# Nigerian Gross Domestic 

## Quarter Four 2015

## NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## Preface

This publication provides data on Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the four quarters of 2014, the annual figure for 2014, and estimates for the first, second third and fourth quarters of 2015.

Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) are integrated system of macroeconomic accounts designed to describe the entire system of production in a nation on a quarterly basis. They provide a picture of the current economic status of the economy that is more timely and frequent than that provided by Annual National Accounts (ANA). The key attribute of QNA is that they provide a reasonable level of detail of the economy that help government to assess, analyze, and monitor economic growth on a regular basis.

QNA adopts the same concepts, definitions and structure as ANA. In principle QNA covers the entire sequence of accounts and balance sheets as reflected in the 2008 System of National Accounts (2008 SNA).

Data for this analysis were obtained from the Quarterly Establishment Survey (QES) conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). This series covers major aggregates of quarterly GDP by kind of economic activities at current and constant (2010) prices.

We are grateful to the various agencies and establishments that made their data available as input to the estimates.

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## Introduction

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), has been conducting Establishment Surveys to provide data for the estimation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the country. In 2008, NBS started to improve the GDP series by conducting Quarterly Establishment Surveys (QES) for the four quarters of each year to complement the annual surveys which normally take place in the first and second quarters of the succeeding year.

In 2015, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) conducted the Quarterly Establishment Surveys for the first three quarters of 2015 (Q1-Q3, 2015) and the fourth quarter survey for 2015. These as well as previous surveys produced the data that was used for the compilation of the quarterly GDP for the four quarters of 2014(Q) - Q4, 2014) and the first through fourth quarter of 2015.

In subsequent sections of this report, emphasis will be given to the composition of GDP in the Fourth quarter of 2015 and the corresponding quarter in 2014.


# Overview of GDP in Quarter Four 2015 

In the Fourth Quarter of 2015, the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by $2.11 \%$ (year-on-year) in real terms. This was lower by $0.73 \%$ points from growth recorded in the preceding quarter and also lower by $3.83 \%$ points from growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014. Quarter on quarter, real GDP increased by $3.10 \%$

During the quarter, aggregate GDP stood at N25,930,469.41 million (in nominal terms) at basic prices. Compared to the Fourth Quarter 2014 value of N24,205,863.34 million, nominal GDP was $7.12 \%$ higher. Nominal GDP growth was also higher relative to growth recorded in Q3 of 2015 by $1.11 \%$ points. The Nigerian economy can be more clearly understood according to the oil and non-oil sector classifications (Figure 1):

## The Oil Sector

During the period under review, Oil production stood at 2.16 million barrels per day (mbpd) $0.3 \%$ lower from production in Q3 of 2015 . Oil production was also lower relative to the corresponding quarter in 2014 by $1.0 \%$ when output was recorded at 2.19 mbpd . (Figure2)


Figure 2: Crude Oil Output (MBPD)
As a result, real growth of the oil sector slowed by $8.28 \%$ (year-on-year) in Q4 of 2015. This represents a decline relative to growth recorded in Q4 of 2014 recorded at $1.18 \%$. Growth also declined by $9.33 \%$ points relative to growth in Q3 of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, growth also slowed by 19.10\%.

As a share of the economy, the Oil sector contributed $8.06 \%$ of total real GDP, down from figures recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and in Q3 of 2015 by $0.91 \%$ points and $2.21 \%$ points respectively.


Figure1: Real GDP Growth

## The Non-Oil Sector

Growth in the Non-oil sector was largely driven by the activities of Trade, Crop Production, and Information and Communication, Other Services and Real Estate. The non-oil sector grew by $3.14 \%$ in real terms in Q4 of 2015. This was $0.08 \%$ points higher from Q3 of 2015 , yet $3.30 \%$ points lower from the corresponding quarter in 2014 (Figure 3). In real terms, the Non-Oil sector contributed $91.94 \%$ to the nation's GDP, higher from shares recorded in Q3 of 2015 (89.73\%) and Q4 of 2014 ( $91.03 \%$ ).


# Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015 Mining \& Quarrying 

Four main activities make up the Mining \& Quarrying sector, they are Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Coal Mining, Metal ore and Quarrying and other Minerals. On a nominal basis, the sector slowed in the fourth quarter of 2015 by $35.12 \%$ (year on year) during the quarter. This was substantially below growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 where growth was recorded at $-17.16 \%$. This drop is attributable to the falling oil prices. The sector contributed $5.18 \%$ to overall GDP during the fourth quarter of 2015 , lower than the contribution recorded in same quarter of 2014 at $8.56 \%$, also lower than its contribution in the preceding quarter of 6.44\%.

In real terms, Mining and Quarrying sector slowed at $8.05 \%$ (year-on-year) in the fourth quarter of 2015 which indicated a growth $9.41 \%$ points lower than rates recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014 , also $9.18 \%$ points lower than growth rate in third quarter of 2015. The contribution of Mining and Quarrying to Real GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015 stands at $8.21 \%$, showing that the sector's contribution declined by $0.91 \%$ points relative to the corresponding quarter of 2014 and also declined by $2.19 \%$ points relative to the third quarter of 2015 .


