

Issue

01

Quarter: One

Year: 2014

Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report

Quarter One
2014



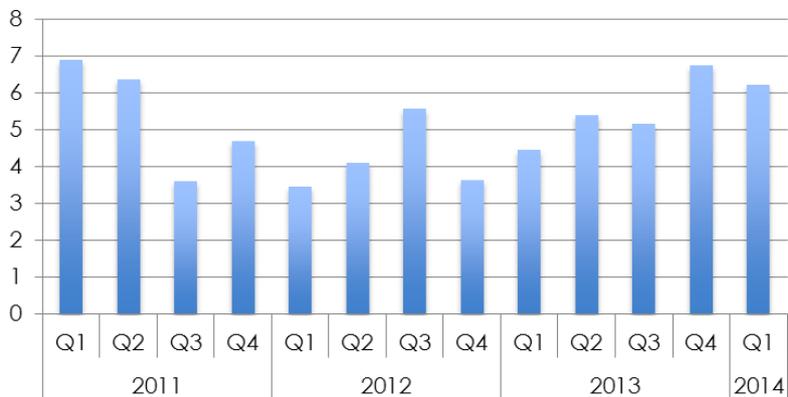
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF NIGERIA

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS



Overview of GDP in Quarter One 2014

Quarterly Real GDP Growth (%)



In the first quarter of 2014, Nigeria's Nominal Gross Domestic Product, GDP (at basic prices) was estimated at **N20,169,778.04 million**, or **15,438,679.50 million** in real terms. In the corresponding quarter of 2013, nominal GDP was estimated N18,295, 631.91 or N14,535,420.95 million in real terms. As a result, the growth rate of real GDP was recorded at 6.21% in Q1 2014, higher than 4.45% recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2013, but lower than 6.77% recorded in the fourth quarter of 2013 (Fig 1).

Figure 1

Oil and Non-Oil Growth

Oil and Non-Oil Quarterly Real Growth (%)

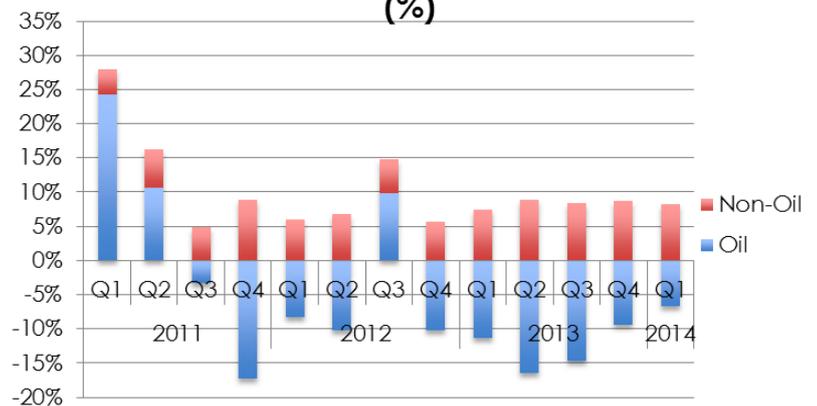


Figure 2

The average daily crude oil production in the opening quarter of 2014 stood at 2.26mbpd, down from the 2.29mbpd recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2013. In Q1 2014, oil GDP was valued at N2,612,066.21 million in nominal terms, compared to N2,756,313.26 recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2013.

Real growth in the Oil sector was recorded at -6.60% in Q1 2014, indicating better performance compared to -11.40% growth recorded in the corresponding 2013 quarter and the -9.36% growth recorded in the fourth quarter of 2013.

Non-oil real growth reached 8.21% in the opening quarter of 2014, representing an increase of 0.76% points from the 7.44% growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2013. However, relative to Q4 of 2013, non-oil growth was a marginal 0.57% points lower (Fig 2).

