)	Region 3: Central
Stratum 10	Non-atoll islands (rest of the country)	Region 4: South Central
Stratum 11	Non-atoll islands (rest of the country)	Region 5: South

3.3 SAMPLE SIZE AND ITS ALLOCATION

The survey covered all the sectors of the economy reflecting characteristics and economic activities of the units which are defined in terms of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC Rev. 3).

The sampling approached was divided into two segments and a total of 8,146 establishments in the country were included in the initial sample.

1. List frame segment 2,976 establishments
2. Area frame segment 5,170 establishments

List frame Segment - Atolls

The basis of the list frame segment was the information on establishments collected from the “Noonu form” during the Population and Housing Census 2006. However, this list was “updated” using lists of establishments received from different government agencies and the island offices, immediately prior to the survey.

The table 1 in Annex 6 shows the selected islands and the respective number of establishments recorded in census 2006. The establishments are grouped by ISIC major category level. After tabulating the establishments by ISIC category, these were divided into two categories, “take all” segment and “non-take all” segment. These segments are made depending on the number of establishments in each ISIC group. If the establishment number is greater than 30 in the ISIC group then it was decided to go for sampling without replacement (srswor). All islands except HDh. Kulhudhufushi, Lh. Naifaru, GDh. Thinadhoo, Gn. Fuvahmulah and S. Hithadhoo, were classified under the “take all” category. Hence, the list prepared from “Noonu form” was fully utilized in the enumeration process. In the “non-take all” category islands, only ISIC 5211 (Retail trade in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating) needed sampling and all other ISIC groups were enumerated fully.

List frame Segment – Male’

The Economic survey was planned to cover all production units were including formal establishments (through Noonu listing and from administrative lists) and Household unincorporated establishments.

The table 2 in annex 6 shows the list segment for Male’ showing the domains by status, and the “take all” segment and those which required sampling.

Details of how the units for enumeration were selected for the domains for which sampling was adopted, are given below.

For instance, consider the ISIC code 9302, Hair dressing and other beauty treatment, shown in the example below. A list of establishments for this domain was compiled.

Domain	ISIC 9302			
	Employees			
	1= 0-5	2= 6-9	3= 10-19	Total
Count	51	4	1	56
mean	1.84	7.25	42.00	2.95
SD	1.07	1.26	40.16	30.44

Error= 5% distance from the mean

Level of Significance: 95% confidence

	N	Mean	SD	n0	n
Group 1	51	1.84	1.07	513	44
Group 2	4	7.25	1.26	46	4
Group 3	1	42.00	40.16	1405	1
Total	56				49

For a better representation of the domain according to the employment size of establishments it was sub divided into 3 groups, less than 5 employees, 5 to 9 and 10 or more employees. There are total N=56 establishments, with 5% error margin (distance from the mean) and 95% confidence interval, the sample size arrived is 49 establishments. Therefore, a sample of 49 establishments was selected for the survey with a maximum error of 5% and confidence limits of 95%.

The same procedure was adopted in Male' as well as in the Atolls, for the domains where sampling was required. (Shown in annex 6)

Area frame Segment – Atolls

For the area base segment, two stage sampling process was adopted. In the first stage islands were chosen and from these islands blocks were selected. In the design stage it was assumed that major economic activities existed in the Atoll capitals, therefore, all the Atolls capital islands were included in the sample purposefully. In addition to this, one island from each Atoll was selected in the sample, based on the self employed population from census 2006. Therefore, the island with the highest number of self employed population was selected as the second island. It was assumed that large numbers of formal and large establishments will be covered in the Atoll

capital and the other island selected will largely capture informal and household activities. Hence the coverage of different types of activities is representative up to region level.

In the second stage enumeration areas were selected using PPS of self employed population. In some islands more than one enumeration area (EAs) was selected depending on the number of EAs. As in the area sampling procedures, the selected EA(s) were listed and enumerated fully.

Area frame Segment – Male’

The area segment in Male’ was in two stages. In stage 1, Male’ was stratified into 6 wards. Each ward was then sub-stratified into 11 substrata. The basis for sub-stratification was by main industry and economic density criteria. Using proportional allocation to main industry criteria, sample size to each ward was allocated. In the second stage blocks from each sub-strata were selected using the identified economic criteria using the method of simple random sample without replacement.

Sample Size and response rates

Out of the 8,146 establishments included in the sample responses were received from only 5,235 establishments, which come to an overall response rate of 64 percent.

In the List based segment the sample consists of 2,976 establishments (without replacement), i.e. 1,823 establishments in Male’ and 1,153 establishments in Atolls. However due to different reasons only 705 establishments participated in the survey in Male’ and 828 establishments in Atolls.

In the case of area based segment, the sample consists of 5,170 establishments i.e. 2,629 establishments in Male’ and 2,541 establishment in Atolls were selected for the sample. Out of which 1,649 establishment in Male’ participate in the survey and 2,053 establishments in Atolls responded to the survey.

Table 14: Survey Sample Size and Response Rate

	Area based					List based				
	Total	Response	Unavailable	Refused/r eject	Not identified	Total	Response	Unavailable	Refused/r eject	Not identified
Male'	2629	1649	871	109	0	1823	707	401	56	659
%	100	63	33	4	0	100	39	22	3	36
Non-response (max)	37					61				
response (excl. not identified)						61				
Non-response (excl. not identified)						39				
Atolls	2541	2053	449	39	0	2219	1774	142	54	249
%	100	81	18	2	0	100	80	6	2	11
Non-response (max)	19					20				
response (excl. not identified)						90				
Non-response (excl. not identified)						10				

The reason for adopting this methodology of stratification was to be able to produce data at the level of Male' and Atolls separately and also separately for Regions.

Table 15: Non-response Rate by Atoll

Atolls	Area based					List based				
	Total	Response	Unavailable	Refused/r eject	Not identified	Total	Response	Unavailable	Refused/r eject	Not identified
HA	120	72	41	7	0	59	50	2	1	6
%	100	60	34	6	0	100	85	3	2	10
Non-response (max)	40					15				
HDh	191	167	24	0	0	219	171	6	12	30
%	100	87	13	0	0	100	78	3	5	14
Non-response (max)	13					22				
Sh	157	139	17	1	0	91	89	0	0	2
%	100	89	11	1	0	100	98	0	0	2
Non-response (max)	11					2				
N	190	168	19	3	0	72	50	2	12	8
%	100	88	10	2	0	100	69	3	17	11
Non-response (max)	12					31				
R	219	150	61	8	0	139	113	3	9	14
%	100	68	28	4	0	100	81	2	6	10
Non-response (max)	32					19				
B	64	58	6	0	0	69	47	12	1	9
%	100	91	9	0	0	100	68	17	1	13
Non-response (max)	9					32				
Lh	65	50	15	0	0	161	104	9	3	45
%	100	77	23	0	0	100	65	6	2	28
Non-response (max)	23					35				
K	102	53	48	1	0	230	157	58	4	11
%	100	52	47	1	0	100	68	25	2	5
Non-response (max)	48					32				
AA	127	111	14	2	0	31	17	11	0	3
%	100	87	11	2	0	100	55	35	0	10
Non-response (max)	13					45				
ADh	83	62	21	0	0	148	120	21	0	7
%	65	49	17	0	0	100	81	14	0	5
Non-response (max)	25					19				
Vaavu	140	131	6	3	0	4	2	2	0	0
%	100	94	4	2	0	100	50	50	0	0
Non-response (max)	6					50				
Meemu	95	77	17	1	0	88	61	5	1	21
%	100	81	18	1	0	100	69	6	1	24
Non-response (max)	19					31				
Faafu	138	120	16	2	0	79	72	3	0	4
%	100	87	12	1	0	100	91	4	0	5
Non-response (max)	13					9				
Dhaalu	82	67	11	4	0	101	94	1	1	5
%	100	82	13	5	0	100	93	1	1	5
Non-response (max)	18					7				
Thaa	155	133	22	0	0	93	78	0	0	15
%	100	86	14	0	0	100	84	0	0	16
Non-response (max)	14					16				
Laamu	103	83	20	0	0	60	43	1	0	16
%	100	81	19	0	0	100	72	2	0	27
Non-response (max)	19					28				
GA	119	102	16	1	0	97	92	1	0	4
%	100	86	13	1	0	100	95	1	0	4
Non-response (max)	14					5				
GDh	153	127	21	5	0	127	102	4	5	16
%	100	83	14	3	0	100	80	3	4	13
Non-response (max)	17					20				
Gn	138	108	30	0	0	137	125	1	0	11
%	100	78	22	0	0	100	91	1	0	8
Non-response (max)	22					9				
Seenu	100	75	24	1	0	214	187	0	5	22
%	100	75	24	1	0	100	87	0	2	10
Non-response (max)	25					13				

3.4 SAMPLE ALLOCATIONS

Table 16: List segment for Islands with the domains by status

Region	Atoll	Island	Numb. Noonu Establishments	Remarks
1	HA	Dhidhoo	19	Take all
1	HA	Vashafaru	6	Take all
1	HDh	Kulhudhufushi	178	Take all (except ISIC 5211, where sample was taken)
1	HDh	Kuribi	9	Take all
1	Sh	Funadhoo	46	Take all
1	Sh	Milandhoo	32	Take all
2	N	Manadhoo	34	Take all
2	N	Velidhoo	55	Take all
2	R	Ugoofaaru	55	Take all
2	R	Maakurathu	14	Take all
2	B	Eydhafushi	68	Take all
2	B	Fulhadhoo	3	Take all
2	Lh	Naifaru	119	Take all (except ISIC 5211, where sample was taken)
2	Lh	Kurendhoo	31	Take all
3	K	Thulusdhoo	37	Take all
3	K	Maafushi	55	Take all
3	AA	Rasdhoo	48	Take all
3	AA	Maalhos	7	Take all
3	ADh	Mahibadhoo	64	Take all
3	ADh	Dhagethi	52	Take all
3	V	Felidhoo	36	Take all
3	V	Rakeedhoo	3	Take all
3	M	Muli	26	Take all
3	M	Dhigaru	24	Take all
4	F	Nilandhoo	24	Take all
4	F	Magoodhoo	12	Take all
4	Dh	Kudahuvadhoo	53	Take all
4	Dh	Meedhoo	27	Take all
4	Th	Veymadoo	27	Take all
4	Th	Thimarafushi	36	Take all
4	L	Fonadhoo	32	Take all
4	L	Kunahandhoo	15	Take all
5	GA	Viligili	56	Take all
5	GA	Kolamaafushi	46	Take all
5	GDh	Thinadhoo	140	Take all (except ISIC 5211, where sample was taken)
5	GDh	Fiyori	13	Take all
5	GN	Foamulah	175	Take all (except ISIC 5211, where sample was taken)
5	S	Hithadhoo	166	Take all (except ISIC 5211, where sample was taken)
5	S	Meedhoo	43	Take all

Table 17: List segment for Male' with the domains by status

Sector	Domain / ISIC	Description	Remarks
Agriculture	01 / 02	Agriculture	take all
Fishing	05	Fishing	take all
Mining & quarrying	1410	Other mining and quarrying	take all
Manufacturing	1512	Processing and preserving of fish & fish products	take all
	154	Other food products	take all
	155	Beverages	take all
	18	Wearing apparel	take all
	202	Products of wood	take all
	221	Publishing	take all
	222	Printing	take all
	24	Chemicals and chemical products	take all
	269	Non-metallic mineral products, nec	take all
	281	Structural metal products (2892?)	take all
	292	Special purpose machinery	take all
	351	Building and repairing of ships and boats	take all
	361	Furniture	take all
Electricity, gas & water	40	Electricity	take all
	41	Water	take all
Construction	45	Construction	sampling
Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles	50	Motor vehicles	take all
	51	Wholesale trade	take all
	5143	Construction materials	take all
	521	Non-specialized retail trade in stores	sampling
	522	Retail sale of food, beverages & tobacco in specialized	sampling
	5231	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods	sampling
	5232	Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear	sampling
	5233	Retail sale of household appliances	take all
	5234	Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass	sampling
	5239	Other retail sale in specialized stores	sampling
	525	Retail trade not in stores	take all
	526	Repair of personal & household goods	take all
Hotels & Restaurants	551	Hotels	take all
	552	Restaurants	take all
Transport & storage	602	Other land transport	take all
	611	Sea and coastal	take all
	612	Inland water	take all
	62	Air transport	take all
	6301	Cargo handling	take all
	6302	Storage and warehousing	take all
	6304	Travel agencies	sampling
	6309	Other transport agencies	take all
Communications	641	Post & courier activities	take all
	642	Telecommunications (includes internet providers, cybe	take all

Sector	Domain / ISIC	Description	Remarks
Financial intermediation	65	Except insurance & pension funding	take all
	66	Insurance	take all
	67	Auxiliary activities	take all
Real estate	70	Real estate activities	take all
Renting of machinery & equipment without operator & of personal and household goods	711	Transport	sampling
	712	Other machinery & equipment	take all
	713	Personal & household goods	take all
Computer and related activities	72	Computer related activities	take all
Other business activities	7411	Legal	take all
	7491	Labour recruitment	sampling
	7494	Photographic activities	take all
Education	801	Primary education	take all
	802	Secondary education	take all
	809	Adult and other education (including: computer trainin	take all
Health and social work	851	Human health activities (8511, 8512)	take all
	853	Social work activities	take all
Other community, social and personal services	90	Sewage	take all
	91	Activities of membership organizations	take all
	921/922	Motion picture, radio, TV/news agency	take all
	924	Sporting and other recreational activities	take all
Other service activities	9302	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment	sampling
	9301, 9309	Others	take all

CHAPTER 4: WEIGHTING PROCEDURES

4.1 LIST FRAME SEGMENT

The design was a single stage sampling using Simple Random Sample (SRS) method. For estimation of the total, weights were calculated separately for Male' and Atolls by sector level based on the following formula:

$$W_{bi} = \frac{N}{n} = \frac{1}{f}$$

Where W_{bi} = Base/design weight for i-th sample area,

N = Total number of establishment, and

n = Sample establishment in a stratum

The final weight has to be adjusted for non-response. Establishments which do not respond have influence to value of weight, so final weight was adjusted for non-response. Non-response adjustment corresponds to inverse response rate.

All establishment that does not respond, irrespective of the reason for non-response, are treated as non-response and are used for weight correction. Response rate for establishment was calculated as ratio between number of establishment which responded and number of selected establishment in the stratum. Inverse response rate is used for non-response adjustment. Non-response adjustment is defined as:

$$W_r = \frac{\text{\# of sample } (n)}{\text{\# responding}}$$

The final weight after the non-response adjustment for establishment is:

$$W_F = W_{bi} \times W_r$$

Where W_{bi} = Base/design weight for i-th sample area,

W_r = Adjustment for non-response

Weights for Male' and the five development regions are given separately in annex 4 for further reference.

4.2 AREA FRAME SEGMENT

The general weighting procedure for ES required two steps. The first step was calculation of region weights and the second step was calculation of enumeration blocks weights. Adjustments made for non-response and final weights were generated for sector levels for Atolls and block levels for Male'.

Male'

The blocks in Male' was weighted by 30% of all the blocks in Male'. By doing this we are selected 30% of the enumeration blocks from Male'.

Sample design:

Two stage:

1. Select a sample blocks and in each sample block enumerate all production units
2. Production units consist of 'formal' establishments and household unincorporated enterprises.

Stage 1:

1. Male' stratified into 6 wards
2. Total sample size allocated to each ward using proportional allocation.
3. Each ward stratified into 11 substrata (defined by main industry and economic density criteria)
4. Total sample size by ward allocated to 6 main industry strata using proportional allocation.
5. Total sample size by ward by main industry allocated equally to two economic density strata.
6. SRSWOR sample of blocks selected within each substratum.

The calculation of weights for Male' was done as follows.

$$\text{Weights for 30\% sample} = \frac{\text{big}N}{\text{small}n}$$

Where

big N = total number of blocks

small n=number of sample blocks, 30% sample

Atolls

Weight for non- atoll capital islands stratum

The first stage weight represents the inverse of the first stage inclusion probability for Enumeration blocks in non- atoll capital islands (excluding atoll capital). Enumeration blocks in non- atoll capital islands were taken according to self employment size and each island had a different inclusion probability. The first stage for i th sampled is defined as:

$$W1 = \frac{Mh}{\sum mi}$$

Where

Mh = total number of self-employed in the non- atoll capital islands in h_{th} stratum

mih = sum of all self-employed in all the selected non- atoll capital islands in h_{th} stratum

The second stage weighting factor is

$$W2 = \frac{mi}{b}$$

Where

mi = total number of self-employed in the selected non- atoll capital islands in h_{th} stratum

b = total number self-employed in the selected Enumeration blocks in non-atoll capital islands in h_{th} stratum

The final weight has to be adjusted for non-response.

Non-response adjustment is defined as:

$$W_r = \frac{\# \text{ of sample } (n)}{\# \text{ responding } (r)}$$

The final weight after the non-response adjustment for establishment is:

$$W_F = W_1 \times W_2 \times W_r = \frac{M_h}{\sum m_i} \times \frac{m_i}{b} \times \frac{n}{r}$$

Where W_F = Final weight for i-th sample area,

W_r = Adjustment for non-response

Weight for atoll capital island stratum

The same weighting procedure mention above was used to raise the data for atoll capital islands, since atoll capital was treated as a different stratum. All the atoll capitals were taken in the sample, hence first stage $W_1 = 1$. The second stage weight was calculated in the same procedure as the non- atoll capital islands. After adjusting for non-response for establishments final weight for this stratum was prepared.