Figure 4: Mining and Quarrying real growth

Agriculture is made up of four sub-activities, namely: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing. In nominal terms, the sector grew by $9.50 \%$ year-on-year. This was higher than growth rates recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and the third quarter of 2015 by $3.22 \%$ points and $0.16 \%$ points respectively. Growth in the sector was driven by output in Crop Production accounting for $87.01 \%$ of overall growth of the sector. Agriculture contributed $22.56 \%$ to nominal GDP during the quarter under review. This was marginally higher than shares recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 yet lower than the third quarter of 2015 by $0.49 \%$ points and $1.95 \%$ points respectively.


Figure 5: Agriculture real growth

Real agricultural GDP growth in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 stood at $3.48 \%$ (year-on-year), a decrease of $0.17 \%$ points from the corresponding period of 2014. Growth in the Fourth Quarter was $0.02 \%$ points higher from the Third Quarter of 2015. While positive, growth in agricultural output has been relatively lower compared to the corresponding period of 2014 as a result of lower crop output which in turn was as a result of security challenges during the quarter. The contribution of Agriculture to overall GDP in real terms was $24.18 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, marginally higher from its share in the corresponding quarter of 2014, and lower from the Third Quarter of this year by 2.61\% points.

# Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015 

## Manufacturing

There are thirteen activities in the Manufacturing sector; Oil Refining; Cement; Food, Beverages and Tobacco; Textile, Apparel, and Footwear; Wood and Wood products; Pulp Paper and Paper products; Chemical and Pharmaceutical products; Nonmetallic Products, Plastic and Rubber products; Electrical and Electronic, Basic Metal and Iron and Steel; Motor Vehicles and Assembly; and Other Manufacturing.

Nominal GDP growth of Manufacturing in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 was recorded at $6.93 \%$ (year-onyear), $12.19 \%$ points lower than the $19.12 \%$ recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 partly as a result of higher operating costs. Growth was $2.13 \%$ points higher than the Third Quarter 2015 recorded at 4.80\%. On a Quarter-on-Quarter basis, the sector grew by $0.33 \%$. Contribution of Manufacturing to Nominal GDP was $9.09 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 , lower than the $9.11 \%$ recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 , and $9.67 \%$ in the third quarter of 2015

In the Fourth Quarter of 2015, Real GDP growth of the manufacturing sector slowed by $13.09 \%$ points to $0.38 \%$ (year-on-year) from $13.47 \%$ growth recorded in fourth Quarter of 2014. Growth was however 2.13\% points higher than rates recorded in the Third Quarter of 2015, (Figure 6). On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector slowed on the margin by $-0.03 \%$, with oil refining and Motor vehicle and Assembly weighing on the sector Manufacturing.

## Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply

This sector recorded a nominal year on year growth of $2.43 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015. This was $28.63 \%$ points lower than the $31.06 \%$ growth rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 , and $1.02 \%$ points lower than the growth rate of $3.46 \%$ recorded in the Third Quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by $51.57 \%$. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Nominal GDP was $0.71 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 lower marginally when compared to the contribution made in the corresponding quarter of 2014 recorded at $0.74 \%$.

In real terms, the sector grew by $1.20 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of $2015,1.61 \%$ points lower than the corresponding period in 2014, and lower than the Third Quarter 2015 growth rate, which stood at 2.14\%.
Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by $51.67 \%$. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to real GDP was $0.51 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015, roughly unchanged from the Fourth Quarter of 2014, and slightly higher than the contribution of $0.34 \%$ in the Third Quarter of 2015.
Manufacturing Year on Year real
growth
$\%$

## Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015

## Construction

Construction grew by $4.14 \%$ in nominal terms (year on year) in Q4 of 2015 , a decline of $14.71 \%$ points compared to the rate of $18.85 \%$ recorded in the same quarter of 2014 , and a decline of $1.20 \%$ points compared to the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Nominal growth quarter on quarter was $13.77 \%$. Construction contributed $3.36 \%$ to nominal GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015, slightly less than the $3.46 \%$ it contributed a year earlier, yet higher than the $3.15 \%$ it contributed in Q3 of 2015.

The real growth rate of construction activity stood at $-0.35 \%$ (year on year) in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, a decline of $13.01 \%$ points from the rate recorded a year previous. Relative to the preceding quarter, there was also a decline, of $0.25 \%$ points. Quarter on quarter, the activity grew by $14.51 \%$ in real terms. Its contribution to total real GDP was $3.58 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, marginally lower than its contribution of $3.67 \%$ in the previous year, yet higher than the contribution of $3.22 \%$ recorded in the preceding quarter.


Year on year, Trade grew by $14.75 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 in nominal terms. This was $9.86 \%$ lower than in the same quarter of the previous year, but was marginally higher (by $0.08 \%$ points) than the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on Quarter growth was $7.85 \%$. Trade's contribution to Nominal GDP in the fourth quarter was recorded at $18.99 \%$, which is greater than the contribution in the same quarter of the previous year of $17.73 \%$, and in the preceding quarter of 18.78\%.

In real terms, year on year growth stood at $4.69 \%$, which was $0.63 \%$ points lower than the rate recorded one year previous, and $0.29 \%$ points higher than in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth stood at $5.86 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015. In real terms, Trade's contribution to GDP was $16.68 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, higher than the $16.27 \%$ it represented in the previous year, and the $16.24 \%$ recorded in the preceding quarter. Trade remained one of the key drivers of growth in the economy.

# Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015 

## Information \& Communication

## Accommodation and Food Services

In nominal terms, Accommodation and Food Services grew by $1.01 \%$ year on year in the Fourth Quarter of 2015. This represents a sharp fall relative to the same quarter of 2014, when the growth rate was $43.53 \%$,. Growth was however marginally higher than in the preceding quarter. The sector's contribution to nominal GDP was $0.95 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 , which is 0.06 percentage points lower than a year previous, when it was $1.01 \%$.

The real year on year growth rate for this sector in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 was $-3.55 \%$, lower by $14.98 \%$ points from that recorded a year previous and higher by $1.87 \%$ points from the rate recorded in the Third Quarter of 2015. Quarter on quarter real growth was $12.59 \%$. The activity in Q4 of 2015 represented $0.98 \%$ of the real GDP, which was lower than the contribution of $1.03 \%$ recorded in the Q4 of 2014 and higher than the Q3 of 2015 contribution of $0.89 \%$.

## Transportation and Storage

Transport and Storage comprises 6 activities; Road Transport; Rail Transport and Pipelines; Water Transport; Air Transport; Transport Services; and Post and Courier Services.

The sector grew by $16.81 \%$ in Nominal terms in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 (year on year). This rate was $7.38 \%$ points higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2014 , and $2.92 \%$ points higher than in the third quarter of 2015 . The fastest growing activity was Air Transport with a rate of $19.10 \%$ year on year, followed by Transport Services at $16.89 \%$. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by $13.38 \%$. It contributed $1.53 \%$ to Nominal GDP, increasing from the $1.40 \%$ recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 , and $1.44 \%$ recorded in the Third quarter of 2015.

In real terms, the Transportation and Storage sector grew by $4.39 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015, primarily driven by Road transport. This rate represented a decline of $1.77 \%$ points relative to the same quarter of the previous year, and a decline of $0.47 \%$ points relative to the preceding quarter. Quarter on Quarter, growth increased by $9.58 \%$ in real terms. The contribution of the sector to real GDP in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 totaled $1.24 \%$, increasing slightly from $1.21 \%$ recorded a year previous and $1.17 \%$ it represented in the Third Quarter of 2015.

The Information and Communication sector is composed of the four activities of Telecommunications and Information Services; Publishing; Motion Picture, Sound Recording and Music Production; and Broadcasting. In nominal terms, the sector grew by $11.01 \%$ (year-onyear) in the fourth quarter of 2015, which was $7.52 \%$ points below the rate of $18.53 \%$ recorded in the same quarter of 2014 , and $0.60 \%$ points higher than that recorded in the preceding quarter. Broadcasting was the activity to exhibit the highest nominal growth rate in the period of review, at $23.79 \%$. The Quarter on Quarter growth rate was recorded at $11.72 \%$. The Information and Communications sector contributed $10.37 \%$ to total Nominal GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015, higher than the $10.01 \%$ recorded in the same quarter of 2014 , and also higher than the $9.90 \%$ it contributed in the preceding quarter.
The sector grew by $4.21 \%$ in real terms, year on year. From the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014, this was $1.00 \%$ point lower and also lower by $1.05 \%$ points than that recorded in the Third Quarter of 2015. The main driver of this growth was Telecommunications and Information Services, followed by Broadcasting. Quarter on Quarter, the sector exhibited growth of $18.47 \%$ in real terms. Of total real GDP, the sector contributed $11.26 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, higher than in the same quarter of the previous year, and the preceding quarter, in which it represented $11.04 \%$ and $9.80 \%$ of the totals respectively.


## Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015

## Finance and Insurance

## Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal growth in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector was $15.48 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 (year-onyear), representing a decline of $10.57 \%$ points relative to the same period a year earlier, and a decline of $0.78 \%$ points compared with the preceding quarter. On a quarterly basis, growth was recorded at $9.48 \%$. The activity contributed $0.20 \%$ to total nominal GDP, a marginal rise from the $0.19 \%$ it contributed in the fourth quarter of 2014 and relatively the same with the $0.20 \%$ it contributed in the preceding quarter.

In real terms, the activity grew by $6.54 \%$ year on year, which was lower than the rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014 by $9.06 \%$ points, and higher by $0.15 \%$ points when compared with that of the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter, growth increased by $6.20 \%$ in real terms. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation contributed $0.18 \%$ to real GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015 , relatively indifferent from $0.18 \%$ recorded one year previous and $0.18 \%$ recorded in the third quarter of 2015.

## Real Estate Services

In nominal terms, Real Estate Services in the fourth quarter of 2015 grew by $8.27 \%$, lower by $7.16 \%$ points than the growth rate reported for the same period in 2014. Quar-ter-on-Quarter, the sector growth rate was $14.68 \%$. The contribution to nominal GDP in the fourth quarter was $9.40 \%$, marginally higher than the $9.30 \%$ reported in corresponding quarter of 2014.

Real GDP growth recorded in the sector in fourth quarter 2015 stood at $0.79 \%$, lower from growth recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014, and the third quarter of 2015, by 5.17 \%points and $1.27 \%$ points respectively. Quarter-onquarter the sector grew by $12.59 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 . The sector contributed $8.26 \%$ to real GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015.

The Finance and Insurance Sector consists of the two subsectors, Financial Institutions and Insurance, which account for $87 \%$ and $13 \%$ of the sector respectively.

