

Issue

09

Quarter: One

Year: 2016

Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report Quarter One 2016



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS



Preface

This publication provides data on Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the four quarters of 2015, the annual figure for 2015, and estimate for the First quarter of 2016.

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

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

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

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

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Statistician – General,
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May, 2016.



Introduction

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

In 2015, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) conducted the Quarterly Establishment Surveys for the first three quarters of 2015 (Q1 – Q3, 2015), while the fourth quarter survey for 2015 and the First Quarter 2016 survey were conducted in 2016. These five surveys produced the data that was used for the compilation of the quarterly GDP for the four quarters of 2015 (Q1 – Q4, 2015) and the First Quarter of 2016.

In subsequent sections of this report, emphasis will be given to the composition of GDP in the First quarter of 2016 and the corresponding quarter in 2015.



Overview of GDP in Quarter One 2016

In the First Quarter of 2016, the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by -0.36% (year-on-year) in real terms. This was lower by 2.47% points from growth recorded in the preceding quarter and also lower by 4.32% points from growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2015. Quarter on quarter, real GDP slowed by 13.71%

During the quarter, aggregate GDP stood at N 22,262,575.97 million (in nominal terms) at basic prices. Compared to the First Quarter 2015 value of N21,041,701.10 million, nominal GDP was 5.80% higher. Nominal GDP growth was however lower relative to levels recorded in Q4 of 2015 by 14.15% points. The Nigerian economy could be better understood according to the oil and non-oil sector classifications (Figure 1):

The Oil Sector

In the First Quarter of 2016, Oil production stood at 2.11 million barrels per day (mbpd), 0.05mbpd lower from production in Q4 of 2015. Oil production was also lower relative to the corresponding quarter in 2015 by 0.07mbpd when output was recorded at 2.18mbpd.

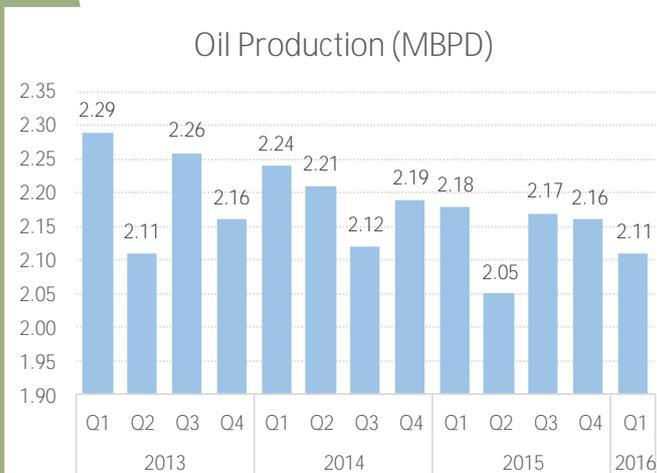


Figure 2: Crude Oil Output (MBPD).
NB: Output for March 2016 Estimated

As a result, real growth of the oil sector slowed by 1.89% (year-on-year) in Q1 of 2016. This represents an improvement relative to growth recorded in Q1 2015 when growth slowed by 8.15%. Growth also increased by 6.39% points relative to growth in Q4 of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, growth also improved by 10.27%.

As a share of the economy, the Oil sector contributed 10.29% of total real GDP, marginally lower from the share recorded in the corresponding period of 2015, yet higher from the share in Q4 of 2015 by 2.24% points.

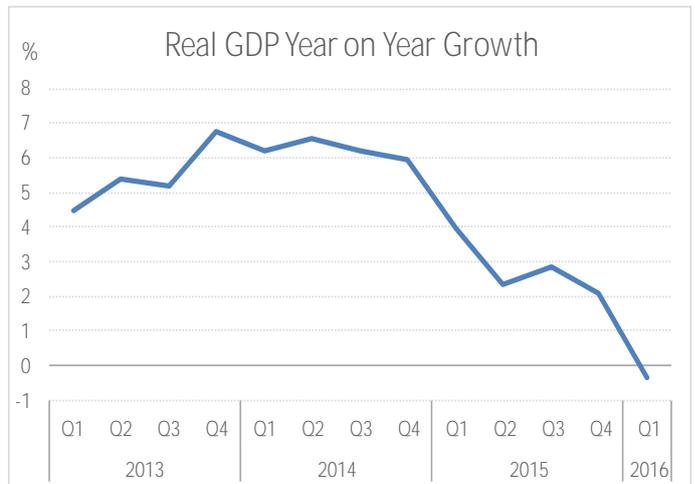


Figure 1: Real GDP Growth

The Non-Oil Sector

While activities such as Crop production, Trade and Telecommunications & Information Services supported growth of the sector, growth was weighed upon by declines in Manufacturing, Financial Institutions, and Real Estate. The sector slowed 0.18% in real terms in Q1 of 2016. This was 5.77% points lower from the corresponding quarter in 2014 (Figure 3) and 3.32% points from the previous quarter. In real terms, the Non-Oil sector contributed 89.71% to the nation's GDP, marginally higher from shares recorded in Q1 2016 (89.55) yet lower from Q4 2015 (91.94%).

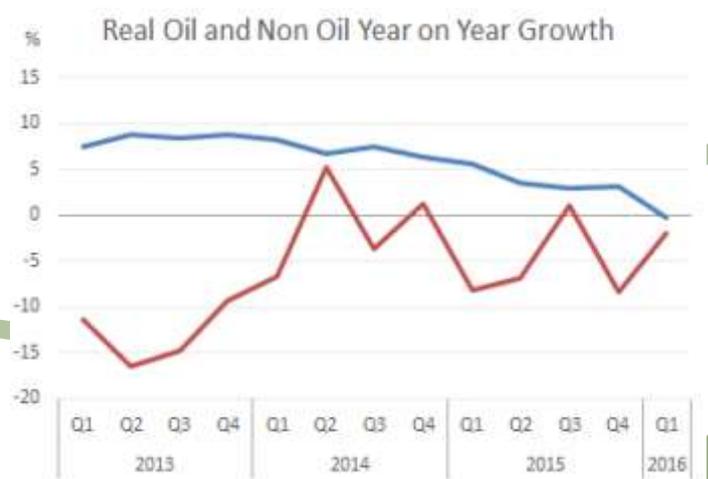


Figure 3: Crude Oil and Non-Oil Growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Mining & Quarrying

Four main activities make up the Mining & Quarrying sector, they are Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Coal Mining, Metal ore and Quarrying and other Minerals.

On a nominal basis, the sector slowed by 34.98% (year-on-year) during Q1 2016. This was 11.22% points higher from growth recorded in Q1 2015, and marginally higher from growth recorded in the previous quarter. The decline in year-on-year growth is attributable to the falling oil prices. The sector contributed 4.14 % to overall GDP in Q1 2016, lower than the contribution recorded in same quarter of 2015 and the preceding quarter by 2.60% points and 1.04% points respectively.

In real terms, Mining and Quarrying sector slowed at 2.96% (year-on-year) in Q1 2016, a relative improvement from Q1 2015 by 4.94% points and Q4 2015 by 5.08% points. While Crude Oil output weighted on growth, the sector was supported by a substantial improvement in output in Metal Ores. The contribution of Mining and Quarrying to Real GDP in Q1 2016 was 10.34%, marginally lower relative to the corresponding quarter of 2015 yet higher from the previous quarter by 2.13% points.