Note:

Initially it was designed to raise the survey results into five development regions. But due to changes in the government, the raising factors were adjusted to 7 provinces.

Special islands and island frame segments

Those information/data collected from “special islands” and “island based segment” was not weighted to get economy level data because these were focused specifically on certain activities and if we raise the data the level the economy will be bloated.

ANNEX

ANNEX 1: CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Some items of the questionnaire are identical for all sectors while filling in the questionnaires. These items are defined and explained below.

Establishment

An establishment is an enterprise or part of an enterprise that is situated in a single location and in which only a single (non-ancillary) productive activity is carried out or in which the principal productive activity accounts for most of the value added.

Production

Production is the activity in which an establishment uses inputs to produce its outputs. Production is the process whereby, land, labour, capital and raw materials are transformed into goods and services.

Gross Value Added

Gross Value added is the value of output less the value of intermediate consumption. It is a measure of the contribution to GDP made by an individual producer, industry or sector. This is the additional value generated by the factors of production; or the additional value created by a process of production.

Output

Output is the goods and services that are produced with the establishment that become available for those outside the establishment and any good and services produced for own final use.

Intermediate Consumption

Intermediate consumption consists of the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs by a process of production (excluding fixed assets whose consumption is recorded as consumption of fixed capital). These goods and services may either be transformed or used up by the production process.

Durable goods which may be classified as capital goods since they are used as the tools of production over a number of years (saws, spades, knives, axes, hammers and screwdrivers etc.) may be included in intermediate consumption if their prices are below a certain low value.

Intermediate consumption excludes other production costs such as labour cost, financial costs and production taxes.

Accounting Period

The questionnaire refers to calendar years. In case the accounting year of the establishment differs from the calendar year, select the accounting year with the largest coverage in the mentioned period. For instance, if your establishment's accounting year is from the 1st of April to the 31st March of the following year, report it in the starting year of the accounting period. For accounting years running from July 1st to June 30th, it is recommended to report for the year ENDING in the calendar year referenced.

Also the establishment could choose to provide data for the last month as for small and household establishments that do not maintain proper books of accounts it will be difficult to provide for the last year.

Income

Income is the maximum amount that an establishment, can consume without reducing its real net worth provided the net worth at the beginning of the period is not changed by capital transfers, other changes in the volume of assets or real holding gains or losses.

Expenditures

Expenditures are the values of the amounts that buyers pay, or agree to pay, to sellers in exchange for goods or services that sellers provide to them or to other institutional units designated by the buyers.

Industry

An industry consists of a group of establishments engaged in the same or similar kind of production activity. The industries are classified according to the productive activities as per the ISIC classification (Rev.3)

Net Worth

Net worth is the value of all the non-financial and financial assets owned by an institutional unit or sector less the value of all its outstanding liabilities. It is a measure of the wealth of a unit or sector at one point in time.

Capital Transfers

Capital transfers are transactions in which the ownership of an asset (other than cash and inventories) is transferred from one institutional unit to another, in which cash is transferred to enable the recipient to acquire another asset or in which the funds realized by the disposal of another asset are transferred.

Other changes in the volume of assets

The other changes in the volume of assets are the changes in assets, liabilities, and net worth between opening and closing balance sheets that are due neither to transactions between institutional units, as recorded in capital and financial accounts, nor to holding gains and losses.

Real Holding gains or losses

Positive or negative holding gains may accrue during the accounting period to the owners of financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as a result of a change in their prices (holding gains are sometimes referred to as “capital gains”)

Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are tangible or intangible assets produced as outputs from processes of production that are used repeatedly or continuously in other processes of production for more than one year. (eg. Machinery, equipment etc)

Ancillary Activity

An ancillary activity is a supporting activity undertaken within an enterprise in order to create the conditions within which the principal or secondary activities can be carried out. Ancillary activities generally produce services that are commonly found as inputs into almost any kind of economic activity and the value of an individual ancillary activity's output is likely to be small compared with the other activities of the enterprise (e.g. cleaning and maintenance of buildings).

ANNEX 2: ECONOMIC SURVEY BUDGET

Economic Survey 2007 was solely funded by the government of the Maldives.

2.1 Planned Budget

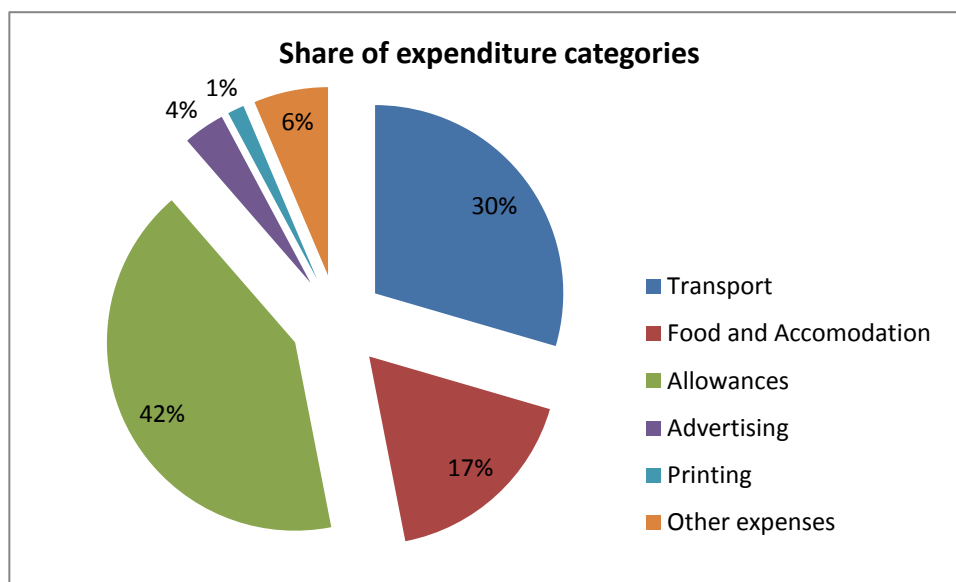
Initially during the government budgeting process, the survey budget was planned to carry out a Small Establishment Survey (SES). However, due to the need to assess the fast growing economy, it was decided that an Economic Survey was of more importance during that time. It was planned to use a combined approach of small and large establishments alike with personal interviews in order to accomplish improved responses. However, due to this change in scope, some financial shortfalls occurred which led to some problems in the budget.

The sample size of the Small Establishment Survey was just 12 islands while 40 islands were included in the sample of Economic Survey due to which the cost of atoll field operation soared. The estimated budget for Small Establishment Survey (SES) was Rf 181,380, which was 7 times less than the actual expenditure.

2.2 Actual Budget

A new budget was formulated prior to starting the ES field operation which amounted to a total of Rf 1,278,208.

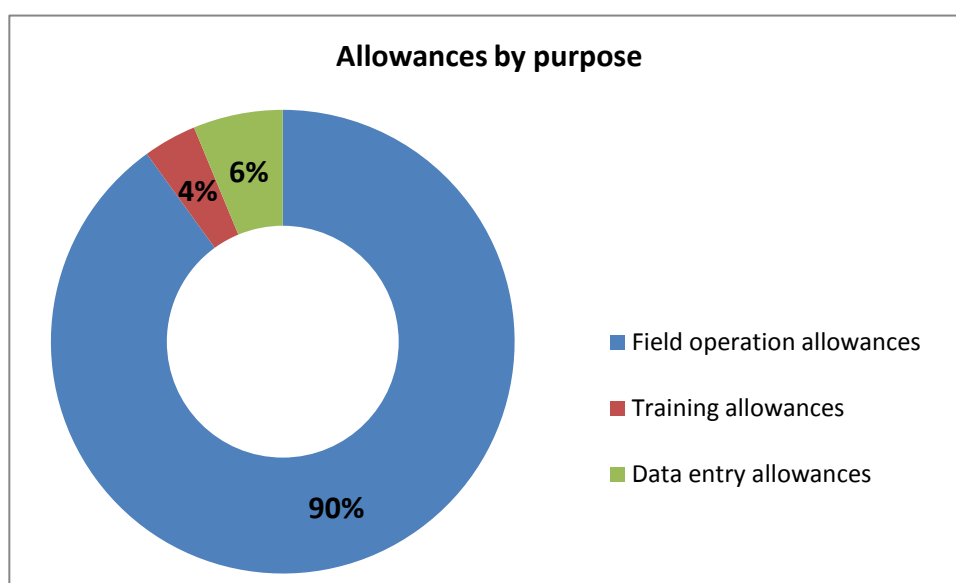
Major expenses of the survey broken down by the purpose are given in figure below. Almost 60% of the expenditure was on allowances of enumerators, supervisors and data entry personnel and their food and accommodation during field operation.



As can be seen from the graph above, 30% of the expenses of the survey were incurred for transportation for data collection mainly in the atolls. The remaining 10% was spent on other administrative expenses such as printing, advertising and other expenses.

2.3 Allowances

Some details on the expenses of allowances are provided below. A total of 559,636 Rf was spent on allowances paid during the survey training, field operation and data entry.



2.3.1 Training Allowances

Training expenses include allowances paid to the enumerators only. No expenses were incurred to hire a training venue as the trainings were conducted in the premise of the office. The training of the survey was carried out in 3 rounds and enumerators were paid Rf80 per day of training, while training lasted 4 days. Furthermore, trainers were also paid Rf150 per day of training. The expenses incurred amounted to 20,840 as shown in the table below.

Training rounds	Number Trained	Allowance totals (in Rufiyaa)
Round 1	17	5,280
Round 2	25	7,320
Round 3	26	8,240
Total	68	20,840

2.3.2 Field Operation allowances

Field operation of the Economic Survey started in Male'. During the field operation, payments to enumerators were made fortnightly. A minimum of 8 hours have to be put into field work by enumerators to get Rf150 per day. These allowances amounted to Rf 503,810.

Description	Number of enumerators and supervisors	Allowance totals (in Rufiyaa)
First remuneration	18	38,380
Second remuneration	55	76,576
Third remuneration	44	388,854
Total	117	503,810

2.3.3 Data Entry Allowance

For the purpose of data entry, 4 operators were hired. And as in the field operation, payments for data entry operators were done in installments of every two weeks at a rate of Rf 150 per day per operator. A total of 8 payments were done during the data entry period, which amounted to a total of Rf 34,986.

Details	Data operators	Duration	Allowance totals (in Rf)
1 st Payment	4	26 th Feb – 19 th Mar	3,180
2 nd Payment	4	23 rd Mar – 9 th Apr	6,393
3 rd Payment	4	10 th April – 8 th May 2008	9,563
4 th Payment	4	11 th May – 5 th Jun 2008	7,274
5 th Payment	4	8 th Jun – 22 nd Jun 2008	3,577
6 th Payment	3	23 rd Jun – 5 th Jul 2008	2,357
7 th Payment	2	6 th Jul – 17 th Jul 2008	1,606
8 th Payment	1	20 th Jul – 3 rd Aug 2008	1,036
Total			34,986

2.4 Transportation costs

High cost of transportation was one of the major factors why there were unexpected errors in the estimated budget. Geographically, the islands of Maldives are scattered which makes it a challenge to get by from island to island. And given the rising costs of oil, travelling by air and sea has become extremely expensive. During the survey, both air and sea transport was used to travel from Male' to the survey Atoll. For internal traveling within atolls, speed boats were arranged. A total of 396,124 Rf was spent on transportation of which 59% was for sea transport,

25% for air transport, 13% for inter-island sea transport and 3% for land transport, as seen from table below.

In the Economic Survey planning stage, there had been discussions to minimize the cost for transportation. As a reasonable solution, it was decided to travel to 2 or 3 atolls at the same time using the same day travel plan which economizes on the travel budget. To see the traveling plans refer annex 4.

For some of the islands, transportation cost was significantly high; while in some islands inland transport cost was high; mostly islands like S. Hithadhoo, Gn. Fuvamulah, HDh. Kulhudhuffushi, Ha. Dhiddhoo, L. Fonadhoo, K. Hulhumale' and K. Male'.

Transport costs of Economic Survey 2007

Atoll	Air Transport	Sea Transport	Internal Sea Transport	Land Transport	Total
Ha	10,800		4,500	1,440	5,940
HDh			5,500	1,440	17,740
Sh		60,500	2,000		62,500
N			2,000		2,000
R			2,000		2,000
B		38,000	2,500		40,500
Lh			1,564		1,564
K		22,900			22,900
AA		12,500	3,500		16,000
ADh			5,500		5,500
V		80,500	700		81,200
M			1,200		1,200
F			800		800
Dh			1,200		1,200
Th.			1,500		1,500
L	30,150		3,000		33,150
Ga	29,880	17,600		2,000	19,600
GDh				2,000	31,880
S	30,150		2,500	2,400	35,050
Gn			11,500	2,400	13,900
Total	70,830	232,000	51,464	11,680	396,124
% share	18%	59%	13%	3%	100%

2.5 Food and accommodation expenses

Field operation was carried out in Male' and 2 selected islands from each atoll. Allowances for food and accommodation were given for the field operation in islands. A noteworthy issue faced while trying to arrange for these accommodations were, that the rates were not the same for all islands. In fact, the standard government rate of food was Rf 60 per day per person which was not followed by many of the islands due to the increasing prices of the food items. As a result adjustments had to be made to accommodate for these differences. An incidental allowance was allocated for each atoll at the rate of Rf 2000. Total amount given for the whole survey for incidental allowances was Rf 14,000.

As for office staffs who worked late in the office during the field operation period, food was provided for at the rate of Rf 20. But later on the amount was changed to Rf 35, again due to increasing price of food.

A total of Rf 233,585 was spent on food and accommodation of which 55% was for accommodation and 45% on food. Details of food and accommodation allowances are given in the table below. It is worth noting that in Dh. Kudahuvadhoo and M. Muli accommodation was provided free of charge, and in Aa. Maalhos food was provided free.

Details of accommodation and food by island level:

Atoll Island	No. of days	Accommodation			Food			Total (in Rf)
		Rate	No. of rooms	Total (in Rf)	Rate	No. of Person	Total (in Rf)	
Ha.Dhidhdhoo	6	250	4	6,000	80	8	3,840	9,840
Ha.Vashafaru	4	250	4	4,000	80	8	2,560	6,560
HDh.Kulhudhuffushi	8	250	5	10,000	80	7	5,760	15,760
HDh.Kurinbi	4	250	7	7,000	80	17	5,440	12,440
Sh.Funadhoo	4	200	3	2,400	80	7	2,240	4,640

Sh.Milandhoo	3	200	3	1,800	80	7	1,680	3,480
N.Manadhoo	4	200	6	4,800	80	11	3,520	8,320
N.Velidhoo	3	200	6	3,600	80	11	2,640	6,240
R.Ungoofaaru	4	200	3	2,400	80	9	2,880	5,280
R.Maakurathu	3	200	3	1,800	80	9	2,160	3,960
B.Eydhafushi	4	200	3	2,400	90	7	2,520	4,920
B.Fulhadhoo	2	200	3	1,200	90	7	1,260	2,460
Lh.Naifaru	4	250	5	5,000	60	10	2,400	7,400
Lh.Kurendhoo	2	250	5	2,500	60	10	1,200	3,700
K.Thulusdhoo	3	200	4	2,400	85	9	2,295	4,695
K.Maafushi	3	200	4	2,400	85	8	2,040	4,440
K.Kaashidhoo	3	200	3	2,400	85	6	1,530	3,930
Aa.Rasdhoo	4	250	3	3,000	80	5	1,600	4,600
Aa.Maalhoo	2	250	3	1,500				1,500
Adh.Mahibadhoo	4	200	3	2,400	90	7	2,520	4,920
Adh.Dhangethi	2	200	3	1,200	90	7	1,260	2,460
V.Felidhoo	3	250	4	3,000	60	8	1,440	4,440
V.Rakeedhoo	3	150	4	1,800	60	8	1,440	3,240
M.Muli	3				85	9	2,295	2,295
M.Dhiggaru	3	150	5	2,250	80	9	2,160	4,410
F.Nilandhoo	3	200	3	1,800	80	8	1,920	3,720
F.Magoodhoo	3	175	3	1,575	80	8	1,920	3,495

Dh.Kudahuvadhoo	3				150	9	4,050	4,050
Dh.Meedhoo	3	150	4	1,800	90	9	2,430	4,230
Th.Thimarafushi	3	200	5	3,000	90	9	2,430	5,430
Th.Veymandoo	2	200	5	2,000	90	9	1,620	3,620
Th.Hirilandhoo	1	200	2	400	90	2	180	580
L.Fonadhoo	2	200	5	2,000	85	9	1,530	3,530
L.Kunahandhoo	2	200	5	2,000	85	9	1,530	3,530
Ga.Villingili	5	300	3	4,500	90	8	3,600	8,100
Ga.Kolamaafushi	4	200	3	2,400	80	8	2,560	4,960
Gdh.Thinadhoo	5	200	5	5,000	80	10	4,000	9,000
Gdh.Fiyori	4	200	5	4,000	80	10	3,200	7,200
S.Hithadhoo	9	300		17,700	90	15	12,600	30,300
S.Meedhoo								
Gn.Fuvamulah	6	300	5	9,000	80	11	5,280	14,280
Total				129,625			103,960	233,585

2.6 Other Expenditures

For the purpose of creating awareness for the survey, media was immensely utilized. Supplements explaining the questionnaire used was given as an insert to the most circulation wide 4 newspapers for duration of 4 days. Furthermore, advertisements were placed in newspapers thrice to recruit enumerators. Questionnaires as well as the supplement were printed by a private establishment. The costs incurred for these are spelled in the following Table 2.