Sector Contribution

The Services sector accounted for the largest share of real GDP in Q1 2014, amounting to N8,181,239.94 million or 52.99%. Industry ranked second with a contribution of N4,223,469.13 million or 27.36%, whilst Agriculture constituted the smallest sector in the first quarter, representing N3,033,970.43 million or 19.65% of GDP (Fig. 3).

With respect to sectoral growth, the services sector recorded a growth rate of 7.20% during the first quarter of 2014, followed by Agriculture at 5.53% and Industry at 4.84%.

Sectoral Contribution to GDP, Q1 2014

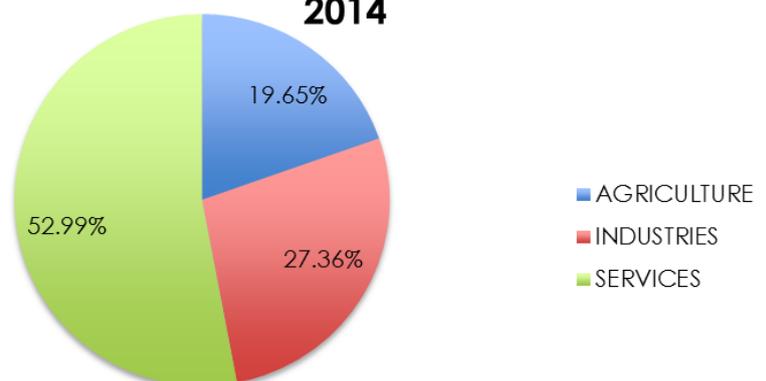


Figure 3

Dominant Non-Oil Economic Sectors: Q1 2014

Trade

Trade was the largest contributor to real GDP in Q1 2014. It contributed N2,678,514.71 million or 17.35% of real GDP in the first quarter of 2014, marginally higher than the 17.34% contribution to GDP recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2013. The sector saw strong growth of 6.28% in the opening quarter of 2014, marginally higher than the record for the corresponding quarter of 2013 (Fig 4). This was as a result of higher agricultural output, a key input for traders.

Trade Real GDP Contribution and Growth



Figure 4

Crop Production

Crop production was the second highest contributor to real GDP in Q1 of 2014, with N2,643,112.08 million or 17.12% of total real GDP, roughly unchanged vis-à-vis Q1 2013. First Quarter 2014 growth was recorded at 5.42% an increase from 1.78% recorded during the first quarter of 2013. This was as a result of increased farming activity in combination with high yield seedlings during the dry season. (Fig 5).

