

SUMMARY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Contents

	Pages
Summary of Economic Developments	i
Economic Activity	1
Prices	2
Commodities	3
Interest Rates	4
Monetary and Banking Aggregates	4
Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity	5
Retail Sales	6
Balance of Payments and the Foreign Exchange Market	7
Capital Market	8
Insurance Industry	9
Financial System Assets	10
Labour Market	11
Manufacturing Capacity Utilisation	12
Major Economic Indicators	13
Glossary	15
Acronyms	21

Summary of Economic Developments

INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL GROWTH

- On a quarter-on-quarter basis the United States economy grew by 2.0 per cent in the second quarter of 2019.
- The United Kingdom declined by 0.2 per cent on a quarter-on-quarter basis in the second quarter of 2019. Growth in the Euro Area and Japan increased by 0.2 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively, in the same period.
- Among the BRICS economies, China recorded a year-on-year growth rate of 6.2 per cent in the second quarter of 2019. For the same period, India and Brazil registered a growth of 5.0 per cent and 1.0 per cent, respectively.
- In the Caribbean region, the Barbados economy grew by 0.2 per cent in the second quarter of 2019, while Jamaica registered a 1.7 per cent growth during the first quarter of 2019.

DOMESTIC PRICES

- Headline inflation, measured on a year-on-year basis, stood at 1.2 per cent in August 2019.
- Core inflation, which excludes the impact of food prices, measured 1.0 per cent in August 2019.
- Producer prices increased by 0.8 per cent on a year-on-year basis in the second quarter of 2019.

COMMODITIES

Prices

- The price of crude petroleum (WTI) averaged US\$ 54.8 for August 2019. Over the twelve months to June 2019, prices peaked on October 03, 2018 at US\$ 76.4 per barrel.
- Natural gas prices as measured by Henry Hub averaged US\$ 2.2 per MMBtu in August 2019, 24.8 per cent lower than the price recorded in August 2018.

Production

• Crude oil production for the period from January to July 2019 totalled 12,572 thousand barrels.

• For the same period, natural gas production amounted to 21,774 million cubic meters, a 0.5 per cent decline from the comparative period in 2018.

INTEREST RATES

- The Repo rate was kept constant at 5.00 per cent at the June 2019 monetary policy meeting. The median prime lending rate remained at 9.25 per cent at the end of August 2019.
- The 3-month treasury bill rate stood at 1.32 per cent at the end of August 2019.

MONETARY AGGREGATES

 Commercial bank credit to the private sector expanded by 4.4 per cent on a year-on-year basis in July 2019. This expansion was as a result of growth in consumer credit (6.4 per cent) and real estate mortgage loans (8.8 per cent).

REAL ESTATE MARKET AND INDICATORS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

 Local sales of cement, a significant indicator of construction activity, declined by 3.5 per cent (year-on-year) in the second quarter of 2019.

RETAIL SALES

- The Index of Retail Sales increased by 0.8 per cent (year-on-year) in the first quarter of 2019.
- The number of vehicles registered grew by 4.8 per cent for the period January to July 2019, when compared to the same period in 2018, driven by increases in the number of private vehicles registered (5.3 per cent) and commercial vehicles registered (3.1 per cent).

MUTUAL FUNDS

• The value of mutual funds under management rose by 4.3 per cent in the twelve months to June 2019. Income funds decreased by 1.0 per cent, while equity funds increased by 5.3 per cent.



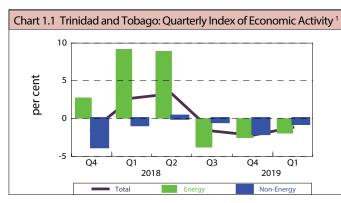
Economic Activity

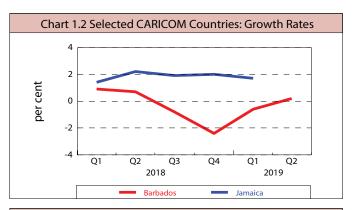
Year-on-Year	Dorce	nt Change	
rear-on-rear	Per ce	ent Chande	

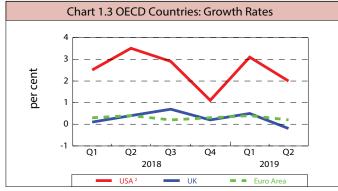
					9-	
	QI-19 ^p	QIV-18 ^p	QIII-18 ^p	QII-18 ^p	QI-18 ^p	QIV-17
1. QUARTERLY INDEX OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ¹ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO						
Total	-1.1	-2.2	-1.6	3.3	2.7	-1.6
Energy	-1.9	-2.5	-3.8	8.9	9.2	2.7
Petrochemicals	3.3	-3.7	-10.8	0.3	13.7	8.9
Other Petroleum	-3.1	-2.3	-2.2	11.0	8.2	1.4
Non-Energy	-0.7	-2.0	-0.4	0.4	-0.8	-3.8
Construction	2.9	-4.7	-6.4	3.4	-4.2	-6.9
Manufacturing	-0.5	-1.4	-0.5	-1.9	-6.9	-3.1
Distribution	-0.9	-1.9	1.6	0.1	2.1	-5.8
Agriculture	-4.4	-9.0	3.3	0.2	-6.9	-8.6
2. ECONOMIC GROWTH BRICS	QII-19	QI-19	QIV-18	QIII-18	QII-18	QI-18
	1.0	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.2
Brazil	5.0	5.8	6.6	7.0	8.0	8.1
India	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8
China	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.0
CARIBBEAN						
Barbados	0.2	-0.6	-2.4	-0.8	0.7	0.9
Jamaica	_	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.4
	Quarter-on-Quarter Per cent Change					
OECD						
United States ²	2.0	3.1	1.1	2.9	3.5	2.5
United Kingdom	-0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1
Euro Area	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Japan	0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.5	0.5	-0.1

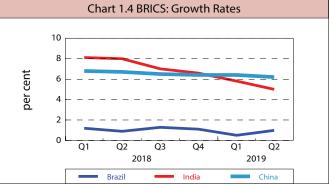
Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Central Bank of Barbados, Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Bloomberg and International Monetary Fund.

- Provisional.