Expenses incurred in the preparatory stages of survey

Purpose	Cost (In Rufiyaa)
Advertisements/awareness	47,792.90
Questionnaire printing (3,940 questionnaires)	14,003.00
Supplement printing	5,200.00

ANNEX 3: QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

The data collection period of the survey was November 2007 to September 2008.

Information collected from this survey include: characteristics of the establishment; employment and remuneration; principal economic activity; main products produced and services provided by the establishment; incomes and expenditures; purchases of fixed assets and general questions on the establishment. The reference period of this survey is the calendar year 2007. That is January 2007 to December 2007. If the accounting year of the establishment differs from the calendar year, then the part of the accounting year that coincided with more months from the calendar year was taken as the reference year. For instance, if a company's accounting year is from March 2007 to February 2008 then the reference period should be 2007. However in the case of household activities and for small establishments who do not maintain proper accounting records, the reference period is the last month of operation which will finally be raised to the number of months in operation during 2007.

This annex highlights the process of designing the Economic Survey questionnaire and the major issues that arose during this process. Initially, it was proposed to use Small Establishment Survey (SES) and Large Establishment survey (LES) questionnaire for data collection. SES and LES had distinguished activity based income and expenditure sections for different sectors, for instance questionnaire for tourism industry include; activity based information relating to bed nights, number of rooms etc, income section include income from transportation, rooms etc, expenditure section includes expenditure on bed tax, transfers etc. However, since we do not have an appropriate list frame which identifies the sector or the activity the establishment engages in, it was difficult to estimate a number of forms to be printed from each sector.

Therefore it was decided to design a new questionnaire with the combination of SES and LES questionnaires so that one questionnaire could be used in the collection of data for all sectors.

A total of 40 questions were included in 10 different sections. Since the questionnaire is a general questionnaire, each establishments need not to fill all of the 40 questions in the questionnaire. They only need to fill the sections which are relevant to their industry or the activity.

Before finalizing the questionnaire, a meeting was held with the Economic Survey Steering Committee which consists of members from stakeholder agencies, public and private agencies. Issues were raised by the members regarding their area of concern, and the questionnaire as well as the process of data collection was modified to allow for these concerns.

A. Sections in the questionnaire

Section 1 – Identification

Section 2 – Principal Activity

Section 3 – Activity Based Information

Section 4 – Organizational Status

Section 5 – Employment

Section 6 – Income

Section 7 – Expenditure

Section 8 – Capital Goods

Section 9 – Profits

Section 10 – General

All sections except section 3 were to be filled by all establishments. Section 3 was only for some of the selected sectors/activities for which more information was felt needed.

Section 1: Identification:

The identification part includes the name, owner, and the block etc of the establishment. For each establishment a unique Establishment ID was given for confidentiality purpose as suggested by Economic Survey Steering Committee.

Section 2: Principal Activity

1. Specify the principal activity of this establishment

The principal activity refers to the activity which contributes the most for the establishments' linear income, for instance if the highest income is generated from provision of accommodation services to the tourists, the principal activity will be operation of hotel even though it earns income from their bar sales. And for a manufacturing establishment when describing the principal activity, merely "manufacturing of food" is not enough. Also need to specify the type of food being manufactured. These items are to be written in detail so that it could be coded according to the International Standard Industrial Classifications of all economic activities (ISIC) 4 digit level.

2. Commodities produced/Services provided by the establishment

In case a number of goods and services are being provided by the establishment, then write the name of the major products/services on the basis of its value. If the establishment is a hotel which operates restaurants, shops etc what is also operated by the management, then list those here. It is also coded according to international coding system of "Central Product Classification" (CPC).

Also establishments need to specify the principal activity carried out by ticking the most appropriate one only from a list given from 1 to 17.

Section 3: Activity Based Information

This section contains 10 blocks of different sectors. All these blocks contain specific details of the company about the principal activity which could be used as an indicator to represent the whole economy, for instance the number of bed nights sold by a resort, the number of projects carried out by the establishment during the reference period etc.

Out of the ten separate blocks for different sectors, establishments need fill the block which is applicable to them, for instance a company which operates construction as their principal activity; it should fill 3.6 of the section 3 only.

The section 2 of the questionnaire also indicates whether activity based information the establishment needs to fill based on the main activity it is engaged in.

The sectors that included in this section are:

3.1 Manufacturing: - Ship/Boat Building:

The establishments need to fill this section based on the number of the ongoing projects; for each vessel separately.

This section focuses on the costs that are directly benefiting the manufacture of ship/boat building such as the materials and labour cost of the production are to be written mention in this section. In addition, the total value of the project according to the type of vessel is also to be included. The purpose of this section is to estimate the proportion of material cost based on characteristics of the vessels.

3.2 Resorts, Hotels, Safari vessels and Guesthouses:

All resorts, hotels, safari vessels and guest houses need to fill this section of the activity based information.

This section contains mainly the indicators that could be used for the estimation of the contributions by the tourism sector to the GDP when representing to the whole economy, such as the number of beds, number of bed nights sold, number of rooms, number of room nights sold (occupied) and average room rate per night (Rufiyaa).

3.3 Health:

This sector mainly covers the number of out patients that have registered during the past month and the number of doctors consulted the patients.

3.4 Fisheries:

This section contains a cross table of the type, characteristics, ownership and the methods of financing for each vessel. The type of vessel is breakdown into mechanized and non mechanized vessels where characteristics include the length, horsepower and the tonnage of the vessels. In addition the number of days spent for fishing during the last working month.

This section also included:

- How the fishing vessels are financed?
- How the fish catch is distributed?

3.5 Education:

This section contains the number of students enrolled during the reference period and the average fee per student in each sub categories of students. The sub categories are pre-school, primary, secondary and higher secondary. One of the issues rose during the enumerators training was the average fee per secondary student, whose fee varies from subject to subject. Hence, we trained the enumerators to take an average fee for the total subjects and act accordingly in other similar cases of this sector.

3.6 Construction:

Construction is the activity by which a building/structure is erected, renovated electrification or prepared for construction. As the projects vary widely it was decided to collect information by type of construction activity carried out.

This sector focuses on costs that are directly benefiting to the construction of residential, non-residential buildings, major projects, such as the number of projects and the cost and materials if it is a turnkey project and the cost of labour. In addition the values of the projects are also taken. And this information can be expressed according to project classification.

The projects are to be classified under the following categories;

1. Residential Buildings
2. Non-Residential Buildings
3. Site preparation
4. Electrical/Mechanical contractors
5. Structural work/Interior/exterior finishing
6. Resort Construction
7. Major projects (Harbor, Roads, Seawall, Demolition of buildings, etc.)

3.7 Trade:

This section would help in the calculation of cost of goods sold since information of the breakdown of cost of goods sold is taken here. More over, the trade margin is also calculated in this section. Another issue rose during the questionnaire designing process is the amount of opening stock and the closing stock for sole proprietors since most of them do not maintain proper accounting records. However since this is an important part of the estimation of GDP, the enumerators were trained how to take these breakdowns as accurate that could be based on the average percentage margin added to purchases.

3.8 Transport:

The most common three types of transport; Land, Sea and the Air were sub categorized in this section. For each sub category the questions on the type, ownership, number of trip per month and fuel cost per month were included as key indicators.

3.9 Real Estate:

This section contains the total number of building/spaces rented out and the square feet of the building/ space rented out. To study further, how the housing market has change during the past few years, the information which was mentioned above is to be taken separately for 2007 to identify the changes in the market prices of houses. There fore separate columns for 2007 were added. Further more average duration of lease and the average monthly rent were taken for the sub categories.

3.10 Agriculture & livestock:

This sector is categorized into two parts; Agriculture and live Stock. Both of the sector includes questions on the location, how the products are distributed and marketed as the key indicator

Section 4: Organizational Status

This section includes Organizational status of the legal organization. This section comprises of whether the establishment is an individual proprietorship, a company, partnership, co-operate society, establishment under a company or a household establishment. The number of months in

operation during the reference period is also included in order to use it for raising the figures to the whole year. Another important question which was discussed to introduce to this questionnaire was the year of commence of the establishment to generate the data for the base year of the survey.

Section 5: Employment

This section contains a cross table of the number of Maldivian and foreign employees by sex. The details of remuneration paid including wages and salaries, health benefits and other benefits such as food and accommodation etc are included. In order to estimate the productivity of the household, the numbers of unpaid family workers are also taken here.

This data will be vital for a detail analysis of the compensation paid to local and expatriate employees. In addition the wage differentials of different sectors, can be analysed using this data.

Section 6: Income

The income is the output of the establishment by its economic activity. It will be used to calculate the Gross Domestic product (GDP), as GDP comprises of the difference of the output and the input. Therefore the incomes that are directly from the main activity and the other incomes such as rent receivables are taken separately in order to distinguish output from transfers, property income etc.

Section 7: Expenditure

This section includes all expenses incurred by the main activity of the establishment. Moreover, the expenses incurred are by the other activity i.e. for a construction company which builds residential buildings, their expenses for main activity would be those expenses which directly related to the construction of residential building, like material cost and labour cost. Other expenses like rent paid for the land, interest paid to the bank will be included as other expenses. Some of the expenses like Dividends, Depreciation, Electricity and Water are already included in the questionnaire.

Section 8: Capital Goods

The main purpose of this section is to calculate the Gross Fixed Capital Formation of the corporate sector. The value of capital goods bought during the period is one of the major indicator to identify the size of the establishments is small or large. It also indicates the liquidity position of the establishment and therefore the capital goods which were bought during the reference period is taken separately.

Section 9: Profit

This section comprises of three parts i.e. the profit/loss of the establishment during the previous accounting period or the average profit that it earns on average. This has to be included, to check whether the incomes and expenditures that are given on the sections 6 and 7 respectively, are matter-of-fact. To study the sector further, the changes in the level profit during the period on monthly basis is also included to identify the seasonal fluctuations of the sector.

Section 10: General

This section focuses on major problems that are currently faced by the establishments. Partially closed questions on the major problems that could be face by an establishment are listed, if any issue is not mentioned they are to be written. Since different establishments have different issues, they have to tick and rank according to the priority where number gives the main threat to run the business. This would finally lead a list of issues in the Maldives for different sectors which could be focused on to in the implementation National Development Plan.

To estimate how much the tsunami had effected in the level of contribution to the GDP by each sector, the establishment is asked how much it was effect by the tsunami on their properties and the turn over. To estimate how much the establishment related to tourism sector, what percentage of income is derived from the tourism sector out of the total income was asked in the questionnaire.

To monitor the National Development Plan, the changes in the level of employment of the establishment during the next three years were also included.

[illegible]

قسم 2: خدمات و سرگرمی

ISIC Code

CPC Code

1. خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

* خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

2. خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

3. خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

2.1

2.2

2.3

2.4

4. خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

12. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 12.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 12.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 12.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 12.4 خدمات و سرگرمی

13. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 13.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.4 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.5 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.6 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.7 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 13.8 خدمات و سرگرمی

14. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 14.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 14.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 14.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 14.4 خدمات و سرگرمی

15. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 15.1 خدمات و سرگرمی

15.1.1 خدمات و سرگرمی

16. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 16.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 16.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 16.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

17. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 17.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 17.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 17.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

18. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 18.1 خدمات و سرگرمی

19. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 19.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 19.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 19.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 19.4 خدمات و سرگرمی

20. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 20.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 20.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 20.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 20.4 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 20.5 خدمات و سرگرمی

21. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 21.1 خدمات و سرگرمی

22. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 22.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.4 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.5 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.6 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 22.7 خدمات و سرگرمی

23. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 23.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 23.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 23.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

24. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 24.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 24.2 خدمات و سرگرمی

25. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.1 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.2 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.4 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.5 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.6 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.7 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.8 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.9 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.10 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.11 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.12 خدمات و سرگرمی

- 25.13 خدمات و سرگرمی

26. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 26.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 26.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 26.3 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 26.4 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 26.5 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 26.6 خدمات و سرگرمی

27. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 27.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 27.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 27.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

28. خدمات و سرگرمی

- 28.1 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 28.2 خدمات و سرگرمی
- 28.3 خدمات و سرگرمی

یہ خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

یہ خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

یہ خدمات و سرگرمی کے تحت درج کیے گئے ہیں۔

3: ښاري ولسوالۍ ته د کورونو شمېر

3.1: کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر - ښاري ولسوالۍ ته

د کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر

کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر		کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر			
			کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

د کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر

3.2: کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر - ښاري ولسوالۍ ته

کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

د کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر

3.3: کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر - ښاري ولسوالۍ ته

کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر	کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر
1	2	3
1	2	3
1	2	3

د کورنۍ د کورونو شمېر

3.4: دَوَّوْمَرَسَر

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

فَسَيُجَنَّبُكَ اسْمَا وَهُوَ كَوْنُكَ وَقَدْ وَقَلَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ مِنْهُ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.1
فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.2
فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.3
فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.4
فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.5
فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَدِينَةَ بِأَتَابِقِهَا وَأَنْتَ فِيهَا فَأَخْرَجَ بِطَوَارِقِهَا	6.6

سید محمد رفیع

3.5: $\frac{3}{2}$

(26 26 26 26)

تاریخ و وقت	موضوع

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

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$$(7.1 \text{ 225}) \quad \text{225} \quad \text{225} \quad \text{225} \quad \text{225} \quad \text{225}$$

3. مستیع حیدر (مستور) (10-8)

4. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) = \int_0^1 f(x) dx$ (12.11)

5. $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{2} \right) = x \frac{dx}{dt} + y \frac{dy}{dt}$

[illegible]

٥٤٤

3.6: در دین مکتبی و مکتبی

[illegible]

3.7: ω_{max}

[illegible]

3.8: کریمپور ضلع

3.8: کریمپور ضلع		3.8: کریمپور ضلع		3.8: کریمپور ضلع	
1. شہر کی آبادی		1. شہر کی آبادی		1. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	11	مرد	11	مرد	11
عورت	12	عورت	12	عورت	12
2. شہر کی آبادی		2. شہر کی آبادی		2. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	21	مرد	21	مرد	21
عورت	22	عورت	22	عورت	22
3. شہر کی آبادی		3. شہر کی آبادی		3. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	31	مرد	31	مرد	31
عورت	32	عورت	32	عورت	32
4. شہر کی آبادی		4. شہر کی آبادی		4. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	41	مرد	41	مرد	41
عورت	42	عورت	42	عورت	42

1. شہر کی آبادی

3.9: کریمپور ضلع

3.9: کریمپور ضلع		3.9: کریمپور ضلع		3.9: کریمپور ضلع	
1. شہر کی آبادی		1. شہر کی آبادی		1. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	11	مرد	11	مرد	11
عورت	12	عورت	12	عورت	12
2. شہر کی آبادی		2. شہر کی آبادی		2. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	21	مرد	21	مرد	21
عورت	22	عورت	22	عورت	22
3. شہر کی آبادی		3. شہر کی آبادی		3. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	31	مرد	31	مرد	31
عورت	32	عورت	32	عورت	32
4. شہر کی آبادی		4. شہر کی آبادی		4. شہر کی آبادی	
مرد	41	مرد	41	مرد	41
عورت	42	عورت	42	عورت	42

1. شہر کی آبادی

بۆلۈم 4: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1-بۆلۈم: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)

1.5 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

(تەرتىپنىڭ تەرتىپى)

تەرتىپنىڭ تەرتىپى

تەرتىپنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.6 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.3 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.4 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2-بۆلۈم: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)

2.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.3 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.4 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.5 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.6 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.7 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

3 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

4 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

5 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

(تەرتىپنىڭ تەرتىپى)

6 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

7 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

8 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

8.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

8.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

بۆلۈم 5: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1-بۆلۈم: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2-بۆلۈم: دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1-بۆلۈم

1.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.3 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.4 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

1.5 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2-بۆلۈم

2.1 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.2 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

2.3 ☐ دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى

3-بۆلۈم

دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)	دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)	دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)	دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)	دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)	دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى (تەرتىپ)
6	5	4	3	2	1

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

(دۆلەت بىرلىكلىرىنىڭ تەرتىپى 7 5 سىرتىدا 11 تەرتىپ)

4	3	2	1	
200... (شماره)	شماره... (شماره)	شماره... (شماره)	شماره... (شماره)	
				1. شماره...
			 1.1
			 1.2
			 1.3
			 1.4
			 1.5
			 1.6
			 1.7

--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--

			 5.1
			 5.2
			 5.3
			 5.4
			 5.5
			 5.6
			 5.7
			 5.8
			 5.9

سؤالات 7: سفر

4 200... (شماره)	3 تعدادیت (شماره)	2 تعدادیت (شماره)	1 تعدادیت (شماره)	
				1. ...
				1.1
				1.2
				1.3
				1.4
				1.5
				1.6
				1.7
				2. ...
				3. ...
				4. ...
				5. ...
				6. ...
				6.1 ...
				6.2 ...
				6.3 ...
				7. ...
				8. ...
				9. ...
				10. ...
				11. ...
				12. ...
				12.1
				12.2
				12.3
				12.4
				12.5
				12.6
				12.7
				12.8
				12.9
				13. ...