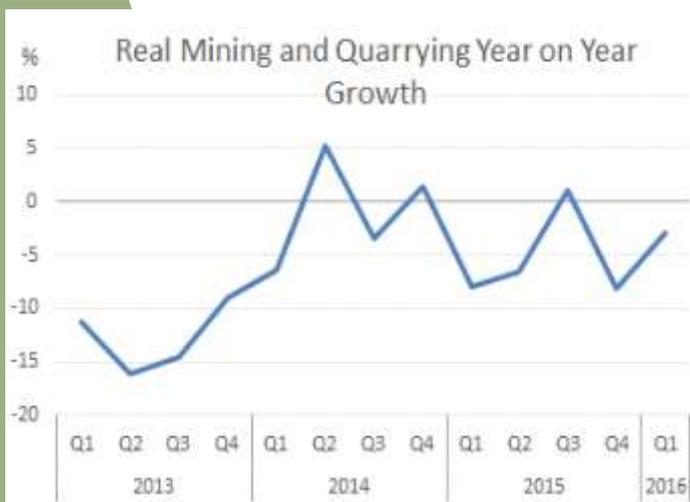


Figure 4: Mining and Quarrying real growth

Agriculture

Agriculture is made up of four sub-activities, namely: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing.

In nominal terms, the sector grew by 14.15% year-on-year in Q1 2016. This was higher than growth rates recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2015 and Q4 2015 by 6.71% points and 4.65% points respectively. Growth in the sector was driven by output in Crop Production accounting for 83.67% of overall growth of the sector. Agriculture contributed 19.17% to nominal GDP during the quarter under review. This was higher than shares recorded in the corresponding period of 2015 by 1.40% points yet lower than the contribution in Q4 2015 by 3.39% points.

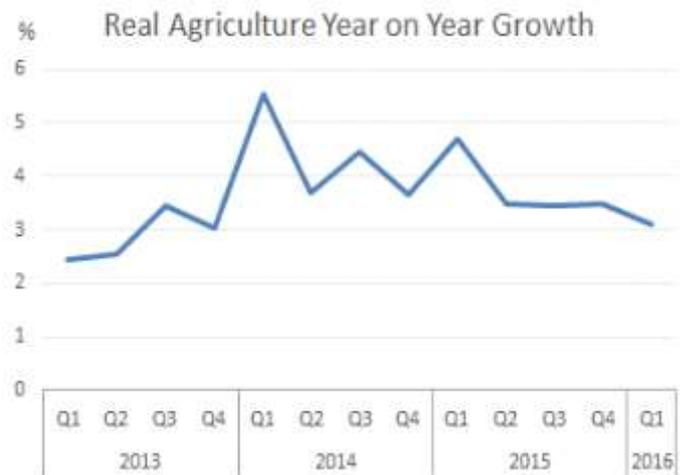


Figure 5: Agriculture real growth

Real agricultural GDP growth in Q1 of 2016 stood at 3.09% (year-on-year), a decrease of 1.61% points from growth recorded in the corresponding period of 2015 and also lower by 0.39% points from Q4 2015. While positive, growth in agricultural output has been relatively lower compared to the corresponding period of 2015 as a result of lower crop output which in turn was as a result of lower productivity during dry season farming during the quarter. Agriculture contributed 20.48% to Real GDP during the quarter under review. This was higher than shares recorded in the corresponding period of 2015 by 0.69% points yet lower than shares recorded in Q4 2015 by 3.70% points.

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Manufacturing

There are thirteen activities in the Manufacturing sector; Oil Refining; Cement; Food, Beverages and Tobacco; Textile, Apparel, and Footwear; Wood and Wood products; Pulp Paper and Paper products; Chemical and Pharmaceutical products; 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 of Manufacturing in Q1 2016 slowed by 2.98% (year-on-year), 4.23% points lower from growth recorded in Q1 2015 and 9.91% points lower from growth in Q4 2015 as a result of slower growth in 10 of 13 subsections of the Manufacturing sector. On a Quarter-on-Quarter basis, the sector slowed by 11.92%. The contribution of Manufacturing to Nominal GDP was 9.33% in Q1 2016, lower than the 10.17% recorded in the corresponding period of 2015, yet marginally higher from 9.09% in Q4 2015.

In Q1 2016, Real GDP growth of the manufacturing sector slowed by 7.00%, 6.30% points lower from growth recorded in Q1 2015 with Oil Refining, Cement, Food, Beverage and Tobacco and Electricity activities weighing on growth. Growth was also 7.38% points lower from rates recorded in Q4 2015 (Figure 6). On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector slowed by 9.82%.

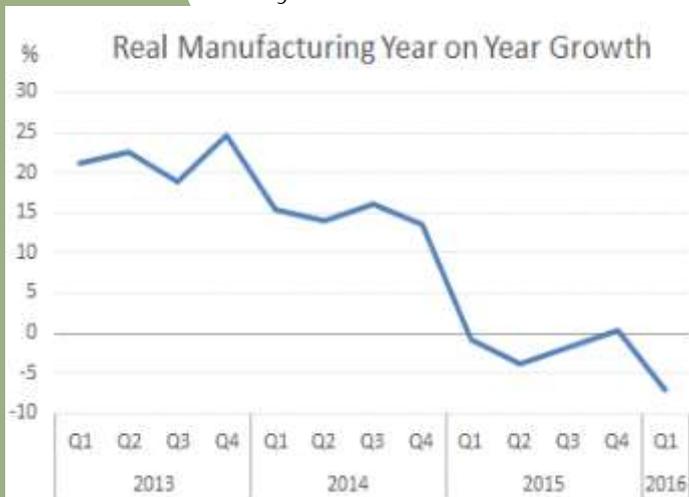


Figure 6: Manufacturing real growth

Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply

In nominal terms, the activity slowed by 28.47% in Q1 2016. This was 21.58% points and 30.90% points lower than growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2015, and in Q4 2015 respectively. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 55.76%. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Nominal GDP was 0.37% in Q1 2016, lower marginally when compared to the contribution made in the corresponding quarter of 2015 recorded at 0.54%, and the preceding quarter at 0.71%.

