



CENTRALE BANK VAN ARUBA

**STATISTICAL TABLES  
REAL SECTOR  
FOURTH QUARTER 2015  
Last updated March 30, 2016**

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**TABLE 1.3: PARTIAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY INDEX 1)**  
2000 = 100

Period average	Share in GDP (in percent)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2010				2011				2012			
						I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total Index	68.7	-4.8	-0.9	6.1	-0.9	-4.7	-1.5	0.6	2.0	8.0	7.9	6.7	2.0	-2.6	-2.3	-0.7	1.9
a. Utilities	3.4	-0.7	-3.8	4.9	-5.6	-0.8	-3.7	-3.3	-7.5	4.8	2.2	6.0	6.6	-1.2	-6.6	-7.1	-7.4
b. Construction	6.2	-17.5	-18.2	41.4	-5.3	-51.5	-23.0	-2.2	25.7	70.0	35.8	35.2	32.5	-14.2	1.8	-8.8	-0.1
c. Trade	13.7	-19.6	0.1	9.8	-6.1	-3.4	1.3	7.3	-2.6	10.3	21.8	9.7	1.7	-7.0	-10.8	-8.4	0.0
d. Hotels & restaurants	11.1	-1.3	2.7	2.8	5.0	5.7	0.4	0.8	3.4	1.0	6.0	5.8	-1.1	4.0	3.0	5.9	7.2
e. Transport, storage & communication	8.5	0.7	2.3	5.5	0.4	-1.2	2.1	1.5	6.8	9.9	8.7	6.3	-2.2	-0.7	-1.9	1.3	2.9
f. Housing	12.5	2.6	1.8	1.4	3.1	1.7	2.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.9
g. Public adm. & education	13.2	0.4	-2.3	-2.0	-5.7	1.9	-2.2	-5.0	-3.6	2.0	0.7	-2.8	-8.0	-11.2	-9.1	-1.2	0.1

1) Percentage changes compared to the corresponding period a year earlier.

Source: CBS.

**TABLE 1.4: TOURISM**

Period	Total visitor nights	Total visitors	Visitors by origin							Diversification Index 1)	Average nights stayed	Average hotel occupancy rate	Cruise tourism	
			North America	Of which U.S.A.	Latin America	Of which Venezuela	Europe	Of which Netherlands	Other				Number of passengers	Ship calls
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2012	6,907,143	903,934	576,837	530,950	211,596	143,201	79,570	39,973	35,931	0.38	7.6	79.0	582,309	294
2013	7,126,771	979,256	600,634	556,296	266,958	188,020	77,010	37,788	34,654	0.37	7.3	77.3	688,568	358
2014	7,692,903	1,072,082	620,567	576,800	338,470	249,593	80,155	36,995	32,890	0.35	7.2		667,095	328
2015	8,329,592	1,224,935	665,593	621,427	437,254	350,918	80,590	35,632	41,498	0.34	6.8		607,019	296
2013														
I	1,845,660	239,644	164,300	147,470	49,872	32,174	18,720	8,975	6,752	0.41	7.7	85.0	291,659	151
II	1,561,299	225,731	151,989	143,704	47,497	29,404	17,095	9,537	9,150	0.43	6.9	73.6	117,722	62
III	1,817,059	248,614	140,980	133,392	76,928	55,271	21,019	9,699	9,687	0.34	7.3	75.8	69,998	35
IV	1,902,753	265,267	143,365	131,730	92,661	71,171	20,176	9,577	9,065	0.32	7.2	74.8	209,189	110
2014														
I	1,912,648	244,997	167,446	150,798	50,884	31,243	19,908	9,650	6,759	0.40	7.8		258,408	133
II	1,683,037	244,874	153,661	146,434	65,383	44,919	17,034	8,625	8,796	0.40	6.9		113,810	48
III	1,981,887	282,509	143,362	136,405	107,193	81,296	23,272	9,328	8,682	0.32	7.0		94,133	43
IV	2,115,331	299,702	156,098	143,163	115,010	92,135	19,941	9,392	8,653	0.33	7.1		200,744	104
2015														
I	2,146,684	294,411	179,802	161,788	90,528	68,952	17,487	8,810	6,594	0.36	7.3		214,991	114
II	1,863,977	274,742	166,089	158,713	79,304	60,393	17,494	8,470	11,855	0.39	6.8		98,334	46
III	2,116,133	317,985	157,973	150,840	124,678	101,157	24,607	9,316	10,727	0.33	6.7		71,281	33
IV	2,202,798	337,797	161,729	150,086	142,744	120,416	21,002	9,036	12,322	0.33	6.5		222,413	103

1) The Diversification Index measures the concentration within the tourist market, and thus demonstrates the degree of diversification by tourist origin countries. The higher the index, the higher the level of concentration, meaning less diversification. For further reference on the methodology (which is an application of a Herfindahl-Hirschman index) see the Quarterly Bulletin (2011-I) of the CBA.