As a whole the sector grew at $16.71 \%$ in nominal terms (year on year), and although the growth rate of Financial Institutions was slightly higher (16.94\%) the two activities reported similar rates. The overall rate was higher than that in the fourth quarter of 2014 by $0.01 \%$ points, and higher by $0.22 \%$ points than in the preceding quarter. The sectors contribution to the overall nominal GDP was $3.14 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 , up from the $2.88 \%$ it represented a year previous, and down from the contribution of $3.18 \%$ it made in the preceding quarter.

Again driven by the Financial Institutions activity, growth of the sector in real terms totaled $6.41 \%$, lower by $1.73 \%$ points from the rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014 and also down by $0.15 \%$ points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth in real terms stood at $3.19 \%$. The contribution of Finance and Insurance to real GDP totaled 2.76\%, greater than the contribution of $2.65 \%$ recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014, but unchanged relative to the preceding quarter.


Figure 11: Finance and Insurance real growth

# Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015 

## Administrative and Support Services

In nominal terms, the Administrative and Support Services sector grew by $12.64 \%$ (year on year) in the fourth quarter of 2015 , higher by $0.58 \%$ points than the fourth quarter of 2014, and higher by $0.23 \%$ points than the growth rate in the previous quarter. The Quarter on Quarter growth rate in the sector was $1.11 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 . The contribution of Administrative and Support Services to nominal GDP was $0.02 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015.
In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of $3.04 \%$ (year-on-year), a decrease of $0.63 \%$ points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and a $0.21 \%$ point increase from the rate recorded in the third quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-quarter, the sector declined by $0.60 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015. The sector's contribution to real GDP was $0.02 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 , roughly unchanged from the corresponding quarter in 2014 and the third quarter of 2015.

## Education

Nominal growth in the Education sector in the Fourth quarter of 2015 was $18.58 \%$ (year-on-year), down by $0.18 \%$ points from the growth of $18.76 \%$ reported in the corresponding quarter of 2014, and up by $0.25 \%$ points when compared to the Third Quarter of 2015. The contribution of Education to nominal GDP in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 was $2.72 \%$; up from $2.45 \%$ estimated the in Fourth Quarter of 2014 and still up from $2.30 \%$ in the Third Quarter of 2015.
Real growth in Education year-on-year stood at $8.13 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015; a decrease of $3.11 \%$ points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 which was estimated at $11.23 \%$. When compared with the previous quarter's rate of $8.04 \%$, the sector increased by $0.09 \%$ points. The education Sector contributed $2.60 \%$ to total real GDP in Fourth Quarter of 2015 as against $2.46 \%$ reported for corresponding Quarter of 2014.

## Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

In the fourth quarter of 2015, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services recorded a nominal growth of $15.75 \%$ (year-on-year), which is $6.04 \%$ points lower than in the fourth quarter of 2014, and $0.54 \%$ points up from the rate recorded in third quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by $5.62 \%$. The Contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services to nominal GDP was $4.22 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015, up marginally from the $3.90 \%$ contribution in the fourth quarter of 2014 and down from $4.26 \%$ recorded in the third quarter of 2015.

Real growth in the sector was recorded at $3.16 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 , a decrease of $0.03 \%$ points relative to the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 , and $2.22 \%$ points lower than that of the third quarter of 2015 . On a quarter-onquarter basis, the sector grew by $3.59 \%$ in fourth quarter of 2015 . Professional, Scientific and Technical Services contributed $3.72 \%$ to aggregate GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015 , relative to $3.68 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2014 and $3.70 \%$ in the third quarter of 2015.

In nominal terms, the Public Administration sector declined by $1.76 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 , lower by $11.20 \%$ points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and higher by $2.89 \%$ points relative to the third quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by $22.67 \%$. The contribution of Public Administration to Nominal GDP stood at $2.84 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015, marginally lower than the $3.09 \%$ recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014 but higher than $2.47 \%$ recorded in the third quarter of 2015.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of $-13.11 \%$ (year on year) in the fourth quarter of 2015 , lower by $14.32 \%$ points and still lower by $0.34 \%$ points from the fourth quarter of 2014 rate and the third quarter of 2015 rate respectively. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by $16.60 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015 . The contribution of Public Administration to Real GDP stood at $2.43 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2015, compared to $2.85 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 2014 and $2.14 \%$ in the Third Quarter of 2015.

# Major Economic Sectors:Q4 2015 Human Health and Social Services <br> <br> Other Services 

 <br> <br> Other Services}

The year on year growth rate for Health and Social Services in nominal terms was $11.62 \%$, a notable decline relative to the growth rate of $26.79 \%$ reported in the same quarter of 2014. The contribution to nominal GDP was $0.72 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015, up from the $0.69 \%$ recorded in the Fourth Quarter of 2014, and up from $0.71 \%$ of the Third Quarter of 2015.

Real GDP growth of Health and Social Services for fourth quarter of 2015 stood at $2.86 \%$ (year-on-year) compared to $17.05 \%$ for the corresponding period of 2014 . On Quarter-on-Quarter, this sector grew by $5.03 \%$. The contribution of Human Health and Social Services to real GDP was $0.69 \%$ in the Fourth Quarter of 2015 and is roughly equal to that in the Fourth Quarter of 2014 but higher than $0.68 \%$ for previous quarter of the same year.

