Economy

Overview: The economy is small and open with economic activity centered on tourism and construction. Tourism is the most important sector and accounts for roughly one-fifth of GDP. Agriculture accounts for about 4% of GDP and industry 10%. The economy is heavily dependent on imports, making it vulnerable to fluctuations in world prices. Exports consist mainly of electronic parts sold to the US.

National product: GDP - purchasing power parity - \$55.6 million (1993) est.)

National product real growth rate: 1% (1993 est.)

National product per capita: \$4,380 (1993 est.)

Inflation rate (consumer prices): 2.8% (1992)

Unemployment rate: NA

Budget:

revenues: \$12.1 million

expenditures: \$14.3 million, including capital expenditures of \$3.2

million (1988 est.)

Exports: \$2.8 million (f.o.b., 1992)

commodities: electronic parts, plastic bags, apparel, hot peppers, live

plants, cattle partners: NA

Imports: \$80.6 million (f.o.b., 1992)

commodities: machinery and transportation equipment, foodstuffs,

manufactured goods, fuels, lubricants, and related materials

partners: NA

External debt: \$2.05 million (1987)

Industrial production: growth rate 8.1% (1986); accounts for 10% of

Electricity:

capacity: 5,271 kW

production: 17 million kWh

consumption per capita: 1,106 kWh (1993)

Industries: tourism; light manufacturing - rum, textiles, electronic

appliances

Agriculture: accounts for 4% of GDP; small-scale farming; food crops tomatoes, onions, peppers; not self-sufficient in food, especially livestock products

Economic aid:

recipient: Western (non-US) countries, ODA and OOF bilateral commitments (1970-89), \$90 million

Currency: 1 EC dollar (EC\$) = 100 cents

Exchange rates: East Caribbean dollars (EC\$) per US\$1 - 2.70 (fixed rate

since 1976)

Fiscal year: 1 April - 31 March