

Issue

05

Quarter: One

Year: 2015

Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report

Quarter One
2015



THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC
OF NIGERIA

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 estimate for the first quarter 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 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 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.

Dr. Yemi Kale,
Statistician – General,
National Bureau of Statistics,
Abuja – Nigeria.
May, 2015.



Introduction

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), had 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 2014, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) conducted the Quarterly Establishment Surveys for the first three quarters of 2014 (Q1 – Q3, 2014), while the fourth quarter survey for 2014 and the first quarter survey were conducted in 2015. These five surveys produced the data that was used for the compilation of the quarterly GDP for the four quarters of 2014 (Q1 – Q4, 2013) and the first quarter of 2015.

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



Overview of GDP in Quarter One 2015

In the opening quarter of 2015, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 3.86% in real terms, year-on-year. This was lower by 2.25% points from the preceding quarter and by 1.98% points from the corresponding quarter of 2014. Quarter on quarter, real GDP was lower by 11.57%.

In nominal terms, aggregate GDP stood at N21,041,701.10 million at basic prices. Compared with the opening quarter 2014 value of 20,169,778.04 million, this was 4.32% higher, whereas relative to the preceding quarter value of N24,205,863.34 million, nominal growth was lower by 13.07%. The Nigerian economy can be more clearly understood by separating the oil and non-oil sectors: (Fig 1).

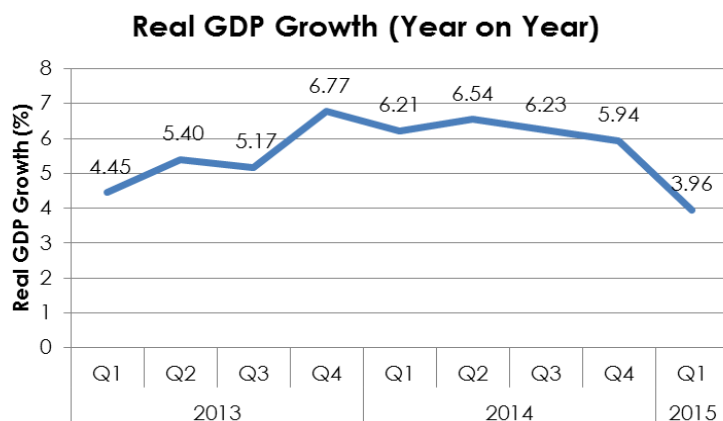


Figure 1: Real GDP Growth

The Oil Sector

Depressed global oil prices, as well as challenges in supply in Nigeria prevailed over the period of review. Oil production stood at 2.18 million barrels per day (mbpd) in Q1 of 2015, remaining at the same level as it had done in the preceding quarter, and 0.08mbpd lower than the 2.24mbpd recorded in Q1 of 2014. (Figure2)

Oil Production (mbpd)

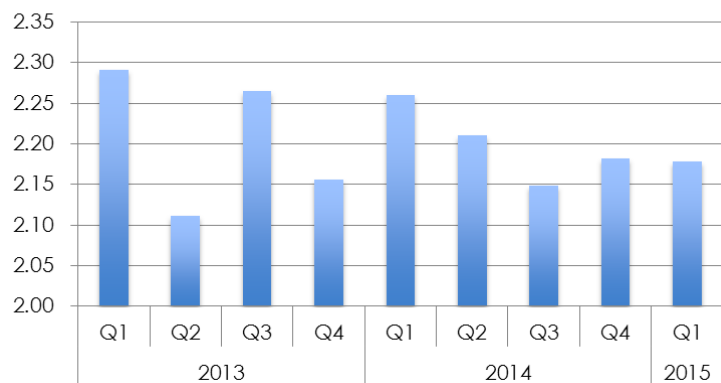


Figure 2: Crude Oil Output (MBPD)

Real growth of the oil sector was negative, at -8.15% in real terms, representing a further decline of 1.55% points from the rate of -6.60% recorded in Q1 of 2014. Nonetheless, quarter on quarter growth remained positive, at 3.08%. As a share of the economy, the Oil sector represented 10.45% of total real GDP, down 1.38% points from the 11.83% recorded a year earlier, yet up 1.49% from the 8.97% recorded in Q4 of 2014.

The Non-oil Sector

Growth in the non-oil sector was largely driven by the activities of Trade, Crop Production, Other Services, Construction and Telecommunications.

The non-oil sector grew by 5.59% in real terms in Q1 of 2015. From the 8.21% recorded one year previous, this was a decline of 2.62% points, and a decline of 0.85% from the value of 6.44% recorded the preceding quarter.