In nominal terms, Other Services grew by $11.62 \%$ (year-onyear) in the Fourth Quarter of 2015. This growth rate is less than half the growth rate recorded in the same quarter of the previous year, when the growth rate was $26.79 \%$, and slightly higher than the growth rate in the third quarter of 2015. This sector contributed $3.91 \%$ to the aggregate nominal GDP in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Other Services real GDP grew by $17.02 \%$ (year-on-year) in the fourth quarter of 2015. This growth is higher by $3.36 \%$ points than the growth recorded in the same period of the previous year, when the figure recorded was $13.66 \%$, and higher than the $16.41 \%$ figure reported for third quarter of 2015 . The sector contributed $3.48 \%$ to real GDP as against the $3.04 \%$ reported for the corresponding quarter of 2014. This reveals that the contribution increased by $0.44 \%$ points year-on-year.

## Methodological notes

Quarterly National Accounts (QNA) are an integrated system of macroeconomic accounts designed to describe the entire system of production in a nation on a quarterly basis. They provide a picture of the current economic status of an economy on a more frequent basis than Annual National Accounts (ANA). In providing a reasonable level of detailed information of the economy, QNA allows the government to regularly assess, analyse and monitor economic developments.

In line with international standards outlined under the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSTATS), four major methodological pillars underpin GDP compilation in Nigeria:
The System of National Accounts (SNA 2008 version)
The internationally agreed standard of recommendations as to how to compile measures of economic activity.
The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Revision 4.0):
This is the international reference for the classification of productive activities. Its main purpose is to provide a set of activity categories that can be used for the collection and reporting of statistics according to such activities.
The Central Product Classification (CPC version 2)
A classification based on the physical characteristics of goods or on the nature of services rendered. The CPC covers products that are output of economic activities.

Data for this analysis were obtained from the Quarterly Establishment Survey (QES) conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), tax receipts from the Federal Inland Revenue Service, and other administrative sources such as the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation. The series covers major aggregates of quarterly GDP under 46 activities at current and constant (2010) prices.

## Methodological notes Continued..

Using the above data and standards, GDP is computed as gross output minus intermediate consumption. Both gross output and intermediate consumption are detailed below for each activity:

## 1. AGRICULTURE

Under Section A, Division 01-03 of ISIC rev 4, Agriculture is divided into four main activities.

### 1.1 CROP PRODUCTION

Section A, Division 01 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Quantities produced multiplied by farm gate price, less losses (wastages).
Intermediate consumption: Seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, hire of farm implements and simple farm tools that are used up in one farming season.

### 1.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Section A, Division 01 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output is calculated using the following Live animals and their produce + imports $=$ animals slaughtered and their produce- animals which died of natural causes +exports + change in animal stock.
Intermediate Consumption: Value of animal feeds as input in the production of livestock and livestock products (such as broiler starter concentrate, breeder concentrate, ground cake, guinea corn etc.)

### 1.3 FORESTRY

Section A, Division 02 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Value and quantity of timbers of various types (firewood, charcoal, uncultivated materials gathered). Other forest products obtained using expenditure approach. Sawn-logs, and other wood products categories are obtained using the production method, whereby, the quantity of logs produced is multiplied by the price per cubic of log.
Intermediate consumption: Expenditure on seeds and sapling, fuel oils, lubricants, feed, hand tools and spare parts, payments for contract work and other services.

### 1.4 FISHING

Section A, Division 03 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Measured by multiplying quantity in kilogram by the average price to obtain the value of production.
Intermediate consumption: Intermediate consumption here is captured according to expenditure on fingerlings, nets, feeds and other operating expenses.
2. MINING AND QUARRYING

Section B, Division 05-09 of ISIC Rev 4.0

### 2.1 CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

Section B, Division 06 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Quantity of crude petroleum produced (barrels) and Natural gas in million cubic feet (mcf) multiplied by the average price in domestic currency (equivalent of the price in dollar during the account period). Intermediate Consumption: Includes purchase of consultancy services, Transportation, Electricity Bills, Water bills, Cost of Fuel used, Minor Repairs and Maintenance, Medical expense to staff, License \& Registration fees, Travelling allowance, Staff Uniform, Rents on machinery \& buildings, Spare Parts etc.

### 2.2 COAL MINING

Section B, Division 05 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price.
Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and Local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing use at work, rents on machinery \& buildings, Spare Parts etc.

### 2.3 METAL ORES

Section B, Division 07 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price
Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and Local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing used at work, rents on machinery \& buildings, Spare Parts etc.

## Methodological notes Continued..

### 2.4 QUARRYING AND OTHER MINING

Section B, Division 08 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price
Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing used at work, rents on machinery \& buildings, Spare Parts etc.