[illegible]

مؤید مؤید 10: مؤید مؤید

[illegible]

2023 2024

[illegible][illegible]

3. شەرتى	2. ئەھمىيەت	1. ئۆلچەملىك	مەبلەغ
			21. مەبلەغ
			22. ئۆلچەملىك مەبلەغ
			23. مەبلەغ
			24. ئۆلچەملىك مەبلەغ
			25. ئۆلچەملىك مەبلەغ

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 0$$

(5.5.2)		الحرف 1
		الحرف 2

4- در جدول زیر، برای هر یک از عبارات زیر، علامت صحیح یا نادرست را درج کنید.

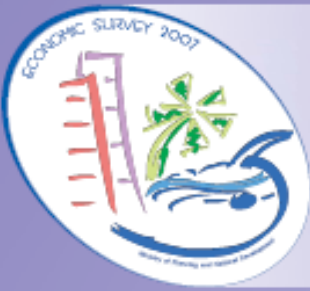
[illegible]

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
(a)	(b)	(c)

			1. جمع المذكر السالم
			2. جمع المذكر السالم


[illegible][illegible]

Activity Serial Number: <input type="text"/>	Questionnaire Serial No: <input type="text"/>
--	---



ECONOMIC SURVEY

2007



CONFIDENTIALITY

- The information obtained from this survey will be published as aggregate data.
- The disclosure of any individual or institutional information for legal or, any other purpose is prohibited.

Section 1: Identification

1. Atoll/Island (If Male' ward)
2. Block No
3. i. List based: ☐ Establishment ID:
- ii: Area based: ☐ Establishment ID:
4. Structure Serial Number: (from listing form)
5. Name of Establishment:
6. Owner / Manager of the establishment:
7. Contact person: 8. Telephone Number:

For office use only

	Name:	Signature:	Date:	
			Begun:	Completed:
1. Enumerator 1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. Enumerator 2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
3. Editor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4. Coder	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
5. Key Operator	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6. Verifier	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7. Supervisor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Ministry of Planning and National Development
Male'
Republic of Maldives

SECTION 2: PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

1. Specify the Principal activity of this establishment _____

ISIC code

--	--	--

* The principal activity is identified by the activity, which generates the highest income.

2. Commodities produced/Services Provided by the establishment (specify items separately)

Specify the major products/services:

- 2.1 _____
 2.2 _____
 2.3 _____
 2.4 _____

CPC code

Also, specify the PRINCIPAL economic activity carried out by your establishment. Tick most appropriate one only

1 Manufacturing

- 1.1 ☐ Food & bakery products
 1.2 ☐ Processing and Preserving of Fish
 1.3 ☐ Wearing apparel
 1.4 ☐ Wood planning
 1.5 ☐ Paper, printing & publishing
 1.6 ☐ Soaps and detergents
 1.7 ☐ Metal Products
 1.8 ☐ Cement products
 1.9 ☐ Shipbuilding and repair (If 1.9 please fill please fill 3.1 of activity based information)
 1.10 ☐ Furniture
 1.11 ☐ Electrical equipment
 1.12 ☐ Beverages
 1.13 ☐ Other (specify) _____

2 Resorts, hotels and restaurants

- 2.1 ☐ Resort
 2.2 ☐ Hotel
 2.3 ☐ Guesthouse
 2.4 ☐ Safari Vessel
 2.5 ☐ Restaurant/café
 2.6 ☐ Other (specify) _____

3 Health and social work

- 3.1 ☐ Hospital
 3.2 ☐ Clinics
 3.3 ☐ Other (specify) _____

Please fill 3.3 of activity based information

4 Financial intermediaries

- 4.1 ☐ Banking
 4.2 ☐ Insurance
 4.3 ☐ Other (specify) _____

5 NGOs

- 5.1 ☐ NGO

6 Fisheries

- 6.1 ☐ Skipjack
 6.2 ☐ Yellow fin Tuna
 6.3 ☐ Reef fish; specify type
 6.4 ☐ Other specify _____
 (eg: Sea cucumber)

Please fill 3.4 of activity based information

7 Education

- 7.1 ☐ School
 7.2 ☐ Educational institutes
 7.3 ☐ tuition class
 7.4 ☐ Quran class
 7.5 ☐ Other (specify) _____

Please fill 3.5 of activity based information

8 Sand mining

- 8.1 ☐ Sand mining

9 Construction

- 9.1 ☐ Residential Buildings
 9.2 ☐ Non-Residential Buildings
 9.3 ☐ Site preparation
 9.4 ☐ Electrical/Mechanical contractors
 9.5 ☐ Structural work/Interior/exterior finishing
 9.6 ☐ Resort Construction
 9.7 ☐ Major projects (specify) _____
 (Harbor, Roads, Seawall, Demolition of buildings, etc)

Please fill 3.6 of activity based information

10 Electricity, Water and Gas production

- 10.1 ☐ Electricity
 10.2 ☐ Water
 10.3 ☐ Gas

11 Wholesale & retail trade

- 11.1 ☐ Non-specialized
 11.2 ☐ Specialized (specify) _____
 (If 11.1 and 11.2 please fill 3.7 of activity based information)
 11.3 ☐ Workshops

12 Transport

- 12.1 ☐ Land transport
 12.2 ☐ Sea transport
 12.3 ☐ Air transport
 12.4 ☐ Travel agency

(If 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 please fill 3.8 of activity based information)

13 Business Services

- 13.1 ☐ Accounting and auditing
 13.2 ☐ Photography
 13.3 ☐ Architectural Service
 13.4 ☐ Employment Agency
 13.5 ☐ Law firm
 13.6 ☐ Machinery rentals
 13.7 ☐ Vehicle rentals
 13.8 ☐ Other (specify) _____

14 Post & Telecommunication

- 14.1 ☐ Telecommunication
 14.2 ☐ Post
 14.3 ☐ TV and Radio operators
 14.4 ☐ Cable operators

15 Real estate

- 15.1 ☐ Renting of house/apartments/flats
 Please fill 3.9 of activity based information

16 Agriculture, forestry and livestock

- 16.1 ☐ Agriculture
 16.2 ☐ Livestock
 16.3 ☐ Forestry

(If 16.1 and 16.2 please fill 3.10 of activity based information)

17 Other service activities

- 17.1 ☐ Saloon
 17.2 ☐ Dive Centers
 17.3 ☐ Other (specify) _____

For Resorts, hotels and restaurants, Construction, Trade, Transport,
 Fisheries, Agriculture, Real Estate and Education Sector,

Please fill the appropriate Activity Based Information Section and complete the rest of the questionnaire.

And for all other sectors skip the Activity Based Information Section and complete the rest of the questionnaire.

SECTION 3: ACTIVITY BASED INFORMATION

3.1: MANUFACTURING: SHIP/BOAT BUILDING

Ongoing project	type of vessel		Type of work	Type of project	Total Value of project (Rf)	Total Value of materials (Rf)
List the boats/ships	1. Launch/Ship 2. Tourist safari vessel 3. Dhoni 4. Other vessels	Size of the vessel (Length in feet)	1. New 2. Major repair	Labour only Materials provided Turnkey		
Vessel 1	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Vessel 2	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Vessel 3	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Vessel 4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Vessel 5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
Vessel 6	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 50px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

Skip to Section 4

3.2: RESORTS, HOTELS, SAFARI VESSELS & GUESTHOUSES

	Last Month	OR	Last year (Last accounting year)
1. Number of Beds	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
2. Number of bed nights sold	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
3. Number of rooms	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
4. Number of room nights sold (occupied)	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
5. Average room rate per night (Rufiyaa)	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

Skip to Section 4

3.3: HEALTH

1. Average charge on: (last month)
 Outpatient consultation charges per patient Rf
2. Total number of outpatient consultations (last month)
3. Total number of Doctors (last month)

1. General	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>
2. Specialized	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>

Skip to Section 4

3.4: FISHERIES

	1. Vessel Type: 1. Mechanized 2. Non-Mechanized <i>Please tick</i>	2. Vessel Characteristics			3. Ownership: 1. Owned 2. Leased <i>Please tick</i>	4. Financing of the Vessel 1. Self finance 2. Bank loan 3. Fisheries scheme 4. Other <i>Please tick (multiple answer accepted)</i>
		Length (in feet)	Horsepower	Tonnage		
Vessel 1	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> If 4 specify.....
Vessel 2	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> If 4 specify.....
Vessel 3	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> If 4 specify.....
Vessel 4	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> If 4 specify.....
Vessel 5	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> If 4 specify.....

5. Number of days engaged in fishing during past month: days

6. Distribution of fish catch during the past month (on average)

	%
6.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold to collector Vessels	<input type="text"/>
6.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold to market	<input type="text"/>
6.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Sold to fish manufacturers	<input type="text"/>
6.4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own consumption	<input type="text"/>
6.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Processed for sale	<input type="text"/>
6.6 <input type="checkbox"/> Others	<input type="text"/>

 Skip to Section 4
3.5: EDUCATION

	(last month)	
	Rf	No. of students
1. Average fee per student per month:		
1. Pre-School		
2. Primary school level (grade 1-7)		
3. Secondary level (grade 8-10)		
4. Higher secondary level (grade 11-12)		
5. Other (Technical and Vocational training, Computer class, Quran class)		
2. Total number of Teachers (last month)	<input type="text"/>	

 Skip to Section 4

1. Residential Buildings
2. Non-Residential Buildings
3. Site preparation
4. Electrical/Mechanical contractors
5. Structural work/Interior/exterior finishing
6. Resort Construction

[illegible]

3.7: TRADE

	Last Month (Rf)	OR Last year (Last accounting year) (Rf)
1. Sales of goods bought and resold in the same condition (traded goods)		
2. Purchase of goods for resale (traded goods)		
3. Opening stock at the <u>beginning</u> of the last year/month		
4. Closing stock at the <u>end</u> of the last year/month		
5. Goods withdrawn for own use (if any)		
6. Goods given to employees (if any)		

7. AVERAGE Percentage margin added to purchase price %

37

3.8: TRANSPORT

1. Land transport		2. Sea transport		3. Air transport	
a <input type="checkbox"/> Taxi/pickup center		1. Type of vessel:	No.	1. Type of craft:	No.
b <input type="checkbox"/> Operator/Owner		1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Launch	<input type="text"/>	1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Airplane	<input type="text"/>
c <input type="checkbox"/> Driver		1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Safari dhoni	<input type="text"/>	1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Seaplane	<input type="text"/>
1. Type of vehicle:	No.	1.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yacht	<input type="text"/>	2. Ownership:	No.
1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Taxi	<input type="text"/>	1.4 <input type="checkbox"/> Ship	<input type="text"/>	2.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned	<input type="text"/>
1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Pickup	<input type="text"/>	1.5 <input type="checkbox"/> Ferry	<input type="text"/>	2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented	<input type="text"/>
1.3 <input type="checkbox"/> Lorry	<input type="text"/>	2. Ownership:	No.	3. Average no. of trips	
2. Ownership:	No.	2.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned	<input type="text"/>	Daily	No. <input type="text"/>
2.1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned	<input type="text"/>	2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented	<input type="text"/>	OR monthly	No. <input type="text"/>
2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented	<input type="text"/>	3. Average no. of trips		4. Average Fuel cost per month	
3. Average no. of trips		Daily	No. <input type="text"/>	Daily	Rf <input type="text"/>
Daily	No. <input type="text"/>	OR monthly	No. <input type="text"/>	OR monthly	Rf <input type="text"/>
OR monthly	No. <input type="text"/>	4. Average Fuel cost per month			
4. Average Fuel cost per month		Daily	Rf <input type="text"/>		
Daily	Rf <input type="text"/>	OR monthly	Rf <input type="text"/>		
OR monthly	Rf <input type="text"/>				

 Skip to Section 4
3.9: REAL ESTATE

	1. Total number of buildings/space rented out		2. Total square ft		3. Average Duration of lease	4. Average Monthly Rent
	Total	During 2007	Total	During 2007		
1. Residential						
1.1 One room						
1.2 Two bed room apartment						
1.3 Three bed room apartment						
1.4 Four bed room apartment or more						
1.5 Other residential						
2. Non-Residential						
2.1 Office						
2.2 Shops						
2.3 Warehouse						
2.4 Others (Specify)						
.....						
3. Advance Payment received	2006		2007			
1. Residential	Rf <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				
2. Non-Residential	Rf <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>				

 Skip to Section 4

3.10:AGRICULTURE

1. Agriculture

1. Location of farming

please tick (multiple answers accepted)

		Area farmed (in hectares)
1.1	Home Gardening	
1.2	Allocated Plot	

2. Distribution of agricultural products

	%
2.1 Sold to market	
2.2 processed for sale	
2.3 own consumption	

3. Product marketed to:

please tick (multiple answers accepted)

			%
3.1	Male ¹ Market		
3.2	Island Market		
3.3	Resorts		

2. Livestock

1. Type of livestock

No.

1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Goat	<input type="text"/>
1.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Poultry	<input type="text"/>
1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Others (specify).....	<input type="text"/>

2. Product marketed to:

please tick (multiple answers accepted)

			%
2.1	Male Market		
2.2	Island Market		
2.3	Resorts		

 Skip to Section 4

COMMENTS FOR SECTION 3:

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

SECTION 6: INCOME

1. Income from major activities carried out in the establishment	1 Per day Rf	OR	2 Per week Rf	OR	3 Previous month Rf	OR	4 annual 200__ Rf
1.1							
1.2							
1.3							
1.4							
1.5							
1.6							
1.7							

Other income

2. Rental income:				
2.1 Land (if land only rented)				
2.2 Land and buildings (office, shop and godowns)				
2.3 Machinery & equipment				
3. Interest				
4. Dividends				
5. Other (Specify)				
5.1				
5.2				
5.3				
5.4				
5.5				
5.6				
5.7				
5.8				
5.9				
6. Total Income				

SECTION 7: EXPENDITURE

1. Expenditure on major activities carried out in the establishment	1 Per day		2 Per week		3 Previous month		4 annual 200__	
	Rf	OR	Rf	OR	Rf	OR	Rf	
1.1								
1.2								
1.3								
1.4								
1.5								
1.6								
1.7								
2. Electricity								
3. Water								
4. Fuel and lubricants								
5. Repair and maintenance								
<u>Other expenses</u>								
6. Rental for:								
(a) Land (if land only rented)								
(b) Land and buildings (office, shop and godowns)								
(c) Machinery & equipment								
7. Depreciation on fixed assets								
8. Interest Paid								
9. Dividends								
10. License Fee								
11. Total remuneration (Should be equal to total remuneration in Section 5)								
12. Other (Specify)								
12.1								
12.2								
12.3								
12.4								
12.5								
12.6								
12.7								
12.8								
12.9								
13. Total Expenditure								

SECTION 8: CAPITAL GOODS

1. Capital goods purchased for business use in the establishment?

Specify the items

	Previous month		OR		annual 2007		Quantity	Cost (Rf)
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
1. Equipment and Machinery								
1.1								
1.2								
1.3								
1.4 Other (specify).....								
2. Office Equipment								
2.1								
2.2								
2.3								
2.4 Other (specify).....								
3. Transport Equipment								
3.1								
3.2								
3.3								
3.4 Other (specify).....								
4. Others								
4.1								
4.2								
4.3								
4.4								
Total								

SECTION 9: PROFITS

1. Profit/loss at the end of the period Previous month OR Previous year
If Loss, reason out why?

Note: Calculated by enumerator for cross-checking
 (profit/loss at the end of the period: Total income in Section 6 minus
 total expenditure in Section 7)

2. Compared with past year, how have your profits changed?

2.1. Increased much	2.1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2.1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2.2. Increased little	2.2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2.2 <input type="checkbox"/>
2.3. Remained the same	2.3 <input type="checkbox"/>	2.3 <input type="checkbox"/>
2.4. Decreased little	2.4 <input type="checkbox"/>	2.4 <input type="checkbox"/>
2.5. Decreased much	2.5 <input type="checkbox"/>	2.5 <input type="checkbox"/>

3. How did your business fluctuate within the past 12 month?

please tick

	Dec '06	Jan '07	Feb '07	Mar '07	Apr '07	May '07	Jun '07	Jul '07	Aug '07	Sep '07	Oct '07	Nov '07
1. Very high												
2. Normal												
3. Very low												
4. No activity												

SECTION 10: GENERAL

1. What are the main problems faced by your establishment?

Please tick and rank based on your priority

tick	rank	
1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of sufficient capital to initiate and sustain the business activities
1.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulties in obtaining credit
1.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> High cost of credit
1.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Human Resource
1.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability of Land/location
1.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> High rental costs
1.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Availability of raw materials
1.8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other specify

2. How was your establishment affected by the tsunami?

(Please tick)

(Please tick)	1. Much	2. Little	3. Not at all
2.1 Buildings			
2.2 Equipment			
2.3 Stores			
2.4 Sales/Turnover Decrease			
2.5 Sales/Turnover Increase			

3. Is this activity related to tourism

1. Yes ☐

2. No ☐ (skip to Q5)

4. What percentage of the income from this establishment is derived from tourism related activities?

92

5. What is your expectation on the level of employment within the next three years?

1. None

	Employees No.	% of Local	% of Expat
2. 1-Increase	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
2. 2-Decrease	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

COMMENTS:

[illegible]

ANNEX 4: TRAINING

Economic Survey training was carried out in the then Ministry of Planning and National Development now Department of National Planning. Three batches of enumerators were trained for the survey. The first batch of enumerators was trained from 1st – 7th November. However the enumerators were insufficient to conduct the survey in Male’ as well as in Atolls, and more enumerators were required to be trained. Hence, a second batch of enumerators was trained from 27th November – 1st December. As of December there were 34 enumerators and 7 supervisors. Nevertheless at the end of January 2008 this number had reduced to 20 enumerators, as the majority of the enumerators were either Center for Higher Secondary Education students or college students working during their break. Initially the survey was planned to be completed by the end of January 2008. However due to unforeseen circumstances such as bad weather condition the survey was extended. Furthermore, several enumerators had left by end of January due to other commitments and consequently a third batch of enumerators had to be trained. The training of the third batch was conducted from 31st January – 4th February. The trainings were conducted for two sessions, each day for 6 hours with a 15 minutes tea break in between.

