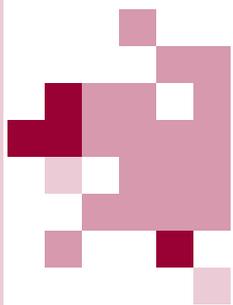


FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA (THE PRESIDENCY)



REVISED 2011 AND ESTIMATES FOR Q1- Q3, 2012

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR NIGERIA



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PREFACE

This publication provides data on Revised Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the four quarters of 2011, the annual figure for 2011, and estimate for the first, second, and third quarters of 2012.

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 the one provided by Annual National Accounts (ANA). The key attribute of QNA is that they provide a reasonable level of details 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 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA).

Data for this analysis were obtained from the Quarterly Establishment Survey (QES) conducted by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN). This series covers major aggregates of quarterly GDP by kind of economic activities at current and constant (1990) prices

We are grateful to the CBN for her financial support and the various agencies and establishments that made their data available as input to the estimates.

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November, 2012.

2011 & Q1 – Q3 2012 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT FOR NIGERIA

Introduction

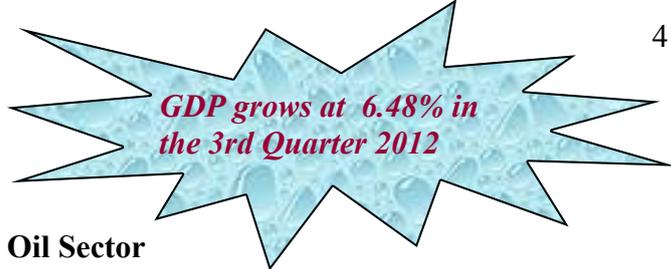
The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), in collaboration with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) had, since 2005, been conducting Establishment Surveys to provide data for the estimation of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the country. In 2008, the two agencies further embarked on improving the GDP series by jointly 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.

The revised estimate of GDP for 2011 as seen in this publication was compiled using annual data for 2011 collected while conducting the third quarter establishment survey for 2012. The revision of the 2011 figures implies subsequent change in the growth rates of the first and second quarters of 2012

In subsequent sections of this report, emphasis will be given to the composition of GDP in the third quarter of 2012 and the corresponding quarter in 2011.

Overall GDP Estimates (Revised 2011 and Q1 - Q3 2012)

On an aggregate basis, the economy when measured by the Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP), grew by 6.48 percent in the third quarter of 2012 as against 7.37 percent in the corresponding quarter of 2011 as shown in Figure 1. The nominal GDP for the third quarter of 2012 was estimated at 10,967,272.89 million naira as against 9,856,176.33 million naira during the corresponding quarter of 2011. The economy, comprising two broad output groups of Oil and Non-oil sectors, witnessed slower growth output in the third quarter of 2012 as a result of declines in non-oil sector output. While the oil sector witnessed positive growth for the first time in four quarters, the slower non-oil sector growth was driven by growth in activities recorded in the building & construction, cement, hotel and restaurant, and electricity sectors.



Oil Sector

The average daily crude oil production stood at 2.52 million barrels per day (mbpd) in the third quarter of 2012 as against 2.38 mbpd in the corresponding quarter of 2011, according to data received from NNPC.

These figures, with their associated gas components, resulted in a growth rate, in real terms, of 0.08 percent in oil GDP in the third quarter of 2012 compared with the -0.26 percent for the corresponding period in 2011.

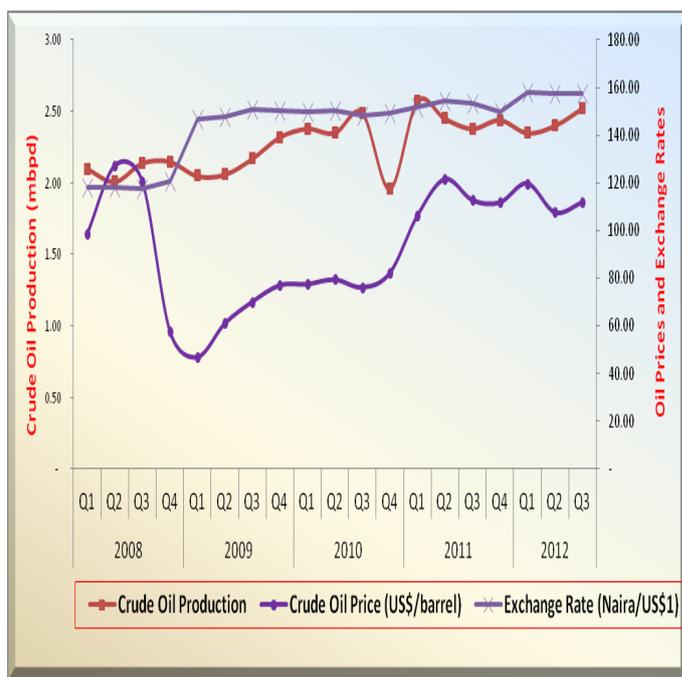


Fig. 2. Oil Sector Indicators (Q1 2008 - Q3, 2012)

During the period, activities of vandals and oil theft decreased as a result of intensified surveillance instituted by government in the oil producing areas. Moreover, re-entry into previously abandoned fields by some oil majors and renewed production therefrom was responsible for the slight improvement in oil GDP during the period under review. The sector also benefited from the relative stability in international crude oil market price and the exchange rate of naira to the dollar during the third quarter of 2012.



Fig.1: Real GDP Growth Rate (Q1 2008—Q3 2012)

While oil sector contribution to real GDP in the third quarter of 2011 was 14.28 percent, this declined to 13.42 percent in the third quarter of 2012.