## 3. MANUFACTURING

Section C, Division 10-33 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross output =Revenue from sales of goods + Revenue from sales of goods bought for resale (trade margin) + Revenue from rendering services to other +Closing stock of finished goods -Opening stock of finished goods +Closing stock of work-in-progress -Opening stock of work-in-progress
Intermediate consumption = Purchases of raw materials and supplies + Purchases of goods bought for resale + Purchases of packaging materials +Fuels and lubricants +Electricity +Water and Sewerage +Repair and Maintenance +Freight charges and transport +Closing stock of raw materials and supplies - Opening stock of raw materials and supplies +Insurance premium + All other costs and expenses for goods and services

## 4. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

Section D, Division 35 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: The value of output is the amount of gas and electricity paid for. Hence, value added is the output less intermediate consumption.
Intermediate Consumption=other cost of sales+Indirect expenses
5. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION

Section E, Division 36 of ISIC Rev. 4
Gross output = Water revenue+Sewage revenue+New connections
Intermediate Consumption=other cost of sales+Indirect expenses

## 6. TRADE

Section G, Divisions 45 to 47 of ISIC Rev. 4.
Gross Output: This is equal to the trade margin, i.e. the difference between the revenue of goods sold and the value of the goods purchased for resale.
Intermediate Consumption: Goods and services needed to run the trading establishment, such as packaging materials, electricity, office supplies, and rentals.

## 7. CONSTRUCTION

Section F, Division 41 to 43 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: Value of work done and other incomes.
Intermediate Consumption: This comprises cement, blocks, metals/iron bars,sand, stone, wood, gravel, other construction inputs, and cost of fuel used by generator, water bills and expenses on internet services/telephone/ postage bills during the construction period.

## 8. ACCOMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

Section I, Division 55 to 56 of ISIC Rev. 4.
Gross Output: Income generated from Accommodation, Catering, Restaurants, Beverage Service activities, Other income
Intermediate Consumption includes expenses incurred in running the businesses.

## 9. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

This industry broadly categorized under ISIC Rev. 4, Section H, division 49-53. The sector is divided into 6 subeconomic activities.

### 9.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

Section H, Division 49 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: The output of road transport is the revenue generated for the period under consideration.
Intermediate Consumption: Intermediate consumption consists of fuels and lubricants used electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals.

## Methodological notes Continued..

### 9.2 RAIL TRANSPORT AND PIPELINES

Section H, Division 49 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Receipts from passengers, goods traffic and subventions from Federal Government. The Petroleum Pipeline Product income is from the transportation of the petroleum products and crude oil to designated depots and refineries in Nigeria.
Intermediate Consumption: This consists of the summation of all expenses incurred in the production process such as fuels and lubricants used, electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals.

### 9.3 WATER TRANSPORT

Section H, Division 50 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Receipts from passengers and goods traffic.
Intermediate Consumption: Fuels and lubricants used electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals.

### 9.4 AIR TRANSPORT

Section H, Division 51 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Receipts from passengers and Cargoes (goods traffic).
Intermediate Consumption: Fuels and lubricants used, electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals, Spare parts, Consultancy, Audit fees

### 9.5 TRANSPORT SERVICES

Section H, Division 52 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Receipts from services for storage and transportation activities.
Intermediate Consumption: Fuels and lubricants used, transportation cost, electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals.

### 9.6 POST AND COURIER SERVICES

Section H, Division 53 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Receipts from services rendered on number of mails and parcels handled.
Intermediate Consumption: Fuels and lubricants used, transportation cost, electricity bills, water bills, office supplies, and rentals.

## 10. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Categorized under ISIC Rev. 4, Section J, Division 58-63, the sector is divided into 4 economic activities:

### 10.1 TELECOMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION SERVICES

Section J, division 61 to 63 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: Revenue from telephone, telex, Facsimile, telegraph, and other income from satellite and internet services.
Intermediate consumption: Transit fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance and other expenses.

### 10.2 PUBLISHING

Section J, Division 58 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Revenue from publishing services.
Intermediate consumption: This includes details of the cost structure including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs etc.

### 10.3 MOTION PICTURE AND SOUND RECORDING

Section J, Division 59 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: Revenue generated/total sales from the number of movies and sound recordings produced including revenue generated from TV rights, royalties and fees.
Intermediate consumption: Detail on the cost structure of operating firms including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance, and other administrative expenses.

## Methodological notes Continued..

### 10.4 BRODCASTING

Section J, Division 60 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Public corporation data derived from Accountants General's reports, while private component relies on revenue generated from services rendered e.g. advertisement.
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure of market participants which include transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance

## 11. ARTS ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION

Section R, division 90-93 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: Revenue generated was estimated in two categories: one as a market output and the second as non-market output (public establishments)
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure were obtained from the financial reports of firms.

## 12. FINANCE AND INSURANCE SERVICES

Section k, Division 64-66 of ISIC Rev 4, Finance and Insurance Services is divided into two (2) sectors.

### 12.1 FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Section K, Division 64 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Gross output for financial services are measured by Financial Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM).
Gross Output = Implicit service charges (FISIM) +Explicit service changes.
Intermediate Consumption: Details of the cost structure are extracted from the data supplied such as; Currency Issue Expenses, Administrative Expenses, Repairs and Maintenance, Consultancy Fees, Bank Charges, Audit fees, Directors related expenses

### 12.2. INSURANCE

Section K, Division 65 of ISIC Rev 4

## Gross Output:

Output of life insurance: Output = Actual premiums earned+Plus Premium supplements -Benefits due -Minus Increases (plus decreases) in life insurance technical reserves
Output of non-life (General) insurance: Output = Actual premiums earned +Premium supplements - Adjusted claims incurred
Output of funded pension fund: Output = Actual pension contributions+Supplementary contributions -Benefits due +Plus Change in the actuarial reserves+Property income

Intermediate consumption: consists of the cost structure (operating expenses) from the annual reports of institutions.