In real terms, the sector slowed by 44.46 in Q1 2016, 16.54% points and 45.66% points lower than the corresponding period in 2015, and growth recorded in Q4 2015 respectively. This was as a result of lower electricity generated during the quarter. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 65.7%. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to real GDP was 0.20% in the First Quarter of 2016, 0.16% Points lower from the corresponding quarter in 2015 and 0.30% points lower from Q4 2015

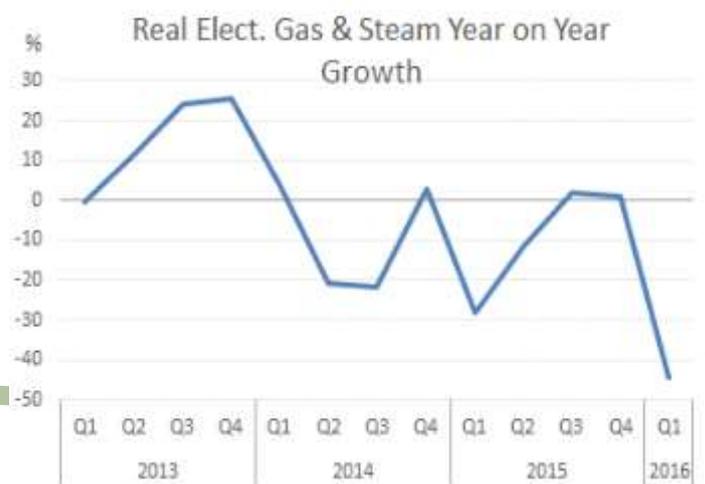


Figure 7: Elect. Gas an Steam real growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Construction

Construction grew by 1.14% in nominal terms (year on year) in Q1 2016, a significant decline of 13.67% points compared to the rate of 14.81% recorded in the same quarter of 2015, and a decline of 3.00% points compared to the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Nominal growth quarter on quarter was 2.04%. Construction contributed 3.99% to nominal GDP in Q1 2016, less than the 4.18% it contributed a year earlier, but slightly higher than the 3.36% it contributed in Q4 2015.

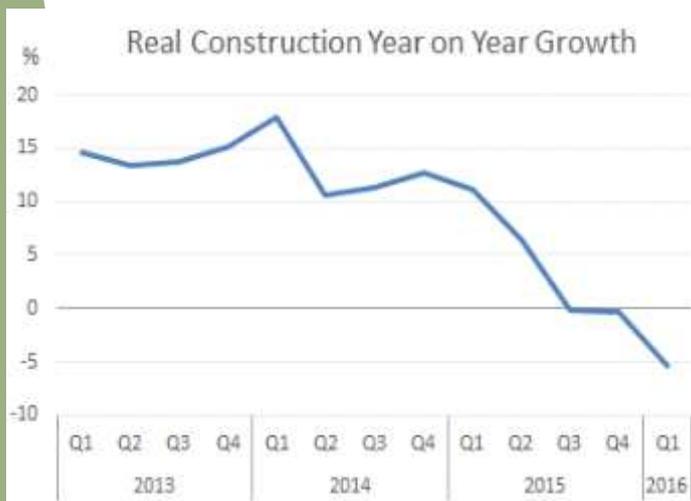


Figure 8: Construction real growth

The real growth rate of construction as an activity stood at negative 5.37% (year on year) in Q1 2016, a decline of 16.54% points from the rate recorded a year previous. Relative to the preceding quarter, there was also a decline, of 5.01% points. Quarter on quarter, construction declined by 0.51% in real terms. Its contribution to total real GDP was 4.13% in the Q1 2016, marginally lower than its contribution of 4.34% in the previous year, yet higher than the contribution of 3.58% recorded in the preceding quarter.

Trade

Year on year, Trade grew by 13.51% in the Q1 2016 in nominal terms. This was 1.84% points lower than growth in the same quarter of the previous year and lower by 1.25% points than the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on Quarter growth was slower by 2.59%. Trade's contribution to Nominal GDP in Q1 was recorded at 21.55%, which is greater than the contribution in the same quarter of the previous year of 20.08%, and in the preceding quarter of 18.99%.

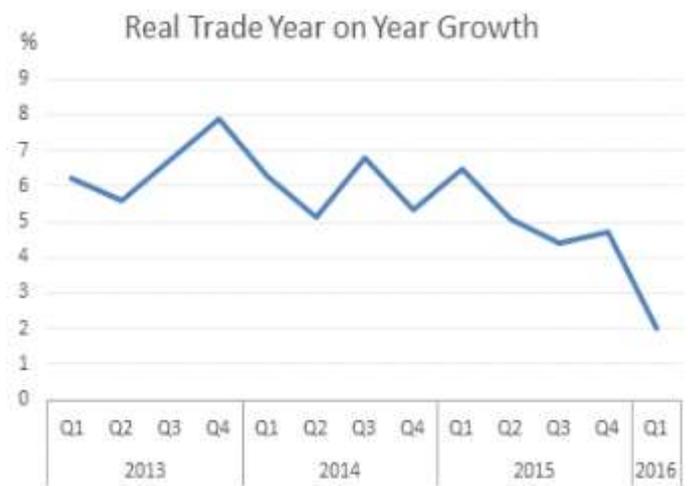


Figure 9: Trade real growth

In real terms, year on year growth stood at 2.02%, which was 4.45% points lower than the rate recorded one year previous, and also 2.67% points lower than in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth stood at negative 5.88% in Q1 2016. In real terms, Trade's contribution to GDP was 18.19% in Q1 2016, higher than the 17.77% it represented in the previous year, and the 16.68% recorded in the preceding quarter.

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Accommodation and Food Services

In nominal terms, Accommodation and Food Services grew by 0.81% year on year in Q1 2016. This represents a sharp fall relative to the same quarter of 2015, when growth was 37.37%. Growth was marginally lower than in the preceding quarter by 0.20% points which was recorded at 1.01%. The sector's contribution to nominal GDP was 1.21% in Q1 2016, which is 0.06 percentage points lower than a year previous, when it was 1.27%.

Real year on year growth rate for this sector in Q1 2016 was negative 7.41%, lower by 34.08% points from the 26.66% recorded a year previous and lower by 3.86% points from the rate of negative 3.55% recorded in Q4 2015. Quarter on quarter real growth was 1.26%. The activity in Q1 2016 represented 1.15% of the real GDP, which was lower than the contribution of 1.23% recorded in Q1 2015 and higher than the Q4 2015 contribution of 0.98%.

Transportation and Storage

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

The sector grew by 30.18% in nominal terms in Q1 2016 (year on year). This rate was 18.70% points higher than in the corresponding quarter of 2015, and 13.37% points higher than in Q4 2015. The fastest growing activity was Road Transport with a rate of 33.44% year on year, followed by Post and Courier Services at 15.14%. Quarter on quarter, the sector declined by 12.83%. It contributed 1.55% to Nominal GDP, increasing from the 1.26% recorded in the corresponding period of 2015, and 1.53% recorded in Q4 2015.

In real terms, the Transportation and Storage sector grew by 14.73% in Q1 2016, primarily driven by Road transport. This rate represented an increase of 10.86% points relative to growth recorded in the same quarter of the previous year, as well as a 10.34% points increase relative to growth recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on Quarter, growth dropped by 16.82% in real terms. The contribution of the sector to real GDP in Q1 2016 was 1.19%, increasing from 1.04% recorded a year previous yet, marginally lower than 1.24% it represented in the Q4 2015.

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 8.70% (year-on-year) in Q1 2016, which was 8.47% points below the rate of 17.16% recorded in the same quarter of 2015, and 2.32% points lower than growth recorded in the preceding quarter. Broadcasting was the activity to exhibit the highest nominal growth rate in the period of review, at 17.20%. The Quarter on Quarter growth rate was recorded at 1.45%. The Information and Communications sector contributed 12.25% to total Nominal GDP in Q1 2016, higher than the 11.93% recorded in the same quarter of 2015, and also higher than the 10.37% it contributed in the preceding quarter.