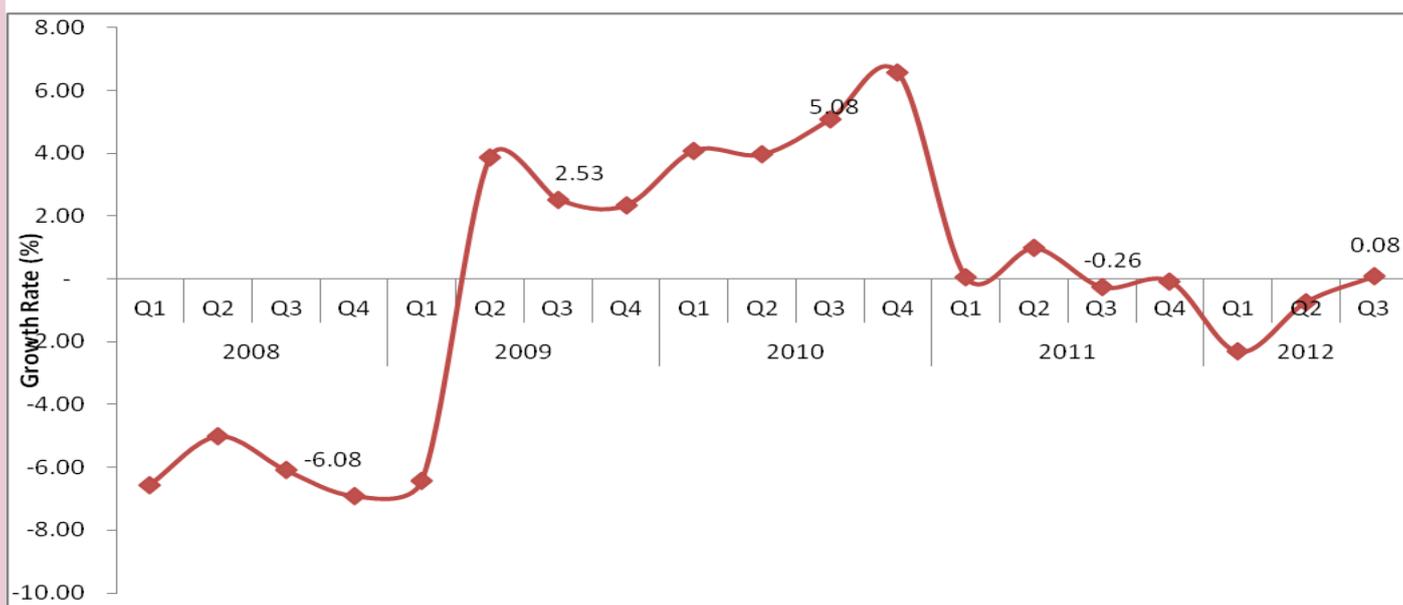


Fig. 3: Oil GDP Growth Rate at 1990 Constant Price (Q1 2008 – Q3, 2012)

Non-oil sector

The Non-oil sector is still a major driver of the economy. The sector recorded 7.55 percent growth in real terms in the third quarter of 2012 compared with 8.76 percent in the corresponding period of 2011, indicating that growth in the Non-oil sector decreased in the third quarter of 2012 when compared with the corresponding quarter of 2011 (Figure 4). This decline was largely attributed to declines in output in the Agriculture, Telecommunications, Wholesale & Retail trade and Real Estate sectors.

In what follows, the performance of the major industries in the non-oil sector in the third quarter of 2012 is further analysed to give a better understanding of their contribution to the Nigerian economy.

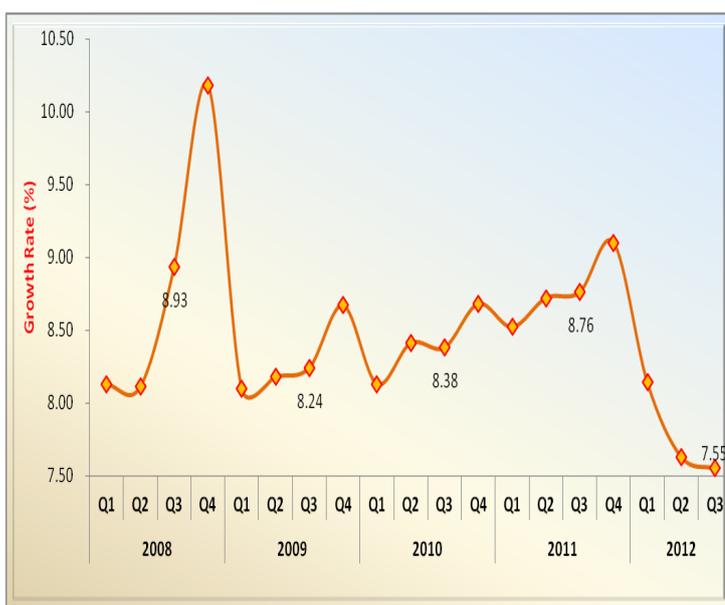


Fig.4: Non-Oil GDP Growth Rate (%) at 1990 Constant Price (Q1 2008 – Q3, 2012)