Crop Production Real GDP Contribution and Growth

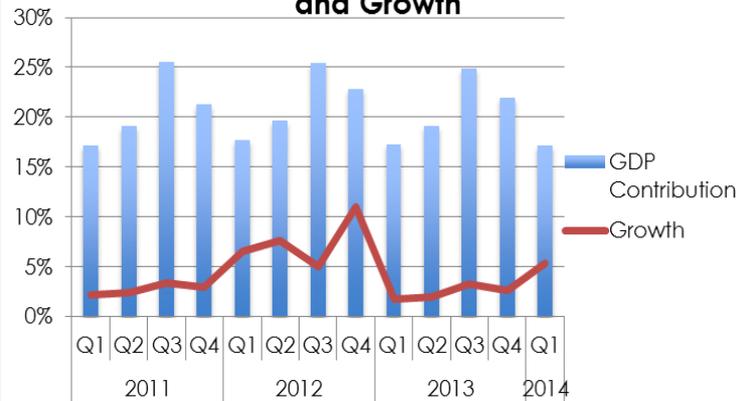


Figure 5

Telecommunications Real GDP Contribution and Growth

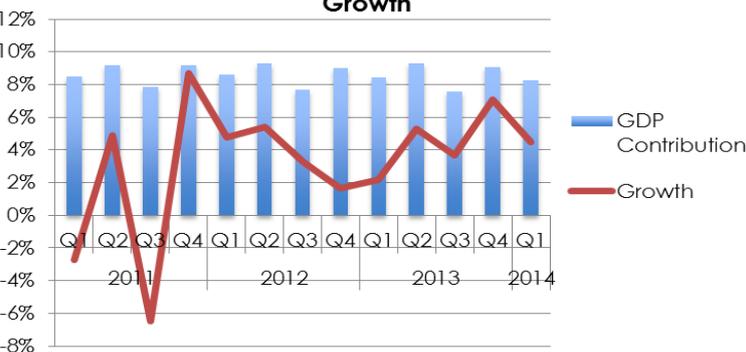


Figure 6

Telecommunications

In real terms, Telecommunications contributed N1,276,130.97 million or 8.27% to total GDP in the first quarter of 2014, marginally lower from the contribution made to the total GDP in Q1 2013 by 0.14 percentage points. In Q1 2014, economic activity picked up however, indicating a growth rate of 4.48% , compared to 2.21% in Q1 2013. (Fig 6). This was as a result of increased consumer activity as the number of active lines

Real Estate Real GDP Contribution and Growth

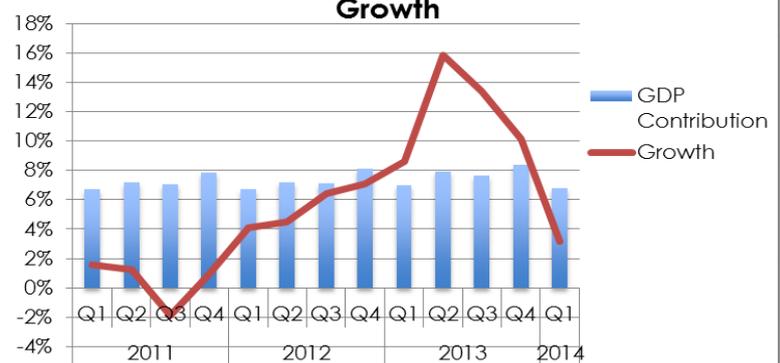


Figure 7

Real Estate

Real estate represented 6.82% of real GDP in the opening quarter of 2014, exhibiting a notable 1.55% point decline from the 8.37% that it represented in the preceding quarter, yet only a marginal 0.20% point decline from that of the corresponding quarter of 2013. Despite a positive growth rate of 3.17%, this was 6.96% points lower than the 10.13% growth recorded in quarter 4 of 2013, representing the sharpest decline in growth in the sector since before 2011 (Fig 7).

Key Economic Developments

Fastest and Slowest Growing Sectors, Q1 2014

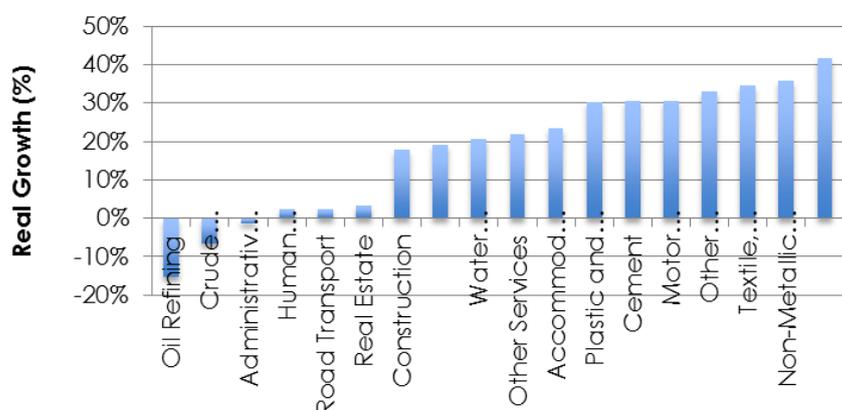


Figure 8

- Chemical and Pharmaceutical products experienced the highest growth rate in the first quarter, of 41.61%, contributing an additional N8.0billion in real terms to the economy from the previous quarter
- The slowest first quarter growth was recorded under Oil refining, which exhibited negative real growth of 15.23% as the quantity of refinery output slowed during the quarter.
- Other manufacturing activities among the fastest growing, include Non-Metallic Products, Motor Vehicles and Assembly, Cement, Plastic and Rubber Products, all of which grew at a rate of over 30%.