The sector grew by 4.07% in real terms, year on year in Q1 2016. From the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2015, this was 5.42% points lower and also lower by 0.14% points than that recorded in Q4 2015. The main driver of this growth was Telecommunications and Information Services, followed by Broadcasting. Quarter on Quarter, the sector exhibited growth of -8.24% in real terms. Of total real GDP, the sector contributed 11.98% in the Q1 2016, higher than in the same quarter of the previous year, and the preceding quarter, in which it represented 11.47% and 11.26% of the totals respectively.

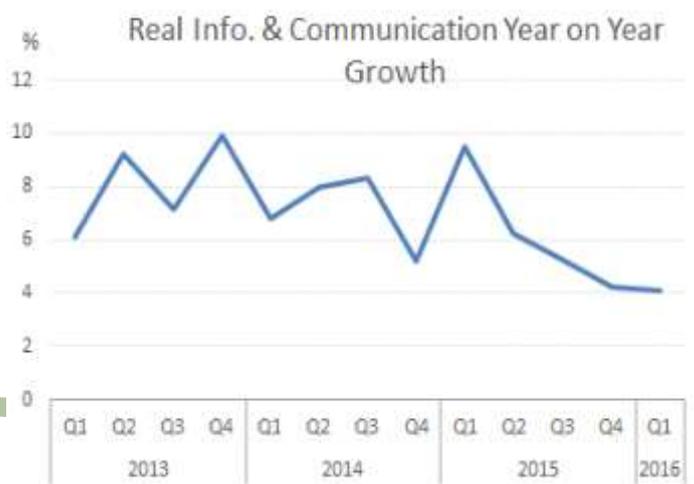


Figure 10: Info and Communication real growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal growth in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation sector was 18.91% in Q1 2016 (year-on-year), representing a decline of 8.52% points relative to the same period a year earlier, and a rise of 3.43% points compared with growth recorded in the preceding quarter. On a quarterly basis, growth was recorded at 25.94%. The activity contributed 0.30% to total nominal GDP, a rise from the 0.26% it contributed in Q1 2015 and 0.20% it contributed in Q4 2015.

In real terms, the activity grew by 8.41% year on year, which was lower than the rate recorded in Q1 2015 by 9.78% points, and higher by 1.87% points when compared with that of the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter, growth increased by 24.06% in real terms. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation contributed 0.26% to real GDP in Q1 2016, higher from 0.24% recorded one year previous and 0.18% recorded in Q4 2015.

Real Estate Services

In nominal terms, Real Estate Services in Q1 2016 grew by 0.61%, lower by 9.86% points than the growth rate reported for the same period in 2015, and also lower by 7.66% points from growth recorded in Q4 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the grew by negative 32.31%. The contribution to nominal GDP in Q1 2016 was 7.41%, marginally lower than the 7.79% reported in corresponding quarter of 2015, and 1.99% points lower from shares recorded in Q4 2015.

Real GDP growth recorded in the sector in Q1 2016 stood at negative 4.69%, lower from growth recorded in Q1 2015, and Q4 2015, by 7.77% points and 5.48% points respectively. Quarter-on-quarter the sector declined by 32.48% in Q1 2016. The sector contributed 6.46% to real GDP in Q1 2016, lower from Q1 2015 and Q4 2015 by 0.29% points and 1.80% points respectively.

Finance and Insurance

The Finance and Insurance Sector consists of two subsectors; Financial Institutions and Insurance, which accounted for 86.89% and 13.11% of the sector respectively in real terms in Q1 2016.

As a whole the sector declined by 1.29% in nominal terms (year on year), with the growth rate of Financial Institutions as negative 3.38%, compared with growth of 15.24% recorded for Insurance. The overall rate was lower than that in Q1 2015 by 19.38% points, and lower by 18.00% points than in the preceding quarter. The sector's contribution to the overall nominal GDP was 3.71% in Q1 2016, down from the 3.97% it represented a year previous, and up from the contribution of 3.14% it made in the preceding quarter.

Again driven by the Financial Institutions, growth of the sector in real terms was negative 11.28%, lower by 20.29% points from the rate recorded in Q1 2015 and also down by 17.69% points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth in real terms stood at negative 2.26%. The contribution of Finance and Insurance to real GDP totaled 3.13%, lower than the contribution of 3.52% recorded in Q1 2015, but higher than 2.76% recorded in the preceding quarter.

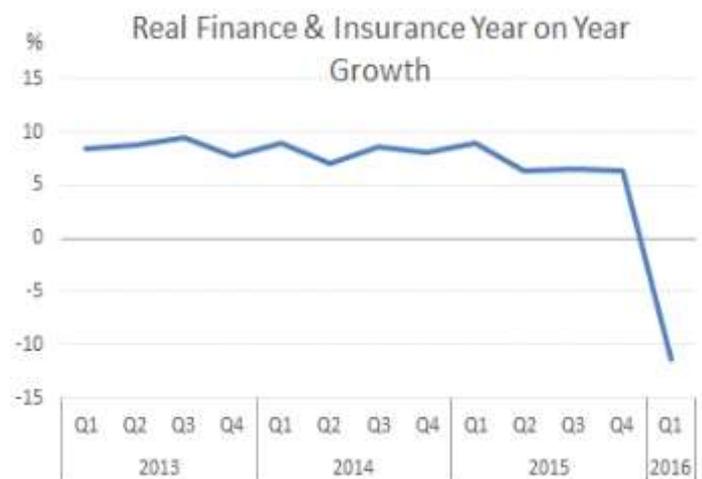


Figure 11: Finance and Insurance real growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Administrative and Support Services

In nominal terms, the Administrative and Support Services sector grew by 10.29% (year on year) in Q1 2016, lower by 3.91% points than Q1 2015, and lower by 2.35% points than the growth rate in the previous quarter. The Quarter on Quarter growth rate in the sector was negative 8.64% in Q1 2016. The contribution of Administrative and Support Services to nominal GDP was 0.02% in Q1 2016.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of negative 0.88% (year-on-year), a decrease of 6.29% points from the corresponding quarter of 2015 and a 3.91% point decrease from the rate recorded in Q4 2015. Quarter-on-quarter, the sector declined by 12.29% in Q1 2016. The sector's contribution to real GDP was 0.02% in Q1 2016, roughly unchanged from the corresponding quarter in 2015 and Q4 2015.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

In Q1 2016, Professional, Scientific and Technical Services recorded a nominal growth of 10.23% (year-on-year), which is 5.60% points lower than growth in Q1 2015, and 5.51% points down from the rate recorded in Q4 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by negative 14.04%. The Contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services to nominal GDP was 4.22% in the Q1 2016, up marginally from the 4.05% contribution in Q1 2015 and relatively the same from 4.22% recorded in Q4 2015.

Real growth in the sector was recorded at negative 0.93% in Q1 2016, a decrease of 7.85% points relative to the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2015, and 4.09% points lower than that of Q4 2015. On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector grew by negative 17.28% in Q1 2016. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services contributed 3.56% to aggregate GDP in Q1 2016 lower relative to 3.58% in Q1 2015 and 3.72% in Q4 2015.