The Quarterly Index of Economic Activity is a base-weighted Laspeyres quantity index computed using indicators of production or economic activity. For each sub-sector, relevant indicators of economic activity are used to compile the respective sub-indices. The sectoral sub-indices are then weighted to derive the sectoral indices and the overall index of economic activity. This Index is used to estimate short-term changes in economic activity, which is essential in the conduct of monetary policy. Further details can be accessed in the Economic Bulletin, March 2017 (Box 2, Pages 19-20 - https://www.central-bank.org.tt/sites/default/-files/reports/ECONOMIC%20BULLETIN%20March%202017.pdf) as well as in the Public Education Statement published on the Bank's website (https://www.central-bank.org.tt/sites/default/files/latest-news/Public%20Education%20Statement%20-%20GDP.pdf). Adjusted at annual rates. Provisional

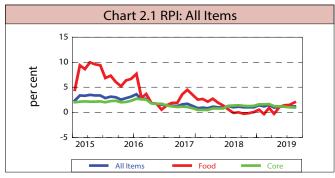


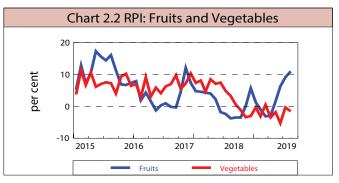
Prices

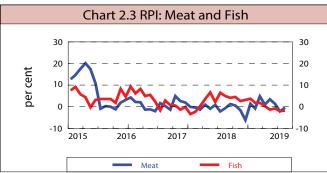
			Per ce	ent Change F	From	
2. INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES (Jan 2015 = 100)	Latest Period	Period Value Month 3 months Aug-19 108.7 0.1 0.4 Aug-19 115.5 0.7 1.0 Aug-19 109.9 0.4 -0.3 Aug-19 123.2 1.7 9.7 Aug-19 117.1 2.6 -0.7 Aug-19 108.3 0.7 1.1 Aug-19 118.8 -0.3 2.5 Aug-19 107.2 -0.0 0.1 Aug-19 107.9 0.0 -0.3 Aug-19 103.4 0.0 0.1 Aug-19 132.4 -0.2 1.5 Aug-19 102.5 0.0 0.0 Aug-19 102.5 0.0 0.0 Aug-19 115.7 0.0 0.3 Per cent Change From the Change F	Previous Year			
All Items (Headline)	Aug-19	108.7	0.1	0.4	1.2	
Food	Aug-19	115.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	
Bread and Cereals	Aug-19	109.9	0.4	-0.3	-0.5	
Vegetables	Aug-19	123.2	1.7	9.7	10.9	
Meat	Aug-19	117.1	2.6	-0.7	-0.4	
Milk, Cheese and Eggs	Aug-19	108.3	0.7	1.1	0.8	
Fruits	Aug-19	118.8	-0.3	2.5	-1.6	
Core	Aug-19	107.2	-0.0	0.1	1.0	
Transport	Aug-19	107.9	0.0	-0.3	2.0	
Housing	Aug-19	103.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Health	Aug-19	132.4	-0.2	1.5	6.1	
Education	Aug-19	102.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hotels, Cafes and Restaurants	Aug-19	115.7	0.0	0.3	1.6	
			Per	cent Change	From	
3. INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES (1978 = 100)					Previous Year	
All Industry Index	QII-19	608.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	
Food processors	QII-19	726.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	
Meat, Poultry and Fish Processors	QII-19	468.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Flour Mills	QII-19	1,198.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Textile, Garments and Footwear	QII-19	303.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Wood Products	QII-19	348.3	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	
Printing, Publishing and Paper Convertors	QII-19	401.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	
Chemical and Non Metallic Products	QII-19	584.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Cement	QII-19	1,738.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bricks, Blocks and Tiles	QII-19	556.0	1.3	0.4	0.4	
Assembly Type and Related Products .	QII-19	348.6	-0.0	0.0	0.1	

Source: Central Statistical Office.

Year-on-Year Per cent Changes











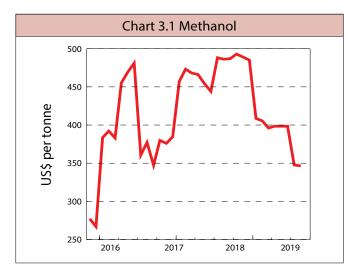
Commodities

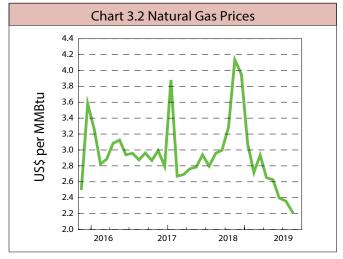
4. COMMODITIES	Latest Period	Value*	Month	Value	Year-on-Year Per cent Change	
PRICES						
Crude Oil (WTI)- US\$/bbl	Aug-19	54.8	Oct-18	76.4	-19.3	
Natural Gas (Henry Hub) - US\$/MMBtu	Aug-19	2.2	Nov-18	4.8	-24.8	
Ammonia - ÙS\$/tonne É	Apr-19	210.0	Sep-18	320.0	-6.7	
Urea - US\$/tonne	Aug-19	258.2	Jun-19	263.0	1.0	
Methanol - US\$/tonne	Aug-19	346.5	Oct-18	493.0	-28.7	
Gold - US\$/ounce	Aug-19	1,497.1	Aug-19	1,541.8	24.6	
Wheat - US cents/bushel	Aug-19	479.5	Oct-18	586.8	-17.8	
Corn - US cents/bushel	Aug-19	385.4	Jun-19	468.5	-2.9	
DOMESTIC PRODUCTION						
Crude Oil ('000s bbls)	Jan-Jul-19	12,572	_	_	-11.6	
Natural Gas (millions cu m)	Jan-Jul-19	21,774	_	_	-0.5	
Liquefied Natural Gas ('000s cu m)	Jan-Jul-19	16,981	_	_	-0.7	
Ammonia ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Jul-19	3,068	_	_	9.5	
Urea ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Jul-19	407	_	_	-3.9	
Methanol ('000s tonnes)	Jan-Jul-19	3,261	_	_	8.6	

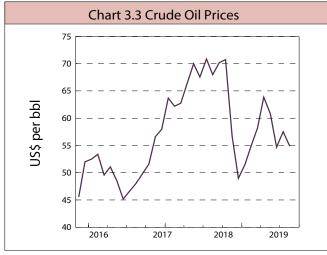
Source: Bloomberg, Middle East Economic Survey, Markets Fertiliser Week, Green Markets, Methanol Newsletter and Metal Bulletin.

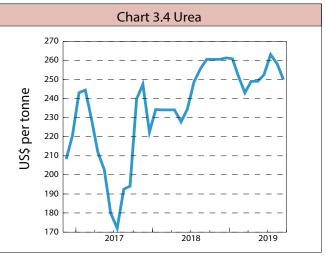
* Average price for the month.