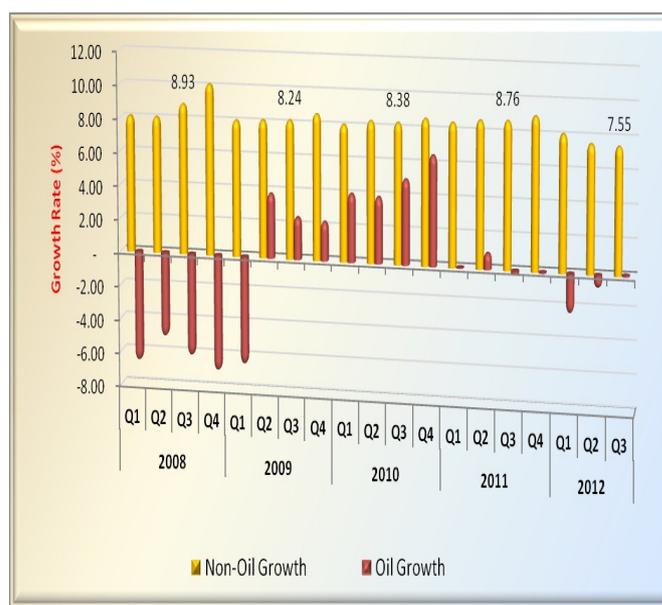


Fig. 5: GDP at 1990 Constant Price – Growth Rate % (Oil & Non-Oil), (Q1 2008 – Q3, 2012)

Agriculture

Crops produced in Nigeria are classified broadly as vegetables, root crops, cereals, leguminous and cash crops. In terms of output, the real agricultural GDP growth in the third quarter of 2012 stood at 3.89 per cent as against 5.76 per cent in the corresponding period of 2011. In addition to the prevailing (though gradually improving) security challenges facing most agricultural producing States in Northern Nigeria, growth in the sector was also partially affected by floods which reached a peak between late October and early November 2012, affecting several states across the country to varying degrees. However, due to the fact that the peak of the flooding was towards the end of the third quarter, the impact on agricultural production was less observed during the quarter. It is conceivable that the full impact of the floods will be more visible in Q4 2012 and Q1 2013.

Nevertheless, NBS' preliminary analysis suggests that the impact of flooding on agricultural GDP may not be as severe as feared. This is because agriculture in Nigeria is such that each crop type has a different gestation period and prevalence in each State leading to different harvesting periods in different parts of the country. Ac-

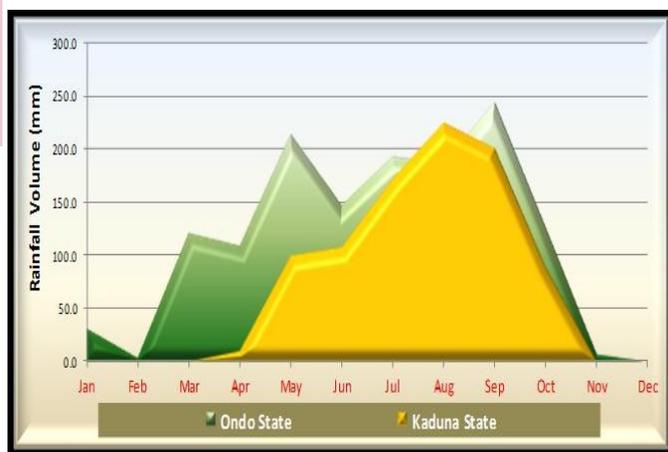


Fig. 6: Rainfall pattern in Kaduna and Ondo States of Nigeria

According to the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), the most affected States were Adamawa, Anambra, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Benue, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Imo, Jigawa, Kaduna, Kano, Kogi, Nasarawa, Niger, Plateau, and Taraba while Abia, Ebonyi and Rivers experienced relatively lower levels of flooding. Although some of the affected States are known for the production of crops with significant contributions to crop production GDP in Nigeria, it should be noted that not all parts of these States were inundated by the floods according to information received from NEMA regarding affected farmlands. In addition, some of these crops are also grown in several parts of the country other than the States that experienced floods. As can be seen from the Socio-Economic Survey conducted by NBS in 2011, such crops include cassava, yam and maize which contribute 36.49 per cent, 27.22 per cent, and 6.95 per cent to crop production GDP respectively.

Slower agricultural growth occurred in Q3 2012 due to security challenges and flooding, but not as severe as expected.

Cotton (5.89 per cent), guinea corn (5.74 per cent), millet (4.72 per cent), rice (3.48 per cent) and groundnut (3.08 per cent) are other examples of such crops, though with lesser contributions to crop production GDP. Further analysis indicated that cassava-producing States which were affected by the floods contributed 63.59 per cent to the national cassava production, even though as noted earlier, not all parts of these States were damaged by the floods. Similarly, 70.55 per cent of national yam production, 71.72 per cent of maize production, 79.42 per cent of rice production, and 67.81 per cent of groundnut production can be ac-

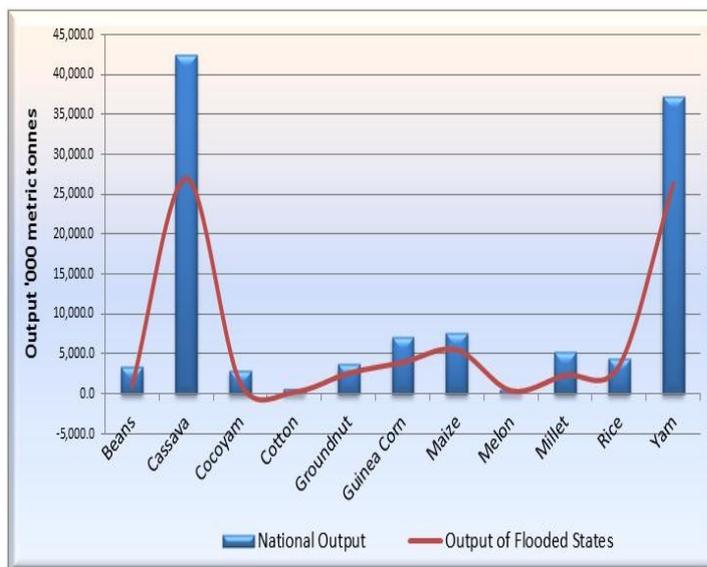


Fig. 7: Contribution of States affected by Flood to Output of Major Crops in Nigeria

counted for by the affected States. These percentages represent the proportion of crop production that would be lost if the entirety of States producing these crops were no longer available for agricultural activity. As this was not the case, the observed growth in agricultural GDP in Q3 reflects the moderated effects of the flood on real GDP growth. NBS is currently working with partner agencies to determine more precisely the socio-economic impacts of the floods.