Dates of training	No. of enumerators trained
1 st batch (1 st Nov – 7 th Nov)	17
2 nd batch (27 th Nov – 1 st Dec)	25
3 rd batch (31 st Jan – 4 th Feb)	26

Total number of enumerators trained for the whole survey was 68. In the first batch 17 enumerators were trained in which 4 were office staffs, second batch 25 and in the last batch 26 enumerators. The training was given by the staffs of DNP/ Statistics Division.

4.1 Training

A training material package was prepared which included questionnaire, presentation slide and exercises. Presentations were prepared using power-point with elaborated examples explaining the contents of the questions, discussions, question and answer sessions and practical role play. As the applicants (most) were secondary school leavers, a lot of effort was taken to bring them up to certain level in understanding the economic activities. The contents of the training include:

1. Introduction

Introduction says that the economic survey was the first of its kinds integrating the economic entities/production unit of the country. It also highlighted the past surveys such as Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES), Small Establishment Survey (SES) and Large Establishment Survey (LES) and the purpose of integrating the three major surveys. It also focused on the objectives and how the data will be used in the end.

2. Interviewing techniques

The enumerators were given a special trainings session regarding the interviewing techniques and procedures. This included the roles and duties of the enumerators on the field as well as in the office, how the questions should be asked, how to deal with refusals, and how to be an effective interviewer. In addition to this, enumerators were trained to give a brief door step introduction on the survey. At the beginning of each training round special attention was given on the confidentiality of the information collected.

3. Explanation of the questionnaire

Initially a brief introduction of questionnaire was given to the enumerators. Special attention was given to the activity based areas as this area was unique for different types of activities. The training was carried out in a very interactive atmosphere which helped the enumerators to clarify their doubts as well as the trainers to study the question in depth. Strict orders on how to fill the questionnaire, following skips, following instructions, detailing out income and expenditures as much as possible, being neutral in politics was given. During the training session enumerators came up with lots of questions, some of them being calculating the trade margin, calculating cost

of good sold, how to treat with different cases in construction sector, the reference periods especially on fixed asset section. More questions were asked on construction, trade, real estate sectors and fixed assets section. Also questions on business accounting principles and economic accounting principles were asked and trainers clarified these by means of examples.

4. Training on coding

The questionnaire was designed to obtain the main activity of the establishment, i.e. the activity which contributes the largest share of income to that establishment. In order to standardize these activities international classification was used to code these activities. International Standard Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) revision 3 was used to code the industry of the establishment and the product or service provided by the establishment was coded using Central Product Classification (CPC).

The ISIC codes were planned to code for 4 digit level. In order to give these codes for 4 digit level the enumerators were advised to take the description of the activity as detail as possible. And to get more idea about how these industries are classified in ISIC, enumerators were given a copy of the classification and explained how the activities are coded. In addition to ISIC, CPC and Atoll Islands codes were explained during the session. The same Atoll/Island codes which were used in Census were used in Economic Survey. During the session relevant examples were explained and exercises were given to the enumerators in order to familiarize with the codes.

4.2 Enumerators Agreement

At the end of the each training batch the enumerators were asked to sign the confidentiality agreement. The purpose of this was to have a clear understanding between the enumerators and the department about the survey rules and regulations. The agreement includes rules and regulations about data collection, discipline at work, confidentiality of the survey, payment statements, and penalties for violation of these rules. A signed copy of agreement was given to each enumerator for their own reference.

ANNEX 5: FIELD OPERATION

Economic Survey field operation started on 7th November 2007 with 16 enumerators and 3 supervisors. Enumerators reported to the ministry at 8:30 in order to complete the registration and sign the agreement. This agreement was a written deed between the enumerators and the ministry. It included the general rules when collecting information, conduct of the enumerators, confidentiality of the information taken, pay for the enumerators, and the penalty if the rules are violated. Field operation officially started at 13:00 after lunch break on 7th November.

Field operation was carried out regularly except for Fridays. The starting time was 8:30 for the weekdays and 9:00 for Saturdays. The finishing time was 17:00.

Economic Survey data collection was done in Male, and 2 islands from each atoll and 3 special islands.

6.1 Atoll Enumeration

Data collection in the atolls started on 8th December 2007 and was completed in six rounds of data collection. Two islands from each atoll were enumerated. The enumeration was done for list based and area based, however it was decided to get a list of establishments from island offices so as not to miss out any economic activity undertaken in that island.

HA. team and HDh team traveled together by air to HDh. Hanimadhoo. From HDh. Hanimadhoo 2 teams changed there route to their final destinations. The teams going to Sh, N and R atoll traveled together as well. They journeyed from Male' via speed launch to the northern most Sh. Atoll as a final destination, dropping the respective teams to the atolls en-route. Likewise, the same methodology was followed after the field operation, on the return trip.

The B and Lh Atoll teams traveled together from Male', reaching Lh Atoll after dropping the B Atoll team and returned the same way. AA and ADh Atoll teams traveled in separate speed boats. V, M, F and Dh Atoll teams traveled on the same day from Male' but in 2 speed boats. V and M. Atoll teams together and F and Dh Atoll teams went together. Th and L. Atoll teams traveled first to L Atoll by air, after completing L Atoll 2 islands, the same team traveled to Th Atoll. This team's return was from L. Atoll to Male'.

Ga and GDh Atoll teams traveled together by air to GDh Kadhedhoo, from there onwards 2 teams separated to their assigned destinations and travelled by speed boats. These 2 teams return was from GDh Kadhedhoo to Male'. S and Gn Atoll teams traveled together by air to S Gan. This team worked in S Atoll first and then separated into two teams while one team went to Gn Atoll. These 2 teams returned to Male' via air from the S Gan Airport.

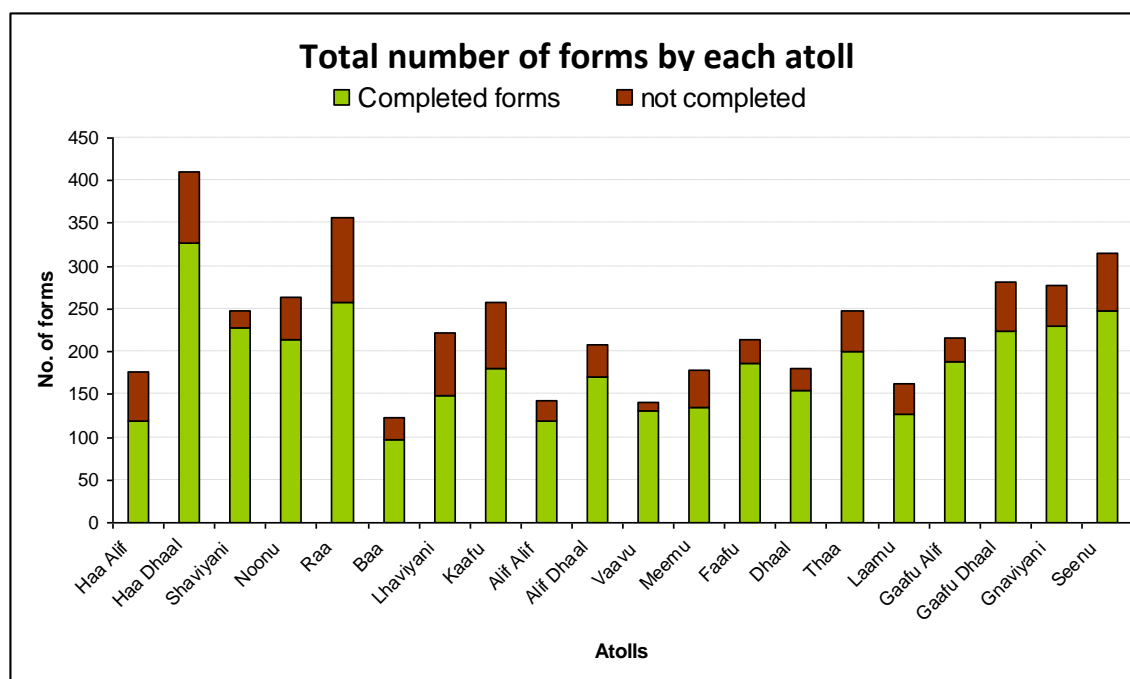
Round	Date	Islands enumerated	No.of enumerators	No.of supervisors	No.of coordinators
1	8 th – 15 th Dec 2007	L. Fonadhoo, Kunahandhoo Th.Veymandoo, Thimarafushi, Hirilandhoo*	6	2	1
2	10 th – 15 th Dec 2007	AA.Rasdhoo, Maalhos	4	1	0
	10 th – 15 th Dec 2007	Adh.Mahibadhoo, Dhangethi	4	1	0
	10 th – 15 th Dec 2007	B.Eydhafushi, Fulhadhoo	6	1	0
	10 th – 15 th Dec 2007	Lh.Naifaru, Kurendhoo	10	1	1
3	20 th Dec – 2 nd Jan 2008	S.Hithadhoo, Meedhoo Gn.Fuvamulah	10	4	1
	26 th Dec – 7 th Jan 2008	HDh.Kulhudhuffushi, Kurinbi	6	2	1
	26 th Dec – 1 st Jan 2008	HA.Dhidhoo, Vashafaru	6	1	1
	4 th – 11 th Jan 2008	GA.Kolamaafushi, Villingili	4	2	1

	4 th – 11 th Jan 2008	GDh, Thinadhoo, Fiyori	4	2	1
4	14 th – 20 th Jan 2008	Sh.Funadhoo, Milandhoo	4	3	1
	14 th – 20 th Jan 2008	N.Manadhoo, Velidhoo	9	1	1
	14 th – 20 th Jan 2008	R.Ungoofaaru, Maakurathu	6	2	1
5	24 th – 29 th Jan 2008	V.Felidhoo, Rakeedhoo	5	2	1
	24 th – 29 th Jan 2008	M.Muli, Dhiggaru	7	1	1
	24 th – 29 th Jan 2008	F.Nilandhoo, Magoodhoo	4	2	1
	24 th – 29 th Jan 2008	Dh.Kudahuvadhoo, Meedhoo	7	2	1
6	21 st – 24 th Feb 2008	K.Thulusdhoo, Maafushi, Kaashidhoo*		6	2
	5th Dec	Gulhi*	10	2	1

* *Special Islands*

Special Islands

Special islands were those islands where an economic activity was undertaken on a very large scale. In this survey three special islands were taken. They were K.Gulhi, K.Kaashidhoo and Th.Hirilandhoo. K.Gulhi and Th.Hirilandhoo were selected for their boat building activity and K.Kaashidhoo, HA.Maafahi, HDh.Vakara-muraadhoo, HDh.Theefaridhoo, Sh.Madidhoo for agriculture. However, data for HDh.Theefaridhoo was unable to capture.



6.2 Male' Enumeration

In Male' enumeration was done for list based and area based. The enumeration started with list based and was carried out sector by sector. Seven sectors were covered before the start of the atoll enumeration. Area based enumeration started on 5th February by which time all the atolls were covered except K atoll and a third batch of enumerators were enrolled.

5.2.1 List Based Enumeration

Listing was taken in Male' while the full operation was going on in atolls. This was planned effort done in order to continue the operation in Male'.

Trade sector was the last sector which was enumerated. While the survey was ongoing, some of the sectors were completed by mailing them the questionnaire. This was done for the convenience of the large establishments as it would take some time for them to fill the questionnaire. When the questionnaires were mailed some of the organizations assisted in increasing the response rate.

Construction Sector

In construction sector a list of registered members of MACI (Maldives Association for Construction Industries) were acquired from MACI and a sample was drawn and the questionnaire package was posted during the month of February 2008. The posted package included a questionnaire, instruction manual and a circular from the ministry. The respondents were asked to return the questionnaires to the ministry.

However, when the deadline arrived the response rate for this sector was very low. Hence the non-responding companies were contacted by phone minimum three times and few companies gave appointments. The staff from MPND visited and completed the questionnaire during the month of March to May and the response rate increased to 37%. However as this not representative for a sector which contributes to approximately one third of the economy, meetings were arranged with MACI to discuss the issues. With a lot of effort from MACI as well as the ministry the response rate of this sector stands at 48%.

	Total	Sent	Received	Not Received
Construction	73	27	13	14

Tourism Sector

In tourism sector a lists of registered resorts, hotels, guesthouses, safari vessels, dive centers and spas were acquired from the Ministry of Tourism. Resorts, Hotels and Guesthouses was take all and hence the questionnaires were sent to all the establishments; however a random sample of 30 was taken for safaris, spas and dive centers and travel agencies. Questionnaires were sent with an instruction manual and a circular from the Ministry of Tourism and Ministry of Planning and National Development during the month of January and February 2008. The respondents were asked to return the questionnaire to Ministry of Tourism.

The non responding resorts were contacted by phone and it was noticed that some resorts had not received the questionnaires. Therefore questionnaires were emailed to those resorts during May

2008. All the Hotels and Guesthouses were also contacted but few gave appointments and the staff of MPND completed the questionnaires for these establishments. As it was unable to get the contact number for Spas and Dive centers, the questionnaires were dispatched to the resorts, leading to a very low response rate. Before sending the questionnaires to Safari vessels, a meeting was held with Live aboard Association; an association of safari vessel operators, and they assured that they will give their full contribution.

In order to increase the response rate of this sector some non government organizations like Live aboard Association; an association of safari vessel operators, and MATI (Maldives Association for Tourism Industries); an association of members engaged in travel trade business, were consulted. The response rate for this sector was 17.2%.

	Total	Sent	Received	%	Cancelled	Not received
Resorts	83	83	24	29%	0	59
Hotels	11	11	3	27%	1	7
Guesthouses	24	24	5	21%	2	17
Safari Vessels	122	30	2	7%	0	29
Spa	75	30	3	10%	0	17
Dive centres	75	30	2	7%	0	29
Travel Agencies	337	30	2	7%	6	22
TOTAL		238	41		9	180

Agriculture Sector

In agriculture sector a list of registered agricultural islands were acquired from Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Marine Resources; however there was no contact number and it was difficult to identify whether the island was in operation. As a result there was difficulty in

obtaining the information. However as this information was crucial it was jointly decided by the Ministry of Fisheries, Agriculture and Marine Resources and Ministry of Planning and National Development to visit the islands and fill the questionnaire along with the agricultural survey conducted from Fisheries Ministry. The first round of this survey was conducted during August 2008.

Sea Transport Sector

In Sea Transport sector a list of registered airport ferries were acquired from Transport Council and a random sample of 14 vessels were taken. A staff from the Transport Council was trained since most of the respondents would contact them. The respondents were sent the questionnaire with an instruction manual and a circular from MPND. When the deadline arrived the response rate was 14%. As this was not representative when estimating for the whole economy, meetings were arranged with MNCCI (Maldives National Chamber of Commerce and Industries) to see how they can contribute to reduce the low response rate and what approaches could be used to get the pending forms. As a result the response rate for this sector increased to 78.5 %.

	Total	Sent	Received	Not Received
Transport	46	14	11	3

Other Sectors

The sectors which were enumerated using face-to-face interview were education, health, communication, banking and insurance, manufacturing, restaurants, taxi centers, taxi drivers, trade and workshops and others. Others sector included saloons, law firms, recruitment agencies and business firms.

	Total	sample	Cancelled	Received	Not Received
Education	83	83	34	43	6
Health	30	30	4	23	3
Banks & Insurance	12	12	1	10	1
Communication	42	42	24	7	11
Manufacturing	305	305	79	159	67
Restaurants	99	99	13	66	20
Taxi Drivers	86	86	8	37	41
Taxi Centers	9	9	1	6	2
Trade	1455	1455	449	227	779
Others	199	199	47	91	61

5.2.2 Area Based Enumeration

Area based enumeration was done in such a way that the households and establishments engaged in any economic activity were identified from the listing and revisited by the enumerators to fill the questionnaire. All the economic activities may not be functioning from an establishment, hence the listing provided these household activities as well as those carried out without a specific premise. When the listing was completed, all the places for which the questionnaire needs to be filled was identified and then crosschecked from the list based sample in order to avoid duplication.