** Peak price during the last 12 months.









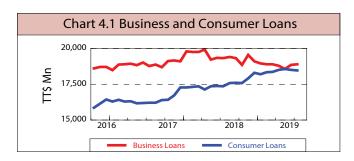


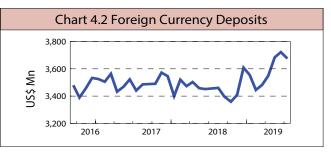
Monetary and Banking Aggregates

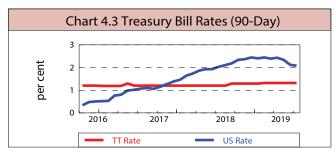
				Value as at	
5. INTEREST RATES (%)	Latest Period	Latest Value	Previous Month	Previous 3 Months	Previous Year
Repo Rate	Aug-19	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Overnight Interbank Rate	Aug-19	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
3mth TBill Rate	Aug-19	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.20
TT/US 3mth TBill Rate Differential	Aug-19	-0.67	-0.76	-1.03	-0.91
Basic Prime Lending Rate	Aug-19	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.13
Weighted Average Lending Rate - New Loans	Jun-19	8.65	8.73	8.94	8.68

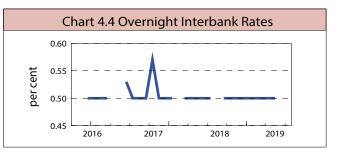
			Per cent Change From			
6. MONETARY AND BANKING AGGREGATES (TT\$Mn)	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous	
	Period	Value	3 Months	6 Months	Year	
Currency in Active Circulation Demand Deposits Savings Deposits Time Deposits Foreign Currency Deposits: Commercial Banks	Jul-19 Jul-19 Jul-19 Jul-19 Jul-19	7,773.8 35,226.2 33,819.6 10,209.1 24,836.0	-0.5 -1.4 -0.6 1.0	0.5 -0.7 -1.3 0.5	0.8 1.7 4.0 4.7	
NFIs Monetary Base M1-A M2 M3 M3	Jul-19	806.9	-0.5	4.6	29.5	
	Jul-19	25,798.8	10.0	6.3	-0.9	
	Jul-19	43,000.0	-1.2	-0.5	1.5	
	Jul-19	87,028.7	-0.7	-0.7	2.9	
	Jul-19	111,864.7	0.2	0.2	3.6	
	Jul-19	88,565.8	-0.8	-0.6	2.9	
	Jul-19	114,208.4	0.2	0.3	3.8	
Commercial Banks: Credit to Private Sector Business Loans Consumer Loans Real Estate Mortgage Loans	Jul-19	59,568.8	1.4	2.2	4.4	
	Jul-19	18,576.4	0.5	-0.3	-2.3	
	Jul-19	18,090.5	-0.2	1.5	6.4	
	Jul-19	22,674.6	3.4	4.9	8.8	

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago and US Treasury.









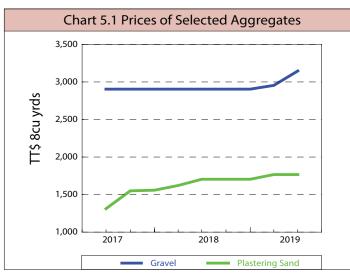


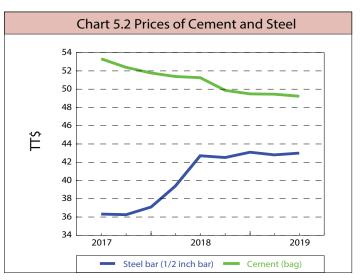
Real Estate Market and Indicators of Construction Activity

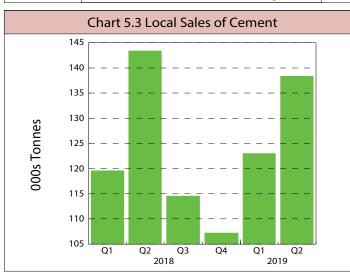
Per cent Change From

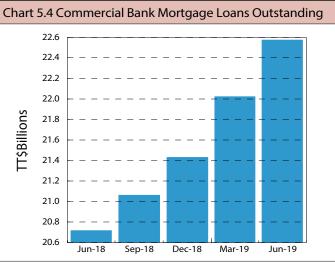
Latest Period	Latest Value	Previous Quarter	Previous Year
QII-19	49.2	-0.5	-4.0
QII-19	3,146.8	6.6	8.4
QII-19	1,767.2	0.0	3.8
QII-19	6.6	-1.5	-2.4
QII-19	9.1	1.5	1.1
QII-19	11.8	0.0	1.5
QII-19	43.0	0.4	0.7
QII-19	138.1	12.5	-3.5
Jun-19	1,157.1	0.6	15.8
Jun-19	1,444.7	0.8	4.7
Jun-19	22,562.0	2.5	9.0
	QII-19 QII-19 QII-19 QII-19 QII-19 QII-19 QII-19 Jun-19	Period Value QII-19 49.2 QII-19 3,146.8 QII-19 1,767.2 QII-19 6.6 QII-19 9.1 QII-19 11.8 QII-19 43.0 QII-19 138.1 Jun-19 1,157.1 Jun-19 1,444.7	Period Value Quarter QII-19 49.2 -0.5 QII-19 3,146.8 6.6 QII-19 1,767.2 0.0 QII-19 6.6 -1.5 QII-19 9.1 1.5 QII-19 11.8 0.0 QII-19 43.0 0.4 QII-19 138.1 12.5 Jun-19 1,157.1 0.6 Jun-19 1,444.7 0.8

Sources: Central Statistical Office and Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.