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 sub-economic 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 BROADCASTING

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-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 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.

For Further Information Please Visit:
www.nigerianstat.gov.ng

Tables

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

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2013				2014	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE						
1. Crop Production	2,815,222.30	3,049,063.14	4,528,683.10	4,469,356.33	14,862,324.87	2,950,435.17
2. Livestock	334,454.46	321,465.66	337,663.27	405,901.34	1,399,484.73	375,065.11
3. Forestry	41,800.11	47,550.56	45,665.86	52,933.66	187,950.18	46,245.35
4. Fishing	94,636.44	93,051.48	80,192.47	98,912.84	366,793.23	108,218.83
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	2,756,313.26	2,327,587.25	2,736,082.04	2,476,344.64	10,296,327.20	2,612,066.21
6. Coal Mining	1,730.00	1,640.04	683.65	1,481.63	5,535.33	2,062.76
7. Metal Ores	1,028.32	1,115.15	751.78	454.73	3,349.98	1,164.48
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	17,759.87	15,929.86	19,481.41	22,587.98	75,759.12	20,840.36
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	102,471.12	102,938.06	102,798.60	104,092.31	412,300.10	91,953.17
10. Cement	106,170.24	111,067.97	115,669.64	117,846.00	450,753.85	144,282.55
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	915,068.99	935,003.22	986,016.45	978,407.81	3,814,496.47	1,010,559.71
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	331,573.74	319,380.62	322,686.95	330,037.82	1,303,679.14	465,960.99
13. Wood and Wood Products	49,914.94	50,316.55	51,631.91	52,224.27	204,087.66	57,519.66
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	12,414.33	12,381.01	12,844.50	13,002.81	50,642.65	14,058.43
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	22,649.72	28,490.52	28,865.10	29,019.88	109,025.22	32,462.57
16. Non-Metallic Products	45,075.26	44,698.87	46,149.88	46,482.22	182,406.24	63,661.79
17. Plastic and Rubber products	39,206.07	40,177.82	40,977.26	41,622.45	161,983.60	53,149.41
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,224.31	1,278.17	1,340.10	1,379.99	5,222.57	1,349.64
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	38,829.28	39,716.25	40,765.15	42,844.00	162,154.68	45,910.35
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	12,682.38	12,737.34	13,029.16	12,655.73	51,104.61	17,202.68
21. Other Manufacturing	84,130.61	77,787.56	81,879.04	81,668.47	325,465.68	116,456.49
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR	112,712.01	124,897.83	117,663.41	137,401.96	492,675.21	122,532.12
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	15,548.89	21,093.14	19,142.35	14,807.14	70,591.52	18,757.32
24. CONSTRUCTION	619,297.19	738,795.96	614,241.38	703,949.94	2,676,284.47	765,664.63
25. TRADE	3,381,125.02	3,662,073.30	3,215,823.62	3,443,813.19	13,702,835.12	3,663,744.38
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	153,931.72	150,905.98	173,298.98	170,255.56	648,392.25	195,084.36
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	144,499.77	262,437.31	220,264.36	265,926.39	893,127.83	204,767.33
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	24.41	69.82	43.82	78.39	216.43	27.64
29. Water Transport	948.47	1,837.27	2,032.74	1,401.99	6,220.46	1,093.82
30. Air Transport	15,532.82	19,064.90	21,979.73	20,336.65	76,914.10	18,206.56
31. Transport Services	7,544.65	13,324.55	15,885.90	16,298.15	53,053.24	8,557.55
32. Post and Courier Services	4,828.49	5,570.70	5,039.32	6,250.93	21,689.43	5,573.30
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications	1,464,402.39	2,106,446.53	1,468,434.39	1,582,450.86	6,621,734.16	1,604,007.44
34. Publishing,	4,250.39	4,639.48	4,021.47	4,337.21	17,248.55	5,034.70
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording	192,092.98	209,677.42	181,746.83	196,016.61	779,533.85	244,654.47
36. Broadcasting	242,405.18	238,966.51	198,682.53	260,836.08	940,890.30	288,397.57
37.ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREA-	35,359.18	38,596.00	33,454.73	36,081.41	143,491.32	43,653.15
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						
38. Financial Institutions	531,017.31	535,953.26	491,986.23	517,255.82	2,076,212.62	625,721.78
39. Insurance	72,711.89	90,006.68	72,120.12	80,115.69	314,954.38	82,495.53
40. REAL ESTATE	1,212,909.38	1,793,158.71	1,721,352.24	1,949,676.68	6,677,097.01	1,483,915.00
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECH-	633,120.03	761,573.42	783,653.36	775,472.07	2,953,818.88	735,902.96
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	3,834.93	4,613.00	4,746.74	4,697.18	17,891.85	4,300.27
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	527,628.65	600,227.31	572,513.71	684,533.91	2,384,903.57	609,222.99
44. EDUCATION	330,269.49	313,322.37	406,309.75	500,032.33	1,549,933.93	387,189.28
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	117,498.89	143,650.72	125,181.77	132,404.52	518,735.90	137,752.94
46. OTHER SERVICES	647,782.00	456,736.42	400,919.19	517,832.20	2,023,269.82	682,895.25
GDP Current Basic Price	18,295,631.91	19,931,015.71	20,464,395.99	21,401,519.78	80,092,563.38	20,169,778.04
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	226,553.16	218,658.47	239,428.62	232,760.98	917,401.24	212,125.50
GDP Current Market Price	18,522,185.06	20,149,674.18	20,703,824.61	21,634,280.76	81,009,964.62	20,381,903.54

