## ክፍል በ - ዓመታዊ የሀገር ሀብት ውጤት

# SECTION J - NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

## ክፍል በ፡- ዓመታዊ የሀገር ሀብት ውጤት

የሀገር ሀብትን ግምት ለማስላት ሦስት ዓይነት መሠረታዊ የአሠላል ዘዴዎች መጠቀም ይቻላል። ይኽውም በሚኖሩ ስታቲስቲካዊ መረጃዎች ላይ ተመስርቶ ከምርት አንባር፣ ከገቢ አንባርና ከወጪ አንባር የማስላት ዘዴ ነው።

- 1. <u>ከምርት አንፃር:-</u> የማምረቻ ማከፋፊ,የና የአገል ግሎት ስጪ ድርጅቶች ከሚያመርቱት/ ከሚያመነጩት የዕቃዎችና አገል ግሎቶች ጠቅሳሳ ዋጋ ሳይ የምርት ግብአቶችን ዋጋ በመቀነስ ማስሳት፣
- 2. <u>ከንቢ አንዓር፡-</u> የዕቃዎቹና አንል ግሎቶቹ አምራቾች ያንኙት ጠቅሳሳ ንቢ እንደ ጠቅሳሳ ምርት በማሰብ የሚስሳበት ዘዴ፣
- 3. <u>ከወጪ አንዓር፡-</u> ለመጨረሻ ተጠቃሚ ከዋሉት ዕቃዎችና አንልግሎቶች ጠቅሳሳ ዋጋ ሳይ ከውጭ አንር የተንዙት 3/የንቡትን ዕቃዎችና አንልግሎቶች ጠቅሳሳ ዋጋ በመቀነስ የማስሳት ዘዴ ነው።

የኢትዮጵያ ዓመታዊ የሀገር ሀብት ለማዘጋጀት በብዛት ጥቅም ላይ የዋለው PhWGC. ዘዴ በተራ ቁጥር አንድ እንደተጠቀሰው ሲሆን በተራ ቁጥር ሦስት የተመሰከተው ደግሞ ያገለገለው ለአስተዳደር፣ ለመከላከያ፣ ለትምህርት፣ ለሕክምና ለጤናና ለመሳሰሉት የኢኮኖሚው ክፍሎች ነው። በተራ ቁጥር ሁለት የታየው የአሠራር ዘዴ የግል ግል ጋሎቶች ብቻ ለማጠቃለል የረዳ ሲሆን በብዛት ጥቅም ሳይ አልዋለም። ጠቅሳሳ የዕቃዎችና ግል ጋሎቶች ዋጋ በየመነጨበት የኢኮኖሚው ክፍል ተለይቶ የታየ ቢሆንም ዕቃዎቹን ወይም ግል ጋሎቶቹን ሳስንኙት ሰዎች የተከፈለውን ደመወዝና አበል የመሳዕሉ*ትን ነቢዎች ከፋፍሎ አያሳይም። በተራ ቁፕር ሦስት መሠረት* በወጪ መልክ የተዘጋጀው የሀገሪቱ ሀብት በዕቃዎችና በግልጋሎቶች ዓይነት ተለይቶ ያልተሰጠ ቢሆንም ለግል ኑሮ የተደረጉ ወጪዎች ግምት ላይ ለመድረስ የተቻለው በማሪከሳዊ ስታቲስቲክስ ባለስልጣን በየጊዜው የተካሔዱትን የከተማና የገጠር የቤተሰብ ፍጆታና ወጪ ጥናት በመጠቀም ነው።

ከበጀት ዓመትና ከጠቅሳሳ መንግሥታዊ የልማት ፕሳኖች ጋር ግንኙነት ሕንዲኖረውና የፕሳኑም ሥራ ሳይ መዋልን ለመቆጣጠር ሕንዲያስችል በማለት የብሔራዊ ሀብት ውጤትን መረጃዎችክንርንርያው (ከአውሮፓ) የዓመት አቆጣጠር ወደ ኢትዮጵያዊው በጀት ዓመት አሰራር ማዛወር አስፈላጊ ሆኖ ተገኝቷል። የሀገር ሀብት ግምት አወጣጡን ስመግለጽ የዋና ዋና አርእስት ትርጉምና ማብራሪያ ከዚህ በታች ተገልጿል።

ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት በገቢያ ዋጋ፡- በሀገሪቱ ውስጥ የተሠሩትን ዕቃዎችና የተፈጸሙትን ግልጋሎቶች በገቢያ ዋጋ የሚያጠቃልል ሲሆን የካፒታል ንብረት መቀነስን አይመለከትም። በልሳ አይነት የአሠራር ዘዴ ደግሞ የግልና የመንግሥት የአሳቂ ዕቃዎችና ግልጋሎቶች ፍጆታ ወጪዎችን፣ ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ የካፒታል ክምችትንና በዕቃዎችና በግልጋሎቶች ንግድ ያለውን የለውጥ ሚዛን ሲደመሩ ተመሳሳይ ውጤት ያስገኛሉ።

ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት በተሠራበት ዋጋ፡- የሀገር ውስጥ ምርትን በማመንጨት ሳይ ስተሰማራው የሠራተኛ ጉልበትና ሴሎች የምርት ኃይሎች የተደረገውን ክፍያ የካፒታልዓመታዊ የሕርጅና ወጪን ያጠቃልሳል። ይህም በጊዜው የገበያ ዋጋ ከሚቀርበው ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት የሒሣብ ተመን የሚለየው ቀጥተኛ ያልሆኑትን ታክሶች ስለማይጨምርና መንግሥት ለማምረቻ ድርጅቶች የሚሰጣቸውን ድጋፎች ስለሚያጠቃልል ነው።

ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት በንበደ ዋጋ፡- የኢትዮጵያ ነዋሪዎች በሀገር ውስዋም ሆነ በውጭ ሀገር የሠሩአቸውን ዕቃዎችና የፌጸሙአቸውን ግልጋሎቶች በንበደ ዋጋ የሚያጠቃልል ሲሆን የካፒታል ንብረት መቀነስን አይመለክትም። ይህ ውጤት ከጠቅሳሳው የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት በንበደ ዋጋ ጋር የሚለየው ከውጭ አገር የተገኘውን የተጣራ የሥራና የንብረት ንቢ ስለሚጨምር ነው።

<u>ከውጭ አገር የተገኘ የተጣራ የሥራና የንብረት ገቢ</u>፡- እንደ ወስድና ትርፍ የመሳሰሱትን የሥራና የንብረት ገቢዎች ለኢትዮጵያ የተከፈሱትን እንዲሁም ለሴሎች ሀገሮች ወጪ የተደረጉትን በማቀናነስ የተገኘ ሂሣብ ነው።

<u>ግሳዊ የዓሳቂ ዕቃዎችና ግል,ኃሎቶች ፍጆታ ወጨ</u>:- ስቤተሰብም ወይም አትራፊ ሳልሆኑ ድርጅቶች ዋቅም የዋሉ ዕቃዎችና ግል,ኃሎቶች ጠቅሳሳ ዋጋ ሲሆን በስጦታ መልክ ከውጭ ሀገር የመጡትን ዕቃዎች የተጣራ ዋጋንም ይጨምራል:: መንግሥታዊ የአሳቂ ዕቃዎችና ግልጋሎቶች ፍጆታ ወጪ:- ለመንግሥት ዋቅም የዋሉትን ዕቃዎችና ግልጋሎቶች ጠቅሳሳ ዋጋ ይገልጻል:፡ ይህም የሠራተኛን ደመወዝና አበል ፣መንግሥት የገዛቸውን አሳቂ ዕቃዎችና ግልጋሎቶች ዋጋ ሲያጠቃልል የመንግሥት ሽያጮችን ግን ተቀናሽ ያደርጋል:፡ በድጋፍ መልክ የተደረጉትን ወጪዎች፣ ለወለድና ለዕርዳታ የተክፈለ የመንግሥት ሂሣብ በዚህ ርዕስ ውስጥ አይገቡም:፡

ጠቅሳሳ የማይንቀሳቀስ ካፒታል ክምችት:- ቤተሰቦች፣ ድርጅቶችና እንዲሁም መንግስት የገዙአቸውና ወይም የሠሩአቸውን አሳቂ ያልሆኑ የማምረቻ ንብረቶች ዋጋ ይገልጻል:፡ እንዚህም ንብረቶች እንደ መሬት፣ ሕንጻ፣ የፋብሪካና የመጓጓዣ መሣሪያዎችን የመሳሰሉ ናቸው::