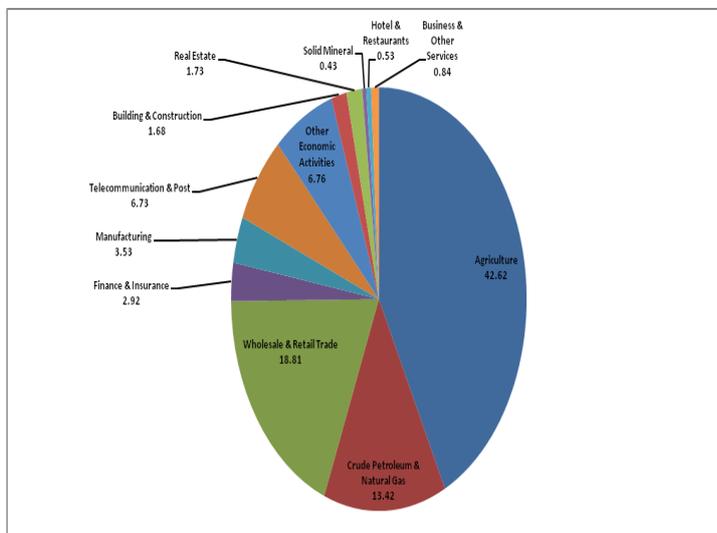


Fig. 8: Percentage Share in GDP at 1990 Constant Basic Prices (Q3 2012)

Finance & Insurance

The Finance and Insurance sub-sector comprises banking, insurance, pension and stock-broking firms. These firms operate in various segments of the financial markets such as money market, capital market and the foreign exchange market. They play prominent role in ensuring an efficient financial intermediation in the economy.

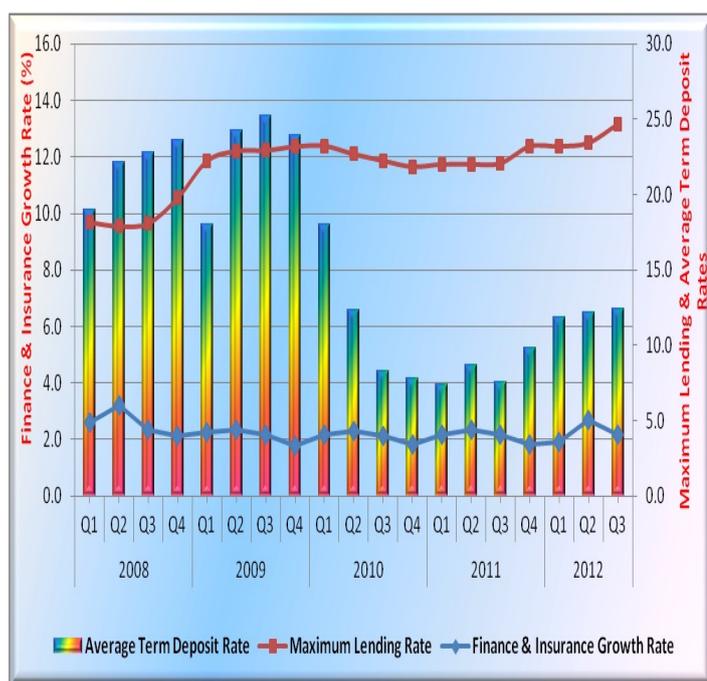


Fig 9: Finance & Insurance Growth Rate (Q1 2008—Q3 2012)

As shown in Figure 9, this sector recorded a growth of 4.08 per cent in the third quarter of 2012 compared with the 4.04 per cent recorded in same period of 2011.

The increase in growth of the sector was traceable to the vibrancy in the financial sector driven by increased lending activities by banks as well as the continued favourable investment yields in the bond market which has favoured key players in the industry especially pension fund managers, banks and insurance firms.

Wholesale and Retail Trade

This sector recorded a real GDP growth of 9.62 percent and a contribution of 18.81 percent in the quarter under review as against 11.80 percent growth and 18.27 percent contribution to GDP recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2011. Thus, the sector recorded a decline in growth of 2.18 percentage points in Q3 2012 when compared with corresponding quarter in 2011 as shown in figure 10.

The decline is attributable to a number of factors such as the decline witnessed in related sectors like Agriculture and Other Manufacturing). Nevertheless, the sector is still a major contributor to the Nigerian economy.

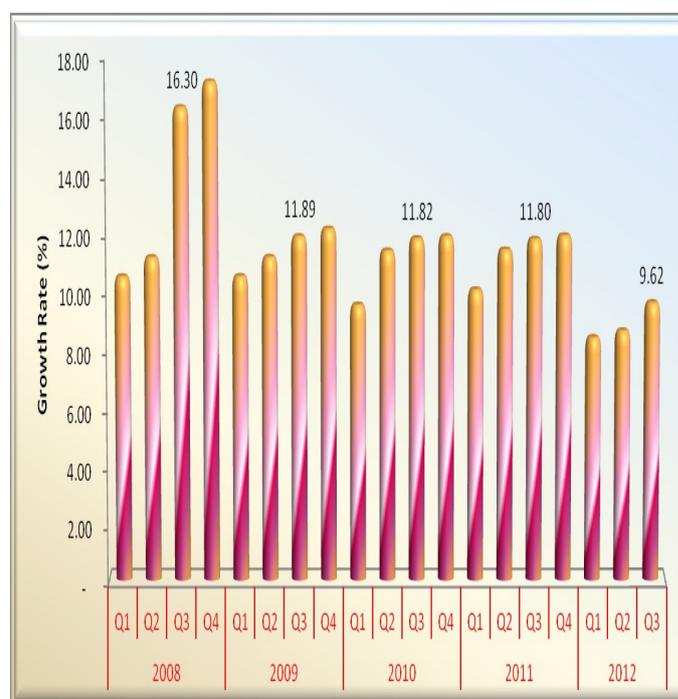


Fig 10: Wholesale and Retail Trade Growth Rate (Q1 2008—Q3, 2012)

