Abstract

This thesis presents a study of the production structure of the Maltese economy based on the input-output and social accounting matrix frameworks. This study provides an exhaustive analysis of the various interrelations which characterize the flow structure of production activities within the Maltese economy, as well as provides a framework in which it is possible to assess the behaviour, in terms of transactions and transfers, of all the economic agents which characterize the Maltese economic system. This thesis presents the construction of the first symmetric input-output for the Maltese economy, for the year 2000 which has a high level of sectoral disaggregation and which also conforms to both European system of accounts guidelines published in 1995 and the Eurostat input-output methodological guidelines. The constructed symmetric input-output table was subsequently employed for the compilation, via the construction of a set of income expenditure accounts, of the first fully articulated social accounting matrix for Malta for the year 2000. Via the application of input-output and social accounting matrix based linkages analysis a detailed study is carried out in order to assess the underlying inter-industry relations which characterize the flow structure of the Maltese economy. The results obtained also provide policy makers with a broad range of analytically derived estimates with which to evaluate the strategic importance of each industry within the context of the national economy.