#### ማሳሰቢያ:-

- 1. እንደ መቶኛ ይታሰብ የነበረው የ1953 ዋጋ ከ1973 ጀምሮ ወደ 1973 መቶኛ ተቀይሯል::
- 2. በዚህ ኢትም ያለውን የሀገር ሀብት ስታቲስቲክስ በተመለከተ የቀረበው መረጃ ከ1ንዘብና ኢኮኖሚ ልማት ሚኒስቴር በተገኘ መረጃ ላይ በመመስረት ነው።
- 3. ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት በመነጨበት የኢኮኖሚ ዘርፍ እና በጊዜው በተሰራበት ዋጋ መረጃ ከ1987 ጀምሮ በዝርዝር ማግኘት ባለመቻሉ መረጃው በዚህ እትም አልተካተተም።

## **SECTION J: NATIONAL ACCOUNTS**

In Principle, in the measurement of national accounts aggregates three basic approaches may be applied depending upon the available statistics, i.e. production, income and expenditure approaches.

- (I) <u>The production approach</u>: takes production as the total value of goods and services less intermediate inputs originating in the various industries which make up the economy.
- (Ii) <u>The income approach</u>: considers production as the sum of the incomes received by those producing these goods and services.
- (iii) <u>The expenditure approach</u>: sums up the value of the final uses of goods and services reduced by the value of imports of goods and services.

In Ethiopia's National Accounts, the production approach has been mainly used but the expenditure approach is applied in the case of Public Administration and Defense, Education, Medical and Health Services. The income approach is hardly used except in some service sectors such as domestic services. The total value of goods and services thus arrived at has been given according to the industry producing them. However, no breakdown by type of factor income has been attempted. In the expenditure side of Ethiopia's National Accounts private consumption expenditure was arrived at by utilizing information from rural and urban consumption surveys conducted by the Central Statistical Authority over the years.

Since the reference period for the government budget and plans in general is the Ethiopian Fiscal Year (E. F. Y.), in order to facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of plan implementation it has been decided to change the reference period of national accounts data from G. C. Y. To E. F. Y. Accordingly, all national accounts tables except the Rest of the World Accounts, have been complied in the E. F. Y.

The concepts and definitions of major aggregates used in the National Accounts are given below.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Market Prices: is the market value of the goods and services produced within the territory of Ethiopia, before any allowance is made for the consumption of fixed capital. It is equal to the sum of consumption expenditure by private consumers and government, gross domestic capital formation, and net export of goods and services.

<u>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at Factor Cost</u>: is the sum of income accruing from the production of goods and services. It differs from the Gross Domestic Product at Market Price by the amount equal to indirect taxes less of subsidies.

Gross National Product (GNP) at Market Prices: is the market value of goods and services before deduction of provision for the consumption of fixed capital, attributable to the factors of production supplied by residents of Ethiopia. It is equal to the sum of consumption expenditure, gross domestic capital formation, and net export of goods and services plus net factor income received from abroad. It differs from the Gross Domestic Product at Market Prices by the amount of net factor income from abroad.

<u>Net Factor Income from Abroad</u>: is excess of factor incomes (interest, dividends, profits, etc.) paid abroad over factor incomes received from abroad.

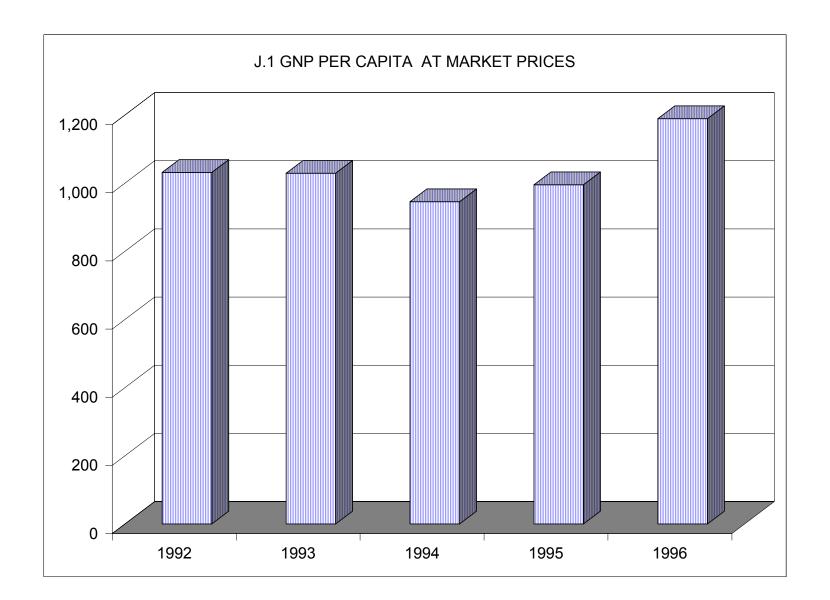
<u>Private Consumption Expenditure</u>: is the value of goods and services (purchased or self-produced) consumed by households and private non-profit institutions plus the net value of gifts in kind received from abroad.