Education

Nominal growth in the Education sector in Q1 2016 was 15.96% (year-on-year), up by 1.05% points from the growth of 14.92% reported in the corresponding quarter of 2015, and down by 2.61% points when compared to growth recorded in Q4 2015. The contribution of Education to nominal GDP in Q1 2016 was 2.32%; up from 2.11% estimated in Q1 2015 and down from 2.72% in Q4 2015.

Real growth in Education year-on-year stood at 3.82% in Q1 2016; a decrease of 3.11% points from the corresponding quarter of 2015 which was estimated at 6.94%. When compared with the previous quarter's rate of 8.13%, the sector decreased by 4.30% points. The education Sector contributed 2.13% to total real GDP in Q1 2016 higher relative to 2.05% reported for corresponding Quarter of 2015.

Public Administration

In nominal terms, the Public Administration sector grew by 6.37% in Q1 2016, higher by 11.61% points from the corresponding quarter of 2015 and higher by 8.14% points relative to Q4 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by negative 16.55%. The contribution of Public Administration to Nominal GDP stood at 2.76% in Q1 2016, marginally higher than the 2.74% recorded in Q1 2015 but lower than 2.84% recorded in Q4 2015.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of negative 4.40% (year on year) in Q1 2016, higher by 8.13% points than the Q1 2015 growth rate and still higher by 8.72% points than the Q4 2015 rate. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by negative 17.14% in Q1 2016. The contribution of Public Administration to Real GDP stood at 2.33% in Q1 2016, compared to 2.43% recorded in Q1 2015 and in Q4 2015.

Major Economic Sectors: Q1 2016

Human Health and Social Services

Other Services

The year on year growth rate for Health and Social Services in nominal terms was 9.12%, a slight decline relative to the growth rate of 9.80% reported in the same quarter of 2015. The contribution to nominal GDP was 0.74% in Q1 2016, up from the 0.72% recorded in Q1 2015, and from 0.72% recorded in Q4 2015.

Real GDP growth of Health and Social Services for Q1 2016 stood at 0.55% (year-on-year) compared to 2.11% for the corresponding period of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, this sector grew by negative 12.73%. The contribution of Human Health and Social Services to real GDP was 0.70% in Q1 2016 and slightly higher than the 0.69% recorded in Q1 2015 and 0.69% for the previous quarter.

In nominal terms, Other Services grew by 20.21% (year-on-year) in the Q1 2016. This growth rate is roughly two thirds of the growth rate recorded in the same quarter of the previous year, when the growth rate was 31.16%, and lower than the growth rate of 26.86% in Q4 2015. This sector contributed 4.84% to the aggregate nominal GDP in Q1 2016.

Other Services real GDP grew by 8.04% (year-on-year) in Q1 2016. This growth is lower by 13.02% points than the growth recorded in the same period of the previous year, when the figure recorded was 21.06%, and lower than the 17.02% figure reported for Q4 2015. The sector contributed 4.08% to real GDP higher from 3.77% reported for the corresponding quarter of 2015. This reveals that the contribution increased by 0.32% points year-on-year.

Methodological notes

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

In line with international standards outlined under the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSTATS), four major methodological pillars underpin GDP compilation in Nigeria:

The System of National Accounts (SNA 2008 version)

The internationally agreed standard of recommendations as to how to compile measures of economic activity.

The International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC Revision 4.0):

This is the international reference for the classification of productive activities. Its main purpose is to provide a set of activity categories that can be used for the collection and reporting of statistics according to such activities.

The Central Product Classification (CPC version 2)

A classification based on the physical characteristics of goods or on the nature of services rendered. The CPC covers products that are output of economic activities.

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

Methodological notes Continued..

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

1. AGRICULTURE

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

1.1 CROP PRODUCTION

Section A, Division 01 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Quantities produced multiplied by farm gate price, less losses (wastages).

Intermediate consumption: Seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, hire of farm implements and simple farm tools that are used up in one farming season.

1.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

Section A, Division 01 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output is calculated using the following Live animals and their produce + imports = animals slaughtered and their produce– animals which died of natural causes + exports + change in animal stock.

Intermediate Consumption: Value of animal feeds as input in the production of livestock and livestock products (such as broiler starter concentrate, breeder concentrate, ground cake, guinea corn etc.)

1.3 FORESTRY

Section A, Division 02 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Value and quantity of timbers of various types (firewood, charcoal, uncultivated materials gathered). Other forest products obtained using expenditure approach. Sawn-logs, and other wood products categories are obtained using the production method, whereby, the quantity of logs produced is multiplied by the price per cubic of log.

Intermediate consumption: Expenditure on seeds and sapling, fuel oils, lubricants, feed, hand tools and spare parts, payments for contract work and other services.

1.4 FISHING

Section A, Division 03 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Measured by multiplying quantity in kilogram by the average price to obtain the value of production.

Intermediate consumption: Intermediate consumption here is captured according to expenditure on fingerlings, nets, feeds and other operating expenses.

2. MINING AND QUARRYING

Section B, Division 05-09 of ISIC Rev 4.0

2.1 CRUDE PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

Section B, Division 06 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Quantity of crude petroleum produced (barrels) and Natural gas in million cubic feet (mcf) multiplied by the average price in domestic currency (equivalent of the price in dollar during the account period).

Intermediate Consumption: Includes purchase of consultancy services, Transportation, Electricity Bills, Water bills, Cost of Fuel used, Minor Repairs and Maintenance, Medical expense to staff, License & Registration fees, Travelling allowance, Staff Uniform, Rents on machinery & buildings, Spare Parts etc.

2.2 COAL MINING

Section B, Division 05 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price.

Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and Local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing use at work, rents on machinery & buildings, Spare Parts etc.

2.3 METAL ORES

Section B, Division 07 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price

Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and Local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing used at work, rents on machinery & buildings, Spare Parts etc.

Methodological notes Continued..

2.4 QUARRYING AND OTHER MINING

Section B, Division 08 of ISIC Rev 4

Gross Output: Quantity produced multiplied by the average price

Intermediate Consumption: Cost of raw materials used; both imported and local, purchase of consultancy services, transportation, electricity bills, water bills, cost of fuel used, minor repairs and maintenance, medical expense to staff, royalty, travelling allowance, special clothing used at work, rents on machinery & buildings, Spare Parts etc.

3. MANUFACTURING

Section C, Division 10-33 of ISIC Rev 4.

Gross output = Revenue from sales of goods + Revenue from sales of goods bought for resale (trade margin) + Revenue from rendering services to other + Closing stock of finished goods - Opening stock of finished goods + Closing stock of work-in-progress - Opening stock of work-in-progress

Intermediate consumption = Purchases of raw materials and supplies + Purchases of goods bought for resale + Purchases of packaging materials + Fuels and lubricants + Electricity + Water and Sewerage + Repair and Maintenance + Freight charges and transport + Closing stock of raw materials and supplies - Opening stock of raw materials and supplies + Insurance premium + All other costs and expenses for goods and services

4. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY

Section D, Division 35 of ISIC Rev 4.

Gross Output: The value of output is the amount of gas and electricity paid for. Hence, value added is the output less intermediate consumption.