By March, slip was introduced to be given to those respondents whom the enumerators were unable to meet even after more than three visits. These respondents were asked to call a toll free

number (8003348317) at a convenient time so that they may be enumerated. Appointments were made and follow up visits were carried out.

5.3 Interview Methods

Economic Survey data was collected using two different methods. Postal method was used for Construction, Tourism and Transport sectors. This was done for the convenience of the respondents as most of the selected establishments in these sectors were large scale establishments and it would take time for them to fill the questionnaire. All the other sectors were enumerated using face-to-face interview method. This helped to boost the response rate compared to postal method.

5.4 Monitoring

Enumerators report to the department and sign the attendance sheet before the start of the field work. Lunch break was given from 12:00 to 13:30 and the field work finishes at 17:00. During the lunch break all the enumerators return their files and completed questionnaires to the respective supervisors. Enumerators were not allowed to take anything related to the survey home with them except their name tags. This is done in order to maintain the confidentiality of the survey.

5.5 Supervisors Role

The working time of the supervisors were also recorded and maintained for administrative purposes such as allocating allowances. There were four enumerators (two teams) per supervisor during Male' enumeration; however during atoll enumeration this number varied. The supervisors stayed until their teams return from field work and handover the updates for the day.

At the end of each working day the enumerators complete a daily update sheet which shows the number of places visited and the number of questionnaires completed. The supervisors then update the original sheet and status is prepared at the end of each day which was used to monitor the daily progress of the survey.

A slip was introduced to tackle the problem of head of activity being absent or when the establishment was not accessible due to it being locked. When the slip was given some of the respondents gave appointments and these were attended by the supervisors. This was done in order to decrease the burden on the enumerators and hence speedup the field operation. When the deadline of the slip was ended the response rate did not reach the expected level even at the end of the time allotted for the 'slip given establishments'. Hence further attempt was made to call back on these establishments but this did not increase the response any further.

5.6 Issues faced during field operation

- Organization of trips within the short period of time with the same enumerators resulted in incomplete listing forms and half complete questionnaires.
- Due to the lack of supervisors and the large workload the work of the supervisors could not be done effectively and hence some difficulties while monitoring the enumerators came up.
- Mis-communication and irresponsibility at the supervisory level lead to repeated visits being made to some of the establishments and complaints from the respondents.
- Survey was initiated not at the scale that it finally came about; hence a lot of managerial failures occurred.
- Political environment in the country lead to people getting false idea on the objective of the survey and hence increasing the refusal cases and intolerable respondents.
- Lack of space and staff constraint made it difficult to handle large number of enumerators and smoothly carrying out the field operation.
- Lack of support from some organization, government as well as private sector resulted in use of lists which were not updated, and in some cases no lists on certain activities resulted in difficulties of locating the establishments as well as in being unable to get a frame for all activities.
- Support from some Island offices, Atoll offices and the people of the islands made it easy to carryout the survey in those islands successfully.

ANNEX 6: CODING AND DATA ENTRY

Economic Survey data processing was started while data collection was going on. To make the process faster there were special teams for coding and data entry.

6.1 Data Coding and Editing

Firstly the listing forms of islands were coded and then the questionnaires of area based were coded. After completing the area base, list base coding was started. List base forms were handed over to data processing with a list of establishments and their status.

The data coding was done by three staff of the department at the beginning but later it came down to 2 staff. It took 5 days to complete the coding of list base and area base of atolls. For Male' it took a month to finish the process. After coding each island the coder was supposed to write their name and number of forms on a given sheet. A supervision check was done randomly in order to reduce the coding errors. Empty forms were inserted for non response, unavailable and reject establishments by giving only ISIC codes. Also permanently closed establishments were deleted from the list. The coding process finished on 31st July 2008.

Along with coding some identification edits were done to the listing forms. The main edits were:

- The total number of forms and the ticks in the listing form column 8 should be equal.
- If the establishment happens to repeat in two blocks it was ticked in the block where the establishment was physically located.

Classifications used for coding

The classifications used for coding were International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC) Rev. 3, Central Product Classification (CPC) Ver.1.0 and Atoll Island codes which were used in Census 2006. ISIC codes were given to 4 digit level and CPC for 5 digits. Even though there were cases the codes were not in 4 or 5 digits level due to lack of detailed information given in the form. For example:

- If retail trade was written in the form, the ISIC code given was 521.
- If only trade was written in the form, the ISIC code given was 5 only.
- And 9999 was given to those which were not stated.
- If there is more than one activity the code was given to the main activity which receives the highest income.

6.2 Data Entry

Along with data coding the data processing was also started. The data entry program was designed by using Access 2003. It took around 2 months to finish the data entry program. Before starting the data entry a trial was carried out to check the program. Data entry started on 21st February 2008. One day training was given to each key operator to get familiar with the forms and understand the concepts of the economic survey.

Data Entry was done by 4 operators from 21st February to 22nd May, 3 operators from 25th May to 6th July and 2 operators were till the end of the process. Data entry was done 8 hours per day including a 45 minute break.

A unique serial number was given to each form before entering the data. Also a person number and an activity number was given to each form according to the information on listing form in order to identify if the person is engaged in more than one activity. The first batch entered was the listing forms of Male'. And after some point it was held back because the survey was going on and listing forms were changing. The second batch which was entered was listing forms and the area base forms of the atolls. After that the list base of atolls were entered.

6.3 Some difficulties faced in coding and data entry

Some difficulties faced in designing the data entry program arose due to the fact that some of the fields in the questionnaire were not very clear. For example, activity serial number and questionnaire serial numbers were not very clearly distinguished. Therefore, activity serial number was left out and a number from the listing form was given to the questionnaire serial number.

There were some difficulties faced during the data entry process due to the way the listing form was designed. For example it does not match the lines on both pages.

ANNEX 7

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 3

Compiled from the publication: UN Statistical Papers, Series M, No. S, Rev. 3

Code	Tab-code	Description
	A	AGRICULTURE, HUNTING AND FORESTRY
0111	A	Growing of cereals and other crops n.e.c.
0112	A	Growing of vegetables, horticultural specialties, and nursery products
0113	A	Growing of fruit, nuts, beverage and spice crops
0121	A	Farming of cattle, sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules and hinnies; dairy farming
0122	A	Other animal farming; production of animal products n.e.c.
0130	A	Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)
0140	A	Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities
0150	A	Hunting, trapping and game propagation including related service activities
0200	A	Forestry, logging and related service activities
	B	FISHING
0500	B	Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing
	C	MINING AND QUARRYING
1010	C	Mining and agglomeration of hard coal
1020	C	Mining and agglomeration of lignite
1030	C	Mining and agglomeration of peat
1110	C	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
1120	C	Service activities incidental to oil and gas extraction excluding surveying

Code	Tab-code	Description
1200	C	Mining of uranium and thorium ores
1310	C	Mining of iron ores
1320	C	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores, except uranium and thorium ores
1410	C	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay
1421	C	Mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals
1422	C	Extraction of salt
1429	C	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.
	D	MANUFACTURING
1511	D	Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products
1512	D	Processing and preserving of fish and fish products
1513	D	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables
1514	D	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats
1520	D	Manufacture of dairy products
1531	D	Manufacture of grain mill products
1532	D	Manufacture of starches and starch products
1533	D	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds
1541	D	Manufacture of bakery products (bread, pastry, etc.)
1542	D	Manufacture of sugar
1543	D	Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery
1544	D	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products
1549	D	Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.

Code	Tab-code	Description
1551	D	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits; ethyl alcohol production from fermented materials
1552	D	Manufacture of wines
1553	D	Manufacture of malt liquors and malt
1554	D	Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters
1600	D	Manufacture of tobacco products
1711	D	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres; weaving of textiles
1712	D	Finishing of textiles
1721	D	Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel
1722	D	Manufacture of carpets and rugs
1723	D	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting
1729	D	Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.
1730	D	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics and articles
1810	D	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel
1820	D	Dressing and dyeing of fur; manufacture of articles of fur
1911	D	Tanning and dressing of leather
1912	D	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness
1920	D	Manufacture of footwear
2010	D	Sawmilling and planing of wood
2021	D	Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board and other panels and boards
2022	D	Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery

Code	Tab-code	Description
2023	D	Manufacture of wooden containers
2029	D	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials
2101	D	Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard
2102	D	Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard
2109	D	Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard
2211	D	Publishing of books, brochures, musical books and other publications
2212	D	Publishing of newspapers, journals and periodicals
2213	D	Publishing of recorded media
2219	D	Other publishing (photos, engravings, postcards, time-tables, forms, posters, art reproductions, etc.)
2221	D	Printing (periodicals, books, maps, music, posters, catalogues, stamps, currency) on account of publishers, producers, government, others
2222	D	Service activities related to printing (bookbinding, production of type, plates, etc.)
2230	D	Reproduction of recorded media
2310	D	Manufacture of coke oven products
2320	D	Manufacture of refined petroleum products
2330	D	Processing of nuclear fuel
2411	D	Manufacture of basic chemicals, except fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
2412	D	Manufacture of fertilizers and nitrogen compounds
2413	D	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms and of synthetic rubber
2421	D	Manufacture of pesticides and other agro-chemical products
2422	D	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics

Code	Tab-code	Description
2423	D	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemicals and botanical products
2424	D	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations
2429	D	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.
2430	D	Manufacture of man-made fibres
2511	D	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres
2519	D	Manufacture of other rubber products
2520	D	Manufacture of plastics products
2610	D	Manufacture of glass and glass products
2691	D	Manufacture of non-structural non-refractory ceramic ware (pottery, china, and earthenware)
2692	D	Manufacture of refractory ceramic products
2693	D	Manufacture of structural non-refractory clay and ceramic products
2694	D	Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
2695	D	Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster
2696	D	Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone (not at quarry)
2699	D	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.
2710	D	Manufacture of basic iron and steel
2720	D	Manufacture of basic precious and non-ferrous metals
2731	D	Casting of iron and steel
2732	D	Casting of non-ferrous metals
2811	D	Manufacture of structural metal products
2812	D	Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal

Code	Tab-code	Description
2813	D	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers
2891	D	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy
2892	D	Treatment and coating of metals; general mechanical engineering on a fee or contract basis
2893	D	Manufacture of cutlery, hand tools and general hardware
2899	D	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.
2911	D	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
2912	D	Manufacture of pumps, compressors, taps and valves
2913	D	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements
2914	D	Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners
2915	D	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment
2919	D	Manufacture of other general purpose machinery
2921	D	Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery
2922	D	Manufacture of machine-tools
2923	D	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy
2924	D	Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction
2925	D	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing
2926	D	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production
2927	D	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition
2929	D	Manufacture of other special purpose machinery
2930	D	Manufacture of domestic appliances n.e.c.
3000	D	Manufacture of office, accounting and computing machinery

Code	Tab-code	Description
3110	D	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers
3120	D	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus
3130	D	Manufacture of insulated wire and cable
3140	D	Manufacture of accumulators, primary cells and primary batteries
3150	D	Manufacture of lighting equipment and electric lamps
3190	D	Manufacture of other electrical equipment n.e.c.
3210	D	Manufacture of electronic valves and tubes and other electronic components
3220	D	Manufacture of television and radio transmitters and apparatus for line telephony and line telegraphy
3230	D	Manufacture of television and radio receivers, sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus, and associated goods
3311	D	Manufacture of medical and surgical equipment and orthopaedic appliances
3312	D	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, checking, testing, navigating and other purposes, except industrial process control equipment
3313	D	Manufacture of industrial process control equipment
3320	D	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment
3330	D	Manufacture of watches and clocks
3410	D	Manufacture of motor vehicles
3420	D	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers
3430	D	Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines
3511	D	Building and repairing of ships
3512	D	Building and repairing of pleasure and sporting boats
3520	D	Manufacture of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling stock

Code	Tab-code	Description
3530	D	Manufacture of aircraft and spacecraft
3591	D	Manufacture of motorcycles
3592	D	Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages
3599	D	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.
3610	D	Manufacture of furniture
3691	D	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles
3692	D	Manufacture of musical instruments
3693	D	Manufacture of sports goods
3694	D	Manufacture of games and toys
3699	D	Other manufacturing n.e.c.
3710	D	Recycling of metal waste and scrap
3720	D	Recycling of non-metal waste and scrap
E		ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER SUPPLY
4010	E	Production, collection and distribution of electricity
4020	E	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains
4030	E	Steam and hot water supply
4100	E	Collection, purification and distribution of water
F		CONSTRUCTION
4510	F	Site preparation (construction)
4520	F	Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering
4530	F	Building installation

Code	Tab-code	Description
4540	F	Building completion
4550	F	Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator
	G	WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES, MOTORCYCLES AND PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS
5010	G	Sale of motor vehicles
5020	G	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
5030	G	Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories
5040	G	Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories
5050	G	Retail sale of automotive fuel
5110	G	Wholesale on a fee or contract basis
5121	G	Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals
5122	G	Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco
5131	G	Wholesale of textiles, clothing and footwear
5139	G	Wholesale of other household goods
5141	G	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products
5142	G	Wholesale of metals and metal ores
5143	G	Wholesale of construction materials, hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies
5149	G	Wholesale of other intermediate products, waste and scrap
5150	G	Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies
5190	G	Other wholesale
5211	G	Retail sale in non-specialized stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating

Code	Tab-code	Description
5219	G	Other retail sale in non-specialized stores
5220	G	Retail sale of food, beverages or tobacco in specialized stores
5231	G	Retail sale of pharmaceutical and medical goods, cosmetic and toilet articles
5232	G	Retail sale of textiles, clothing, footwear and leather goods
5233	G	Retail sale of household appliances, articles and equipment
5234	G	Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass
5239	G	Other retail sale in specialized stores
5240	G	Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores
5251	G	Retail sale via mail order houses
5252	G	Retail sale via stalls and markets
5259	G	Other non-store retail sale
5260	G	Repair of personal and household goods
H		HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
5510	H	Hotels; camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation
5520	H	Restaurants, bars and canteens
I		TRANSPORT, STORAGE AND COMMUNICATIONS
6010	I	Transport via railways
6021	I	Other scheduled passenger land transport
6022	I	Other non-scheduled passenger land transport
6023	I	Freight transport by road
6030	I	Transport via pipelines

Code	Tab-code	Description
6110	I	Sea and coastal water transport
6120	I	Inland water transport
6210	I	Scheduled air transport
6220	I	Non-scheduled air transport
6301	I	Cargo handling
6302	I	Storage and warehousing
6303	I	Other supporting transport activities
6304	I	Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.
6309	I	Activities of other transport agencies
6411	I	National post activities
6412	I	Courier activities other than national post activities
6420	I	Telecommunications
J		FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION
6511	J	Central banking
6519	J	Other monetary intermediation
6591	J	Financial leasing
6592	J	Other credit granting
6599	J	Other financial intermediation n.e.c.
6601	J	Life insurance
6602	J	Pension funding
6603	J	Non-life insurance

Code	Tab-code	Description
6711	J	Administration of financial markets
6712	J	Security dealing activities
6719	J	Activities auxiliary to financial intermediation n.e.c.
6720	J	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding
	K	REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES
7010	K	Real estate activities with own or leased property
7020	K	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis
7111	K	Renting of land transport equipment (without operator)
7112	K	Renting of water transport equipment (without operator)
7113	K	Renting of air transport equipment (without operator)
7121	K	Renting of agricultural machinery and equipment
7122	K	Renting of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment
7123	K	Renting of office machinery and equipment (incl. computers)
7129	K	Renting of other machinery and equipment n.e.c.
7130	K	Renting of personal and household goods n.e.c.
7210	K	Hardware consultancy
7220	K	Software consultancy and supply
7230	K	Data processing
7240	K	Data base activities
7250	K	Maintenance and repair of office, accounting and computing machinery
7290	K	Other computer related activities

Code	Tab-code	Description
7310	K	Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering (NSE)
7320	K	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities (SSH)
7411	K	Legal activities
7412	K	Accounting, book-keeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy
7413	K	Market research and public opinion polling
7414	K	Business and management consultancy activities
7421	K	Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy
7422	K	Technical testing and analysis
7430	K	Advertising
7491	K	Labour recruitment and provision of personnel
7492	K	Investigation and security activities
7493	K	Building-cleaning activities
7494	K	Photographic activities
7495	K	Packaging activities
7499	K	Other business activities n.e.c.
	L	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL
7511	L	General (Over-all) public service activities
7512	L	Regulation of the activities of agencies that provide health care, education, cultural services and other social services excluding social security
7513	L	Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of business
7514	L	Ancillary service activities for the government as a whole

Code	Tab-code	Description
7521	L	Foreign affairs
7522	L	Defence activities
7523	L	Public order and safety activities
7530	L	Compulsory social security activities
	M	EDUCATION
8010	M	Primary education
8021	M	General secondary education
8022	M	Technical and vocational secondary education
8030	M	Higher education
8090	M	Adult and other education
	N	HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK
8511	N	Hospital activities
8512	N	Medical and dental practice activities
8519	N	Other human health activities
8520	N	Veterinary activities
8531	N	Social work with accommodation
8532	N	Social work without accommodation
	O	OTHER COMMUNITY, SOCIAL AND PERSONAL SERVICE ACTIVITIES
9000	O	Sewage and refuse disposal, sanitation and similar activities
9111	O	Activities of business and employers organizations
9112	O	Activities of professional organizations