Source: Aruba Tourism Authority; CBS; Aruba Hotel and Tourism Association; Cruise Tourism Authority.

**TABLE 1.5: GROWTH IN STAY-OVER TOURISM**

	Total visitor nights	Total visitors	North America	Of which U.S.A.	Latin America	Of which Venezuela	Europe	Of which Nether- lands	Other	
Period	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
<i>Quarterly percentage changes 1)</i>										
2014	I	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	-2.9	6.3	7.5	0.1
	II	7.8	8.5	1.1	1.9	37.7	52.8	-0.4	-9.6	-3.9
	III	9.1	13.6	1.7	2.3	39.3	47.1	10.7	-3.8	-10.4
	IV	11.2	13.0	8.9	8.7	24.1	29.5	-1.2	-1.9	-4.5
2015	I	12.2	20.2	7.4	7.3	77.9	120.7	-12.2	-8.7	-2.4
	II	10.8	12.2	8.1	8.4	21.3	34.4	2.7	-1.8	34.8
	III	6.8	12.6	10.2	10.6	16.3	24.4	5.7	-0.1	23.6
	IV	4.1	12.7	3.6	4.8	24.1	30.7	5.3	-3.8	42.4
<i>Cumulative percentage changes 2)</i>										
2014	I	3.6	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	-2.9	6.3	7.5	0.1
	II	5.5	5.3	1.5	2.1	19.4	23.7	3.1	-1.3	-2.2
	III	6.8	8.2	1.6	2.1	28.2	34.8	5.9	-2.2	-5.3
	IV	7.9	9.5	3.3	3.7	26.8	32.7	4.1	-2.1	-5.1
2015	I	12.2	20.2	7.4	7.3	77.9	120.7	-12.2	-8.7	-2.4
	II	11.5	16.2	7.7	7.8	46.1	69.8	-5.3	-5.4	18.6
	III	9.8	14.9	8.5	8.7	31.8	46.4	-1.0	-3.6	20.4
	IV	8.3	14.3	7.3	7.7	29.2	40.6	0.5	-3.7	26.2

1) As compared to a year earlier.

2) From the beginning of the year to the end of the indicated period as compared to the corresponding period of a year earlier.

**TABLE 1.6: CONSUMER PRICE INDICES**  
(December 2006 = 100)

	Total index	Food & non-alcoholic beverages	Alcoholic beverages & tobacco products	Clothing & footwear	Housing	Household operation	Health	Transport	Communi-cation	Recreation & culture	Education	Restaurants & hotels	Miscellaneous goods & services
<b>Weights</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>2,553</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>767</b>
End of period	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
2012	116.8	141.7	127.8	98.5	130.0	99.7	94.4	117.7	86.9	112.9	116.6	124.6	100.3
2013	116.9	142.0	138.5	92.7	130.4	97.9	93.2	116.8	87.1	117.3	116.6	126.9	100.9
2014	119.5	151.1	141.7	92.2	137.0	95.3	94.1	118.2	89.7	110.3	116.6	131.0	102.2
2015	118.4	148.5	146.8	93.3	138.2	95.5	92.2	109.2	90.4	111.7	117.9	135.2	103.2
2013 I	117.6	142.2	138.3	95.4	130.3	98.9	94.1	122.0	86.8	111.8	116.6	125.2	100.8
II	117.4	141.8	138.8	96.0	130.4	99.4	93.7	120.2	86.8	113.6	116.6	125.8	100.5
III	117.5	141.2	138.0	94.3	130.5	98.7	92.9	121.2	87.0	114.9	116.6	126.4	100.8
IV	116.9	142.0	138.5	92.7	130.4	97.9	93.2	116.8	87.1	117.3	116.6	126.9	100.9
2014 I	117.1	142.9	139.7	92.2	130.6	97.0	94.6	121.4	87.4	108.0	116.6	128.9	100.8
II	117.6	143.7	139.9	92.2	131.0	96.3	93.5	123.8	87.4	107.5	116.6	128.9	100.9
III	117.8	144.7	140.3	92.0	132.0	95.5	93.7	121.4	87.6	109.7	116.6	129.9	101.9
IV	119.5	151.1	141.7	92.2	137.0	95.3	94.1	118.2	89.7	110.3	116.6	131.0	102.2
2015 I	118.6	148.1	143.5	90.6	136.9	96.5	95.1	113.8	89.2	112.0	116.6	133.4	102.7
II	118.4	145.8	144.2	87.6	137.3	96.2	94.1	116.4	89.3	108.9	116.6	134.0	102.2
III	118.1	147.4	147.1	87.7	137.8	95.7	94.6	112.1	90.3	109.4	117.7	134.3	102.6
IV	118.4	148.5	146.8	93.3	138.2	95.5	92.2	109.2	90.4	111.7	117.9	135.2	103.2