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

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2013					2014
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE						
1. Crop Production	2,507,232.25	2,881,454.50	4,102,292.59	3,756,822.46	13,247,801.80	2,643,112.08
2. Livestock	250,838.12	239,583.80	246,415.76	294,099.65	1,030,937.33	264,914.50
3. Forestry	34,442.65	39,180.93	37,627.97	43,062.62	154,314.17	36,690.27
4. Fishing	82,336.10	80,957.15	69,769.48	84,407.18	317,469.91	89,253.58
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,955,768.08	1,646,663.33	1,894,182.98	1,608,669.00	7,105,283.40	1,826,669.19
6. Coal Mining	1,717.95	1,628.61	678.89	1,471.31	5,496.76	1,999.76
7. Metal Ores	1,021.15	1,107.38	746.54	451.56	3,326.64	1,128.91
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	17,380.16	15,581.28	19,043.74	22,039.55	74,044.72	19,835.84
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	87,221.20	86,330.00	85,131.09	86,028.45	344,710.73	73,938.26
10. Cement	89,834.78	92,924.75	96,483.35	97,203.52	376,446.41	117,339.73
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	708,142.71	722,944.67	758,934.22	748,584.51	2,938,606.11	748,292.32
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	279,288.75	268,430.41	271,095.35	277,574.14	1,096,388.66	375,612.47
13. Wood and Wood Products	42,103.52	42,306.64	43,198.45	43,703.46	171,312.06	46,844.33
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	10,987.93	10,780.07	11,095.31	11,153.85	44,017.16	11,880.34
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	19,282.33	24,120.93	24,542.23	24,690.66	92,636.14	27,306.03
16. Non-Metallic Products	36,608.61	36,191.23	37,370.80	38,042.65	148,213.28	49,675.05
17. Plastic and Rubber products	33,699.98	34,535.26	35,038.07	35,236.27	138,509.58	43,932.65
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,131.56	1,174.94	1,208.36	1,244.33	4,759.19	1,202.61
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	34,360.94	34,386.37	35,290.64	37,071.77	141,109.72	38,775.43
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	11,035.63	11,080.69	11,309.35	10,975.79	44,401.45	14,414.62
21. Other Manufacturing	74,730.04	68,582.70	71,219.54	70,715.68	285,247.96	99,360.94
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CONDI- TIONING SUPPLY	77,329.44	84,357.35	77,074.04	90,003.54	328,764.36	80,224.77
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGE-	14,721.57	19,967.05	18,113.57	14,011.35	66,813.53	17,749.25
24. CONSTRUCTION	532,140.14	628,357.70	520,965.66	590,913.19	2,272,376.69	627,286.61
25. TRADE	2,520,207.73	2,565,516.56	2,618,691.70	2,803,483.29	10,507,899.27	2,678,514.71
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	126,761.51	101,612.25	143,858.05	168,395.59	540,627.40	156,260.98
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	131,816.60	155,202.32	158,249.97	170,856.75	616,125.63	135,018.03