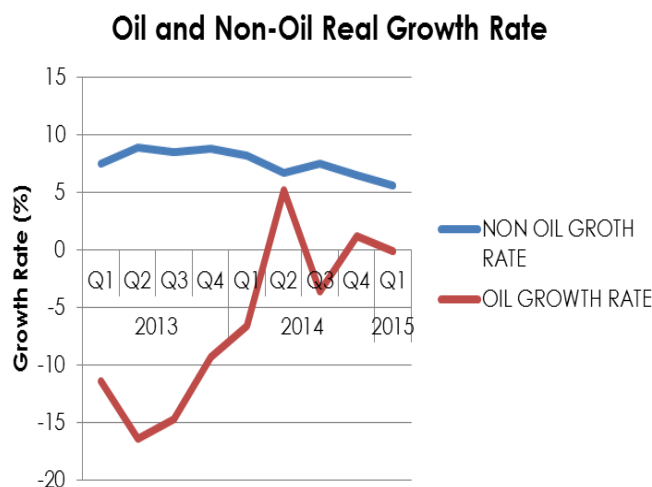


Figure 3: Crude Oil and Non-Oil Growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Agriculture

Mining and Quarrying

The Mining and Quarrying sector comprises of four main activities which include Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Coal Mining, Metal ore and Quarrying and other Minerals. Mining and quarrying nominal GDP in the first quarter of 2015 recorded negative growth of 46.20 percent (year-on-year, 41.13 percentage points lower than -5.07 percent growth rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and 29.03 percentage points lower than growth rate estimated for fourth Quarter of 2014. Coal mining and Quarrying and other minerals were the fastest growing activities at 18.24 percent, and 12.56 percent respectively.

In real terms, Mining and Quarrying sector recorded a negative growth 7.91 percent (year-on-year) in the first Quarter of 2015 which indicated a -1.52 percentage points lower than - 6.39 percent growth rates recorded in the first Quarter of 2014, and 9.27 percentage points lower than growth rates estimate for quarter four of 2014.

The contribution of Mining and Quarrying to Real GDP in the first quarter of 2015 stands at 10.61 percent, showing that the sector declined by -1.37 percent in its contribution to GDP when compared with 11.98 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014, but higher than 9.12 percent estimated in the fourth Quarter of 2014

Agriculture is made up of four sub-activities, namely: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing. In nominal terms, Agricultural sector GDP grew by 7.44 percent (Year-on-Year) in the first Quarter of 2015, up by 1.54 percentage points from 5.90 per cent recorded in the first Quarter of 2014. This again is higher than 6.28 per cent estimate for previous quarter of 2014. Within the Sector, crop and livestock production subsectors are the drivers of the Agricultural Sector with their respective growth share of 73.73 and 17.73 per cent.

Agriculture contributed 17.77 percent to nominal GDP in the first quarter of 2015 as against 17.25 percent it contributed in first quarter 2014.

Real agricultural GDP growth in the first Quarter of 2015 stood at 4.70 per cent (year-on-year), a decrease of 0.83 percentage points from the corresponding period of 2014 which recorded a growth rate of 5.53 percent. The first quarter figure indicated an increase of 1.06 percentage points from 3.64 percent report for fourth quarter 2014. Crop production was the main driver of growth in this sector in the first Quarter of 2015 with a growth share of 82.6 percent.

The contribution of Agriculture to GDP in real terms was 19.79 percent in the first Quarter of 2015, compared to 19.65 percent in the first Quarter of 2014 and 23.86 percent in the fourth Quarter of 2014 respectively.

Mining and Quarrying Sector Growth (year-on-year)

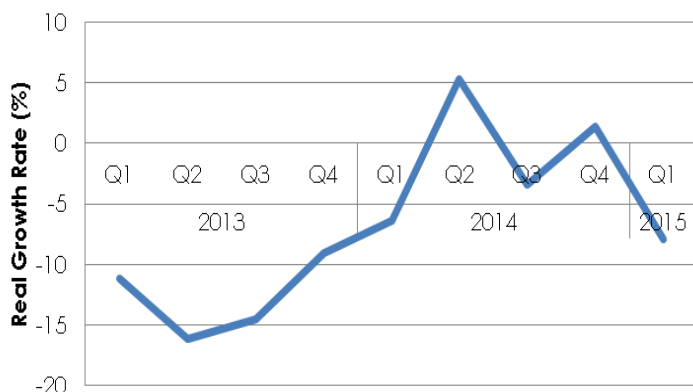


Figure 4

Agriculture Sector Growth (year-on-year)

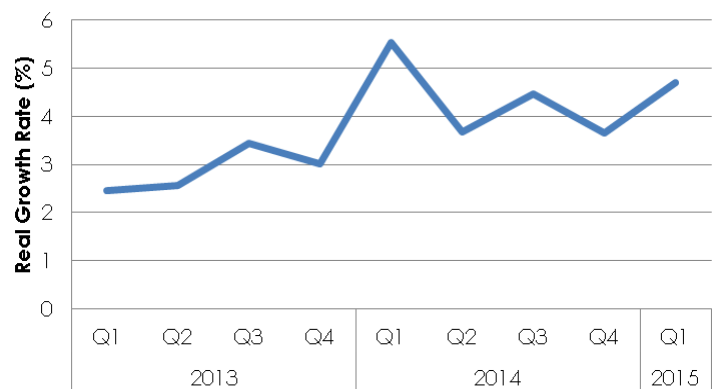


Figure 5

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Manufacturing

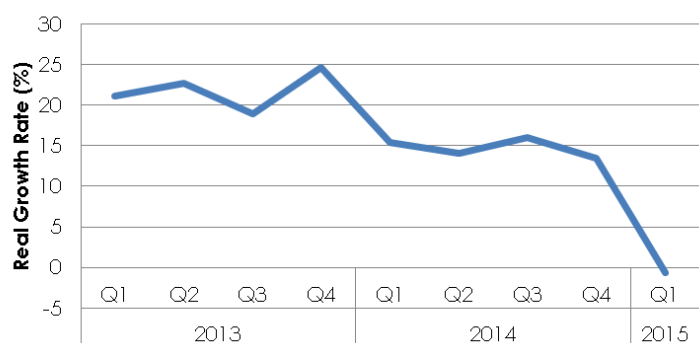
Manufacturing consist of thirteen activities; Oil Refining, Cement, Food, Beverages and Tobacco; Textile, Apparel, and Footwear; Wood and Wood products; Pulp Paper and Paper products; Chemical and Pharmaceutical products; Non-metallic Products, Plastic and Rubber products, Electrical and Electronic, Basic Metal and Iron and Steel; Motor Vehicles and Assembly; and Other Manufacturing.