Intermediate Consumption = other cost of sales + Indirect expenses

5. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION

Section E, Division 36 of ISIC Rev. 4

Gross output = Water revenue + Sewage revenue + New connections

Intermediate Consumption = other cost of sales + Indirect expenses

6. TRADE

Section G, Divisions 45 to 47 of ISIC Rev. 4.

Gross Output: This is equal to the trade margin, i.e. the difference between the revenue of goods sold and the value of the goods purchased for resale.

Intermediate Consumption: Goods and services needed to run the trading establishment, such as packaging materials, electricity, office supplies, and rentals.

7. CONSTRUCTION

Section F, Division 41 to 43 of ISIC Rev 4.

Gross Output: Value of work done and other incomes.

Intermediate Consumption: This comprises cement, blocks, metals/iron bars, sand, stone, wood, gravel, other construction inputs, and cost of fuel used by generator, water bills and expenses on internet services/telephone/postage bills during the construction period.

8. ACCOMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES

Section I, Division 55 to 56 of ISIC Rev. 4.

Gross Output: Income generated from Accommodation, Catering, Restaurants, Beverage Service activities, Other income

Intermediate Consumption includes expenses incurred in running the businesses.

9. TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE

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

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

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2015					2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
1. Crop Production	3,141,324.58	3,511,300.37	5,383,132.64	5,154,215.45	17,189,973.04	3,583,980.17
2. Livestock	420,993.06	400,924.91	418,847.85	507,259.22	1,748,025.04	464,969.11
3. Forestry	51,584.66	56,572.98	52,315.73	62,353.38	222,826.75	53,486.95
4. Fishing	124,957.92	119,844.28	105,171.69	126,170.31	476,144.21	165,454.83
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,391,091.74	1,746,400.57	1,539,681.39	1,313,243.35	5,990,417.06	914,750.61
6. Coal Mining	2,438.93	2,440.34	966.94	2,137.19	7,983.40	2,611.14
7. Metal Ores	1,303.34	1,513.72	1,022.12	622.34	4,461.52	2,120.44
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	23,458.87	21,526.41	24,180.39	27,981.17	97,146.83	2,654.31
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	41,503.64	35,240.72	101,946.91	69,328.79	248,020.06	33,885.21
10. Cement	180,791.31	184,269.50	189,064.62	195,804.97	749,930.41	150,194.69
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	1,010,459.90	1,010,655.11	1,129,378.48	1,141,029.54	4,291,523.03	963,392.71
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	457,216.66	456,773.40	466,752.94	490,836.83	1,871,579.84	467,483.61
13. Wood and Wood Products	63,471.15	64,300.80	65,261.42	66,225.27	259,258.65	66,381.01
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	15,484.96	16,171.89	17,138.21	17,295.86	66,090.93	16,106.38
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	42,409.22	48,416.71	49,755.87	49,546.72	190,128.52	46,277.50
16. Non-Metallic Products	80,480.20	76,227.65	81,067.61	77,819.59	315,595.05	88,691.97
17. Plastic and Rubber products	67,128.85	65,409.54	67,657.80	66,963.91	267,160.10	73,238.12
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,432.01	1,431.06	1,561.34	1,596.10	6,020.50	1,473.25
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	49,486.88	50,035.72	52,451.94	55,328.71	207,303.24	51,087.56
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	18,305.98	17,097.75	17,806.89	16,845.71	70,056.34	15,108.02
21. Other Manufacturing	112,716.05	98,479.81	110,497.71	109,412.92	431,106.49	103,724.05
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	114,085.31	116,412.98	121,706.96	184,467.81	536,673.07	81,605.50
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	23,445.43	30,600.22	28,659.84	23,160.99	105,866.49	26,105.47
24. CONSTRUCTION	879,044.02	956,146.71	765,817.81	871,246.60	3,472,255.13	889,059.58
25. TRADE	4,225,946.44	4,312,540.36	4,565,943.23	4,924,465.23	18,028,895.26	4,796,793.53
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	267,984.38	156,499.10	222,359.95	246,826.13	893,669.56	270,155.23
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	227,449.02	300,102.84	294,291.44	334,450.02	1,156,293.33	303,508.85
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	31.12	89.18	56.79	105.01	282.10	33.65
29. Water Transport	1,257.63	2,324.03	2,627.90	1,862.42	8,071.98	1,384.91
30. Air Transport	20,599.27	21,760.23	24,615.14	28,761.34	95,735.98	22,187.70
31. Transport Services	9,858.61	17,673.79	21,943.76	23,476.50	72,952.66	11,265.33
32. Post and Courier Services	6,386.13	7,044.94	6,312.60	7,985.56	27,729.23	7,353.17
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	1,798,703.84	2,504,952.90	1,841,866.52	2,002,084.72	8,147,607.99	1,935,952.68
34. Publishing	6,364.52	6,764.12	5,696.48	6,317.31	25,142.43	7,415.25
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	314,128.41	287,176.42	256,815.65	278,571.14	1,136,691.61	326,908.48
36. Broadcasting	390,567.48	376,353.02	302,610.01	402,104.34	1,471,634.85	457,757.56
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	55,624.41	54,304.16	47,970.57	52,516.12	210,415.26	66,140.35
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						
38. Financial Institutions	742,419.94	718,052.14	675,686.13	706,232.19	2,842,390.40	717,338.93
39. Insurance	93,937.68	119,827.81	96,933.56	107,406.71	418,105.75	108,250.35
40. REAL ESTATE	1,639,315.37	1,986,894.88	2,124,672.76	2,436,665.25	8,187,548.27	1,649,385.19
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	852,402.25	946,760.26	1,035,000.80	1,093,134.50	3,927,297.80	939,623.00
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	4,911.16	5,547.96	5,863.65	5,928.87	22,251.63	5,416.58
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	577,331.10	639,275.35	599,909.44	735,933.85	2,552,449.73	614,130.42
44. EDUCATION	444,946.86	408,548.07	558,701.41	704,152.11	2,116,348.46	515,975.60
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	151,254.30	170,860.35	173,202.04	187,380.35	682,697.04	165,052.26
46. OTHER SERVICES	895,666.52	727,607.98	658,711.98	1,013,216.95	3,295,203.44	1,076,704.78
GDP Current Basic Price	21,041,701.10	22,859,153.01	24,313,636.94	25,930,469.41	94,144,960.45	22,262,575.97
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	200,841.98	221,758.16	314,115.34	296,059.75	1,032,775.23	200,841.98
GDP Current Market Price	21,242,543.07	23,080,911.17	24,627,752.28	26,226,529.16	95,177,735.68	22,463,417.95