Government Consumption Expenditure: represents the current expenditure on goods and services by central and municipal government. It comprises compensation of employees, purchases by government from local enterprises and from abroad, less sale by government of goods and services. Government consumption expenditure excludes transfer payments, interest paid by government and subsidies.

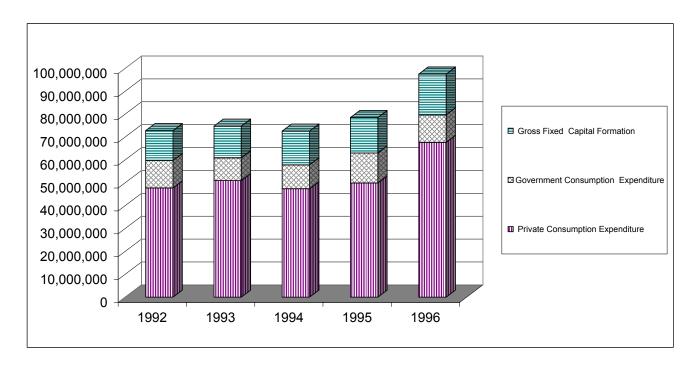
<u>Gross Fixed Capital Formation</u>: includes the value of the purchases and own account construction of fixed assets (land, civil construction and works, machinery and equipment) by enterprises, households, private non-profit institutions and government.

#### *N.B.*

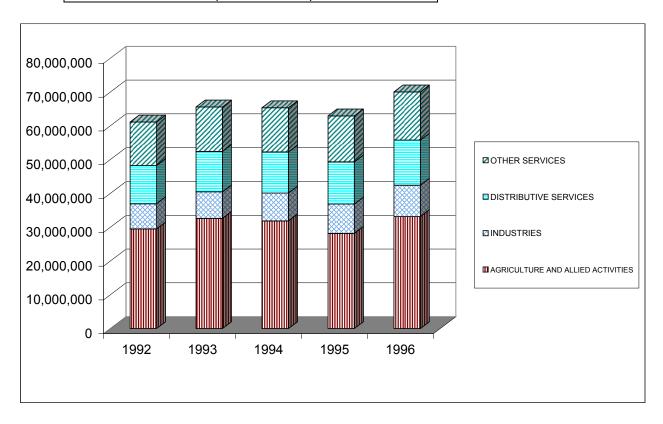
- 1. The base year 1960/61=100 is changed to 1980/81=100 since 1980/81
- 2. The National account data in this volume are based on data obtained from Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.
- 3. GDP by Industrial Origin at current factor cost starting from 1996/97 is not include in this volume due to lack of data.