Code	Tab-code	Description
9120	O	Activities of trade unions
9191	O	Activities of religious organizations
9192	O	Activities of political organizations
9199	O	Activities of other membership organizations n.e.c.
9211	O	Motion picture and video production and distribution
9212	O	Motion picture projection
9213	O	Production of radio and television programmes, whether or not combined with broadcasting
9214	O	Dramatic arts, music and other arts activities
9219	O	Other entertainment activities n.e.c.
9220	O	News agency activities
9231	O	Library and archives activities
9232	O	Museums activities and preservation of historical sites and buildings
9233	O	Botanical and zoological gardens and nature reserves activities
9241	O	Sporting activities
9249	O	Other recreational activities
9301	O	Washing and (dry-) cleaning of textile and fur products
9302	O	Hairdressing and other beauty treatment
9303	O	Funeral and related activities
9309	O	Other personal service activities n.e.c.
	P	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS WITH EMPLOYED PERSONS
9500	P	Private households with employed persons

Code	Tab-code	Description
	Q	EXTRA-TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATIONS AND BODIES
9900	Q	Extra-territorial organizations and bodies

ANNEX 8

TABLE 1: KEY INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	Establishment	Employment	Remuneration	Operating receipts	Operating expenditure	Operating surplus	Value added
	Number		In '000 Rufiyaa				
A	4,506	9,940	1,180	10,630	3,874	6,755	7,992
B	2,355	13,648	81,803	225,177	142,485	82,692	165,560
C	117	271	477	1,067	723	345	822
D	15,881	35,018	45,158	328,831	253,287	78,476	127,259
E	128	1,638	8,251	122,272	124,574	5,007	21,591
F	1,638	18,500	102,907	859,216	306,128	556,200	660,096
H	707	31,108	182,231	1,490,152	1,335,515	272,135	643,507
I	1,988	20,805	145,094	1,427,578	1,172,698	292,561	480,138
J	24	1,122	9,216	216,607	92,173	138,154	93,580
K	2,511	5,964	15,458	166,268	88,785	81,830	95,468
L	7	357	1,620	7,233	6,008	1,275	2,895
M	1,131	4,387	7,012	15,265	12,097	3,452	10,629
N	163	1,877	9,998	64,781	26,798	39,290	49,983
O	1,057	9,686	86,604	304,105	267,431	42,191	137,779
P	4	42	186	878	767	111	297
Total*	32,217	154,364	697,197	5,240,062	3,833,344	1,600,475	2,497,596

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 2: KEY INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT SIZE, 2007 (monthly)

Operating expenditure									
Industry/ Employment size	Establishment	Employment	Operating receipts	Total	Purchases of goods for resale & own used	Remuneration	Other	Operating surplus	Value added
In '000 Rufiyaa									
A	4,506	9,940	10,630	3,874	1,793	1,180	901	6,755	7,992
< 10	669	874	2,016	855	568	149	138	1,161	1,312
10-99	2,387	3,840	5,727	2,416	852	925	639	3,311	4,290
100 +	1,450	5,226	2,886	603	373	106	124	2,283	2,389
B	2,355	13,648	225,177	142,485	4,918	81,803	55,764	82,692	165,560
vv	112	377	14,548	4,372	430	2,230	1,712	10,176	12,557
10-99	1,072	3,765	46,909	31,145	1,567	19,788	9,791	15,764	35,651
100 +	1,171	9,507	163,721	106,968	2,921	59,785	44,262	56,753	117,351
C	117	271	1,067	723	148	477	97	345	822
< 10	18	66	402	299	54	173	72	103	276
10-99	58	79	247	131	53	53	25	116	169
100 +	42	126	418	293	42	251	0	126	377
D	15,881	35,018	328,831	253,287	171,847	45,158	36,282	78,476	127,259
< 10	3,255	4,220	24,253	14,897	10,354	2,593	1,950	9,419	12,177
10-99	10,886	20,241	178,780	132,013	93,861	25,211	12,940	47,519	74,676
100 +	1,731	10,557	125,792	106,377	67,631	17,354	21,392	21,532	40,400
NS	8	-	6	0	0	-	-	6	6
E	128	1,638	122,272	124,574	60,306	8,251	56,017	5,007	21,591
< 10	11	37	1,216	923	267	71	585	318	389
10-99	70	353	9,501	8,489	3,924	579	3,986	1,012	1,591
100 +	47	1,248	111,555	115,162	56,114	7,601	51,446	3,677	19,611
F	1,638	18,500	859,216	306,128	182,985	102,907	20,236	556,200	660,096
< 10	204	476	8,590	4,404	2,733	1,474	198	4,185	5,674
10-99	808	5,017	86,996	44,121	21,948	18,286	3,887	42,880	61,510
100 +	626	13,006	763,631	257,602	158,304	83,148	16,151	509,134	592,911
H	707	31,108	1,490,152	1,335,515	400,211	182,231	753,072	272,135	643,507
< 10	97	334	3,444	2,500	1,412	567	522	954	1,553
10-99	351	4,081	173,473	150,179	24,044	13,208	112,927	23,633	38,621
100 +	259	26,693	1,313,235	1,182,836	374,756	168,456	639,624	247,548	603,333
I	1,988	20,805	1,427,578	1,172,698	611,534	145,094	416,071	292,561	480,138
< 10	497	765	13,250	8,526	800	1,196	6,530	4,724	6,128

				Operating expenditure					
Industry/ Employment size	Establishment	Employment	Operating receipts	Total	Purchases of goods for resale & own used	Remuneration	Other	Operating surplus	Value added
		Number				In '000 Rufiyaa			
10-99	1,053	3,262	182,690	87,004	34,455	11,088	41,462	95,787	107,450
100 +	436	16,778	1,231,628	1,077,164	576,279	132,810	368,075	192,045	366,554
NS	1	-	10	4	-	-	4	6	6
J	24	1,122	216,607	92,173	42,078	9,216	40,879	138,154	93,580
< 10	3	9	145	86	-	72	14	59	131
10-99	17	221	134,467	54,215	23,400	1,772	29,043	92,622	37,765
100 +	4	892	81,995	37,872	18,678	7,372	11,822	45,473	55,684
K	2,511	5,964	166,268	88,785	48,659	15,458	24,668	81,830	95,468
< 10	2,296	2,535	28,221	4,905	753	407	3,745	23,327	23,960
10-99	200	1,628	60,691	45,442	30,903	7,315	7,224	16,599	24,352
100 +	16	1,802	77,355	38,438	17,003	7,736	13,700	41,905	47,156
L	7	357	7,233	6,008	4,042	1,620	346	1,275	2,895
100 +	7	357	7,233	6,008	4,042	1,620	346	1,275	2,895
M	1,131	4,387	15,265	12,097	2,574	7,012	2,511	3,452	10,629
< 10	446	537	1,730	543	110	215	218	1,189	1,452
10-99	533	1,909	6,509	4,868	841	2,639	1,388	1,718	4,465
100 +	151	1,942	7,025	6,686	1,623	4,158	905	545	4,712
N	163	1,877	64,781	26,798	6,073	9,998	10,727	39,290	49,983
< 10	73	95	2,032	453	239	99	115	1,579	1,715
10-99	82	695	12,167	9,274	1,106	3,661	4,507	2,903	6,755
100 +	8	1,087	50,582	17,071	4,728	6,238	6,105	34,807	41,512
O	1,057	9,686	304,105	267,431	141,494	86,604	39,332	42,191	137,779
< 10	228	379	2,922	1,839	837	632	370	1,086	1,766
10-99	532	1,954	55,227	48,531	41,239	3,309	3,984	6,802	10,322
100 +	291	7,353	245,936	217,043	99,419	82,664	34,959	34,302	125,675
NS	6	-	19	19	-	-	19	-	15
P	4	42	878	767	511	186	70	111	297
< 10	3	6	26	15	11	4	0	11	15
10-99	1	36	852	752	500	182	70	100	282
Total*	32,217	154,364	5,240,062	3,833,344	1,679,172	697,197	1,456,975	1,600,475	2,497,596

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 3: KEY INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE OF OPERATING RECEIPTS, 2007 (monthly)

			Operating expenditure						
Industry/ Employment size	Establishment	Employment	Operating receipts	Total	Purchases of		Other	Operating surplus	Value added
					goods for resale & own used	Remuneration			
A	4506	9940	10,630	3,874	1,793	1,180	901	6,755	7,992
< 1000	157	283	20	13	8	2	3	6	8
1000 - 4999	1059	1920	351	192	119	26	48	159	185
5000 - 9999	598	1377	441	185	125	16	44	256	273
10000 - 14999	367	534	379	144	90	28	26	235	263
15000 - 19999	274	396	254	85	57	8	20	170	177
20000 +	2050	5429	9,185	3,256	1,393	1,101	761	5,930	7,086
B	2355	13648	225,177	142,485	4,918	81,803	55,764	82,692	165,560
< 1000	1	2	1	1	0	0	-	-	0
1000 - 4999	21	53	52	61	5	27	29	10	18
5000 - 9999	19	44	100	92	1	18	74	8	25
10000 - 14999	62	145	60	81	1	27	52	21	20
15000 - 19999	10	47	143	92	3	60	29	50	110
20000 +	2241	13357	224,823	142,158	4,908	81,670	55,580	82,665	165,386
C	117	271	1,067	723	148	477	97	345	822
1000 - 4999	1	3	2	1	0	1	0	1	2
5000 - 9999	4	9	28	20	11	6	4	8	14
10000 - 14999	2	6	26	16	5	1	10	10	11
15000 - 19999	4	15	66	55	3	45	7	11	56
20000 +	106	238	945	631	129	425	76	315	740
D	15881	35018	328,831	253,287	171,847	45,158	36,282	78,476	127,259
< 1000	309	424	58	20	15	0	5	37	38
1000 - 4999	2233	3121	989	324	204	43	76	665	710
5000 - 9999	2338	3190	1,817	525	365	53	107	1,292	1,346
10000 - 14999	1476	2416	1,862	812	449	228	135	1,051	1,291
15000 - 19999	1246	1858	1,818	900	489	226	185	931	1,161
20000 +	8279	24008	322,288	250,707	170,325	44,608	35,774	74,500	122,714
E	128	1638	122,272	124,574	60,306	8,251	56,017	5,007	21,591
20000 +	128	1638	122,272	124,574	60,306	8,251	56,017	5,007	21,591
F	1638	18500	859,216	306,128	182,985	102,907	20,236	556,200	660,096
< 1000	2	4	1	0	0	-	0	1	1
1000 - 4999	17	21	28	2	-	2	0	26	28

			Operating expenditure						
Industry/ Employment size	Establishment Number	Employment	Operating receipts	Total	Purchases of	Remuneration	Other	Operating surplus	Value added
					goods for resale & own used				
5000 - 9999	25	32	52	18	2	16	1	34	50
10000 - 14999	35	43	142	32	1	30	1	110	140
15000 - 19999	17	25	112	46	1	43	3	66	108
20000 +	1543	18375	858,881	306,029	182,980	102,818	20,231	555,962	659,769
H	707	31108	1,490,152	1,335,515	400,211	182,231	753,072	272,135	643,507
10000 - 14999	4	6	33	24	15	4	6	9	16
15000 - 19999	18	96	212	144	77	37	29	69	107
20000 +	685	31007	1,489,907	1,335,347	400,120	182,190	753,037	272,058	643,384
I	1988	20805	1,427,578	1,172,698	611,534	145,094	416,071	292,561	480,138
< 1000	11	11	0	3	3	-	-	3	-
1000 - 4999	14	15	32	61	17	2	43	30	-
5000 - 9999	59	85	234	171	9	12	149	63	78
10000 - 14999	29	49	272	187	29	36	122	86	139
15000 - 19999	43	69	323	186	29	54	103	137	196
20000 +	1832	20577	1,426,717	1,172,090	611,448	144,990	415,653	292,308	479,755
J	24	1122	216,607	92,173	42,078	9,216	40,879	138,154	93,580
20000 +	24	1122	216,607	92,173	42,078	9,216	40,879	138,154	93,580
K	2511	5964	166,268	88,785	48,659	15,458	24,668	81,830	95,468
< 1000	56	60	28	4	0	-	4	24	23
1000 - 4999	237	302	473	81	11	6	64	392	380
5000 - 9999	302	334	1,021	91	8	0	83	930	936
10000 - 14999	369	387	1,592	126	22	2	102	1,466	1,458
15000 - 19999	212	233	1,250	272	48	24	200	978	1,011
20000 +	1335	4649	161,904	88,211	48,569	15,427	24,215	78,041	91,660
L	7	357	7,233	6,008	4,042	1,620	346	1,275	2,895
20000 and more	7	357	7,233	6,008	4,042	1,620	346	1,275	2,895
M	1131	4387	15,265	12,097	2,574	7,012	2,511	3,452	10,629
< 1000	45	46	10	1	0	-	1	10	10
1000 - 4999	208	246	153	46	5	20	20	108	128
5000 - 9999	98	186	198	129	28	68	33	70	155
10000 - 14999	83	149	208	68	15	46	8	139	185
15000 - 19999	88	104	233	60	8	14	38	173	213
20000 +	609	3656	14,462	11,794	2,519	6,864	2,411	2,952	9,938
N	163	1877	64,781	26,798	6,073	9,998	10,727	39,290	49,983

			Operating expenditure						
Industry/ Employment size	Establishment Number	Employment	Operating receipts	Total	Purchases of	Remuneration	Other	Operating surplus	Value added
					goods for resale				
					& own used				
In '000 Rufiyaa									
< 1000	4	5	2	0	0	-	-	1	1
1000 - 4999	5	5	9	5	5	-	0	4	4
5000 - 9999	3	3	10	5	5	-	-	5	5
10000 - 14999	8	10	40	8	7	-	1	32	32
15000 - 19999	14	33	86	56	17	26	14	30	64
20000 +	129	1821	64,635	26,723	6,038	9,973	10,712	39,217	49,876
O	1057	9686	304,105	267,431	141,494	86,604	39,332	42,191	137,779
< 1000	12	54	4	3	2	-	0	2	2
1000 - 4999	46	164	62	32	21	7	5	30	34
5000 - 9999	17	102	72	48	38	4	5	25	29
10000 - 14999	116	195	174	109	22	51	36	65	116
15000 - 19999	18	151	124	92	18	35	39	32	82
20000 +	848	9019	303,669	267,147	141,392	86,507	39,248	42,039	137,517
P	4	42	878	767	511	186	70	111	297
< 1000	1	1	1	0	0	-	-	0	0
1000 - 4999	1	1	2	2	2	-	0	0	0
20000 +	2	40	876	765	509	186	70	111	297
Total*	32217	154364	5,240,062	3,833,344	1,679,172	697,197	1,456,975	1,600,475	2,497,596

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 4: AVERAGES PER ESTABLISHMENT BY INDUSTRY, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	Emp.	Op. receipts	Operating expenditure	Remuneration	Op. surplus	Value added
	Number	In '000 Rufiyaa				
A	2	2	1	0	1	2
B	6	96	61	35	35	70
C	2	9	6	4	3	7
D	2	21	16	3	5	8
E	13	957	975	65	39	169
F	11	525	187	63	340	403
H	44	2,107	1,888	258	385	910
I	10	718	590	73	147	242
J	47	9,151	3,894	389	5,837	3,954
K	2	66	35	6	33	38
L	51	1,033	858	231	182	414
M	4	13	11	6	3	9
N	11	396	164	61	240	306
O	9	288	253	82	40	130
P	11	220	192	47	28	74
Total*	5	163	119	22	50	78

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 5: ESTABLISHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND LEGAL ORGANISATION, 2007

Industry	Individual proprietorship	Cooperative society	Partnership	Private limited company	Public limited company	An establishment under a company	No specific place	Household establishment/activity	Not stated	Total
A	2535		3			2	457	1490	19	4506
011	500						1	116	9	626
0111	121						3		1	125
0112	794		2			1	286	565	5	1652
0113	969						166	798	4	1937
0121	86						1	1		88
0122	62					1		10		73
0200	3		2							4
B	1541		2	4		13	783	7	5	2355
0500	1541		2	4		13	783	7	5	2355
C	84						30	2	1	117
1410	84						30	2	1	117
D	6555	13	60	70		168	1777	7096	141	15881
1512	310			3		1	42	213	6	575
1532								3		3
1541	143							129	4	275
1543								3		3
1549	572		4				176	778	16	1546
1554	56							3		59
1600	52									52
1712	21			3		3				27
1721	10							4		14
1723	1									1
1729	52			4				51		107
1810	1508		34	2		21	346	1434	12	3357
2010	8					3				10
2022	19					3	5			27
2029	1905	13				19	987	4200	12	7136
2109	14					3				17
2221	163			10		8			4	184
2520	7			5		3				14
2695	281		11	1		15	4	87	1	400