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

	2015				2016	
ACTIVITY SECTOR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
1. Crop Production	2,760,875.00	3,079,446.84	4,423,689.09	4,010,925.81	14,274,936.74	2,844,122.16
2. Livestock	281,970.83	265,986.95	274,832.39	328,533.22	1,151,323.39	292,862.48
3. Forestry	38,280.21	42,806.15	39,379.63	46,792.41	167,258.41	39,164.90
4. Fishing	95,472.09	89,605.30	78,618.04	95,006.18	358,701.61	98,575.47
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,677,854.70	1,613,750.30	1,845,393.61	1,492,965.14	6,629,963.75	1,646,220.90
6. Coal Mining	2,287.82	2,136.26	897.01	1,950.97	7,272.05	2,364.12
7. Metal Ores	1,222.59	1,409.89	948.20	580.24	4,160.92	1,919.84
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	22,043.40	20,180.26	22,644.53	26,242.65	91,110.83	2,454.04
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	34,120.14	28,545.38	81,932.40	56,285.12	200,883.05	26,410.96
10. Cement	144,574.00	146,133.01	149,801.61	155,665.09	596,173.72	138,280.63
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	742,145.81	715,464.81	736,517.68	742,934.09	2,937,062.39	659,616.06
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	355,959.73	335,804.42	358,241.30	373,014.19	1,423,019.65	345,416.24
13. Wood and Wood Products	50,628.19	50,722.45	51,441.10	52,420.59	205,212.33	50,453.54
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	12,689.71	13,144.43	13,788.77	14,048.31	53,671.22	12,492.59
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	34,287.40	38,831.54	39,421.35	38,452.32	150,992.61	36,307.23
16. Non-Metallic Products	58,552.78	55,122.12	58,025.52	55,526.62	227,227.04	61,778.63
17. Plastic and Rubber products	53,920.02	52,013.10	53,400.98	53,293.91	212,628.01	56,510.39
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,230.64	1,219.62	1,322.73	1,361.32	5,134.31	969.10
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	40,506.78	40,577.96	42,213.66	44,893.82	168,192.21	40,084.41
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	14,726.64	13,627.60	12,454.42	11,870.26	52,678.91	11,900.31
21. Other Manufacturing	93,725.23	81,131.78	90,312.04	88,574.14	353,743.18	82,267.96
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	57,823.27	59,228.11	61,738.86	93,641.33	272,431.57	32,114.12
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	21,071.11	27,453.77	25,597.92	20,760.36	94,883.16	23,090.92
24. CONSTRUCTION	697,366.62	740,204.22	579,297.92	663,347.24	2,680,216.00	659,950.18
25. TRADE	2,851,774.41	2,834,611.45	2,920,098.66	3,091,103.14	11,697,587.66	2,909,263.86
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	197,924.16	114,567.09	160,745.42	180,978.65	654,215.32	183,250.31
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	139,377.23	168,397.48	172,365.07	187,670.81	667,810.60	162,955.48
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	20.58	57.35	35.69	62.76	176.39	19.91
29. Water Transport	733.48	1,340.74	1,494.41	1,053.11	4,621.74	761.08
30. Air Transport	14,416.40	12,984.20	16,650.94	19,068.67	63,120.21	14,729.99
31. Transport Services	6,520.23	11,514.78	13,792.08	15,284.43	47,111.52	6,665.68
32. Post and Courier Services	5,334.11	5,781.76	5,116.06	6,383.35	22,615.28	5,780.58
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	1,344,489.25	1,556,927.44	1,385,850.02	1,645,822.30	5,933,089.01	1,411,743.39
34. Publishing,	4,512.14	4,731.00	4,011.52	4,448.49	17,703.14	4,706.75
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	219,227.27	195,484.70	170,998.38	179,930.28	765,640.63	208,001.25
36. Broadcasting	272,573.38	260,010.55	201,490.14	257,606.99	991,681.06	291,256.28
37.ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	38,819.76	36,648.33	31,940.77	33,920.39	141,329.25	42,082.96
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						
38. Financial Institutions	501,003.55	471,972.12	434,185.84	444,666.76	1,851,828.28	435,067.34
39. Insurance	63,391.49	78,762.22	62,288.06	67,626.76	272,068.54	65,654.03
40. REAL ESTATE	1,084,792.83	1,288,487.69	1,360,104.16	1,531,311.21	5,264,695.89	1,033,869.15
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	575,222.37	586,851.81	665,076.10	688,923.69	2,516,073.97	569,883.03
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	3,314.17	3,646.64	3,767.89	3,745.27	14,473.98	3,285.16
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	389,597.47	420,192.52	385,492.87	449,499.92	1,644,782.79	372,471.20
44. EDUCATION	328,505.92	294,867.70	393,442.80	481,890.66	1,498,707.07	341,069.10
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	111,298.27	122,704.93	122,098.45	128,234.85	484,336.50	111,906.83
46. OTHER SERVICES	604,418.18	478,253.13	423,278.51	645,434.23	2,151,384.05	653,023.38
GDP at 2010 constant price	16,050,601.38	16,463,341.91	17,976,234.59	18,533,752.07	69,023,929.94	15,992,773.94
Net Taxes on Products	153,202.18	159,711.97	232,240.49	211,608.13	756,762.77	144,278.92
GDP Constant Market Price	16,203,803.56	16,623,053.88	18,208,475.09	18,745,360.19	69,780,692.72	16,137,052.85

Table Three: Implicit Price Deflators

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2015				Total	2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1
1. Crop Production	113.78	114.02	121.69	128.50	120.42	126.01
2. Livestock	149.30	150.73	152.40	154.40	151.83	158.77
3. Forestry	134.76	132.16	132.85	133.26	133.22	136.57
4. Fishing	130.88	133.75	133.78	132.80	132.74	167.85
MINING AND QUARRYING						
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	82.91	108.22	83.43	87.96	90.35	55.57
6. Coal Mining	106.61	114.23	107.80	109.55	109.78	110.45
7. Metal Ores	106.61	107.36	107.80	107.26	107.22	110.45
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	106.42	106.67	106.78	106.62	106.62	108.16
MANUFACTURING						
9. Oil Refining	121.64	123.46	124.43	123.17	123.46	128.30
10. Cement	125.05	126.10	126.21	125.79	125.79	108.62
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	136.15	141.26	153.34	153.58	146.12	146.05
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	128.45	136.02	130.29	131.59	131.52	135.34
13. Wood and Wood Products	125.37	126.77	126.87	126.33	126.34	131.57
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	122.03	123.03	124.29	123.12	123.14	128.93
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	123.69	124.68	126.22	128.85	125.92	127.46
16. Non-Metallic Products	137.45	138.29	139.71	140.15	138.89	143.56
17. Plastic and Rubber products	124.50	125.76	126.70	125.65	125.65	129.60
18. Electrical and Electronics	116.36	117.34	118.04	117.25	117.26	152.02
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	122.17	123.31	124.25	123.24	123.25	127.45
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	124.31	125.46	142.98	141.92	132.99	126.95
21. Other Manufacturing	120.26	121.38	122.35	123.53	121.87	126.08
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	197.30	196.55	197.13	196.99	196.99	254.11
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	111.27	111.46	111.96	111.56	111.58	113.06
24. CONSTRUCTION	126.05	129.17	132.20	131.34	129.55	134.72
25. TRADE	148.19	152.14	156.36	159.31	154.12	164.88
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	135.40	136.60	138.33	136.38	136.60	147.42
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						
27. Road Transport	163.19	178.21	170.74	178.21	173.15	186.25
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	151.20	155.49	159.10	167.31	159.93	169.00
29. Water Transport	171.46	173.34	175.85	176.85	174.65	181.97
30. Air Transport	142.89	167.59	147.83	150.83	151.67	150.63
31. Transport Services	151.20	153.49	159.10	153.60	154.85	169.00
32. Post and Courier Services	119.72	121.85	123.39	125.10	122.61	127.20
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	133.78	160.89	132.91	121.65	137.32	137.13
34. Publishing,	141.05	142.97	142.00	142.01	142.02	157.54
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	143.29	146.90	150.19	154.82	148.46	157.17
36. Broadcasting	143.29	144.75	150.19	156.09	148.40	157.17
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	143.29	148.18	150.19	154.82	148.88	157.17
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						
38. Financial Institutions	148.19	152.14	155.62	158.82	153.49	164.88
39. Insurance	148.19	152.14	155.62	158.82	153.68	164.88
40. REAL ESTATE	151.12	154.20	156.21	159.12	155.52	159.54
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	148.19	161.33	155.62	158.67	156.09	164.88
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	148.19	152.14	155.62	158.30	153.74	164.88
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	148.19	152.14	155.62	163.72	155.18	164.88
44. EDUCATION	135.45	138.55	142.00	146.12	141.21	151.28
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	135.90	139.24	141.85	146.12	140.96	147.49
46. OTHER SERVICES	148.19	152.14	155.62	156.98	153.17	164.88
GDP Basic Price	131.10	138.85	135.25	139.91	136.39	139.20