## 13. REAL ESTATE

Section L, Division 68 of ISIC Rev 4
Gross Output: Sum of fees and commissions receivable for the services rendered.
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance etc.

## 14. PROFESSIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES

Section M, Division 69-75 of ISIC Rev 4.
Gross Output: Sum of revenues receivable for the services rendered.
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance etc.

## 15. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Section N, Division 77-82 of ISIC RE 4.
Gross Output: Sum of fees and commissions receivable for the services rendered.
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance etc.

## 16 .PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Section O, Division 48 of ISIC Rev. 4
Gross output Basic = Intermediate consumption (Less commodity sales and fees) +Compensation of employees+Consumption of fixed capital + Other taxes less subsidies on production.

## Methodological notes Continued..

## 17. EDUCATION

Section P, division 85 of ISIC Rev. 4.
Gross Output: Consists of government production, which is a non-market service offered without charge or at a price not economically significant, and private production, offered at the market price.

## Government Production (non-market service):

Gross output Basic=+Intermediate consumption (Less commodity sales and fees) +Compensation of employees+Consumption of fixed capital +Other taxes less subsidies on production.

## Private Production (market service):

Gross output Basic=Total output-Intermediate consumption + other taxes less subsidies on production.
Intermediate consumption: Details of cost structure including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance etc.

## 18. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

## Section Q, Division 86-88 of ISIC Rev. 4.

Gross Output: Consists of government production, which is a non-market service offered without charge or at a price not economically significant, and private production, offered at the market price.

## Government production (non-makret service):

Gross output Basic = Intermediate consumption (Less commodity sales and fees)+Compensation of employees+Consumption of fixed capital +Other taxes less subsidies on production.

## Private production (market service):

Gross output Basic = Total output-Intermediate consumption+ other taxes less subsidies on production.
Intermediate consumption: Details of the cost structure of operators including transportation fees, operational expenditure, minor repairs and maintenance etc.
19. OTHER SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Section S Division 94 to 96 of ISIC Rev. 4.
Gross Output: Income generated from the various services rendered.

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Table One: Gross Domestic Product At Current Basic Prices (=N=Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q1 |  | Q2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table Two: Gross Domestic Product At 2010 Constant Basic Prices (=N=Million)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACTIVITY SECTOR |  | Q1015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table Three: Implicit Price Deflators



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| 2014 |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ACTIVITY SECTOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Crop Production | 17.12 | 18.55 | 24.50 | 21.40 | 20.54 | 17.20 | 18.70 | 24.61 | 21.64 | 20.68 |
| 2. Livestock | 1.72 | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.71 | 1.62 | 1.76 | 1.62 | 1.53 | 1.77 | 1.67 |
| 3. Forestry | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.22 | 0.25 | 0.24 |
| 4. Fishing | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.43 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.59 | 0.54 | 0.44 | 0.51 | 0.52 |
| MIINING AND QUARRYING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas | 11.83 | 10.76 | 10.45 | 8.97 | 10.44 | 10.45 | 9.80 | 10.27 | 8.06 | 9.61 |
| 6. Coal Mining | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 7. Metal Ores | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 |
| 8. Quarrying and Other Minerals | 0.13 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.13 |
| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 9. Oil Refining | 0.48 | 0.50 | 0.53 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.46 | 0.30 | 0.29 |
| 10. Cement | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.73 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 0.86 |
| 11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco | 4.85 | 4.73 | 4.62 | 4.34 | 4.62 | 4.62 | 4.35 | 4.10 | 4.01 | 4.26 |
| 12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear | 2.43 | 2.16 | 2.02 | 2.00 | 2.14 | 2.22 | 2.04 | 1.99 | 2.01 | 2.06 |
| 13. Wood and Wood Products | 0.30 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 0.28 | 0.30 |
| 14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| 15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Pr | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| 16. Non-Metallic Products | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.30 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.33 |
| 17. Plastic and Rubber products | 0.28 | 0.28 | 0.26 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.34 | 0.32 | 0.30 | 0.29 | 0.31 |
| 18. Electrical and Electronics | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.24 | 0.24 |
| 20. Motor vehicles \& assembly | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.06 | 0.08 |
| 21. Other Manufacturing | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.49 | 0.55 | 0.58 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0.48 | 0.51 |
| 22. ELECTRICITY, GAS , STEAM AND AIR C | 0.52 | 0.42 | 0.35 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.34 | 0.51 | 0.39 |
| 23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE I | 0.11 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.14 |
| 24. CONSTRUCTION | 4.06 | 4.32 | 3.32 | 3.67 | 3.82 | 4.34 | 4.50 | 3.22 | 3.58 | 3.88 |
| 25. TRADE | 17.35 | 16.77 | 16.00 | 16.27 | 16.57 | 17.77 | 17.22 | 16.24 | 16.68 | 16.95 |
| 26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERV | 1.01 | 0.78 | 0.97 | 1.03 | 0.95 | 1.23 | 0.70 | 0.89 | 0.98 | 0.95 |
| TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27. Road Transport | 0.87 | 1.00 | 0.94 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 0.87 | 1.02 | 0.96 | 1.01 | 0.97 |
| 28. Rail Transport \& Pipelines | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 29. Water Transport | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 30. Air Transport | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 |
| 31. Transport Services | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| 32. Post and Courier Services | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33. Telecommunications \& Informá | 8.27 | 9.25 | 7.57 | 8.76 | 8.46 | 8.38 | 9.46 | 7.71 | 8.88 | 8.60 |
| 34. Publishing, | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| 34. Motion Pictures, Sound recordi | 1.19 | 1.23 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.10 | 1.37 | 1.19 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 1.11 |
| 36. Broadcasting | 1.41 | 1.29 | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.23 | 1.70 | 1.58 | 1.12 | 1.39 | 1.44 |
| 37.ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREA | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.20 |
| FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| 38. Financial Institutions | 2.96 | 2.75 | 2.33 | 2.30 | 2.57 | 3.12 | 2.87 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2.68 |
| 39. Insurance | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.39 |
| 40. REAL ESTATE | 6.82 | 7.78 | 7.62 | 8.37 | 7.68 | 6.76 | 7.83 | 7.57 | 8.26 | 7.63 |
| 41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECI | 3.48 | 3.44 | 3.61 | 3.68 | 3.56 | 3.58 | 3.56 | 3.70 | 3.72 | 3.65 |
| 42. ADMINISTRATIVE \& SUPPORT SERVIC | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| 43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION | 2.88 | 2.92 | 2.53 | 2.85 | 2.79 | 2.43 | 2.55 | 2.14 | 2.43 | 2.38 |
| 44. EDUCATION |  | 1.71 | 2.08 | 2.46 | 2.07 | 2.05 | 1.79 | 2.19 | 2.60 | 2.17 |
| 45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVIC | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.75 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.70 |
| 46. OTHER SERVICES | 3.23 | 2.56 | 2.08 | 3.04 | 2.72 | 3.77 | 2.90 | 2.35 | 3.48 | 3.12 |
| GDP at 2010 constant price | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