Telecommunications

The telecommunications sector recorded a real GDP growth of 31.57 per cent in the third quarter of 2012 as against 35.00 per cent recorded in the corresponding period of 2011. The decline in growth recorded in this sector was attributable to the poor quality of service experienced during the quarter arising from the adverse weather conditions experienced across the country.

This sector, which used to suffer from an absence of competition and abuse of monopoly power is now with alternative options for the consumers. This sector is playing pivotal role in the growth of many other sectors through its intensive marketing strategy and value added services. The data services is contributing tremendously to the growth of the sector. Figure 11 shows the performance of the telecommunications sector in the third quarter of 2012 compared with previous quarters.

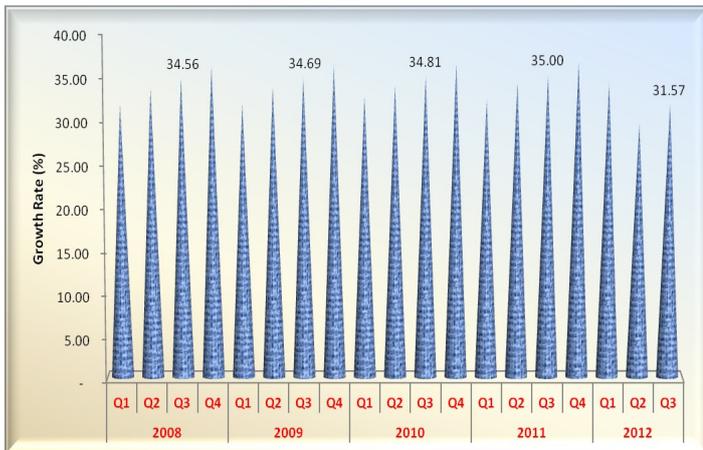


Fig 11: Telecommunication & Post Growth Rate % (Q1 2008– Q3, 2012)

Manufacturing

During the third quarter of 2012, manufacturing activities improved for the second consecutive quarter although decreased relative to the same period in 2011. It recorded a decrease in growth rate from 7.84 per cent in the third quarter of 2011 to 7.78 per cent in Q3 2012 as shown in Figure 12. The development is traceable to a number of factors which include: decline in agricultural production which plays important part in producing raw materials to this sector and challenges with the ease of accessing funds. Nevertheless, the relatively improving electricity supply situation in the country appears to be boosting the sector.

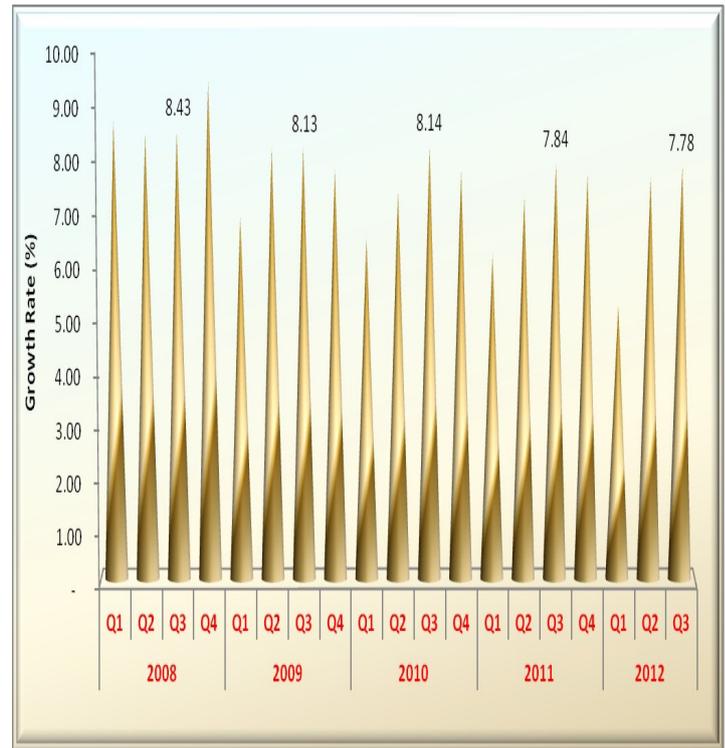


Fig 12: Manufacturing Growth Rate % (Q1 2008 -Q3 2012)

Real Estate

The real estate sector growth stood at 10.24 per cent in the third quarter of 2012 compared with 10.86 per cent in the corresponding period of 2011.

The sector is characterised by two major classes of properties:-,the low end and the high end. The low end comprise of places of low development which are driven by investments from individuals and few corporate bodies mostly in form of residential buildings, while the high end comprises of those areas where aggressive and high valued investments into real estate properties are made. The situation at the high end areas is a decreasing demand situation. However, investments from individuals and some corporate entities still trickle into the low end of the sector. The situation is that this sector is driven by the activities in the low end.

*Real Estate activities
driven by investments
at the low end*

Business and Other services

The sector recorded a real GDP growth of 9.11 percent in the third quarter of 2012 compared to 8.52 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2011. The increase in growth recorded in the third quarter of 2012 relative to its performance in the third quarter of 2011 in Business and Other Services was traceable to the higher consumer demands.

GDP Estimates for 2011, Q1 – Q3, 2012

In what follows, the results of the various computations that gave rise to the analyses of the National Accounts estimates for 2011, and the first three quarters of 2012 are as indicated in Tables 1- 6.

Table 1:Gross Domestic Product At Current Basic Prices (=N=Million): 2011 And Q1 – Q3, 2012

ACTIVITY SEC-TOR	2011					2012		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3
Crop Production	1,876,891.11	2,447,492.23	3,264,165.77	2,735,099.58	10,323,648.69	2,067,136.85	2,695,912.69	3,617,022.09
Livestock	183,116.14	174,287.08	188,485.89	210,141.73	756,030.85	205,706.18	196,351.83	209,822.50
Forestry	29,588.30	36,993.00	34,712.90	38,890.20	140,184.40	35,299.20	39,316.16	38,163.36
Fishing	99,866.73	94,606.83	82,952.18	96,144.45	373,570.19	109,629.76	107,605.81	95,370.12
Coal Mining	0.28	0.23	0.11	0.22	0.84	0.31	0.29	0.12
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	3,991,385.48	3,919,559.11	3,693,405.55	3,680,654.07	15,285,004.21	4,002,861.55	3,602,964.17	4,088,640.33
Metal Ores	15.00	13.57	10.32	6.17	45.06	17.35	17.31	12.32
Quarrying & Other Mining	14,150.24	10,126.45	13,230.43	14,905.21	52,412.32	14,416.09	12,059.58	15,302.31
Oil Refining	18,130.19	15,673.66	15,322.79	21,566.79	70,693.43	22,103.25	16,767.68	16,976.12
Cement	5,789.67	6,502.31	6,036.90	7,460.94	25,789.82	6,908.06	7,629.16	6,962.36
Other Manufacturing	27,836.06	132,750.45	168,014.51	269,729.88	598,330.90	28,679.91	150,552.29	182,060.52
Electricity	19,408.66	18,114.92	18,631.56	21,288.86	77,444.00	20,077.73	21,614.72	21,223.21
Water	807.89	919.93	882.90	675.37	3,286.10	889.81	1,132.07	1,067.07
Building & Construction	114,716.36	121,583.07	104,074.32	115,911.16	456,284.91	124,921.06	149,449.91	124,878.78
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,310,198.40	1,494,012.78	1,296,401.49	1,285,202.43	5,385,815.10	1,545,798.06	1,691,670.67	1,470,897.13
Hotel and Restaurants	33,474.77	28,648.90	34,627.40	34,069.94	130,821.02	36,639.94	34,731.06	40,652.57
Road Transport	105,774.34	147,026.57	131,777.77	144,614.71	529,193.39	114,373.29	178,431.45	154,351.30
Rail Transport & Pipelines	1.55	3.48	2.44	4.18	11.65	1.59	4.18	2.79
Water Transport	275.40	415.64	476.94	340.68	1,508.65	285.50	501.30	553.15
Air Transport	1,445.17	1,590.45	1,839.02	1,705.23	6,579.88	1,577.25	1,928.43	2,157.73
Transport Services	4,707.55	6,664.09	8,390.52	8,736.45	28,498.61	4,945.72	8,150.84	9,823.63
Telecommunications	66,864.21	87,021.86	67,835.18	70,817.86	292,539.10	75,027.40	98,917.74	75,812.59
Post	449.36	471.71	461.25	565.12	1,947.44	499.12	542.61	517.25
Financial Institutions	130,590.03	158,511.28	179,169.11	182,595.21	650,865.63	158,928.23	158,768.72	144,721.73
Insurance	4,032.01	4,731.39	4,095.86	4,503.19	17,362.45	4,667.44	5,648.34	4,705.33
Real Estate	303,063.53	355,590.26	362,748.31	402,662.78	1,424,064.88	324,715.26	445,092.33	441,791.17
Business Services (Not Health or education)	21,923.03	22,149.02	23,511.36	23,653.26	91,236.67	23,183.50	26,629.77	27,473.03
Public Administration	63,343.92	60,441.38	59,681.90	69,865.13	253,332.33	65,409.70	71,689.52	69,010.18
Education	16,423.63	16,639.93	16,338.29	16,080.50	65,482.34	17,621.21	20,342.31	19,821.61
Health	3,656.00	3,752.57	3,330.72	3,498.99	14,238.27	3,777.16	4,383.75	3,850.65
Private Non Profit Organisations	68.52	69.58	65.34	73.11	276.54	74.66	86.90	78.24
Other Services	105,118.59	77,731.77	74,814.28	92,502.58	350,167.22	125,768.37	90,479.78	82,804.45
Broadcasting	876.13	745.84	683.02	888.73	3,193.72	918.00	853.54	747.15
GDP Current Basic Price	8,553,988.25	9,444,841.34	9,856,176.33	9,554,854.69	37,409,860.61	9,142,858.51	9,840,226.91	10,967,272.89
Net Indirect Tax	154,441.10	150,628.05	166,251.67	135,779.20	607,100.02	160,585.96	167,087.22	150,464.68
GDP at Market Prices	8,708,429.36	9,595,469.38	10,022,428.01	9,690,633.89	38,016,960.63	9,303,444.47	10,007,314.13	11,117,737.57

**Table 2: Gross Domestic Product At 1990 Constant Basic Prices (=N=Million):
2011 And Q1 – Q3, 2012**

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2011					2012		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3
Crop Production	51,449.06	68,602.61	90,808.27	87,554.45	298,414.39	53,624.03	71,302.33	94,177.26
Livestock	5,012.96	5,614.47	5,192.09	5,687.40	21,506.93	5,248.46	5,982.74	5,478.18
Forestry	1,048.33	1,064.18	1,056.46	1,075.63	4,244.60	1,112.50	1,125.26	1,116.36
Fishing	2,633.63	2,747.77	2,743.56	2,889.19	11,014.16	2,790.07	2,906.04	2,906.52
Coal Mining	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.21	0.06	0.06	0.06
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	29,463.07	27,902.51	32,625.55	33,452.83	123,443.96	28,778.93	27,699.15	32,651.17
Metal Ores	2.32	4.95	3.55	3.93	14.75	2.56	5.48	3.97
Quarrying & Other Mining	519.37	673.77	925.56	859.86	2,978.56	579.89	752.81	1,042.27
Oil Refining	283.24	285.74	273.51	274.04	1,116.53	300.47	305.63	289.86
Cement	201.06	202.42	180.99	168.91	753.37	221.99	226.00	202.09
Other Manufacturing	1,447.64	6,860.46	7,523.50	16,979.05	32,810.65	1,509.45	7,375.02	8,106.57
Electricity	4,195.62	5,411.56	7,519.29	6,893.71	24,020.18	4,326.20	5,560.93	7,762.17
Water	299.00	318.14	326.95	325.68	1,269.77	325.16	351.39	362.56
Building & Construction	4,843.60	3,919.29	3,669.80	4,892.88	17,325.58	5,486.84	4,418.28	4,092.57
Wholesale and Retail Trade	39,289.81	31,490.21	41,741.40	48,998.49	161,519.90	42,597.56	34,213.79	45,756.92
Hotel and Restaurants	1,129.64	993.97	1,138.78	1,098.03	4,360.43	1,258.99	1,116.23	1,279.19
Road Transport	4,675.90	4,744.03	5,169.42	5,428.54	20,017.89	4,960.66	5,038.63	5,544.20
Rail Transport & Pipelines	0.32	0.73	0.52	0.80	2.37	0.34	0.77	0.55
Water Transport	108.23	110.60	115.19	116.23	450.27	114.49	116.72	122.27
Air Transport	122.69	108.51	121.23	139.91	492.34	131.09	115.58	130.39
Transport Services	295.30	272.32	289.40	341.87	1,198.89	313.93	287.11	304.39
Telecommunications	9,784.91	11,105.02	12,284.14	13,796.60	46,970.67	13,149.86	14,394.74	16,194.18
Post	125.41	136.01	162.02	166.96	590.41	135.70	148.38	181.25
Financial Institutions	6,835.64	7,260.55	6,501.02	6,891.97	27,489.18	7,060.52	7,609.85	6,751.31
Insurance	321.97	321.24	313.51	323.93	1,280.65	352.49	352.02	341.01
Real Estate	3,383.68	3,655.13	3,825.71	4,037.19	14,901.71	3,699.71	4,050.24	4,217.47
Business Services (Not Health or education)	230.86	248.75	241.71	233.68	954.99	242.63	263.67	258.19
Public Administration	1,289.85	1,311.03	1,345.92	1,350.62	5,297.42	1,334.35	1,364.65	1,407.96
Education	428.22	437.01	442.88	429.15	1,737.27	466.93	482.59	489.16
Health	100.19	98.41	101.81	98.28	398.70	108.53	108.06	111.97
Private Non Profit Organisations	8.54	8.44	8.64	8.67	34.29	9.42	9.33	9.58
Other Services	1,571.96	1,756.15	1,628.12	1,757.07	6,713.30	1,698.51	1,967.07	1,781.98
Broadcasting	163.78	167.02	174.26	171.49	676.55	177.15	181.00	189.52
GDP at 1990 constant price	171,265.86	187,833.06	228,454.82	246,447.10	834,000.83	182,119.44	199,831.56	243,263.10
Net Indirect tax	3,092.18	2,995.60	3,853.52	3,502.13	13,534.45	3,198.76	3,393.14	3,337.43
GDP at 1990 constant Market price	174,358.04	190,828.65	232,308.35	249,949.23	847,535.28	185,318.20	203,224.70	246,600.53

Table 3: Implicit Price Deflators: 2011 And Q1 – Q3, 2012

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2011					2012		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3
Crop Production	3,648.06	3,567.64	3,594.57	3,123.88	3,459.50	3,854.87	3,780.96	3,840.65
Livestock	3,652.85	3,104.25	3,630.25	3,694.86	3,515.29	3,919.36	3,281.97	3,830.15
Forestry	2,822.41	3,476.19	3,285.78	3,615.59	3,302.65	3,172.97	3,493.95	3,418.55
Fishing	3,791.97	3,443.03	3,023.53	3,327.73	3,391.73	3,929.28	3,702.83	3,281.24
Coal Mining	543.89	449.52	206.12	439.39	410.09	554.03	517.26	224.35
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	13,547.08	14,047.34	11,320.59	11,002.52	12,382.14	13,909.00	13,007.49	12,522.19
Metal Ores	647.03	273.89	290.67	157.13	305.49	676.87	315.72	310.13
Quarrying & Other Mining	2,724.51	1,502.94	1,429.46	1,733.44	1,759.65	2,486.02	1,601.95	1,468.17
Oil Refining	6,400.94	5,485.36	5,602.34	7,869.92	6,331.55	7,356.28	5,486.19	5,856.61
Cement	2,879.63	3,212.32	3,335.55	4,417.20	3,423.28	3,111.93	3,375.75	3,445.18
Other Manufacturing	1,922.86	1,935.01	2,233.20	1,588.60	1,823.59	1,900.03	2,041.38	2,245.84
Electricity	462.59	334.74	247.78	308.82	322.41	464.10	388.69	273.42
Water	270.20	289.16	270.04	207.37	258.80	273.65	322.17	294.32
Building & Construction	2,368.41	3,102.17	2,835.96	2,368.97	2,633.59	2,276.74	3,382.54	3,051.36
Wholesale and Retail Trade	3,334.70	4,744.37	3,105.79	2,622.94	3,334.46	3,628.84	4,944.41	3,214.59
Hotel and Restaurants	2,963.31	2,882.28	3,040.74	3,102.81	3,000.19	2,910.27	3,111.47	3,177.98
Road Transport	2,262.12	3,099.19	2,549.18	2,663.97	2,643.60	2,305.61	3,541.27	2,784.01
Rail Transport & Pipelines	484.71	477.38	468.60	522.88	491.79	472.07	542.07	508.94
Water Transport	254.44	375.79	414.03	293.10	335.06	249.37	429.49	452.42
Air Transport	1,177.93	1,465.67	1,516.93	1,218.83	1,336.45	1,203.16	1,668.49	1,654.87
Transport Services	1,594.18	2,447.12	2,899.25	2,555.48	2,377.07	1,575.42	2,838.91	3,227.27
Telecommunications	683.34	783.63	552.22	513.30	622.81	570.56	687.18	468.15
Post	358.31	346.81	284.68	338.48	329.85	367.82	365.69	285.37
Financial Institutions	1,910.43	2,183.19	2,756.02	2,649.39	2,367.72	2,250.94	2,086.36	2,143.61
Insurance	1,252.30	1,472.84	1,306.45	1,390.16	1,355.75	1,324.13	1,604.56	1,379.83
Real Estate	8,956.63	9,728.54	9,481.84	9,973.83	9,556.38	8,776.77	10,989.29	10,475.27
Business Services (Not Health or education)	9,496.27	8,904.20	9,727.23	10,122.28	9,553.69	9,554.95	10,099.51	10,640.58
Public Administration	4,910.94	4,610.23	4,434.30	5,172.81	4,782.18	4,901.97	5,253.33	4,901.42
Education	3,835.33	3,807.65	3,689.10	3,747.03	3,769.28	3,773.85	4,215.20	4,052.16
Health	3,648.99	3,813.02	3,271.58	3,560.06	3,571.19	3,480.45	4,056.80	3,439.06
Private Non Profit Organisations	802.54	824.86	756.03	843.15	806.58	792.85	930.93	817.10
Other Services	6,687.09	4,426.25	4,595.13	5,264.60	5,216.02	7,404.65	4,599.73	4,646.77
Broadcasting	534.94	446.56	391.96	518.24	472.06	518.21	471.57	394.23
Implicit Price Deflator	4,994.57	5,028.32	4,314.28	3,877.04	4,485.59	5,020.25	4,924.26	4,508.40

Table 6: 2011 and Q1—Q3 2012 Real Gross Domestic Product (Constant 1990): Sectoral Contribution & Growth Rate (Percentages)

	2011					Total	2012		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1		Q2	Q3	
Contribution to GDP in (%)									
Agriculture	35.12	41.54	43.68	39.44	40.19	34.47	40.69	42.62	
Solid Mineral	0.30	0.36	0.41	0.35	0.36	0.32	0.38	0.43	
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	17.20	14.85	14.28	13.57	14.80	15.80	13.86	13.42	
Manufacturing	1.13	3.91	3.49	7.07	4.16	1.12	3.96	3.53	
Telecommunication & Post	5.79	5.98	5.45	5.67	5.70	7.29	7.28	6.73	
Finance & Insurance	4.18	4.04	2.98	2.93	3.45	4.07	3.98	2.92	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	22.94	16.76	18.27	19.88	19.37	23.39	17.12	18.81	
Building and Construction	2.83	2.09	1.61	1.99	2.08	3.01	2.21	1.68	
Hotel and Restaurants	0.66	0.53	0.50	0.45	0.52	0.69	0.56	0.53	
Real Estate	1.98	1.95	1.67	1.64	1.79	2.03	2.03	1.73	
Business and Other Services	1.05	1.07	0.82	0.81	0.92	1.07	1.12	0.84	
Others	6.82	6.91	6.84	6.21	6.67	6.74	6.81	6.76	
Sectoral Growth (%)									
Agriculture	5.31	5.70	5.76	5.68	5.64	4.37	4.21	3.89	
Solid Mineral	12.90	11.85	12.43	12.85	12.50	11.65	11.72	12.61	
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	0.05	0.98	-0.26	-0.08	0.14	-2.32	-0.73	0.08	
Manufacturing	6.13	7.20	7.84	7.63	7.50	5.17	7.59	7.78	
Telecommunication & Post	32.14	34.10	35.00	36.39	34.58	34.06	29.38	31.57	
Finance & Insurance	4.07	4.37	4.04	3.42	3.98	3.57	5.01	4.08	
Wholesale and Retail Trade	10.06	11.43	11.80	11.92	11.34	8.42	8.65	9.62	
Building and Construction	13.19	11.98	10.88	12.09	12.11	13.28	12.73	11.52	
Hotel and Restaurants	12.20	12.39	11.96	12.01	12.13	11.45	12.30	12.33	
Real Estate	9.51	10.54	10.86	11.16	10.55	9.34	10.81	10.24	
Business and Other Services	8.62	11.03	8.52	9.81	9.52	7.67	11.26	9.11	
Others	4.68	4.60	5.04	5.50	4.99	4.97	4.84	5.25	
Real Growth at Basic Prices	6.96	7.50	7.37	7.76	7.43	6.34	6.39	6.48	
Non - Oil Growth	8.52	8.72	8.76	9.10	8.80	8.14	7.63	7.55	