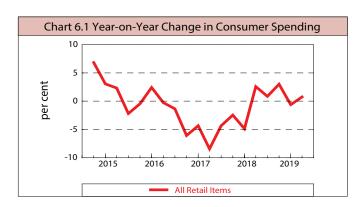


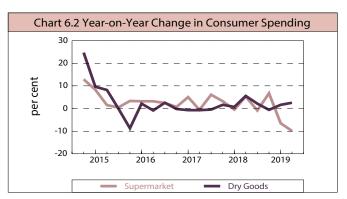


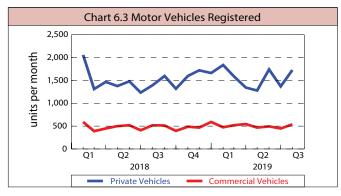
Retail Sales

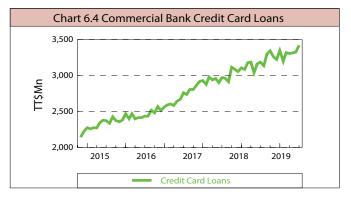
			Per cent Change From			
8. RETAIL SALES	Latest Period	Latest Value	Previous 3 months	Previous 6 months	Previous Year	
INDEX OF RETAIL SALES (2000 = 100)						
All Sections	QI-19	263.9	-20.0	-11.5	0.8	
Dry Goods	QI-19	879.7	-28.4	-6.6	2.5	
Supermarket and Groceries	QI-19	273.3	-22.0	-20.9	-9.9	
Construction Materials and Hardware	QI-19	123.0	-3.9	4.4	11.7	
Household Appliances and Furnishings	QI-19	184.7	-45.2	-6.2	22.8	
Textile and Wearing Apparel	QI-19	47.3	-49.7	-27.6	-2.3	
Motor Vehicle and Parts	QI-19	259.2	-1.0	-7.5	2.3	
Petrol Filling Stations	QI-19	286.6	-2.0	16.6	13.9	
Other Retail Activities	QI-19	123.5	-11.8	-36.8	-1.1	
MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTERED						
Total Motor Vehicles Registered	Jan-Jul-19	14,368	_	_	4.8	
Private Vehicles	Jan-Jul-19	10,876	_	_	5.3	
Commercial Vehicles	Jan-Jul-19	3,492	_	-	3.1	
MOTOR VEHICLE SALES						
New Motor Vehicle Sales	Jan-Jul-19	7,787	_	_	-1.8	
Private Vehicles	Jan-Jul-19	5,086	_	_	-6.1	
Commercial Vehicles	Jan-Jul-19	2,701	_	_	7.4	
		,				
CREDIT CARD LOANS						
Value Outstanding (TT\$Mn)	Jun-19	3,421	3.4	2.2	7.4	
Number of Accounts	Jun-19	402,026	12.4	13.9	13.2	

Sources: Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Works and Transport and Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.











Balance of Payments and Foreign Exchange Market

-1.1

-25.4

Per cent Change From **Previous** Previous Previous Latest Latest 10. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS Period Value Quarter 6 months Year US\$Mn Current Account Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) . . . Jan-Mar-19 486.7 Jan-Mar-19 2,345.9 Jan-Mar-19 1,589.4 Financial Account Net Outfows(+)/Net Inflows(-). Jan-Mar-19 876.2 Jan-Mar-19 -224.5 Net Official Reserves 7,062.4 -7.3 Aug-19 -1.2 -5.8 **COMPETITIVENESS INDICATORS** Real Effective Exchange Rate (2000=100) Unit Labour Cost (1995=100)

Aug-19

QI-19

166.6

10.3

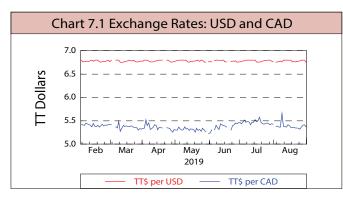
0.1

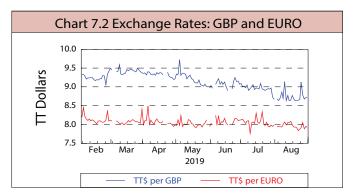
-20.2

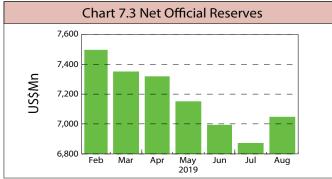
-0.8

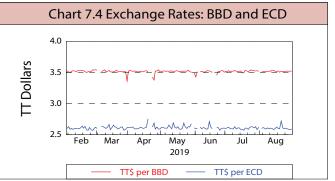
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; For the REER and the ULC, +ve changes reflect a loss of competitiveness.

			Per cent Change From		
11. FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
	Period	Value	Month	6 months	Year
USD Buying Rate USD Selling Rate CAD Buying Rate CAD Selling Rate GBP Buying Rate GBP Selling Rate Euro Buying Rate Euro Selling Rate	30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19 30-Aug-19	6.7221 6.7569 4.9800 5.3701 8.0830 8.7180 7.3585 7.9278	0.0 -0.0 -0.7 -1.0 0.6 0.6 -0.8 -0.8	-0.4 -0.1 -3.3 -0.9 -8.7 -8.2 -2.8 -2.3	-0.1 0.0 -3.0 -2.9 -6.5 -5.2 -5.7
All Authorised Dealers': (year-to-date) Purchases of Foreign Currency (US\$Mn) Sale of Foreign Currency (US\$Mn) Net Purchase from Central Bank (US\$Mn)	Jan-Aug-19	2,857.4	-	_	8.1
	Jan-Aug-19	4,024.7	-	_	8.8
	Jan-Aug-19	1,045.0	-	_	2.5











Capital Market

			Per o	e From		
12. MUTUAL FUNDS	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous	
Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$Mn)	Period	Value	Quarter	6 months	Year	
Income Funds Equity Funds	Jun-19	28,263.3	1.0	1.4	-1.0	
	Jun-19	6,923.9	2.3	7.1	5.3	
Money Market Funds	Jun-19	10,632.8	4.2	11.4	20.5	
TT\$ Funds	Jun-19	37,342.4	2.2	5.0	5.4	
	Jun-19	8,855.2	0.8	2.1	-0.1	

Jun-19

46,197.6

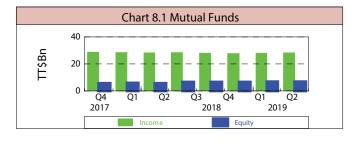
2.0

4.4

4.3

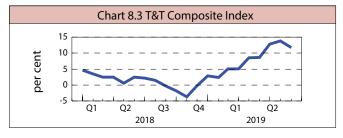
			Per o	Per cent Change From			
13. STOCK INDICES	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous		
	Period	Value	Month	3 months	Year		
T&T Composite Index	30-Aug-19	1,382.8	-1.1	2.0	11.8		
All T&T Index Banking Sub-Index Conglomerate Sub-Index Manufacturing I Sub-Index Manufacturing II Sub-Index	30-Aug-19	1,755.1	-1.4	-2.3	3.2		
	30-Aug-19	1,216.5	0.2	5.1	19.7		
	30-Aug-19	2,695.2	-0.9	-0.2	6.0		
	30-Aug-19	2,317.3	-2.9	-3.8	8.2		
	30-Aug-19	270.5	-4.0	-7.7	-18.1		
NASDAQ	30-Aug-19	7,962.9	-2.6	6.8	-1.6		
	30-Aug-19	26,403.3	-1.7	6.4	1.6		
	30-Aug-19	2,926.5	-1.8	6.3	0.9		
	30-Aug-19	7,207.2	-5.0	0.6	-4.1		
	30-Aug-19	20,704.4	-3.8	0.5	-9.5		

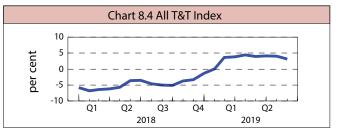
 $Sources: Central\ Bank\ of\ Trinidad\ and\ Tobago,\ Trinidad\ \&\ Tobago\ Stock\ Exchange\ and\ Bloomberg.$