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Table Six: Quarterly Contribution to Gross Domestic Product (\%), at 2010 Constant Basic Prices

|  | 2014 |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 | Q | - | 0 | 4 | Total | Q1 | Q |  |  |  | Total |
| CONTRIBUTION TO GDP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURE |  | 19.65 | 20.89 | 26.63 | 23.86 | 22.90 |  | 19.79 | 21.12 | 26.79 | 24.18 | 23.11 |
| INDUSTRIES |  | 27.36 | 25.96 | 24.20 | 22.66 | 24.93 |  | 25.65 | 24.52 | 23.51 | 21.52 | 23.71 |
| SERVICES |  | 52.99 | 53.15 | 49.16 | 53.48 | 52.16 |  | 54.56 | 54.36 | 49.70 | 54.30 | 53.18 |
|  |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

Table Seven: Quarterly Real Growth Rate by Sector (\%) Year-on-Year GROWTH

| AGRICULTURE | 5.53 | 3.68 | 4.47 | 3.64 | 4.27 | 4.70 | 3.49 | 3.46 | 3.48 | 3.72 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INDUSTRIES | 4.84 | 8.97 | 5.43 | 7.96 | 6.76 | -2.53 | -3.31 | -0.13 | -3.04 | -2.24 |
| SERVICES | 7.20 | 6.54 | 7.61 | 6.15 | 6.85 | 7.04 | 4.67 | 3.97 | 3.69 | 4.78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REAL GROWTH RATE AT BASIC PRICE | 6.21 | 6.54 | 6.23 | 5.94 | 6.22 | 3.96 | 2.35 | 2.84 | 2.11 | 2.79 |
| REAL GROWTH RATE AT MARKET PRICE | 6.02 | 6.47 | 6.37 | 6.36 | 6.31 | 3.86 | 2.30 | 2.83 | 1.77 | 2.65 |
| NON OIL GROWTH RATE | 8.21 | 6.71 | 7.51 | 6.44 | 7.18 | 5.59 | 3.46 | 3.05 | 3.14 | 3.75 |
| OIL GROWTH RATE | -6.60 | 5.14 | -3.60 | 1.18 | -1.32 | -8.15 | -6.79 | 1.06 | -8.28 | -5.45 |

Table Eight: Annual Real Contribution and Growth Rate by Sector (\%) Year-on-Year

| 2015 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| CONTRIBUTION TO GDP | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |  |
| AGRICULTURE |  |  |  |  |
| INDUSTRIES | 23.91 | 23.33 | 22.90 | 23.11 |
| SERVICES | 25.61 | 24.81 | 24.93 | 23.71 |
|  | 50.48 | 51.86 | 52.16 | 53.18 |
| GROWTH | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| AGRICULTURE | 6.70 | 2.94 | 4.27 | 3.72 |
| INDUSTRIES | 2.43 | 2.16 | 6.76 | -2.24 |
| SERVICES | 3.97 | 8.38 | 6.85 | 4.78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| REAL GROWTH RATE AT BASIC PRICE | 4.21 | 5.49 | 6.22 | 2.79 |
| REAL GROWTH RATE AT MARKET PRICE | 4.28 | 5.39 | 6.31 | 2.65 |
| NON OIL GROWTH RATE | 5.81 | 8.42 | 7.18 | 3.75 |
| OIL GROWTH RATE | -4.95 | -13.07 | -1.32 | -5.45 |

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