Source: CBS.

**TABLE 1.7: PERCENTAGE PRICE CHANGES**  
(December 2006 = 100)

End of period	All groups index	Percentage Change			
		Over previous month	Over 3 months earlier	Over a year earlier	Last 12 months over previous 12 months
2012	116.8	-0.2	-2.1	-3.7	0.6
2013	116.9	0.3	-0.5	0.1	-2.4
2014	119.5	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.4
2015	118.4	0.6	0.2	-0.9	0.5
2013 I	117.6	-0.1	0.6	0.6	-1.6
II	117.4	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-2.8
III	117.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	-2.9
IV	116.9	0.3	-0.5	0.1	-2.4
2014 I	117.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-1.6
II	117.6	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.7
III	117.8	-0.2	0.2	0.7	-0.2
IV	119.5	1.3	1.4	2.2	0.4
2015 I	118.6	0.9	-0.7	-0.7	0.8
II	118.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9	1.0
III	118.1	-0.6	-0.2	-1.1	1.1
IV	118.4	0.6	0.2	-0.9	0.5

**TABLE 1.9: UTILITIES**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013				2014				2015			
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
<b>1. Water</b>																
a. Quantity (x 1,000 m3) 1)	10,727	11,291	11,459	11,872	2,692	2,850	2,928	2,821	2,868	2,884	2,972	2,734	2,908	2,990	3,069	2,906
b. Value (in Afl. mln.)	115.9	99.6	101.5	105.4	23.6	25.3	26.0	24.7	25.4	25.7	26.5	24.0	25.7	26.7	27.4	25.6
c. Connected premises	41,338	42,211	43,592	43,593	41,699	42,041	42,213	42,211	42,751	43,108	43,275	43,592	43,778	44,105	44,413	44,745
<b>2. Electricity</b>																
a. Quantity (x 1,000 KWH)	765,117	779,660	770,098		180,773	193,678	204,100	201,109	177,075	191,051	202,808	199,164	181,370	188,752		
b. Value (in Afl. mln)	396.6	385.9	387.8		89.3	95.4	102.5	98.7	87.4	94.0	100.6	105.8	99.8	99.3		
c. Connections	45,075	45,880	48,477		45,187	45,468	45,521	45,880	46,099	46,149	47,804	48,477	49,167	49,238		
d. Number of users	41,337	41,525	43,274		41,485	41,550	41,602	41,525	42,472	42,614	42,860	43,274	43,733	43,845		
<b>3. Gas</b>																
a. Quantity (x 1,000 pounds)	21,141	21,375	22,695		5,238	5,216	5,183	5,738	5,518	5,562	5,596	6,019	5,752	5,798	5,738	
b. Value (in Afl. mln)	25.1	24.3	27.5		5.9	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	
c. Households	7,118	7,022	7,029		1,721	1,760	1,651	1,890	1,707	1,746	1,662	1,913	1,736	1,776	1,676	
d. Commercial users	14,022	14,353	15,666		3,517	3,456	3,532	3,849	3,811	3,816	3,934	4,106	4,016	4,022	4,062	
<b>4. Utilities index 2)</b>																
	139.4	143.4	142.8		133.9	142.6	149.5	147.6	133.6	141.8	149.4	146.6	136.8	141.7		

1) Sale of water, excluding to Coastal Aruba N.V., Valero Aruba Refining Co. N.V. and vessels.

2) For annual data, base: 1996 = 100

For quarterly data, base: average 1996 = 100

Source: WEB Aruba N.V.; N.V. ELMAR; Arugas N.V.

**TABLE 1.12: OIL REFINING**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2013				2014				2015			
					I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
1. Export of refined oil (x Afl. million)*	2,055	66	0	0	60	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Import of crude oil (x Afl. million)*	1,353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Quantity of oil refined (x 1,000 barrels)	9,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Number of employees (at end of period) 1)	212	73	72	71	89	80	74	73	74	72	72	72	72	71	71	71

1) Excluding persons employed with contractors.

\* Figures for imports and exports have been revised for the period between 2004 - 2010.

Source: Aruba's oil refining company.



### **General note to the statistical tables**

Figures in the statistical annex are quoted in millions of Aruban florin (Afl.), unless otherwise stated. The sum of separate items may differ in the final digit from the total shown, due to rounding.

Data are subject to revision if additional information becomes available.

The following symbols and conventions are used throughout the statistical annex:

blank: not available

o.o: nil

(d): discontinuity in the series; this sign will be accompanied by an explanatory note in the back section of the report.

## Explanatory notes to the statistical tables

### Table 1.1 Gross domestic product and its components

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and its components are calculated on the basis of the United Nations publication “A System of National Accounts, 1993”. The Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) has published GDP figures for 1995 up to and including 2006.

Exports and imports of goods and services exclude crude oil and refined oil products. An estimation of the net value added of the oil sector is included in the data on exports.

The various GDP components are deflated individually and a weighted average of these individual deflators is used to derive an overall deflator, which in turn is used to calculate the real GDP.

Population data refer to the average of this variable at the beginning and at the end of each respective year.

### Table 1.6 Consumer price indices

As of December 2006, the consumer price index (CPI), produced by the CBS, is based on the household expenditure survey conducted by the CBS during the months of April and May of 2006.

The CBS has also changed the classification system used in the household expenditure surveys from a national to an international agreed Classification of Individual Consumption according to Purpose (COICOP) system for consumer expenditures and prices, which provides a suitable classification for CPI purposes.

In order to calculate consistent annual rates of change with the new classification, the CPI has to be calculated retrospectively for 2 years. Therefore, December of 2006 has been chosen as the new base period for the CPI. Subsequently, the CPI figures for 2007 and 2008 have been revised accordingly.

To convert the indexes prior to December 2006 to the new base period, these indexes should be multiplied by the ratio of the new and old index. For instance, the indexes in column 1 “Total index” prior to December 2006 should be multiplied by the ratio 0.8306 i.e.,

$$\frac{\text{December 2006 (New index)}}{\text{December 2006 (Old index)}} = \frac{100.0}{120.4} = 0.8306$$

### Table 1.9 Utilities

The table Utilities reflect the consumption of water, electricity and gas. The consumption of water is excluding sales to Aruba’s Oil Refining Company and vessels. Each category is presented on the basis of its standard unit of measure. The utilities index is calculated as a weighted average of the indexed consumption of water, electricity and gas. The weights used here are dynamic and fluctuate according to the relative significance (during a period) of the value of each consumption category in the aggregated value. Annual data are based on the year 1996 (=100), while quarterly data are based on an average of that year, since the quarterly data reflect only the consumption during a quarter, while the annual data is cumulative.

### Table 1.10 and Table 1.11 Merchandise foreign trade, respectively by country and by product category

The data for these tables (by country and by product category) are collected through customs administration using the automated Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System. In this system, about 8,500 documents related to export and import are registered on a monthly basis. The CBS processes this data using the International General Trade System. Certain types of goods are excluded from the data, e.g., monetary gold, securities, bank notes, coins in circulation, and postal items. Furthermore, goods consigned by a government to its armed forces and diplomatic representatives abroad (including embassies, consulates, the Cabinet of the Netherlands-Antillean and

Aruban Affairs (VNO), the Cabinet of the Governor of Aruba representing the Queen of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and the Marine Corps) are also excluded from the trade statistics. These exclusions are in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations. Mineral fuels are also excluded.

The country from which goods are imported is the country of consignment or provenance from which goods are dispatched to Aruba without any commercial transactions in intermediate countries. The country of export is the country of destination known at the time of dispatchment as the final country to which goods are delivered.