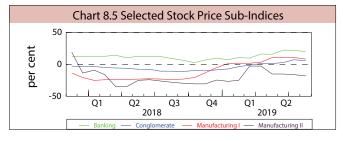


Aggregate Fund Value











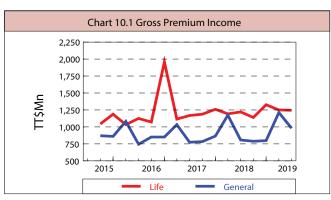


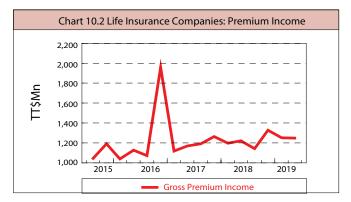
Insurance Industry

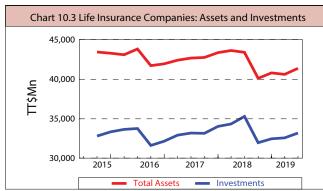
Per cent Change From

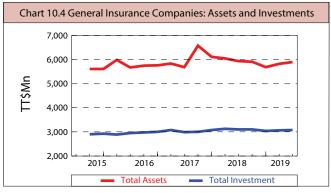
14. INSURANCE	Latest	Latest	Previous	Previous	Previous
(TT\$Mn)	Period	Value	Quarter	6 months	Year
LIFE INSURANCE					
Policy Holder Liabilities Life and Health	Jun-19	30,510.3	1.2	2.7	1.9
	Jun-19	7,499.6	1.1	2.6	7.1
	Jun-19	23,010.7	1.2	2.7	0.3
GENERAL INSURANCE					
Policy Holder Liabilities	Jun-19	2,109.2	-3.1	-2.0	0.1
	Jun-19	1,355.1	-3.0	-3.1	-2.7
	Jun-19	236.8	2.1	0.6	33.5
	Jun-19	517.3	-5.6	-0.4	-3.5

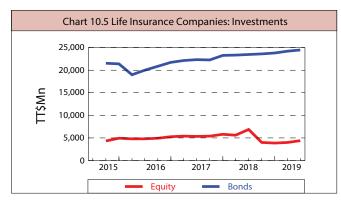
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

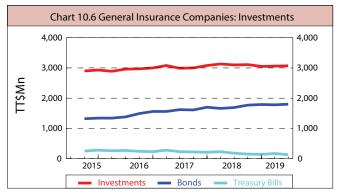










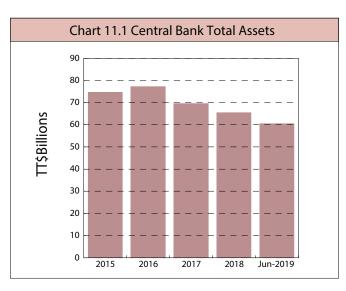


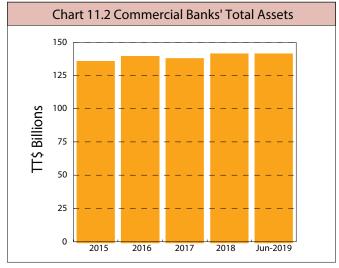


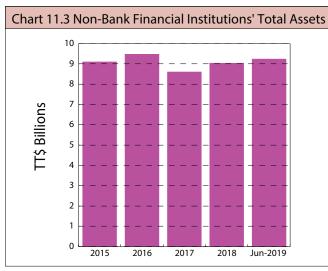
Financial System Assets

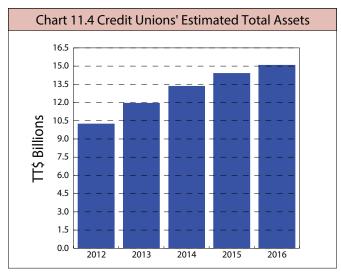
15. FINANCIAL SYSTEM TOTAL ASSETS (TT\$Bn)	Latest Period	Latest Value	Per cent Change From Previous Period
Central Bank	Jun-19	60.4	-8.8
Commercial Banks	Jun-19	140.5	2.8
Non-Bank Financial Institutions	Jun-19	9.2	7.7
Life Insurance	Jun-19	41.4	-4.7
Credit Unions (est.)	Dec-16	15.1	4.6
Development Banks	Jun-19	4.9	-1.5
Deposit Insurance Corporation	Jun-19	3.5	7.8
National Insurance Board	Jun-19	29.6	5.6
Unit Trust Corporation	Jun-19	21.6	0.8

Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.









Information Services - Statistics Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

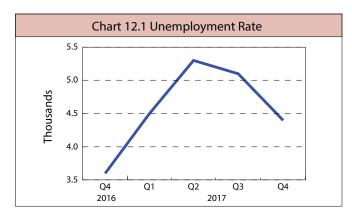


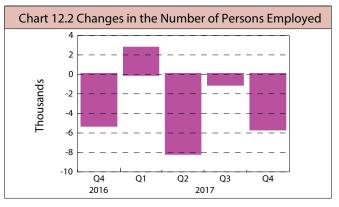
Labour Market

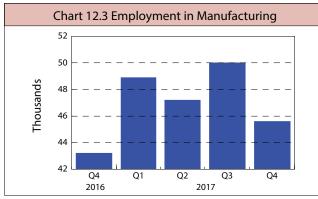
			Per	cent Change	From
16. LABOUR FORCE ('000s of persons)	Latest Period	Latest Value	Previous Quarter	Previous 6 months	Previous Year
Non-Institutional Population	QIV-17	1,070. 5	-0.2	-0.0	0.1
Labour Force	QIV-17	623.7	-1.6	-2.1	-1.2
Employment (000s)	QIV-17	596. 4	-0.9	-1.1	-2.0
Petroleum & Gas	QIV-17	14.8	-3.3	-8.6	-27.8
Manufacturing ¹	QIV-17	45.6	-8.8	-3.4	5.6
Agriculture	QIV-17	20.7	-0.5	-13.0	6.2
Construction	QIV-17	85.9	-3.8	-1.5	-15.0
Services ²	QIV-17	425.7	0.3	-0.4	0.9
				Value as at	
17. UNEMPLOYMENT AND PARTICIPATION RATE (per cent)	Latest Period	Latest Value	QII-17	QI-17	QIII-16
Unemployment Rate	QIV-17	4.4	5.1	5.3	3.6
Participation Rate	QIV-17	58.3	59.1	59.5	59.0

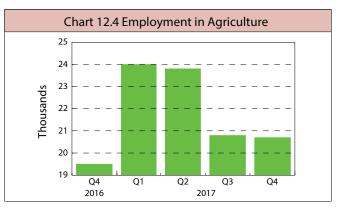
Source: Central Statistical Office.

1 Includes Other Mining & Quarrying.
2 Include Electricity & Water, Transport, Storage & Communication and all other services.