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	18.54	52.08	32.30	56.73	159.66	19.58
29. Water Transport	609.50	1,163.78	1,277.38	868.54	3,919.20	668.18
30. Air Transport	13,016.32	12,177.80	15,883.54	18,062.05	59,139.72	13,568.70
31. Transport Services	5,725.16	9,928.97	11,698.68	11,783.40	39,136.21	6,061.19
32. Post and Courier Services	4,455.50	5,083.56	4,562.11	5,496.94	19,598.11	4,874.02
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications	1,221,377.40	1,401,398.97	1,245,990.86	1,551,887.13	5,420,654.36	1,276,130.97
34. Publishing, 34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	154,515.25	165,078.55	141,649.17	149,627.41	610,870.38	184,084.74
36. Broadcasting	195,047.90	188,198.22	154,898.20	199,170.70	737,315.03	216,998.25
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	28,442.12	30,386.54	26,073.82	27,542.40	112,444.89	32,845.83
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						
38. Financial Institutions	418,266.33	414,151.67	374,261.46	385,446.03	1,592,125.49	457,456.86
39. Insurance	57,304.37	69,589.76	54,892.96	59,732.93	241,520.01	60,311.39
40. REAL ESTATE	1,020,105.42	1,192,288.40	1,258,413.46	1,433,829.70	4,904,636.97	1,052,424.81
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES						
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	508,248.49	519,518.35	590,171.67	647,171.67	2,265,110.18	538,008.85
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3,191.90	3,540.83	3,481.18	3,506.30	13,720.21	3,143.87
44. EDUCATION	416,464.61	464,786.77	436,428.95	511,162.12	1,828,842.45	445,394.81
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	286,849.47	256,102.30	334,794.64	400,667.59	1,278,414.00	307,200.39
46. OTHER SERVICES	106,630.62	112,143.93	102,439.69	106,503.21	427,717.45	109,003.56
	409,414.16	352,367.67	304,492.71	485,252.22	1,551,526.76	499,255.62
GDP Current Basic Price	14,535,420.95	15,096,763.55	16,454,372.46	17,132,164.77	63,218,721.73	15,438,679.50
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	179,908.78	165,547.55	192,424.56	186,242.95	724,123.83	162,368.55
GDP Current Market Price	14,715,329.72	15,262,311.10	16,646,797.02	17,318,407.72	63,942,845.56	15,601,048.05
Growth (%)	4.45	5.40	5.17	6.77	5.49	6.21

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

	2013					2014	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	
AGRICULTURE	19.78	21.47	27.08	24.39	23.33	19.65	
INDUSTRIES	27.72	25.38	24.39	22.24	24.81	27.36	
SERVICES	52.51	53.15	48.53	53.37	51.86	52.99	
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Table Four: Real Growth Rate by Sector (%)

	2013					2014	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	
AGRICULTURE	2.46	2.57	3.44	3.02	2.94	5.53	
INDUSTRIES	1.82	0.89	-0.10	6.44	2.16	4.84	
SERVICES	6.70	8.95	9.08	8.72	8.38	7.20	
REAL GROWTH RATE	4.45	5.40	5.17	6.77	5.49	6.21	