## J.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES (THOUSANDS BIRR)



## J.3 GDP BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST (THOUSANDS BIRR)



#### የሀገር ሀብት ውጤት ጣጠቃስያ SUMMARY OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICS

*ሥን*ጠረዥ በ - 1 በ ሺ ብር Table J-1 IN THOUSANDS BIRR 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 60,495,523.7 61,561,510.4 1 ጠቅሳሳ የሀገር ውስጥ ምርት በጊዜው 57,814,096.9 62,648,368.5 76,114,263.5 1. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT በተሠራበት ዋጋ AT CURRENT FACTOR COST 2 ከውጭ አገር የተገኘ የተጣራ (280,699.0) (209.368.5) (230,803.0) (334,502.7) (451,261.4) 2. NET FACTOR INCOME የሥራና የንብረት ገበ. FROM ABROAD 60,214,824.7 61,352,141.9 57,583,293.9 62,313,865.9 75,663,002.0 3. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT 3 ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት በተሥራበት ዋጋ (1+2) AT FACTOR COST (1+2) 4 ቀጥተኝ ያልሆኑ ታክሶች 4,348,950.0 4,957,600.0 5,094,835.0 5,533,000.0 7,710,500.0 4. INDIRECT TAXES (NET OF SUBSIDIES) 64,563,774.7 | 66,309,741.9 | 62,678,128.9 | 67,846,865.9 | 83,373,502.0 | 5. GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT 5 ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት በንበያ ዋጋ (3+4)AT MARKET PRICE (3+4) 6 ጠቅሳሳ የአንር ውስጥ 13,096,291.1 13,786,200.7 14,763,616.4 15,501,797.2 17,827,066.8 6. GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL ካፒታል **FORMATION** 7 ጠቅሳሳ የካፒታል ክምችት ከጠቅሳሳው 20.3 20.8 23.6 22.8 21.4 7. GROSS DOMESTIC CAPITAL ብሔራዊ ምርት /በንበያ ዋጋ/ ጋር **FORMATION** AS PERCENT OF GROSS ሲመጣጠን (በመቶኛ) NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES 8 ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት በነፍስ ወክፍ 1,031.6 1,029.3 945.6 995.2 1,189.4 8. GROSS NATIONAL /በንበያ ዋ.ኃ/ PRODUCT PER CAPITA (AT MARKET PRICE IN BIRR) 9 የ1973 እንደ መቶ በማሰብ አጠቃላይ 100.0 95.6 102.2 9. IMPLICIT PRICE INDEX 90.8 የምርት ዋ*ጋ መመ*ጠኛ (1980/81 = 100)10 ጠቅሳሳ የአገር ውስጥ ምርት ዓመታዊ 5.5 7.3 (0.4)(3.7)11.3 10. ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH ዕድገት ያስፈውን ዓመት እንደ መቶ IN REAL GROSS DOMESTIC በማሰብ /በ1973 ዋ*ጋ*/ PRODUCT AT 1980/81 PRICES (WITH PREVIOUS YEAR AS 100) 1999/2000 2000/2001 2001/2002 2002/2003 2003/2004

ሁሉም አዛቦች ተክልሰዋል All figures are revised () ጌጋቲቭ አዛቦችን ያመለክታል Figures in () are negative values

ምንጭ :- የንንዘብና ኢኮኖሚ ልጣት ሚኒስቴር

Data Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)

#### ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት ላይ የተደረገ ወጪ በጊዜው ዋ*ጋ* **EXPENDITURE ON GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT CURRENT MARKET PRICES**