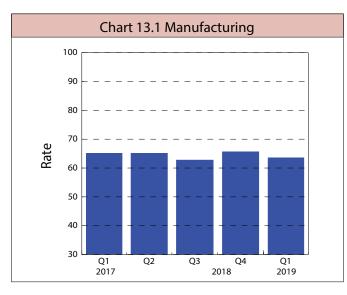
Manufacturing Capacity Utilisation

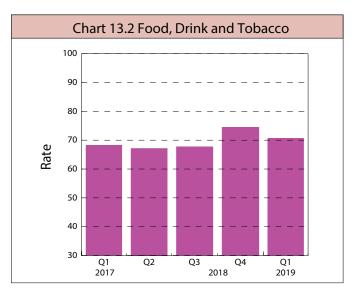
Capacity Utilisation Rate

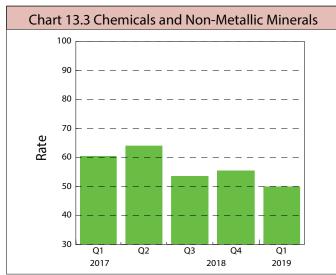
18. CAPACITY UTILISATION	QI-19 ¹	QIV-18	QIII-18	QII-18	QI-18	Year-on-Year Per cent Change
Manufacturing	63.5	65.7	62.8	65.1	65.1	-2.4
Food, Drink and Tobacco	70.6	74.4	67.7	67.1	68.1	3.6
Chemicals and Non-Metallic Minerals	49.8	55.4	53.5	63.9	60.4	-17.4
Assembly Type and Related Industries ¹	60.7	64.4	58.8	61.4	61.4	-1.1

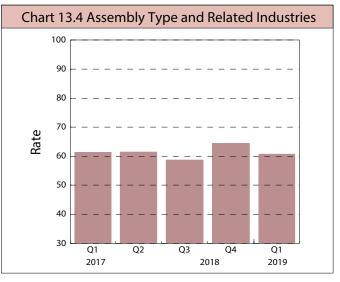
Source: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

¹ The computation of the capacity utilisation rate from the first quarter of 2016 (QI-16) no longer includes capacity output from ArcelorMittal's steel plant in Point Lisas because of its closure in 2015.









Information Services - Statistics Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago



APPENDIX TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Α	REAL SECTOR	'			<u>'</u>		
1	GDP at Current Market Prices ¹ (TT\$ Bn)	176.1	160.2	145.0	150.8	158.5	-
2	GDP at Current Market Prices (US\$ Bn)	27.6	25.2	21.8	22.3	23.5	-
3	Real GDP Growth (%) ¹	-1.0	1.8	-6.5	-1.9	1.9	-
4	GDP per capita (US\$ '000s)	20.5	18.7	16.1	16.5	17.3	-
5	Inflation (%) (period average)	5.7	4.7	3.1	1.9	1.0	1.2*
6	Inflation (%) (end-of-period)	8.5	1.5	3.1	1.3	1.1	1.2**
7	Unemployment Rate (%)	3.3	3.4	4.0	4.8	-	-
В	ENERGY SECTOR						
1	Petroleum (WTI \$US/bbl)	93.1	48.7	43.2	50.9	64.8	57.0*
2	Natural Gas (Nymex Henry Hub \$US/mmbtu)	4.4	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.2	2.6*
3	Crude Oil Production ('000s b/d)	81.3	78.7	71.5	71.9	63.5	59.3***
4	Natural Gas Production (mmcf/d)	4,069.3	3,833.2	3,326.6	3,366.0	3,585.1	3,661.9***
5	LNG Production (millions of cubic metres)	32.2	28.9	24.4	25.1	28.4	17.0***
С	EXTERNAL SECTOR ²						
1	Exports (US\$ Bn)	15.0	11.4	8.3	9.4	10.3	2.3^
2	Imports (US\$ Bn) ³	7.9	7.5	7.1	6.5	6.6	1.6^
3	Balance of Payments - Current A/c Balance/GDP (%)	13.8	6.9	-4.5	5.5	5.1	8.3^
4	Balance of Payments - Overall Balance/GDP (%)	4.8	-6.2	-2.1	-4.9	-3.4	-3.8^
5	Direct Investment Abroad (Net Acquisition of Financial Assets) (US\$ Bn)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1^
6	Direct Investment in Trinidad and Tobago	0.7	0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1^
	(Net Incurrence of Liabilities) (US\$ Bn)	0.,	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
7	Gross Official Reserves (GOR) (US\$ Bn)⁴	11.5	9.9	9.5	8.4	7.6	7.1**
8	GOR in months of Imports of Goods and Services	12.9	11.2	10.5	9.7	8.8	7.9**
9	Heritage and Stabilisation Fund (US\$ Bn)	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.7	6.2^^
D	FOREIGN CURRENCY LONG TERM SOVEREIGN CREI	DIT RATING	s				
1	S&P Global Ratings ⁵	А	А	A-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB
2	Moody's	Baa1	Baa2	Baa3	Ba1	Ba1	Ba1
E	DIVERSIFICATION						
1	Petroleum Sector/GDP (%)	35.4	23.9	19.6	22.5	26.1	-
	Of which: Petrochemicals/GDP (%)	5.1	4.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
2	Non-Petroleum Sector/GDP (%)	63.2	73.3	78.3	75.9	72.0	-

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance and Bloomberg.

- The Central Bank sources GDP at current market prices and real GDP growth from the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The CSO has changed the base year to 2012 and the industry breakdown now conforms to the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, Revision 4 (ISIC. Rev 4) which is different to the previous industry breakdown.
- 2 Energy goods data for 2011-2018 comprise estimates by the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; external sector statistics data migrated to the latest international standard BPM6. See footnotes to Table 14, for notes on the sign convention used for the financial account including direct investment.
- This publication reports exports and imports on a FOB (Free on Board) basis.
- International reserves have been revised to include Trinidad and Tobago's reserve position in the IMF. International reserves are external assets that are readily available to and controlled by monetary authorities for direct financing of payments imbalances, for indirectly regulating magnitudes of such imbalances through intervention in exchange markets and for other purposes. Typically, they include a country's holding of foreign currency deposits, securities, gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDRs), reserve position in the IMF and other claims (Balance of Payments Manual 6th Edition, Paragraph 6.64).
- 5 On July 09, 2019, S&P Global Ratings lowered the rating to BBB with a stable outlook.
- For the period January to August 2019.
- ** As at August 2019.
- *** For the period January to July 2019.
- ^ For the period January to March 2019.
- ^^ As at June 2019.
- e Estimate.