Nominal GDP growth for the first quarter 2015 was estimated at 1.25 percent (year-on-year), 18.80 percentage points lower than the 20.05 percent recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 as a result of higher operating costs. Growth was 17.87 percentage points less than the fourth quarter 2014 estimate. The fastest growing activities were Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products, Non-Metallic Products and Plastics and Rubber Products, growing at rates of 30.64, 26.42 and 26.30 percent respectively.

On a Quarter-on-Quarter basis, the sector grew by -2.92 percent. The contribution of Manufacturing to Nominal GDP was 10.17 percent in the first Quarter of 2015, lower than 10.48 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2014 and 9.91 per cent in the fourth quarter of 2014.

During the First Quarter of 2015, Real GDP growth in the sector was recorded at -0.07 percent (year-on-year), down from 15.41 percent growth recorded in first Quarter of 2014. This is 16.11 percentage points lower than the figure recorded in quarter one, 2015, (Figure 6). Oil refining and Textile Apparel and Footwear drove growth of the Sector, decreasing by 53.85 percent and 5.23 percent respectively. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector grew by -2.69 per cent, with oil refining having the highest negative growth rate, followed by other manufacturing.

Manufacturing Sector Growth (year-on-year)



Electricity, Gas, Steam and

Nominal growth of -6.89 percent was recorded in first Quarter of 2015. This was 15.61 percentage points lower than the 8.71 percent growth rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014, yet 37.96 percentage points lower than the rate recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Quarter –on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 36.65 percent. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Nominal GDP was 0.54 percent in the first quarter of 2015, as against 0.61 percent in the first quarter of 2014.

In real terms, the sector slowed by 27.92 percent in first Quarter of 2015, 31.67 percentage points lower than the corresponding period in 2014, and also lower than the fourth Quarter 2014 value, which stood at 2.81 percent.

Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 37.51 percent. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Real GDP was 0.36 percent in the first quarter of 2015, which is marginally lower than the 0.52 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2014 , 0.51 percent value for the fourth quarter of 2014.

Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply Growth (year-on-year)



Figure 7

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Trade

Water Supply, Sewage, Waste Management and Remediation

In nominal terms, valued added rose by 24.99% year on year, higher by 4.36% points from the rate recorded in Q1 on 2014 yet lower by 8.30% points from that of the preceding quarter. From the preceding quarter, value added was 18.79% higher. The activity's contribution to nominal GDP was 0.11% in Q1 of 2015, higher than the 0.09% that it represented one year previous, and the 0.08% it represented in the preceding quarter.

The activity grew by 18.72% in real terms (Year on year), which was lower by 1.85% points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and by 8.72% points from Q4 of 2014. Quarter-on Quarter, the sector grew by 18.01%. The contribution to total real GDP in Q1 of 2015 stood at 0.13%, up from the 0.11% recorded in Q1 of 2014 and the 0.10% that it represented in the preceding quarter.

Construction

Construction grew by 14.81% in nominal terms (year on year) in Q1 of 2015. From the rate of 21.63% recorded a year previous, this was a decline of 8.83% points, and a decline of 4.04% points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Nominal growth on a quarterly basis was 5.07%.

Of total Nominal GDP, construction represented 4.18%, greater than both the 3.80% it represented in Q1 of 2014 and the 3.46% of the total that it represented in Q4 of 2014.

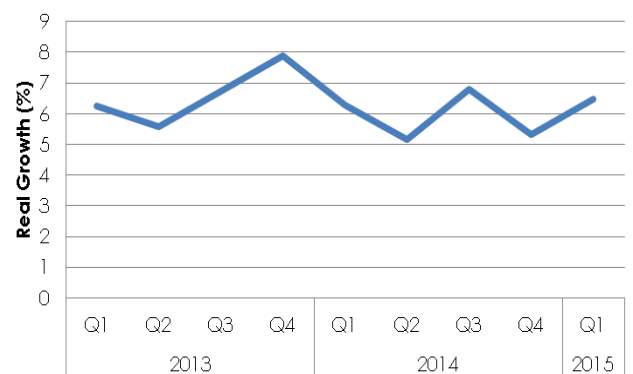
The real growth rate of the construction activity stood at 11.17% (year on year) in the opening quarter of 2015, a decline of 6.17% points from the rate recorded a year previous. Relative to the preceding quarter, this was also a decline, of 1.48% points. Quarter on quarter, the activity grew by 4.76% in real terms. Its contribution to total real GDP stood at 4.34% in Q1 of 2015, up from both Q1 of 2014 and Q4 of 2014, which held corresponding shares of 4.06% and 3.67% respectively.

Year on year, the Trade grew by 15.35% in nominal terms, in Q1 of 2015. Relative to the rate in Q1 of 2014, this was 6.99% points greater, yet was lower by 9.27% points from the rate recorded in the previous quarter. In keeping with this, nominal quarter on quarter growth was negative, at -1.52%.

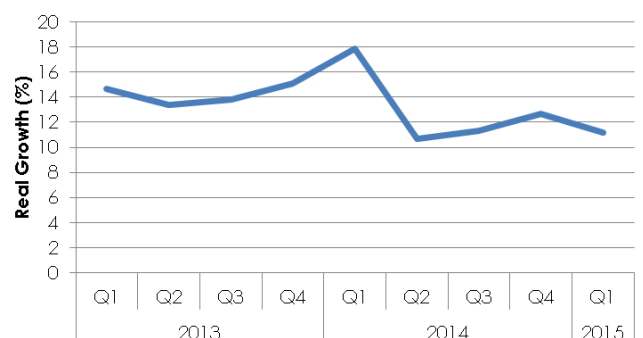
Trade's contribution to Nominal GDP remained high at 20.08%, which was greater than the contribution in Q1 of 2014 of 18.16% and that of Q4 of 2014 of 17.73%.

In real terms, year on year growth stood at 6.47%, which was a marginal 0.19% higher than the rate recorded one year previous, and 1.15% points higher than that of Q4 of 2014. Quarter on quarter growth stood at -3.42% in Q1 of 2015. In real terms, Trade's contribution to GDP was 17.77%, higher than the 17.35% it represented in Q1 of 2014 and the 16.27% of Q4 of 2014. Trade remained one of the key drivers of growth in the economy.

Trade Growth (year-on-year)



Construction Growth (year-on-year)



Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Accommodation and Food Services

In nominal terms, Accommodation and Food Services grew by 37.37% year on year in Q1 of 2015. Nominal Growth was 6.16% points lower than that recorded in Q1 of 2014, yet 10.63% points higher than that of the preceding quarter. Relative to Q4 of 2014, the activity was greater by 9.67% in Q1 of 2015. Its contribution to Nominal GDP stood at 1.27%, up from the 0.97% it represented in Q1 of 2014 and from the 1.01% it had represented in the previous quarter.

The Q1 2015 real growth rate stood at 26.66%, year on year, higher by 15.23% points from that recorded a year previous and higher by 3.39% points from the rate recorded in Q4 of 2014.

Quarterly real growth was estimated at 5.48%. The activity represented 1.23% of the real GDP total, which was higher than the share recorded in the Q1 2014; 1.01% and the Q4 share of 1.03%.

Transportation and Storage

Transport and Storage is comprised of 5 activities; Road Transport, Rail Transport and Pipelines, Water Transport, Air Transport, Transport Services and Post and Courier Services.

The sector grew by 11.48% in Nominal terms in the quarter of review (year on year). Relative the rate recorded in Q1 of 2014, this was 25.92% points lower, yet from the preceding quarter, showed a rise in the rate of 2.05% points. The fastest growing activity was Transport Services, with a rate of 15.20% year on year, followed by Water transport at 14.98%. Quarter on quarter, the sector shrank by 21.79%. It contributed 1.26% to Nominal GDP, increasing from the 1.18% recorded in the corresponding period of 2014, yet declining from the 1.40% recorded in Q4 of 2014.

In real terms, the Transportation and Storage sector grew by 3.87% in Q1 of 2015, primarily driven by Road transport and partially by Air Transport. This rate represented decline of 1.85% points from that of Q1 2014 and of 8.72% points from that recorded in the quarter preceding. Quarter on Quarter, growth declined by 24.32% in real terms. The contribution of the sector to real GDP totaled 1.04%, unchanged from that recorded a year previous, yet lower than the 1.21% it represented in Q4 of 2014.

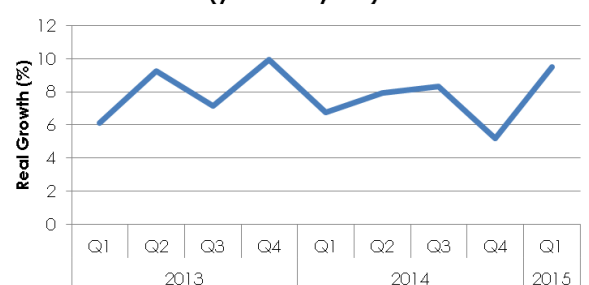
Information & Communication

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 17.16% (year-on-year) in Q1 of 2015, which was 4.61% points above the rate recorded in Q1 of 2014, yet 1.36% points lower than that recorded in the quarter preceding. Broadcasting exhibited the highest nominal growth rate in the period of review, at 35.43%. On a quarterly basis, the sector grew by 3.61% from Q4 of 2014. The Information and Communications sector contributed 11.93% to total Nominal GDP, higher than the 10.62% recorded in Q1 of 2014 and than the 10.01% it contributed in Q4 of 2014.

The sector grew by 9.49% in real terms, year on year. From the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014, this was 2.72% points higher and 4.28% points greater than that recorded in Q4 of 2014. The main driver of this growth was Telecommunications and Information Services, followed by Broadcasting. Quarter on Quarter, the sector exhibited negative growth of 8.12% in real terms. Of total real GDP, the sector contributed 11.47% in Q1 of 2015, higher than both Q1 and Q4 of 2014, in which it represented 10.89% and 11.04% of the totals respectively.

Information and Communication Growth (year-on-year)



Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal growth in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation activity stood at 27.42% in Q1 of 2015 (year-on-year), representing a rise in the rate of 3.97% from the same period a year earlier and of 1.38% from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. On a quarterly basis, growth was recorded at 22.31%. The activity contributed 0.26% to total nominal GDP, a marginal rise from the 0.22% it contributed in Q1 of 2014 and 0.19% in Q4 of the same year.

In real terms, the activity grew by 18.19% year on year, which was greater than the rate recorded in Q1 of 2014 by 2.70%, and by 2.59% when compared with that of the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth remained high at 21.93% in real terms. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation contributed 0.24% to real GDP in the opening quarter of 2015, marginally higher than both the 0.21% recorded one year previous and the 0.18% recorded in Q4 of 2014.

Real Estate Services

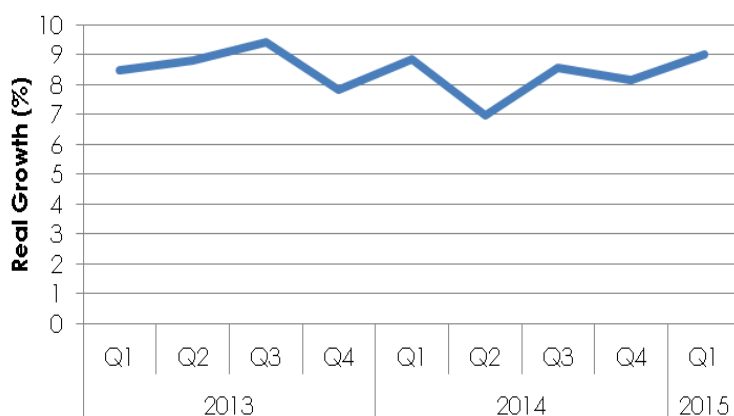
In nominal terms, Real Estate services in the First Quarter of 2015 grew by 10.47 percent, 11.87 percentage points lower than the growth rate reported for the same period in 2014. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 27.16 percent. The nominal contribution for the first Quarter stood at 7.79 percent, marginally higher relative to the 7.36 percent reported for corresponding quarter of 2014. Real GDP growth recorded in the sector in First Quarter 2015 stood at 3.08 percent, marginally lower from growth recorded in the First Quarter of 2014, and lower than growth reported for the fourth Quarter of 2014 by 2.89 percentage points. Quarter-on-quarter the sector slowed by -28.59 percent in the first quarter of 2015. The sector contributed 6.76 percent in real terms to the total GDP in the first Quarter of 2014.

Finance and Insurance

The Finance and Insurance Sector consists of the two activities of Financial Institutions and Insurance. The sector continued to grow at the high and steady rate of 18.09% in nominal terms, year on year. The rate was marginally higher than that of Q1 of 2014, by 0.79% points and higher by 1.39% points from the year on year rate recorded in Q4 of 2014. Financial Institutions showed the higher rate of growth of the two activities, at 18.65%. From the nominal value recorded in the preceding quarter, the sector grew by 19.97%. Its contribution to the overall nominal GDP was 3.97% in Q1 of 2015, up from the 3.51% it represented a year previous and the 2.88% it represented in Q4 of 2014.

Again driven by the Financial Institutions activity, growth of the sector in real terms totaled 9.01%, marginally higher by 0.13% points from the rate recorded in Q1 of 2014, and by 0.86% points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth in real terms stood at 17.23%. The contribution of Finance and Insurance to real GDP totaled 3.52%, greater than the contributions recorded both in the opening quarter of 2014 and Q4 of the same year, which stood at 3.35% and 2.65% respectively.

Finance and Insurance Growth (year-on-year)



Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Administrative and Support Services

Nominal GDP growth in the Third Quarter of 2014 was 9.89 percent, lower relative to 12.57 percent in the corresponding quarter of 2013, yet higher relative to 7.16 percent in the Second Quarter of 2014. The contribution of Administrative and Support Services to Nominal GDP was 0.023 percent in the Third quarter of 2014, relatively unchanged from the corresponding quarter of 2013 and the second quarter of 2014.

In the third quarter of 2014, administrative and support services recorded 5.25 percent growth (year-on-year) in real GDP terms compared with 0.06 percent at the corresponding period in 2013, and -0.03 percent in the Second Quarter of 2014. The contribution of Administrative and Support Services to Real GDP was 0.0211 percent in the Third Quarter of 2014 as roughly unchanged from the corresponding of 2013 and the second quarter of 2014.

Education

The education sector nominal growth rate in the First quarter of 2015 stood at 14.92 percent (year-on-year), down by 2.32 percentage points from 17.2 percent reported in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and by 3.84 percentage points when compared to the Fourth Quarter of 2014. The contribution of Education to nominal GDP in the First Quarter of 2015 was 2.11 percent; up from 1.92 percent estimated in the First Quarter of 2014 and 2.45 percent in the Fourth Quarter of 2014.

Real growth in Education year-on-year stood at 6.94 percent in the First Quarter of 2015; a decrease of 0.16 percentage points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 which is estimated at 7.09 percent. This equally revealed a decline when compared with the previous quarter's rate of 11.23 percent by a decrease of 4.30 percentage points. The education Sector contributed 2.05 percent to total real GDP in first Quarter of 2015 as against 1.99 percent reported for corresponding Quarter of 2014.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

In the First quarter of 2015, the sector recorded nominal growth of 15.83 percent (year-on-year), 0.40 percentage points down from the First quarter of 2014 rate and 5.96 percentage points down from the rate recorded in Fourth Quarter of 2014. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by -9.74 percent. The Contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services to Nominal GDP was 4.05 percent in the First quarter of 2015, up marginally from the 3.65 percent contribution in the first quarter of 2014 and 3.90 percent recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Real growth in the sector was recorded at 6.92 percent in the First Quarter of 2015, an increase of 1.06 percentage points from the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and 3.73 percentage points higher than that of the fourth Quarter of 2014. On quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector grew by -13.86 percent in Q1 of 2015. The Professional, Scientific and Technical Services contributed 3.58 percent to aggregate GDP in the first quarter of 2015, as against 3.48 percent in the First Quarter of 2014 and 3.68 percent in the fourth quarter of 2014.

Public Administration

In nominal terms, the Public administration sector grew by -5.23 percent in the First Quarter of 2015, lower by 20.70 percentage points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and 14.67 percentage points relative to the fourth Quarter of 2014. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by -22.93 percent. The contribution of Public Administration to Nominal GDP stood at 2.74 percent in the First quarter of 2015, marginally lower than the 3.02 percent recorded in the First Quarter of 2014 and 3.09 percent recorded in the Fourth quarter of 2014.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of -12.53 percent (year on year) in the First Quarter of 2015, lower by 19.47 and 13.74 percentage points from the First Quarter of 2014 rate and the Fourth Quarter of 2014 rate. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by -24.69 percent in the First Quarter of 2015. The contribution of Public Administration to Real GDP stood at 2.43 percent in the First Quarter of 2015, compared to 2.88 percent in the First Quarter of 2014 and 2.85 in the Fourth Quarter of 2014.

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2015

Human Health and Social Services

The Health and Social Services grew 9.80 percent year-on-year in first quarter 2015, a comparison of this quarter's growth with that of corresponding quarter in 2014 shows a decline in growth with 7.44 percentage point from 17.24 percent reported in 2014.

The contribution to nominal GDP was 0.72 percent in the First Quarter of 2015, up from the 0.68 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2014 and the 0.69 percent of the Fourth quarter of 2014.

The real GDP growth of Health and Social Services for first quarter 2015 stood at 2.11 as against 2.23 for the corresponding period of 2014 year-on-year. This growth marginally went down 0.12 percentage point in the period under review. On Quarter-on-Quarter, this sector increased negatively by 10.72 percentage point.

The contribution of Human Health and Social Services to Real GDP was 0.69 percent in the first Quarter of 2015, down from 0.71 percent recorded in the First Quarter of 2014 and is exactly equal to the growth reported for previous quarter in 2014

Other Services

In nominal terms, Other Services grew by 31.16 percent (year-on-year) in the First quarter of 2015, up by 25.74 percentage points from the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and down 23.08 percentage points from the rate recorded in the Fourth Quarter of 2014. This sector contributed 4.26 percent to the aggregate nominal GDP in the First Quarter of 2015.

Other Services real GDP grew by 21.06 percent (year-on-year) in the First Quarter of 2015, This growth is however less than 21.94 percent recorded for the same period in 2014 with a percentage point decline of -0.88, but higher than 13.66 percent figure reported for Fourth Quarter 2014.

The sector contributed 3.77 to real GDP as against 3.23 percent rated reported for the corresponding quarter of 2014. This reveals that the contribution increased by 0.53 percentage point in the period under consideration.

Methodological

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 charges.

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	2014				Total	2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1
AGRICULTURE						
1. Crop Production	2,950,435.17	3,223,236.23	4,926,152.59	4,712,746.61	15,812,570.60	3,141,324.58
2. Livestock	375,065.11	361,153.77	379,386.96	457,446.75	1,573,052.59	420,993.06
3. Forestry	46,245.35	52,523.33	49,973.13	58,997.76	207,739.58	51,584.66
4. Fishing	108,218.83	108,361.44	95,238.36	113,431.47	425,250.11	124,957.92
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	2,612,066.21	2,633,328.61	2,328,257.79	2,042,836.91	9,616,489.52	1,391,091.74
6. Coal Mining	2,062.76	2,066.07	874.18	1,924.34	6,927.35	2,438.93
7. Metal Ores	1,164.48	1,396.55	941.99	576.40	4,079.42	1,303.34
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	20,840.36	19,838.13	22,280.34	26,305.69	89,264.52	23,458.87
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	91,953.17	100,319.60	115,331.93	78,210.41	385,815.11	41,503.64
10. Cement	144,282.55	147,117.07	153,473.99	159,738.84	604,612.45	180,791.31
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	1,010,559.71	1,037,031.11	1,107,509.97	1,086,682.86	4,241,783.64	1,010,459.90
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	465,960.99	439,297.60	448,488.93	461,983.50	1,815,731.02	457,216.66
13. Wood and Wood Products	57,519.66	59,100.17	60,370.67	61,556.50	238,547.00	63,471.15
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	14,058.43	14,567.34	15,437.52	15,865.87	59,929.16	15,484.96
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	32,462.57	40,314.04	41,629.25	40,212.10	154,617.96	42,409.22
16. Non-Metallic Products	63,661.79	63,130.27	66,655.76	65,835.29	259,283.11	80,480.20
17. Plastic and Rubber products	53,149.41	54,861.08	56,811.24	57,129.45	221,951.17	67,128.85
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,349.64	1,387.64	1,496.16	1,521.84	5,755.27	1,432.01
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	45,910.35	47,355.86	49,416.03	53,080.96	195,763.20	49,486.88
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	17,202.68	16,342.32	16,904.76	16,693.01	67,142.78	18,305.98
21. Other Manufacturing	116,456.49	102,098.89	109,243.93	106,698.85	434,498.16	112,716.05
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CON- DITONING SUPPLY	122,532.12	111,696.13	117,641.03	180,085.31	531,954.59	114,085.31
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MAN- AGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	18,757.32	26,719.63	24,823.00	19,737.42	90,037.37	23,445.43
24. CONSTRUCTION	765,664.63	859,553.76	726,988.54	836,615.97	3,188,822.90	879,044.02
25. TRADE	3,663,744.38	3,767,402.12	3,981,637.27	4,291,343.69	15,704,127.45	4,225,946.44
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SER- VICES	195,084.36	160,126.74	220,207.76	244,365.92	819,784.78	267,984.38
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	204,767.33	268,497.92	257,538.18	286,352.94	1,017,156.37	227,449.02
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	27.64	80.79	50.68	93.38	252.50	31.12
29. Water Transport	1,093.82	2,069.25	2,332.90	1,652.88	7,148.85	1,257.63
30. Air Transport	18,206.56	19,677.01	22,375.36	24,148.88	84,407.81	20,599.27
31. Transport Services	8,557.55	15,750.14	19,154.60	20,083.68	63,545.97	9,858.61
32. Post and Courier Services	5,573.30	6,405.32	5,722.98	7,222.56	24,924.16	6,386.13
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	1,604,007.44	2,289,299.21	1,698,595.48	1,832,672.89	7,424,575.03	1,798,703.84
34. Publishing, and Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	5,034.70	5,583.46	4,926.57	5,432.91	20,977.63	6,364.52
36. Broadcasting	244,654.47	268,476.12	235,685.61	259,360.70	1,008,176.90	314,128.41
37.ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	288,397.57	280,748.70	240,863.05	324,836.90	1,134,846.22	390,567.48
39. FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE	43,653.15	46,599.13	41,263.77	45,477.86	176,993.92	55,624.41
38. Financial Institutions	625,721.78	618,086.24	578,908.07	603,938.59	2,426,654.67	742,419.94
39. Insurance	82,495.53	104,712.13	84,325.72	93,205.58	364,738.96	93,937.68
40. REAL ESTATE	1,483,915.00	1,794,993.86	1,946,067.03	2,250,559.28	7,475,535.17	1,639,315.37
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	735,902.96	822,806.82	898,423.39	944,420.68	3,401,553.85	852,402.25
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	4,300.27	4,943.08	5,216.19	5,263.50	19,723.05	4,911.16
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	609,222.99	656,691.70	629,179.74	749,137.87	2,644,232.30	577,331.10
44. EDUCATION	387,189.28	351,207.95	472,169.13	593,838.62	1,804,404.99	444,946.86
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	137,752.94	153,870.02	155,532.86	167,869.91	615,025.72	151,254.30
46. OTHER SERVICES	682,895.25	574,005.51	517,639.60	798,670.03	2,573,210.38	895,666.52
GDP Current Basic Price	20,169,778.04	21,734,829.86	22,933,144.01	24,205,863.34	89,043,615.26	21,041,701.10
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	212,125.50	222,616.19	299,675.38	358,952.33	1,093,369.40	200,841.98
GDP Current Market Price	20,381,903.54	21,957,446.05	23,232,819.39	24,564,815.67	90,136,984.65	21,242,543.07

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

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2014					2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE						
1. Crop Production	2,643,112.08	2,983,925.41	4,281,853.83	3,884,558.69	13,793,450.01	2,760,875.00
2. Livestock	264,914.50	250,455.28	260,494.80	310,982.42	1,086,847.00	281,970.83
3. Forestry	36,690.27	41,157.44	38,517.44	44,973.05	161,338.20	38,280.21
4. Fishing	89,253.58	84,912.35	74,456.09	90,132.11	338,754.12	95,472.09
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,826,669.19	1,731,376.95	1,826,084.54	1,627,684.09	7,011,814.77	1,677,854.70
6. Coal Mining	1,999.76	1,952.81	823.52	1,811.60	6,587.70	2,287.82
7. Metal Ores	1,128.91	1,320.00	887.39	542.63	3,878.94	1,222.59
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	19,835.84	18,881.92	21,171.13	24,859.35	84,748.23	22,043.40
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	73,938.26	80,502.76	92,549.59	64,393.23	311,383.84	34,120.14
10. Cement	117,339.73	119,049.69	123,575.94	128,313.72	488,279.07	144,574.00
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	748,292.32	760,290.77	808,191.78	787,230.04	3,104,004.91	742,145.81
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	375,612.47	346,812.61	353,009.86	362,907.92	1,438,342.87	355,959.73
13. Wood and Wood Products	46,844.33	48,025.72	48,668.80	49,526.51	193,065.36	50,628.19
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	11,880.34	12,310.41	12,908.09	13,144.87	50,243.71	12,689.71
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	27,306.03	33,407.35	34,240.43	32,819.91	127,773.72	34,287.40
16. Non-Metallic Products	49,675.05	48,748.26	51,248.60	49,287.03	198,958.94	58,552.78
17. Plastic and Rubber products	43,932.65	44,458.33	45,931.51	46,048.79	180,371.28	53,920.02
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,202.61	1,224.23	1,315.51	1,324.84	5,067.19	1,230.64
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	38,775.43	39,524.15	41,038.42	43,774.52	163,112.52	40,506.78
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	14,414.62	13,693.70	14,024.74	13,640.34	55,773.39	14,726.64
21. Other Manufacturing	99,360.94	86,677.62	92,282.05	89,520.33	367,840.93	93,725.23
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CON- DITONING SUPPLY	80,224.77	67,005.05	60,445.84	92,530.72	300,206.38	57,823.27
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MAN- AGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	17,749.25	24,172.73	22,456.89	17,856.06	82,234.93	21,071.11
24. CONSTRUCTION	627,286.61	695,565.83	579,913.75	665,698.56	2,568,464.75	697,366.62
25. TRADE	2,678,514.71	2,697,757.92	2,796,899.00	2,952,623.98	11,125,795.61	2,851,774.41
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SER- VICES	156,260.98	125,856.14	169,952.78	187,644.82	639,714.73	197,924.16
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	135,018.03	160,469.71	164,183.08	179,633.94	639,304.77	139,377.23
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	19.58	56.26	34.73	61.22	171.80	20.58
29. Water Transport	668.18	1,240.53	1,379.86	973.19	4,261.77	733.48
30. Air Transport	13,568.70	12,582.01	16,143.31	18,573.21	60,867.24	14,416.40
31. Transport Services	6,061.19	10,968.05	13,126.91	14,536.76	44,692.90	6,520.23
32. Post and Courier Services	4,874.02	5,526.08	4,891.97	6,100.36	21,392.43	5,334.11
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	1,276,130.97	1,487,620.52	1,323,814.27	1,590,309.70	5,677,875.45	1,344,489.25
34. Publishing, and Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	3,994.59	4,310.50	3,648.75	4,097.58	16,051.42	4,512.14
36. Broadcasting	184,084.74	198,638.84	171,472.12	181,572.44	735,768.14	219,227.27
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE	216,998.25	207,719.02	175,238.94	227,410.81	827,367.03	272,573.38
38. Financial Institutions	32,845.83	34,477.55	30,021.29	31,838.00	129,182.67	38,819.76
39. Insurance	457,456.86	442,598.64	406,653.67	417,066.74	1,723,775.90	501,003.55
40. REAL ESTATE	60,311.39	74,982.17	59,234.56	64,365.73	258,893.84	63,391.49
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	1,052,424.81	1,251,295.43	1,332,694.08	1,519,313.63	5,155,727.95	1,084,792.83
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	538,008.85	553,519.56	631,097.03	667,812.67	2,390,438.12	575,222.37
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	3,143.87	3,539.64	3,664.11	3,634.86	13,982.48	3,314.17
44. EDUCATION	445,394.81	470,243.20	441,966.97	517,338.18	1,874,943.17	389,597.47
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	307,200.39	274,896.23	364,179.40	445,677.35	1,391,953.38	328,505.92
46. OTHER SERVICES	109,003.56	119,839.61	119,124.53	124,665.96	472,633.66	111,298.27
GDP at 2010 constant price	499,255.62	411,033.35	363,615.66	551,544.00	1,825,448.63	604,418.18
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	15,438,679.50	16,084,622.31	17,479,127.58	18,150,356.45	67,152,785.84	16,050,601.38
GDP Constant Market Price	162,368.55	164,744.67	228,405.84	269,154.32	824,673.38	153,202.18
GDP Constant Market Price	15,601,048.05	16,249,366.98	17,707,533.42	18,419,510.77	67,977,459.22	16,203,803.56

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

	2014					2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE	19.65	20.89	26.63	23.86	22.90	19.79
INDUSTRIES	27.36	25.96	24.20	22.66	24.93	25.65
SERVICES	52.99	53.15	49.16	53.48	52.16	54.56

Table Four: Real Growth Rate by Sector (%) Year-on-Year

	2014					2015
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE	19.65	20.89	26.63	23.86	22.90	19.79
INDUSTRIES	27.36	25.96	24.20	22.66	24.93	25.65
SERVICES	52.99	53.15	49.16	53.48	52.16	54.56
AGRICULTURE	5.53	3.68	4.47	3.64	4.27	4.70
INDUSTRIES	4.84	8.97	5.43	7.96	6.76	-2.53
SERVICES	7.20	6.54	7.61	6.15	6.85	7.04
REAL GROWTH RATE	6.21	6.54	6.23	5.94	6.22	3.96
NON OIL GROTH RATE	8.21	6.71	7.51	6.44	7.18	5.59

Table Five: Real Growth Rate by Sector (%) Quarter-on-Quarter

	2014			2015
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
AGRICULTURE	10.76	38.53	-6.97	-26.65
INDUSTRIES	-1.15	1.34	-2.79	0.09
SERVICES	4.50	0.51	12.96	-9.78
Real Growth Rate	4.18	8.67	3.84	-11.57