Industry	Individual proprietorship	Cooperative society	Partnership	Private limited company	Public limited company	An establishment under a company	No specific place	Household establishment/act ivity	Not stated	Total
2731	3									3
2811	3			4		3				9
2892	137		7	4		26	1	15		191
2893	64			3		5	144	4		219
2899	35						3	76		114
3511	158		1	16		15	38	2	76	306
3610	1006		4	18		43	29	91	8	1199
3691	25							4	3	31
3699	3									3
E	70	37			2		3	5	11	128
4010	70	37			1		3	5	11	127
4100					1					1
F	929	3	66	196		43	309	19	73	1638
4520	891	3	66	184		31	247	19	73	1514
4530	31			8		13	56			108
4540	7			4			6			16
G	8125	18	106	253	10	489	30	78	225	9334
5010	8					8				15
5020	213		6	7		15			4	246
5030	30									30
5040	92			10		4			8	114
5050									8	8
511	2									2
5121						1				1
5122	48		5	35		24			1	113
5131	27					8				35
5139	20			14		8				42
5141	1		1			4		1	1	8
5143	24			26		31			8	89
5150				26		11				37
5190	60		7	20		13				100
52						5				5
5211	4596	4	33	12		65	14	6	63	4792
5219	20			15	5				8	47

Industry	Individual proprietorship	Cooperative society	Partnership	Private limited company	Public limited company	An establishment under a company	No specific place	Household establishment/act ivity	Not stated	Total
5220	220		2	3		3			8	236
5231	354	6	13	14		30	7	4	18	446
5232	729		2	8		42			34	815
5233	145		3	8		30				185
5234	309			7	4	61		7	7	396
5239	1042	8	26	38		128	3	45	59	1349
5240	3									3
5252	28									28
5259	5						5			9
5260	148		8	11			2	16		185
H	356	4	26	158		143	15		6	707
5510	65		19	143		106	15			348
5520	290	4	7	15		37			6	359
I	883	2	16	79	12	107	728	30	130	1988
6022	259						65	1	42	367
6023	216					1	190	1	9	417
6110	2			11						13
6120	175		3	16		8	455	28	39	724
6301	5			11		4	4			23
6303					11					11
6304	16		2	19		65				102
6309				4						4
6411					1					1
6420	210	2	11	19		29	14		40	326
J				16	3	4	1			24
6519				1	2	1	1			5
6592					1					1
660				3						3
6603				5		3				8
6712				8						8
K	1994	7	16	80	3	31	44	307	30	2511
70				3						3
7010	1885	7		5	3	8	39	279	21	2248
71						3				3

Industry	Individual proprietorship	Cooperative society	Partnership	Private limited company	Public limited company	An establishment under a company	No specific place	Household establishment/act ivity	Not stated	Total
7111								3		3
7112	3						1		1	5
7122	12					5		2		18
7129	1									1
7130	20									20
72				3						3
7220	4			9		2				14
7250	3			5		3				11
7290	3			2				4		9
7411	9		5							14
7414	8			5				7		20
7421	4			11			1	6	3	24
7430								4		4
7491	9		8	35					5	55
7493	1					3				4
7494	25			3		8	2	4		43
7495			3							3
7499	8									8
L				7						7
7523				7						7
M	609	29		12		7	117	336	21	1131
8010	232	25		2			98	158	17	533
8021	104	3		3		2	9	37	4	162
8030				3						3
8090	273			3		5	11	141		432
N	89	3	3	17		15	10	27		163
8512	51		3	11		6				71
8519	24	3		6		9	10	20		72
8531	14							7		20
O	732	24	14	100		31	15	28	115	1057
9000	10					1	4	6		20
9191	94									94
9192									28	28
9199	118	19					3		85	224

Industry	Individual proprietorship	Cooperative society	Partnership	Private limited company	Public limited company	An establishment under a company	No specific place	Household establishment/act ivity	Not stated	Total
9211	8			5						12
9212	12					6				18
9213				3		5				8
9214	102		5			5	6	11		128
9219	4									4
9220	7			5		9				20
9241	9	5		9						23
9249			5	25					2	32
9301	16						2	11		30
9302	349		5			6				360
9309	3			53						55
P	3							1		4
9500	3							1		4
Total	24504	138	312	992	30	1054	4320	9424	777	41550

TABLE 6: ESTABLISHMENT BY INDUSTRY AND SIZE OF OPERATING RECEIPTS, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	All category	< 1000	1000 - 4999	5000 - 9999	10000 - 14999	15000 - 19999	20000 +
A	4,506	157	1,059	598	367	274	2,050
B	2,355	1	21	19	62	10	2,241
C	117		1	4	2	4	106
D	15,881	309	2,233	2,338	1,476	1,246	8,279
E	128						128
F	1,638	2	17	25	35	17	1,543
H	707				4	18	685
I	1,988	11	14	59	29	43	1,832
J	24						24
K	2,511	56	237	302	369	212	1,335
L	7						7
M	1,131	45	208	98	83	88	609
N	163	4	5	3	8	14	129
O	1,057	12	46	17	116	18	848
P	4	1	1				2
Total*	32,217	597	3,842	3,464	2,552	1,943	19,818

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 7: OPERATING RECEIPTS BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT SIZE OF, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	All category	< 10	10-99	100 +	NS
	In '000 Rufiyaa				
A	10,630	2,016	5,727	2,886	-
B	225,177	14,548	46,909	163,721	-
C	1,067	402	247	418	-
D	328,831	24,253	178,780	125,792	6
E	122,272	1,216	9,501	111,555	-
F	859,216	8,590	86,996	763,631	-
H	1,490,152	3,444	173,473	1,313,235	-
I	1,427,578	13,250	182,690	1,231,628	10
J	216,607	145	134,467	81,995	-
K	166,268	28,221	60,691	77,355	-
L	7,233	-	-	7,233	-
M	15,265	1,730	6,509	7,025	-
N	64,781	2,032	12,167	50,582	-
O	304,105	2,922	55,227	245,936	19
P	878	26	852	-	-
Total*	5,240,062	102,797	954,237	4,182,993	35

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 8: OPERATING SURPLUS BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT SIZE OF, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	All category	< 10	10-99	100 +	NS
	In '000 Rufiyaa				
A	6,755	1,161	3,311	2,283	-
B	82,692	10,176	15,764	56,753	-
C	345	103	116	126	-
D	78,476	9,419	47,519	21,532	6
E	5,007	318	1,012	3,677	-
F	556,200	4,185	42,880	509,134	-
H	272,135	954	23,633	247,548	-
I	292,561	4,724	95,787	192,045	6
J	138,154	59	92,622	45,473	-
K	81,830	23,327	16,599	41,905	-
L	1,275	-	-	1,275	-
M	3,452	1,189	1,718	545	-
N	39,290	1,579	2,903	34,807	-
O	42,191	1,086	6,802	34,302	-
P	111	11	100	-	-
Total*	1,600,475	58,293	350,765	1,191,405	12

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 9: VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AND EMPLOYMENT SIZE OF, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	All category	< 10	10-99	100 +	NS
	In '000 Rufiyaa				
A	7,992	1,312	4,290	2,389	-
B	165,560	12,557	35,651	117,351	-
C	822	276	169	377	-
D	127,259	12,177	74,676	40,400	6
E	21,591	389	1,591	19,611	-
F	660,096	5,674	61,510	592,911	-
H	643,507	1,553	38,621	603,333	-
I	480,138	6,128	107,450	366,554	6
J	93,580	131	37,765	55,684	-
K	95,468	23,960	24,352	47,156	-
L	2,895	-	-	2,895	-
M	10,629	1,452	4,465	4,712	-
N	49,983	1,715	6,755	41,512	-
O	137,779	1,766	10,322	125,675	15
P	297	15	282	-	-
Total*	2,497,596	69,107	407,903	2,020,560	27

* Excludes Wholesale and Retail Trade

TABLE 10: EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, 2007 (monthly)

Industry	Paid permanent		Unpaid family and	Casual and seasonal		Working proprietors	Working directors		All categories		
	Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners	Maldivians	Foreigners	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
A	97	328	7,305	296	-	1,843	63	9	9,603	336	9,940
011	15	2	906	-	-	193	55	-	1,169	2	1,171
0111	-	2	82	20	-	85	-	-	187	2	189
0112	50	239	2,062	1	-	873	8	-	2,994	239	3,234
0113	7	13	4,000	275	-	653	-	9	4,934	22	4,956
0121	1	5	178	-	-	32	-	-	211	5	216
0122	25	66	74	-	-	-	-	-	99	66	165
0200	-	-	2	-	-	7	-	-	9	-	9
B	7,050	144	1,600	2,358	-	2,429	68	-	13,504	144	13,648
0500	7,050	144	1,600	2,358	-	2,429	68	-	13,504	144	13,648
C	116	6	98	19	-	31	1	-	265	6	271
1410	116	6	98	19	-	31	1	-	265	6	271
D	5,738	6,238	13,307	1,338	81	7,654	644	18	28,682	6,336	35,018
1512	1,117	482	1,157	246	-	153	7	15	2,681	497	3,177
1532	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
1541	63	113	158	18	-	137	3	-	378	113	492
1543	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
1549	178	160	1,349	5	-	811	-	3	2,343	163	2,506
1554	14	10	57	-	-	2	2	-	75	10	85
1600	-	-	104	-	-	52	-	-	156	-	156
1712	29	-	-	5	-	33	3	-	70	-	70
1721	44	20	-	-	-	9	-	-	54	20	74
1723	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1729	71	49	14	17	-	67	3	-	172	49	221
1810	393	1,044	1,578	38	3	1,693	255	-	3,958	1,046	5,004
2010	31	10	-	26	-	16	-	-	73	10	84
2022	23	67	16	78	-	-	-	-	118	67	185
2029	27	-	7,177	113	-	3,621	214	-	11,152	-	11,152
2109	43	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	124	167
2221	842	82	65	19	-	82	18	-	1,027	82	1,109
2520	48	10	-	16	-	7	3	-	74	10	84
2695	495	686	386	178	63	82	-	-	1,142	748	1,890

Industry	Paid permanent		Unpaid family and	Casual and seasonal		Working proprietors	Working directors		All categories		
	Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners	Maldivians	Foreigners	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
2731	8	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	26	34
2811	86	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	85	171
2892	319	308	89	71	-	77	53	-	611	308	919
2893	65	83	96	5	-	78	52	-	297	83	380
2899	36	13	56	157	-	26	-	-	275	13	288
3511	1,144	1,941	281	129	3	136	17	-	1,707	1,944	3,651
3610	625	925	686	215	13	557	14	-	2,097	938	3,036
3691	34	-	9	-	-	6	-	-	49	-	49
3699	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	6
E	1,440	11	3	160	-	24	-	-	1,627	11	1,638
4010	1,240	1	-	159	-	24	-	-	1,423	1	1,424
4100	200	10	3	1	-	-	-	-	204	10	214
F	6,565	7,880	785	1,291	574	1,317	88	-	10,046	8,454	18,500
4520	6,102	7,155	763	1,226	509	1,214	71	-	9,376	7,665	17,040
4530	431	725	22	65	5	89	11	-	617	730	1,347
4540	32	-	-	-	60	14	7	-	53	60	113
G	15,461	6,935	10,373	881	88	2,937	466	9	30,118	7,033	37,151
5010	123	108	-	-	-	39	-	-	162	108	270
5020	305	480	146	16	-	111	24	-	603	480	1,083
5030	47	80	19	8	-	8	-	-	81	80	161
5040	219	189	9	8	-	83	-	-	319	189	507
5050	15	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	23	15	39
511	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
5121	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10
5122	654	476	-	23	8	28	58	-	762	483	1,246
5131	67	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	62	129
5139	126	121	-	3	-	18	23	-	169	121	290
5141	54	19	-	5	-	4	-	-	63	19	82
5143	756	431	-	3	40	37	6	-	802	471	1,273
5150	300	101	-	-	-	8	23	-	331	101	431
5190	779	464	9	8	8	29	31	-	856	472	1,328
52	95	14	-	5	-	9	-	-	108	14	122
5211	4,045	1,800	7,985	327	15	1,456	95	-	13,908	1,815	15,724
5219	309	16	8	-	-	23	15	-	355	16	370

Industry	Paid permanent		Unpaid family and	Casual and seasonal		Working proprietors	Working directors		All categories		
	Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners	Maldivians	Foreigners	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
5220	288	124	178	66	-	73	16	-	622	124	746
5231	697	358	150	29	-	48	17	-	940	358	1,298
5232	1,379	394	275	58	11	247	34	-	1,993	405	2,397
5233	731	263	12	39	-	27	48	-	857	263	1,119
5234	851	444	447	65	-	129	36	-	1,527	444	1,971
5239	3,425	712	965	171	7	463	41	-	5,065	719	5,784
5240	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	5
5252	6	-	16	-	-	15	-	-	36	-	36
5259	3	-	31	-	-	4	-	-	37	-	37
5260	177	264	112	49	-	77	-	9	416	273	689
H	14,806	14,304	182	104	253	124	677	659	15,892	15,216	31,108
5510	13,205	11,099	4	31	227	15	651	659	13,905	11,985	25,890
5520	1,601	3,205	177	73	27	109	26	-	1,987	3,232	5,218
I	16,936	1,367	1,335	246	21	785	115	-	19,417	1,389	20,805
6022	152	-	184	29	4	138	-	-	504	4	508
6023	192	1	325	-	-	171	-	-	688	1	689
6110	249	105	-	-	-	-	9	-	258	105	363
6120	2,188	160	501	30	17	247	25	-	2,991	178	3,169
6301	177	128	3	-	-	23	5	-	209	128	336
6303	12,022	802	-	79	-	-	-	-	12,101	802	12,903
6304	397	44	-	6	-	43	38	-	484	44	528
6309	28	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	32	7	39
6411	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	132
6420	1,398	120	321	103	-	159	38	-	2,019	120	2,139
J	1,035	39	-	-	12	3	35	-	1,072	50	1,122
6519	836	20	-	-	4	-	11	-	847	24	871
6592	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	12
660	133	5	-	-	-	3	5	-	140	5	145
6603	28	13	-	-	8	-	-	-	28	20	48
6712	28	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	46	-	46
K	1,887	1,075	1,023	119	40	1,612	207	2	4,846	1,118	5,964
70	32	40	-	-	-	-	5	-	38	40	78
7010	512	203	963	70	3	1,513	65	2	3,125	208	3,333
71	13	16	-	-	-	-	3	-	16	16	32

Industry	Paid permanent		Unpaid family and	Casual and seasonal		Working proprietors	Working directors		All categories		
	Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners	Maldivians	Foreigners	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
7111	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
7112	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	7
7122	403	385	6	7	-	-	-	-	416	385	801
7129	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
7130	69	38	7	5	-	-	-	-	82	38	119
72	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	33
7220	35	35	3	-	30	4	10	-	51	64	115
7250	22	-	3	-	-	3	5	-	33	-	33
7290	8	-	18	-	-	4	-	-	30	-	30
7411	35	3	-	3	3	17	-	-	54	5	60
7414	110	8	6	16	-	14	59	-	205	8	213
7421	109	13	1	-	3	8	24	-	142	16	158
7430	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	11	-	11
7491	205	88	3	6	-	16	24	-	254	88	342
7493	137	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	137	217	353
7494	137	11	8	11	3	14	10	-	180	13	194
7495	13	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	30
7499	11	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	16	3	18
L	224	91	-	-	-	-	42	-	266	91	357
7523	224	91	-	-	-	-	42	-	266	91	357
M	2,322	424	335	557	93	537	104	16	3,854	533	4,387
8010	1,292	10	155	242	54	234	23	2	1,946	66	2,012
8021	473	304	56	257	34	81	11	3	878	342	1,219
8030	58	3	-	-	-	-	7	-	65	3	68
8090	499	106	124	58	5	221	63	11	965	122	1,087
N	771	746	91	129	54	62	18	7	1,071	806	1,877
8512	688	639	38	108	54	35	8	3	877	695	1,572
8519	76	102	29	-	-	27	9	4	142	106	248
8531	6	5	25	21	-	-	-	-	52	5	57
O	1,658	4,395	2,631	430	17	435	14	106	5,168	4,518	9,686
9000	21	15	38	-	-	3	-	-	62	15	77
9191	-	-	74	-	-	84	-	-	158	-	158
9192	111	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	155	-	155
9199	149	-	2,266	281	-	61	-	-	2,756	-	2,757

Industry	Paid permanent		Unpaid family and	Casual and seasonal		Working proprietors	Working directors		All categories		
	Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners		Maldivians	Foreigners	Maldivians	Foreigners	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
9211	46	-	-	9	-	13	5	-	73	-	73
9212	5	-	31	5	-	5	-	-	45	-	45
9213	3	9	-	23	-	5	5	-	35	9	44
9214	140	-	106	2	-	78	-	-	326	-	326
9219	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4
9220	241	9	-	32	-	2	-	-	276	9	285
9241	185	180	14	50	-	5	-	-	254	180	434
9249	504	1,046	-	18	14	-	5	-	527	1,060	1,587
9301	9	35	17	-	-	12	-	-	38	35	73
9302	140	531	83	9	4	119	-	-	351	535	886
9309	106	2,570	3	-	-	-	-	106	108	2,675	2,783
P	21	16	3	-	-	2	-	-	26	16	42
9500	21	16	3	-	-	2	-	-	26	16	42
Total	76,127	43,999	39,070	7,925	1,234	19,795	2,540	825	145,457	46,058	191,515