APPENDIX (CONT'D) TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: MAJOR ECONOMIC INDICATORS

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
F	FISCAL (Fiscal Year)						
1	Government Revenues (TT\$ Bn)	58.4	57.2	45.0	36.2	42.2	35.8*
	Of which: Energy Revenue (TT\$ Bn)	28.1	18.7	6.6	9.1	10.7	10.3*
2	Government Expenditures (TT\$ Bn)	62.8	59.9	52.9	49.7	47.6	40.7*
3	Overall Fiscal Balance (-/+) (TT\$ Bn)	-4.4	-2.7	-8.0	-13.5	-5.4	-4.8*
4	Overall Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)	-2.5	-1.7	-5.4	-9.0	-3.4	-
5	Non-Energy Fiscal Balance/GDP (%)	-18.5	-12.9	-9.8	-15.1	-10.3	-
6	Primary Balance/GDP (%)	-0.8	0.4	-2.8	-6.0	-1.0	-
7	Energy Revenue/GDP (%)	16.0	11.4	4.5	6.1	6.9	-
G	DEBT (Fiscal Year)						
1	Total Public Sector Debt (TT\$ Bn)	97.2	116.0	119.7	121.3	119.1	119.8**
2	Total Internal Debt (including Contingent Debt) (TT\$ Bn)	84.5	102.2	98.3	97.7	94.5	94.0**
3	Total Internal Debt (including Contingent Debt)/GDP (%)	48.1	62.2	66.1	65.4	60.3	59.1**
4	Central Government External Debt (US\$ Bn)	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.9**
5	Central Government External Debt/GDP (%)	7.2	8.4	14.4	15.7	15.8	16.2**
6	Central Government External Debt Service/Exports of GNFS (%)	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.4***
7	Total Public Sector Debt/GDP (%) ⁶	40.4	47.1	59.3	62.7	61.0	63.7**
Н	MONETARY						
1	Private Sector Credit (Financial System) (TT\$ Bn) 7	53.4	56.7	58.5	61.2	63.9	65.4**
2	Private Sector Credit (Financial System)/GDP (%)	30.3	35.4	40.4	40.6	40.3	41.1**
3	Base Money (TT\$ Bn)	33.7	29.7	26.6	25.2	24.0	25.8**
4	Currency in Active Circulation (TT\$ Bn)	6.9	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.9	7.8**
5	Commercial Banks Deposits at the Central Bank (TT\$ Bn)	26.8	22.0	18.8	17.1	16.1	18.0**
6	Reserve Requirement Ratio (%)						
	Banks (%)	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
	Non-Banks (%)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
7	Central Bank Re-Discount Rate (%) (end of period)	5.25	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	7.00
8	Central Bank 'Repo' Rate (%) (end of period)	3.25	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00
9	Exchange Rates:(TT\$/US\$)						
	End of Period	6.3585	6.4196	6.7460	6.7628	6.7805	6.7395^
	Period Average	6.3850	6.3537	6.6434	6.7539	6.7567	6.7560^^
- 1	BANKING SOUNDNESS						
1	Number of Banks	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	Number of Non-Banks	17	16	16	16	16	16
3	Capital to Risk-Adjusted Assets (%)	22.5	22.1	21.9	21.0	20.9	21.1**
4	Non-Performing Loans/Total Loans (%)	4.1	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.3**
5	Loan Loss Provision/Total Loans (%)	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9**
6	After Tax Profits/Average Total Assets (%)	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.2^^^
7	After Tax Profits/Capital (%)	11.0	14.7	15.5	13.5	14.2	17.6^^^
J	CAPITAL MARKET DEVELOPMENT						
1	Listed Companies	29	29	28	28	28	27^^
2	Market Capitalisation (TT\$ Bn)	109.7	113.5	118.3	123.9	126.7	134.4^^
3	Market Capitalisation/GDP (%)	62.3	70.8	81.6	82.1	79.9	84.4^^
4	Composite Stock Price Index (1993=100)	1,150.9	1,162.3	1,209.5	1266.4	1,302.5	1,382.8^
5	Government Bonds Issued (TT\$ Bn) ⁸	3.5	3.5	4.2	9.9	4.7	3.7^^
6	Mutual Funds: Aggregate Fund Values (TT\$ Bn)	42.0	41.4	43.0	43.2	44.2	46.2^^^

Sources: Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Finance and Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange.

- 6 7
- Excludes all sterilised debt (Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds and Liquidity Bonds). The Financial System consists of Commercial Banks, Trust and Mortgage Finance Companies and Finance Houses and Merchant Banks. This total excludes the US\$ 550 million issued in December 2013 and US\$ 1,000 million issued in August 2016.
- 8
- For the period October 2018 to July 2019.
- As at July 2019.
- *** For the period October 2018 to March 2019.
- As at August 2019. For the period January to August 2019. $\wedge \wedge$
- ^^^ As at June 2019.



Glossary

QUARTERLY INDEX OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Quarterly Index of Economic Activity (QIEA) – This is a base-weighted Laspeyres quantity index computed using indicators of production or economic activity. For each sub-sector, relevant indicators of economic activity are used to compile the respective sub-indices. The sectoral sub-indices are then weighted to derive the sectoral indices and the overall index of economic activity. This Index is used to estimate short-term changes in economic activity, which is essential in the conduct of monetary policy.

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES

Index of Retail Prices – An index of consumer prices which measures changes in the prices of goods and services bought for household consumption.

Headline Inflation – A measure of the change in the overall Index of Retail Prices.

Core Inflation – The component of measured inflation that has no medium to long-run impact on real output. In Trinidad and Tobago, this measure excludes food prices.

INDEX OF PRODUCER PRICES

Index of Producers Prices – This index measures average changes in prices received by domestic producers for their output.

INTEREST RATES

Overnight Interbank Rate – The interest rate charged on overnight loans between commercial banks.

Basic Prime Lending Rate – This is the lowest rate on loans granted to customers. It does not include concessionary rates on specific loan categories, for example, staff loans.

Repo Rate – The rate at which the Central Bank is willing to provide overnight credit to commercial banks that are temporarily unable to meet their liquidity requirements.

MONETARY AGGREGATES AND CREDIT

Currency in Active Circulation – Total currency in circulation less Central Bank's and commercial banks' currency holdings.

Monetary Base – The sum of currency in active circulation plus commercial banks' deposits at the Central Bank.

M1-A – Narrow money supply, M1-A, is defined as currency in active circulation plus demand deposits (adjusted) of commercial banks.



Glossary

M1-C – M1– A plus savings deposits (adjusted) of commercial banks.

M2 – Broad money supply, M2, is defined as M1-C plus time deposits (adjusted).

M2* – M2 plus foreign currency deposits of residents in local commercial banks.

M3 – Broad money supply M2, plus savings deposits (adjusted) and Time Deposits (adjusted) of non-bank financial institutions.

M3* – M3 plus the foreign currency deposits of non-bank financial institutions.

CONSUMER SPENDING

Index of Retail Sales – A quarterly index of all goods and services sold by a sample of retailers. It is typically an indicator of consumer confidence.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

Weighted Average Buying Rate – The weighted average buying rate is a weighted average of the buying rates that commercial banks pay during the specific period, where the weights are the shares of transactions conducted at various exchange rates.