በ ሽ. ብር *ሥን*ጠረዥ በ - 2 Table J-2 IN THOUSANDS BIRR

<i>ሥን</i> ጠረዥ በ - 2	ሥንጠረዥ በ - 2 በ ሺ ብር				Table J-2		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996		
ግሳዊ የአሳቂ <i>ዕቃዎች</i> ና ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የፍጆታ ወጪ	47,777,912.1	50,981,205.8	47,433,985.0	49,913,154.3	67,678,508.6	Private Consumption Expenditure	
መንግስታዊ የአሳቂ ዕቃዎችና ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የፍጆታ ወጪ	11,921,903.7	9,963,846.0	10,393,400.0	13,125,400.0	12,013,100.0	Government Consumption Expenditure	
ጠቅሳሳ የማይንቀሳቀስ ካፒታል ክምችት ሳይ የተደረገ ወጨ	13,096,291.1	13,786,200.7	14,763,616.4	15,501,797.2	17,827,066.8	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	
በፍጀታና በካፒታል ክምችት ላይ የተደረገ ወጪ	72,796,106.9	74,731,252.6	72,591,001.4	78,540,351.5	97,518,675.5	Expenditure on consumption and Gross capital formation	
ወደ ውጭ ክተላኩ <i>ዕቃዎ</i> ችና ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የተ <i>ነኘ ገ</i> ቢ	8,017,632.0	7,981,459.4	8,027,387.3	9,778,050.0	11,611,838.0	Export of Goods and Services	
ከውጭ አገር ለገቡ ዕቃዎችና ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የተደረገ ወጪ ሲቀነስ	15,969,265.2	16,193,601.6	17,709,456.8	20,137,033.0	25,305,750.0	Less Imports of Goods and Services	
ጠቅሳሳ <i>የአገር ውስጥ ምርት</i> በንበ <i>ያ ዋ ኃ</i>	64,844,473.7	66,519,110.4	62,908,931.9	68,181,368.5	83,824,763.5	Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product at Current Market Prices	
ከውጭ አገር ሀገር የተገኘ የተጣራ የሥራና የንብረት ገቢ	(280,699.0)	(209,368.5)	(230,803.0)	(334,502.7)	(451,261.4)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	
ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት ሳይ የተደረገ	64,563,774.7	66,309,741.9	62,678,128.9	67,846,865.9	83,373,502.0	Expenditure on Gross National Product	
OTCA A TALLA							
<u>በፐርሰንቴጅ ሲታነተን</u> ግላዊ የአላቂ <i>ዕቃዎችና ግ</i> ል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የፍጆታ ወጪ	74.0	76.6	75.4	73.2	80.7	PERCENTAGE SHARE Private Consumption Expenditure	
መንግስታዊ የአላቂ <i>ዕቃዎ</i> ችና ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የፍጆታ ወጪ	18.4	15.0	16.5	19.3	14.3	Government Consumption Expenditure	
ጠቅሳሳ የማይንቀሳቀስ ካፒታል ክምችት ሳይ የተደረገ ወጨ	20.2	20.7	23.5	22.7	21.3	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	
ወደ ውጭ ከተሳኩ <i>ዕቃዎችና</i> ግል <i>ጋ</i> ሎቶች የተ <i>ነኘ ገ</i> ቢ	12.4	12.0	12.8	14.3	13.9	Export of Goods and Services	
ክውጭ አገር ለገቡ ዕቃዎችና ግል,ኃሎቶች የተደረገ ወጪ ሲቀነስ	24.6	24.3	28.2	29.5	30.2	Less Imports of Goods and Services	
ከውጭ አገር ሀገር የተገኘ የተጣራ የሥራና የንብረት ገቢ	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.5)	Net Factor Income from Abroad	
ጠቅሳሳ ብሔራዊ ምርት ሳይ የተደረገ ወጨ	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Expenditure on Gross National Product	
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004		

ሁሉም አዛዞች ተክልሰዋል ውስያ ለዝብ ተጠብዛል All figures are revised () ኤጋቲቭ አባዛችን ያውስክታል Figures in () are negative values ምንጭ ፡- የገንዘብና ኢክኖሚ ልጣት ሚኒስቴር Data Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)

### ጠቅሳሳ የአገር ውስጥ ምርት በመነጨበት የኢኮኖሚ ዘርፍ በ1973 በተሰራበት መደበኛ ዋ*ጋ* GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRIAL ORIGIN AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST OF 1980/81