Table Four: Gross Domestic Product At Current Basic Prices Percentage Distribution

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2015				Total	2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1
1. Crop Production	14.93	15.36	22.14	19.88	18.26	16.10
2. Livestock	2.00	1.75	1.72	1.96	1.86	2.09
3. Forestry	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.24	0.24	0.24
4. Fishing	0.59	0.52	0.43	0.49	0.51	0.74
MINING AND QUARRYING						0.00
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	6.61	7.64	6.33	5.06	6.36	4.11
6. Coal Mining	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
7. Metal Ores	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.01
MANUFACTURING						0.00
9. Oil Refining	0.20	0.15	0.42	0.27	0.26	0.15
10. Cement	0.86	0.81	0.78	0.76	0.80	0.67
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	4.80	4.42	4.65	4.40	4.56	4.33
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	2.17	2.00	1.92	1.89	1.99	2.10
13. Wood and Wood Products	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.30
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.21
16. Non-Metallic Products	0.38	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.34	0.40
17. Plastic and Rubber products	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.26	0.28	0.33
18. Electrical and Electronics	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07
21. Other Manufacturing	0.54	0.43	0.45	0.42	0.46	0.47
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.71	0.57	0.37
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.12
24. CONSTRUCTION	4.18	4.18	3.15	3.36	3.69	3.99
25. TRADE	20.08	18.87	18.78	18.99	19.15	21.55
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	1.27	0.68	0.91	0.95	0.95	1.21
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						0.00
27. Road Transport	1.08	1.31	1.21	1.29	1.23	1.36
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Water Transport	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
30. Air Transport	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
31. Transport Services	0.05	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.05
32. Post and Courier Services	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						0.00
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	8.55	10.96	7.58	7.72	8.65	8.70
34. Publishing,	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	1.49	1.26	1.06	1.07	1.21	1.47
36. Broadcasting	1.86	1.65	1.24	1.55	1.56	2.06
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	0.26	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.30
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE						0.00
38. Financial Institutions	3.53	3.14	2.78	2.72	3.02	3.22
39. Insurance	0.45	0.52	0.40	0.41	0.44	0.49
40. REAL ESTATE	7.79	8.69	8.74	9.40	8.70	7.41
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	4.05	4.14	4.26	4.22	4.17	4.22
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.74	2.80	2.47	2.84	2.71	2.76
44. EDUCATION	2.11	1.79	2.30	2.72	2.25	2.32
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	0.72	0.75	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.74
46. OTHER SERVICES	4.26	3.18	2.71	3.91	3.50	4.84
GDP at Current price	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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Table Five: Gross Domestic Product At 2010 Basic Prices Percentage Distribution

ACTIVITY SECTOR	2015				Total	2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1
1. Crop Production	17.20	18.70	24.61	21.64	20.68	17.78
2. Livestock	1.76	1.62	1.53	1.77	1.67	1.83
3. Forestry	0.24	0.26	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.24
4. Fishing	0.59	0.54	0.44	0.51	0.52	0.62
MINING AND QUARRYING						0.00
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	10.45	9.80	10.27	8.06	9.61	10.29
6. Coal Mining	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
7. Metal Ores	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.02
MANUFACTURING				0.00	0.00	0.00
9. Oil Refining	0.21	0.17	0.46	0.30	0.29	0.17
10. Cement	0.90	0.89	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.86
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	4.62	4.35	4.10	4.01	4.26	4.12
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	2.22	2.04	1.99	2.01	2.06	2.16
13. Wood and Wood Products	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.32
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.23
16. Non-Metallic Products	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.33	0.39
17. Plastic and Rubber products	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.35
18. Electrical and Electronics	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	0.25	0.25	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.25
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07
21. Other Manufacturing	0.58	0.49	0.50	0.48	0.51	0.51
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.51	0.39	0.20
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	0.13	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.14
24. CONSTRUCTION	4.34	4.50	3.22	3.58	3.88	4.13
25. TRADE	17.77	17.22	16.24	16.68	16.95	18.19
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	1.23	0.70	0.89	0.98	0.95	1.15
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE						0.00
27. Road Transport	0.87	1.02	0.96	1.01	0.97	1.02
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Water Transport	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
30. Air Transport	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
31. Transport Services	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.04
32. Post and Courier Services	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION						0.00
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	8.38	9.46	7.71	8.88	8.60	8.83
34. Publishing,	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	1.37	1.19	0.95	0.97	1.11	1.30
36. Broadcasting	1.70	1.58	1.12	1.39	1.44	1.82
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	0.24	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.26
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE				0.00	0.00	0.00
38. Financial Institutions	3.12	2.87	2.42	2.40	2.68	2.72
39. Insurance	0.39	0.48	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.41
40. REAL ESTATE	6.76	7.83	7.57	8.26	7.63	6.46
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	3.58	3.56	3.70	3.72	3.65	3.56
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	2.43	2.55	2.14	2.43	2.38	2.33
44. EDUCATION	2.05	1.79	2.19	2.60	2.17	2.13
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	0.69	0.75	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70
46. OTHER SERVICES	3.77	2.90	2.35	3.48	3.12	4.08
GDP at Constant 2010 Prices	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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

	2015					2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE	19.79	21.12	26.79	24.18	23.11	20.48
INDUSTRIES	25.65	24.52	23.51	21.52	23.71	24.33
SERVICES	54.56	54.36	49.70	54.30	53.18	55.20

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

	2015					2016
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
AGRICULTURE	4.70	3.49	3.46	3.48	3.72	3.09
INDUSTRIES	-2.53	-3.31	-0.13	-3.04	-2.24	-5.49
SERVICES	7.04	4.67	3.97	3.69	4.78	0.80
REAL GROWTH RATE	3.96	2.35	2.84	2.11	2.79	-0.36
NON OIL GROTH RATE	5.59	3.46	3.05	3.14	3.75	-0.18

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

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