Weighted Average Selling Rate – The weighted average selling rate is a weighted average of the selling rates that consumers pay during the specific period, where the weights are the shares of transactions conducted at various exchange rates.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Balance of Payments – The Balance of Payments measures the economic and financial transactions of residents of Trinidad and Tobago with the rest of the world.

Current Account Surplus (+)/ Deficit (-) – The current account balance shows the difference between the sum of exports and income receivable and the sum of imports and income payable (exports and imports refer to both goods and services, while income refers to both primary and secondary income). A current account surplus means that exports and income receivable are higher than imports and income payable. A deficit occurs when imports and income payable exceed the exports and income receivable.

Financial Account Net Outflow (+) / Net inflow (-) – Taking into account the acquisition and disposal of financial assets and the incurrence and repayment of liabilities, a net outflow means that, in net terms, the economy supplied funds to the rest of the world. A net inflow implies that, in net terms, the economy borrowed funds from the rest of the world.



Glossary

Overall Surplus (+) / Deficit (-) – A surplus on the Balance of Payments arises when inflows associated with economic transactions of an economy with the rest of the world are higher than outflows. When outflows exceed inflows, a deficit occurs.

Net Official Reserves – This is the sum of the current and capital account balances. A net decrease in official reserves occurs if the overall account is in deficit, while an increase occurs when the overall balance is in surplus.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Mutual Funds – This is a professionally managed type of collective investment scheme that pools money from shareholders and invests in a group of assets, aligned to a stated set of objectives.

Equity Funds – This is a mutual fund which invests primarily in stocks, usually common shares. The objective of an equity fund is long-term growth through capital appreciation. Dividends earned from stocks provide periodic income to investors.

Money Market Funds – This is a type of mutual fund which invests mainly in short-term securities such as Treasury bills, certificates of deposits and commercial paper. The term to maturity on money market securities is usually less than one year.

STOCK INDICES

Domestic

All T&T Stock Index – This is an index of the closing prices of the stocks of resident Trinidad and Tobago companies traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, with the weights based on the volume of the transaction.

Composite Stock Index – This is an index of the prices of all the stocks traded on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange, with the weights based on the volume of the transaction.

Manufacturing I – This is a sub-index of the Composite Stock Index that groups together companies engaged in the production of finished goods and packaging.

Manufacturing II – This is a sub-index of the Composite Stock Index that groups together companies primarily engaged in the processing of raw materials.

International

Dow Jones – The Dow Jones Industrial Average is a price-weighted average of 30 significant stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the NASDAQ.



Glossary

FTSE – The Financial Times Stock Exchange Index is a share index of the 100 most highly capitalised UK companies listed on the London Stock Exchange.

NASDAQ – The NASDAQ (acronym of National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations) is an index showing the closing prices of approximately 3,200 listed companies in the United States.

NIKKEI – This is an index showing the average closing prices of stocks on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

S&P 500 – The S&P 500 is a stock market index containing the stock of 500 Large-Cap¹ corporations.

PAYMENTS SYSTEM

ATM Transaction – An ATM transaction occurs when a customer uses a debit or credit card to withdraw cash from an automated teller machine.

Point of Sale Transaction – A point of sale transaction occurs when payment is exchanged for a product, generally in a retail location, using either a debit or credit card.

RTGS (Real Time Gross Settlement) - This system handles large value transactions (\$500,000 and over) or time-critical payments of any value.

ACH (Automated Clearing House) - This system is used for large-volume, low value (under \$500,000) payments.

INSURANCE

Policy Holder Liabilities – These include insurance and investment contracts. An insurance contract is one under which one party (the insurer) accepts insurance risk from another party (the policyholder), by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder. An investment contract is one that transfers financial risk with no significant insurance risk.

LABOUR MARKET

Participation Rate – This rate is the ratio of the economically active population (between the ages of 15-64) to the total labour force.

Unemployment Rate – The proportion of the labour force that is able, willing and actively seeking, but unable to find paid employment.

¹ Large-cap: A term used by the investment community to refer to companies with a market capitalisation value of more than \$10 billion.



Glossary

APPENDIX: SECTION A

Foreign Direct Investment – This includes all capital transactions that are made to acquire a lasting interest (usually 10% or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in a country other than that of the investor.

Public Sector Debt – This comprises the debt of the Central Government, Public Utilities, State Enterprises wholly or majority owned by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago.

Total Contingent Internal Debt – This comprises the government-guaranteed debt of local state enterprises and statutory bodies and letters of comfort of state enterprises and statutory organisations.

Total Internal Debt – This is the part of a country's debt owed to creditors who are citizens of that country.

APPENDIX: SECTION C

Gross Official Reserves – Assets denominated in foreign currency, held by the Central Bank and Central Government.

APPENDIX: SECTION F

Overall Fiscal Balance – The difference between the Government's total revenue and total expenditure.

APPENDIX: SECTION G

Central Bank Re-discount Rate – The interest rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks.

Private Sector Credit – The total credit extended to the private sector by licensed deposit-taking financial institutions.

APPENDIX: SECTION H

Capital to Risk Adjusted Assets – The minimum ratio of regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets. It is set at 8% (4% for the core regulatory capital element) and is considered the minimum capital necessary to achieve the objective of securing consistent and soundly based capital ratios over time.

Non-Performing Loans – A loan that is in default or close to being in default. Non-performing loans are usually those that are over three months past due.

Glossary

APPENDIX: SECTION I

Market Capitalisation – This refers to the total market value of the outstanding shares of listed companies on the Trinidad and Tobago Stock Exchange. This figure is calculated by taking the stock price and multiplying it by the total number of shares outstanding.



Acronyms

ATM - Automated Teller Machine

BRICs - This acronym is used to describe the economies of Brazil, Russia, India and China

BBD – Barbados Dollar

CAD - Canadian Dollar

cu m - Cubic meters

CARICOM – Caribbean Community

ECD - Eastern Caribbean Dollar

FDI - Foreign Direct Investment

FTSE – Financial Times Stock Exchange Index

GBP - British Pound

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GIR – Gross International Reserves

GNFS - Goods and Non-Factor Services

GOR – Gross Official Reserves

NASDAQ - National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations

NFI - Non-Bank Financial Institutions

OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PPI – Index of Producer Prices

QIEA - Quarterly Index of Economic Activity

RPI - Index of Retail Prices

USD - United States Dollar

VAT – Value Added Tax (a consumption tax levied on value added)

US\$/bbl – US dollars per barrel

US\$/MMBtu – US dollars per million British thermal unit¹

WTI - West Texas Intermediate (used as a benchmark in oil pricing)

¹ Btu – This unit measures heat, and as such the value of natural gas is calculated by its Btu content.