พวกปรักา - 3 ก กั กัด กัด Table J-3 IN THOUSANDS BIRR

ሥንጠረዝጠ - 3	በ ሊ ብር				Table J-3	IN THOUSANDS BIRR
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
ከኤርሻ	29,499,328.4	32,650,359.4	31,892,018.7	28,179,121.6	33,170,580.1	AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED ACTIVITIES
ሰብል	18,743,173.3	21,579,291.8	20,740,832.3	17,305,409.9	21,766,250.8	•
እ <i>ን</i> ስሳ <i>ት ዕርባታ</i>	7,366,247.2	7,592,888.1	7,572,197.4	7,190,258.5	7,622,168.7	Livestock and Hunting
ደን	3,366,060.7	3,454,774.9	3,551,180.3	3,654,560.1	3,751,822.7	Forestry
ዓሳ <i>ማ</i> ስ <i>ገር</i>	23,847.2	23,404.6	27,808.6	28,893.1	30,337.8	
			·		•	·
<u>ከኢንዱስትሪ</u>	7,456,522.3	7,816,915.2	8,212,547.3	8,664,546.0	9,253,947.9	INDUSTRIES
ከማዕድንና ድ <i>ንጋ</i> ይ ማውጣት	285,741.2	288,061.5	326,258.1	349,870.0	377,859.6	Mining and Quarrying
<b>ክፋብሪካ</b> ዎች	3,427,129.6	3,599,657.5	3,534,754.2	3,561,204.0	3,751,759.8	Manufacturing
ከመብራት፣ ኤሌክትሪክ ኃይልና ውሃ	1,334,578.9	1,378,954.1	1,512,315.9	1,577,345.0	1,687,759.2	Electricity and Water
ከሕ <i>ንጻዎችና መንገድ ሥራዎች</i>	2,409,072.7	2,550,241.9	2,839,219.1	3,176,126.9	3,436,569.3	Construction
<u>ከማከፋፊል ሥራ</u>	11,282,179.8	11,970,477.6	12,152,002.6	12,512,395.1	13,343,052.0	DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES
ከን <b>ግድ፣ሆቴልና ሬስ</b> ቶራንት	8,571,165.3	8,869,147.2	8,941,664.5	9,042,019.1		Trade Hotels and Restaurants
ከመጓጓንናና <i>መገ</i> ናኛ	2,711,014.4	3,101,330.4	3,210,338.2	3,470,376.0	3,713,302.0	Transport and Communications
ከመኖሪያ ቤቶች ባለቤት <b>ነ</b> ት						
<u>ከልዩልዩ አንልግሎቶች</u>	12,915,242.0	13,151,235.6	13,094,607.1	13,574,114.4	14,262,093.7	OTHER SERVICES
ከባንክና ኢ <i>ን</i> ሹ <i>ራን</i> ስ	5,459,110.0	5,698,587.0	5,868,406.6	6,106,354.7	6,380,970.4	Banking and Insurance
ከአስተ <i>ዳ</i> ደርና <i>መ</i> ከላከ <i>ያ</i>	4,096,012.1	3,809,308.1	3,300,535.7	3,267,530.2		Public Adminstration and Defence
ከትምህርት <i>አገ</i> ልጎሎት	1,476,781.2	1,641,683.2	1,766,491.4	1,965,553.3	2,181,763.2	
ከሕክምናና የጤና <i>አገ</i> ልግሎቶች	571,920.1	639,052.4	728,640.0	734,469.0	793,227.0	
ከቤት ውስጥ <i>አገ</i> ልግሎቶች	1,311,418.5	1,362,604.9	1,430,533.5	1,500,207.3	1,573,251.9	Domestic Services and Others
ድም <b>ር</b>	61,153,272.5	65,588,987.8	65,351,175.7	62,930,177.2	70.029.673.7	TOTAL GDP AT CONSTANT FACTOR COST
	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	
<u>በፐርሰንቴጅ ሲታነታን</u>						PERCENTAGE SHARE
						<u></u>
<u>_ ከአርሻ</u>	48.2	49.8	48.8	44.8	47.4	AGRICULTURE
ሰብል	30.6	32.9	31.7	27.5		Crop
እ <i>ን</i> ሰሳ <i>ት ዕርባታ</i>	12.0	11.6	11.6	11.4		Livestock and Hunting
ደን	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.8		Forestry
<i>ዓሳ ማስገር</i>	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	Fishing
<u>ከኢንዱስትሪ</u>	12.2	11.9	12.6	13.8		INDUSTRIES
ከማዕድንና ድን <i>ጋ</i> ይ ማውጣት	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6		Mining and Quarrying
ከፋብሪካዎች	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.7		Manufacturing
ከመብራት፣ ኤሌክትሪክ <i>ኃ</i> ይልና ውሃ	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5		Electricity and Water
ከሕ <i>ንጻዎችና መንገድ ሥራዎች</i>	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.9	Construction
<u>ከማከፋፊል ሥራ</u>	18.4	18.3	18.6	19.9	19.1	DISTRIBUTIVE SERVICES
ከንግድ፣ሆቴልና ሬስቶራ <i>ንተ</i>	14.0	13.5	13.7	14.4		Trade Hotels and Restaurants
ከመጓጓዣና <i>መገ</i> ናኛ	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.3	Transport and Communications
<u>ከልዩልዩ አንልግሎቶች</u>	21.1	20.1	20.0	21.6	20.4	OTHER SERVICES
ከባንክና ኢንሹራንስ	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.7	9.1	Banking and Insurance and real estate
ከአስተ <i>ዳ</i> ደርና <i>መ</i> ከሳከ <i>ያ</i>	6.7	5.8	5.1	5.2	4.8	Public Adminstration and Defence
ከትም <b>ህርት አ</b> ገልጎሎት	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.1	Education
ከሕክምናና የጤና <i>አገ</i> ልማሎቶች	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2		Health
ክቤ <i>ት</i> ውስጥ አንልግሎቶች	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4		Domestic Services and Others
ድምር	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	TOTAL
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	

ሁሉም አሃዞች ተክልሰዋል All figures are revised

ምንጭ ፡- የንንዘብና ኢኮኖሚ ልጣት ሚኒስቴር

Data Source: Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED)