

Issue

06

Quarter: Two

Year: 2015

Nigerian Gross Domestic Product Report

Quarter Two 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 estimates for the first and second quarters of 2015.

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

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

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

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

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



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 two quarters of 2015. These as well as previous surveys produced the data that was used for the compilation of the quarterly GDP for the four quarters of 2014 (Q1 – Q4, 2013) and the first and second quarter of 2015.

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



Overview of GDP in Quarter Two 2015

In the Second Quarter of 2015, the nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 2.35% (year-on-year) in real terms. This was lower by 1.61% points from growth recorded in the preceding quarter and also lower by 4.19% points from growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014. Quarter on quarter, real GDP increased by 2.57%

During the quarter, aggregate GDP stood at N22,859,153.01million (in nominal terms) at basic prices. Compared to the Second Quarter 2014 value of N21,734,829.86 million, nominal GDP was 5.17% higher. Nominal GDP growth was also higher relative to growth recorded in Q1 of 2015 by 0.85% points. The Nigerian economy can be more clearly understood according to the oil and non-oil sector classifications (Figure 1):

The Oil Sector

During the period under review, Oil production stood at 2.05 million barrels per day (mbpd) 5.9% lower from production in Q1 of 2015. Oil production was also lower relative to the corresponding quarter in 2014 by 7.3% when output was recorded at 2.21mbpd. (Figure2)

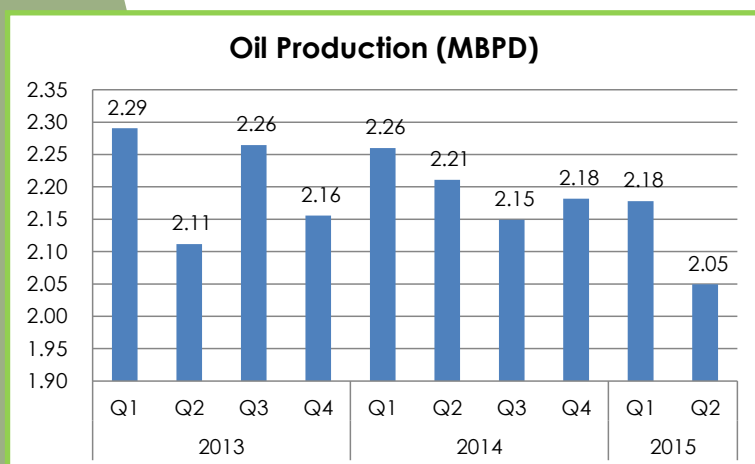


Figure 2: Crude Oil Output (MBPD)

As a result, real growth of the oil sector slowed by 6.79% (year-on-year) in Q2 of 2015. This represents a decline relative to growth recorded in Q2 of 2014 (5.14%). Growth was however relatively better by 1.35% points relative to growth in Q1 of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, growth also slowed by 3.82%.

As a share of the economy, the Oil sector represented 9.80% of total real GDP, down from the shares recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and the share in Q1 of 2015 by 0.96% points and 0.65% points respectively.

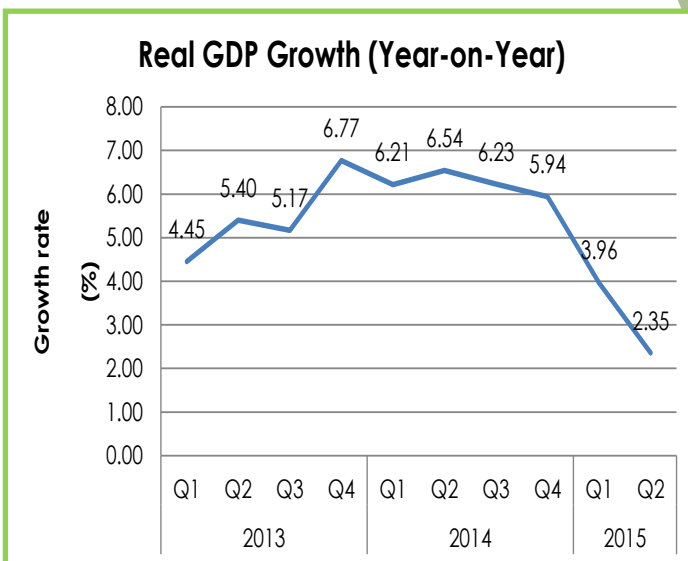


Figure1: Real GDP Growth

The Non-Oil Sector

Growth in the Non-oil sector was largely driven by the activities of Trade, Crop Production, Construction and Telecommunications. The non-oil sector grew by 3.46% in real terms in Q2 of 2015. This was 2.13% points lower from Q1 of 2015 and 3.26% points lower from the corresponding quarter in 2014 (Figure 3). In real terms, the Non-Oil sector contributed 90.20% to the nation's GDP, marginally higher from shares recorded in Q1 of 2015 (89.55%) and Q2 of 2014 (89.24%)

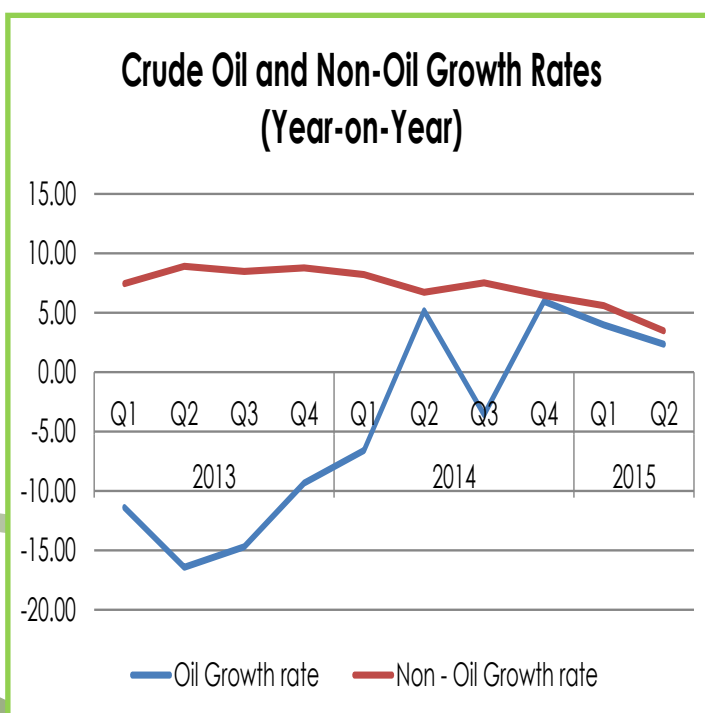


Figure 3: Crude Oil and Non-Oil Growth

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 2015

Mining & 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. On a nominal basis, the sector slowed in the Second quarter of 2015 growing by 33.30% (year on year) during the quarter. This was substantially below growth recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 where growth was recorded at 13.23%. Growth was however an improvement relative to Q1 of 2015 (-46.20%). Growth was driven by developments in Crude Oil and Natural Gas which slowed by -33.68%. The sector contributed 7.75 % to overall GDP during Q2 of 2015, lower than the share recorded in Q2 of 2014 (12.22 %), yet higher than its share in Q1 of 2015 (6.74 %).

In real terms, Mining and Quarrying sector sowed by 6.62% (year-on-year) in the Second Quarter of 2015 which indicated growth 11.94% points lower than rates recorded in the Second Quarter of 2014, yet 1.29% points higher than growth rates estimate for Q1 of 2015. The contribution of Mining and Quarrying to Real GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015 stands at 9.95%, showing that the sector's share declined by 0.96% points relative to the corresponding quarter of 2014 and also declined by 0.67% points relative to Q1 of 2015.

Agriculture

Agriculture is made up of four sub-activities, namely: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing. In nominal terms, the sector grew by 9.17% year-on-year. This was higher than growth rates recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and the First Quarter of 2015 by 2.50% points and 1.73% points respectively. Growth in the sector was driven by output in Crop Production accounting for 83.89% of overall growth of the sector. Agriculture contributed 17.89% to nominal GDP during the quarter under review. This was marginally higher than shares recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and Q1 of 2015 by 0.65% points and 0.12% points respectively.

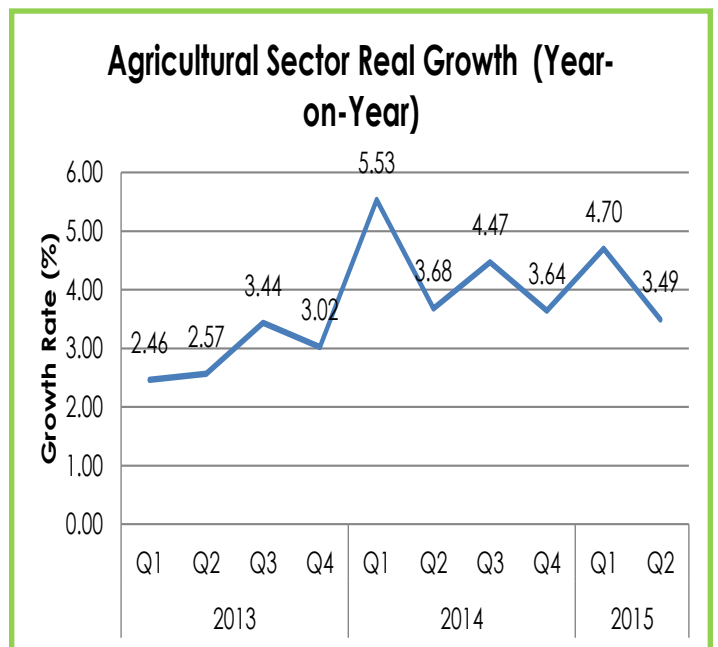


Figure 5

Real agricultural GDP growth in the Second Quarter of 2015 stood at 3.49% (year-on-year), a decrease of 0.19% points from the corresponding period of 2014. Growth in the Second Quarter was also 1.21% points lower from the First Quarter of 2015. While positive, growth in agricultural output has been relatively lower as a result of a late onset of rains during the quarter. The contribution of Agriculture to overall GDP in real terms was 21.12% in the Second Quarter of 2015, marginally higher from its share in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and higher from the First Quarter of this year by 1.33% points.

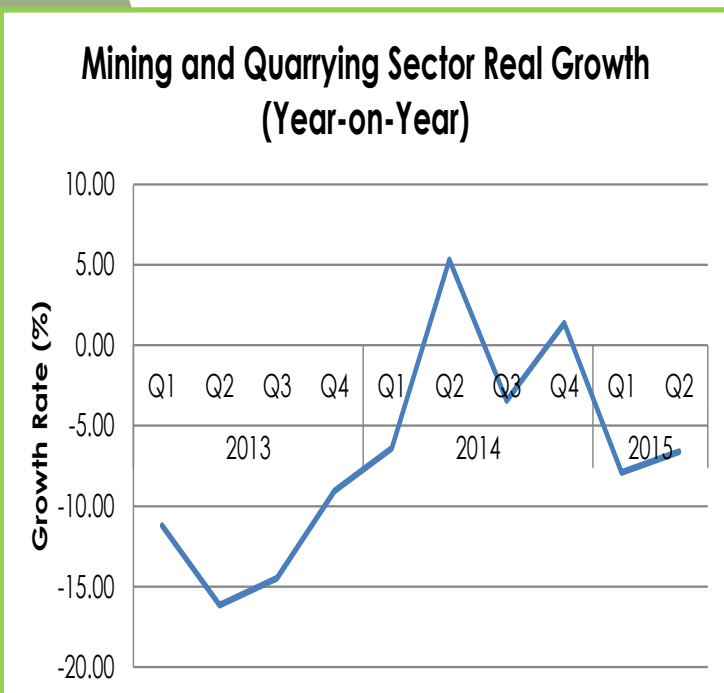


Figure 4

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 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 of Manufacturing in the Second of quarter, 2015 was estimated at 0.07% (year-on-year), 19.46% points lower than the 19.54% recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 as a result of higher operating costs. Growth was 1.17% points less than the first quarter 2015 estimate. On a Quarter-on-Quarter basis, the sector declined by 0.76%. The contribution of Manufacturing to Nominal GDP was 9.29% in the Second Quarter of 2015, lower than 9.77% recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and 10.17% in the first quarter of 2015

In the Second quarter of 2015, the real GDP growth estimate of manufacturing sector equally went down by 17.83% points to -3.82% (year-on-year), from 14.01% recorded in second Quarter of 2014. This is 3.12 % points lower than the figure recorded in Quarter One, 2015, (Figure 6). On a quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector declined by 3.95%, with oil refining having the highest negative growth rate, followed by food beverage and tobacco.



Figure 6

Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply

A Nominal growth of 4.22% was recorded in Second Quarter of 2015. This was 14.79% points higher than the -10.57% growth rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014, and 11.2% points lower than the rate recorded in the first quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by 2.04%. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Nominal GDP was 0.51% in the second quarter of 2015. This is relatively the same contribution made in the corresponding quarter of 2014.

In real terms, the sector slowed by 11.61% in Second Quarter of 2015, 8.96% points lower than the corresponding period in 2014, and but higher than the first quarter 2015 rate, which stood at -27.92%.

Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by 2.43%. The contribution of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply to Real GDP was 0.36% in the Second quarter of 2015, which is marginally lower than the 0.42% recorded in the Second Quarter of 2014, and roughly the same contribution in the First Quarter of 2015.

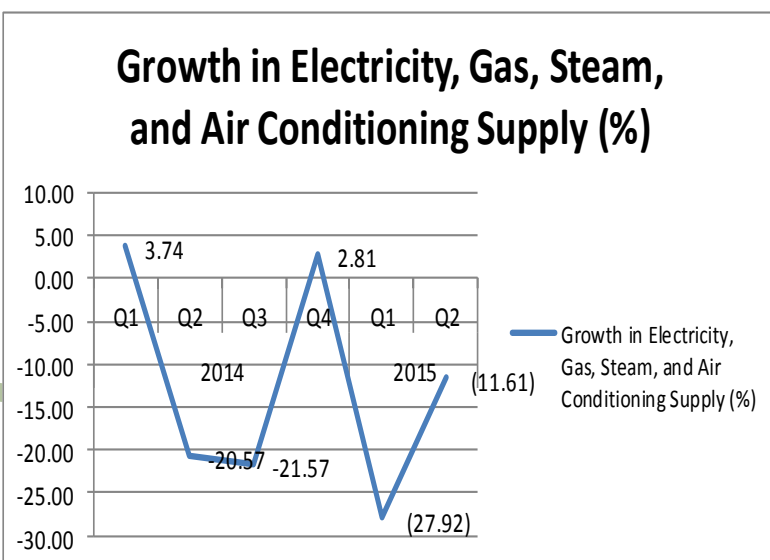


Figure 7

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 2015

Construction

Construction grew by 11.24% in nominal terms (year on year) in Q2 of 2015. From the rate of 16.35% recorded a year previous, this was a decline of 5.11% points, and a decline of 3.57% points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Nominal growth quarter on quarter was 7.77%. Of total Nominal GDP, construction represented 4.20%, greater than both the 3.95% it represented in Q2 of 2014 and the 3.46% of the total that it represented in Q1 of 2015.

The real growth rate of the construction activity stood at 6.42% (year on year) in the Second quarter of 2015, a decline of 4.28% points from the rate recorded a year previous. Relative to the preceding quarter, this was also a decline, of 4.75% points. Quarter on quarter, the activity grew by 6.14% in real terms. Its contribution to total real GDP stood at 4.50% in Q2 of 2015, up from both Q2 of 2014 and Q1 of 2015 which recorded corresponding shares of 4.32% and 4.34% respectively.



Figure 8

Trade

Year on year, the Trade grew by 14.47% in nominal terms, in Q2 of 2015. Relative to the rate in Q2 of 2014, this was 11.59% points greater, yet was lower by 0.88% points from the rate recorded in the previous quarter. In keeping with this, nominal quarter on quarter growth was 2.05%. Trade's contribution to Nominal GDP remained high at 18.87%, which was greater than the contribution in Q2 of 2014 of 17.33% and lower than Q1 of 2015 of 20.08%.

In real terms, year on year growth stood at 5.07%, which was 0.08% points lower than the rate recorded one year previous, and 1.40% points lower than that of Q1 of 2015. Quarter on quarter growth stood at -0.60% in Q2 of 2015. In real terms, Trade's contribution to GDP was 17.22%, higher than the 16.77% it represented in Q2 of 2014 and lower than the 17.77% of Q1 of 2015. Trade remained one of the key drivers of growth in the economy.

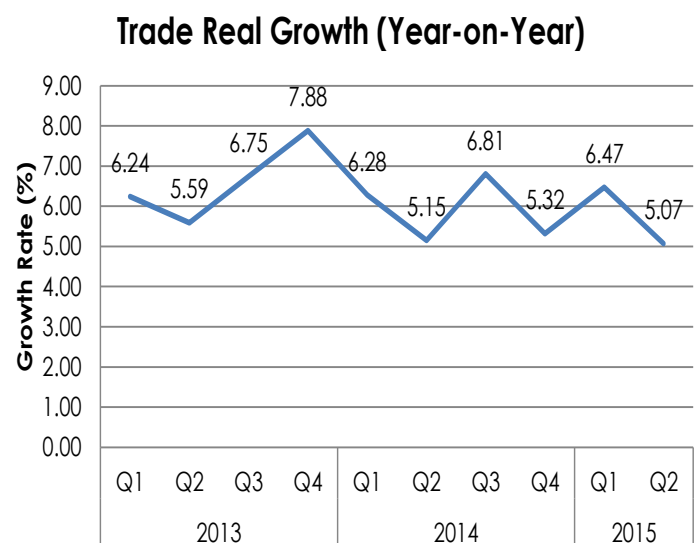


Figure 9

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 2015

Accommodation and Food Services

In nominal terms, Accommodation and Food Services grew by -2.27% year on year in Q2 of 2015. Nominal Growth was 39.63% points lower than that recorded in Q1 of 2015, and 8.38% points lower than that of the corresponding quarter in 2014. Its contribution to Nominal GDP stood at 0.68%, down from the 0.74% it represented in Q2 of 2014 and from the 1.27% it had represented in the previous quarter.

The Q2 of 2015 real growth rate for the activity stood at -8.97%, year on year, lower by 32.83% points from that recorded a year previous and lower by 35.63% points from the rate recorded in Q1 of 2015. Quarter on quarter real growth was estimated at -42.12%. The activity represented 0.70% of the real GDP total, which was lower than the share recorded in the Q2 of 2014; 0.78% and the Q1 of 2015 share of 1.23%.

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 11.69% in Nominal terms in the quarter of review (year on year). Relatively, the rate recorded in Q2 of 2015, was 8.32% points higher, from the corresponding quarter of 2014, and showed a rise in the rate of 0.20% points. The fastest growing activity was Water Transport, with a rate of 12.31% year on year, followed by Transport Services at 12.21%. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by 31.41%. It contributed 1.53% to Nominal GDP, increasing from the 1.44% recorded in the corresponding period of 2014, and increasing from the 1.26% recorded in Q1 of 2015.

In real terms, the Transportation and Storage sector grew by 4.84% in Q2 of 2015, primarily driven by Road transport. This rate represented an increase of 0.90% points from that of Q2 of 2014 and of 0.97% points from that recorded in the quarter preceding. Quarter on Quarter, growth increased by 20.24% in real terms. The contribution of the sector to real GDP totaled 1.22%, increasing from 1.19% recorded a year previous, yet higher than the 1.04% it represented in Q1 of 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 11.64% (year-on-year) in Q2 of 2015, which was 0.53% points above the rate recorded in Q2 of 2014, yet 5.52% points lower than that recorded in the quarter preceding. Broadcasting exhibited the highest nominal growth rate in the period of review, at 34.05%. Quarter on Quarter, the sector grew by 26.52% from Q1 of 2015. The Information and Communications sector contributed 13.89% to total Nominal GDP, higher than the 13.09% recorded in Q2 of 2014 and than the 11.93% it contributed in Q1 of 2015.

The sector grew by 6.26% in real terms, year on year. From the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014, this was 1.69% points lower and 3.23% points lower than that recorded in Q1 of 2015. The main driver of this growth was Telecommunications and Information Services, followed by Broadcasting. Quarter on Quarter, the sector exhibited growth of 9.58% in real terms. Of total real GDP, the sector contributed 12.25% in Q2 of 2015, higher than both Q2 of 2014 and Q1 of 2015, in which it represented 11.80% and 11.47% of the totals

Information and Communication Real Growth (Year-on-Year)

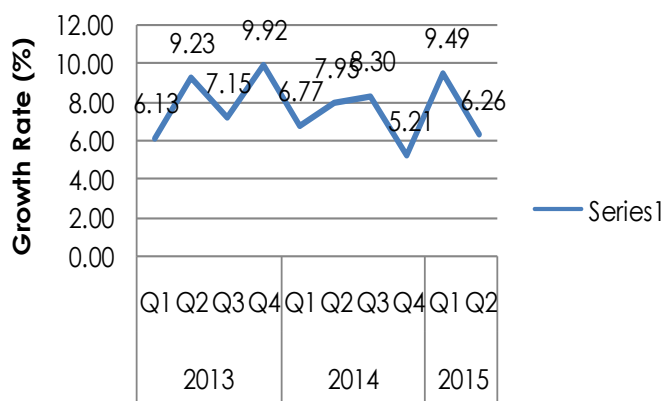


Figure 10

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 2015

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal growth in the Arts, Entertainment and Recreation activity stood at 16.53 % in Q2 of 2015 (year-on-year), representing a decline by a rate of 4.2 % points from the same period a year earlier and 10.89 % points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. On a quarterly basis, growth was recorded at -2.37%. The activity contributed 0.24% to total nominal GDP, a marginal rise from the 0.21% it contributed in Q2 of 2014 and 0.26% in Q1 of the same year. In real terms, the activity grew by 6.30 % year on year, which was lesser than the rate recorded in Q2 of 2014 by 7.17% points, and by 11.89 % points when compared with that of the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth declined by 5.59% in real terms. Arts, Entertainment and Recreation contributed 0.22% to real GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015, marginally higher than both the 0.21% recorded one year previous and the 0.24 % recorded in Q1 of 2015.

Real Estate Services

In nominal terms, Real Estate Services in the Second Quarter of 2015 grew by 10.69 %, 10.59 % points higher than the growth rate reported for the same period in 2014. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector slowed by 21.20 % The nominal contribution for the Second Quarter stood at 8.69 %, marginally higher relative to the 8.26 % reported for corresponding quarter of 2014.

Real GDP growth recorded in the sector in Second Quarter 2015 stood at 2.97 %, lower from growth recorded in the Second Quarter of 2014, and marginally lower than growth reported for the First Quarter of 2015 by 1.98 % points and 0.10% points respectively. Quarter-on-quarter the sector picked up by 18.78% in the Second quarter of 2015. The sector contributed 7.83% in real terms to the total GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015.

Finance and Insurance

The Finance and Insurance Sector consists of the two activities of Financial Institutions and Insurance. The sector continued to grow at 15.92% in nominal terms, year on year. The rate was marginally higher than that of Q2 of 2014, by 0.45% points and lower by 2.17% points from Q1 of 2015. Financial Institutions showed the higher rate of growth of the two activities, at 16.17%. Its contribution to the overall nominal GDP was 3.67% in Q2 of 2015, up from the 3.33% it represented a year previous and down from 3.97% it represented in Q1 of 2015. Again driven by the Financial Institutions activity, growth of the sector in real terms totaled 6.41%, marginally lower by 0.59% points from the rate recorded in Q2 of 2014 and by 2.60% points from the rate recorded in the preceding quarter. Quarter on quarter growth in real terms stood at -2.42%. The contribution of Finance and Insurance to real GDP totaled 3.35%, greater than the contribution recorded in the second quarter of 2014 but lower relative to the Q1 of the same year, which stood at 3.22% and 3.52 respectively

Finance and Insurance Real Growth (Year-on-Year)

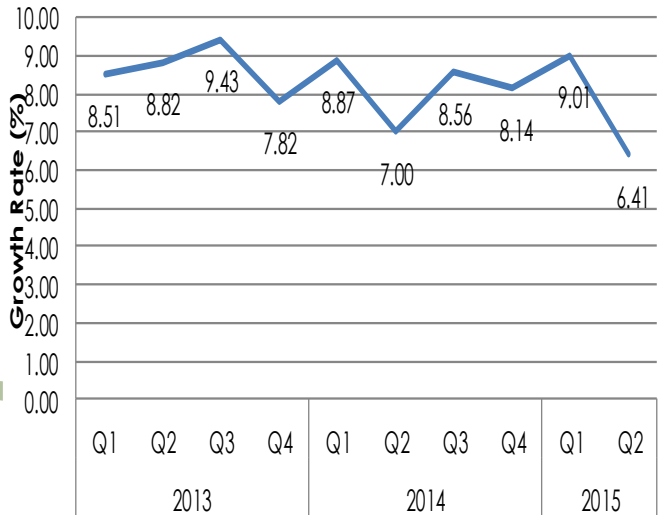


Figure 11

Major Economic Sectors: Q2 2015

Administrative and Support Services

In nominal terms, the Administrative and Support Services sector grew by 12.24% (year on year) in the Second Quarter of 2015, 5.08% points higher relative to the Second Quarter of 2014, and 1.97% points lower from the First Quarter of 2015. Quarter on Quarter, the sector picked up by 12.97% in the Second Quarter of 2015. The contribution of Administrative and Support Services to Nominal GDP was 0.02% in the Second Quarter of 2015.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of 3.02% (year-on-year), an increase of 3.06% points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and a 2.39 % point decrease from the rate recorded in the First Quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-quarter, the sector picked up by 10.03% in Quarter Two of 2015. The sector's contribution to real GDP was 0.02% in the First Quarter of 2015, roughly unchanged from the corresponding quarter in 2015 and the First Quarter of 2014.

Education

The Education sector nominal growth rate in the Second quarter of 2015 stood at 16.33% (year-on-year), up by 4.23 %points from 12.09% reported in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and by 1.41% points when compared to the First Quarter of 2015. The contribution of Education to nominal GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015 was 1.79 %; up from 1.62% estimated the in Second Quarter of 2014 and down from 2.11% in the First Quarter of 2015.

Real growth in Education year-on-year stood at 7.27% in the Second Quarter of 2015; a decrease of 0.07% points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 which was estimated at 7.34% . When compared with the previous quarter's rate of 6.94%, the sector increased of 0.33% points. The education Sector contributed 1.79% to total real GDP in Second Quarter of 2015 as against 1.71% reported for corresponding Quarter of 2014.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

In the Second Quarter of 2015, the sector recorded a nominal growth of 15.06% (year-on-year), 7.02% points up from the Second Quarter of 2014 rate and 0.77% points down from the rate recorded in First Quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by 11.07%. The Contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services to Nominal GDP was 4.14% in the Second Quarter of 2015, up marginally from the 3.79% contribution in the Second Quarter of 2014 and 4.05% recorded in the First Quarter of 2015.

Real growth in the sector was recorded at 6.02% in the Second Quarter of 2015, a decrease of 0.52% points from the rate recorded in the corresponding period of 2014 and 0.90% points lower than that of the First Quarter of 2015. On quarter-on-quarter basis, the sector moved up by 2.02% in Q2 of 2015. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services contributed 3.56% to aggregate GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015, relative to 3.44% in the Second Quarter of 2014 and 3.58% in the First quarter of 2015.

Public Administration

In nominal terms, the Public administration sector grew by -2.65% in the Second Quarter of 2015, lower by 12.06% points from the corresponding quarter of 2014 and higher by 2.58% points relative to the First Quarter of 2015. Quarter-on-Quarter, the sector grew by 10.73%. The contribution of Public Administration to Nominal GDP stood at 2.80% in the Second Quarter of 2015, marginally lower than the 3.02% recorded in the Second Quarter of 2014 and higher than 2.74% recorded in the First Quarter of 2015.

In real terms, the sector recorded a growth rate of -10.64% (year on year) in the Second Quarter of 2015, lower by 11.82 % points and higher by 1.88% points from the Second Quarter of 2014 rate and the First Quarter of 2015 rate respectively. Quarter on quarter, the sector grew by 7.85% in the Second Quarter of 2015. The contribution of Public Administration to Real GDP stood at 2.55% in the Second Quarter of 2015, compared to 2.92% in the Second Quarter of 2014 and 2.43% in the First Quarter of 2015.

Major Economic Sectors: Q2

Human Health and

The Health and Social Services grew 11.04% year-on-year in Second quarter 2015. A comparison of this quarter's growth with that of corresponding quarter in 2014 shows a rise in growth by 3.93% points from 7.11% reported in 2014. The contribution to nominal GDP was 0.75% in the Second Quarter of 2015, up from the 0.71% recorded in the Second Quarter of 2014 and the 0.72% of the First Quarter of 2015.

Real GDP growth of Health and Social Services for Second Quarter 2015 stood at 2.39% (year-on-year) as against 6.86% for the corresponding period of 2014. Quarter-on-Quarter, this sector grew by 10.25%. The contribution of Human Health and Social Services to Real GDP was 0.75% in the Second Quarter of 2015 and is roughly equal to that in the Second Quarter of 2014 but higher 0.69% for previous quarter of the same year.

Other Services

In nominal terms, Other Services grew by 26.76% (year-on-year) in the Second quarter of 2015, up by 1.08% points from the rate recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2014 and down 4.40% points from the rate recorded in the First Quarter of 2015. This sector contributed 3.18% to the aggregate nominal GDP in the Second Quarter of 2015.

Other Services real GDP grew by 16.35% (year-on-year) in the Second Quarter of 2015. This growth is however less than the 16.65% recorded for the same period in 2014 by 0.30% points, and lower than the 21.06% figure reported for First Quarter 2015. The sector contributed 2.90% to real GDP as against the 2.56% reported for the corresponding quarter of 2014. This reveals that the contribution increased by 0.35% 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	2014					2015	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
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	3,511,300.37
2. Livestock	375,065.11	361,153.77	379,386.96	457,446.75	1,573,052.59	420,993.06	400,924.91
3. Forestry	46,245.35	52,523.33	49,973.13	58,997.76	207,739.58	51,584.66	56,572.98
4. Fishing	108,218.83	108,361.44	95,238.36	113,431.47	425,250.11	124,957.92	119,844.28
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	1,746,400.57
6. Coal Mining	2,062.76	2,066.07	874.18	1,924.34	6,927.35	2,438.93	2,440.34
7. Metal Ores	1,164.48	1,396.55	941.99	576.40	4,079.42	1,303.34	1,513.72
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	20,840.36	19,838.13	22,280.34	26,305.69	89,264.52	23,458.87	21,526.41
MANUFACTURING							
9. Oil Refining	91,953.17	100,319.60	115,331.93	78,210.41	385,815.11	41,503.64	35,240.72
10. Cement	144,282.55	147,117.07	153,473.99	159,738.84	604,612.45	180,791.31	184,269.50
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	1,010,655.11
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	465,960.99	439,297.60	448,488.93	461,983.50	1,815,731.02	457,216.66	456,773.40
13. Wood and Wood Products	57,519.66	59,100.17	60,370.67	61,556.50	238,547.00	63,471.15	64,300.80
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	14,058.43	14,567.34	15,437.52	15,865.87	59,929.16	15,484.96	16,171.89
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	32,462.57	40,314.04	41,629.25	40,212.10	154,617.96	42,409.22	48,416.71
16. Non-Metallic Products	63,661.79	63,130.27	66,655.76	65,835.29	259,283.11	80,480.20	76,227.65
17. Plastic and Rubber products	53,149.41	54,861.08	56,811.24	57,129.45	221,951.17	67,128.85	65,409.54
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,349.64	1,387.64	1,496.16	1,521.84	5,755.27	1,432.01	1,431.06
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	45,910.35	47,355.86	49,416.03	53,080.96	195,763.20	49,486.88	50,035.72
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	17,202.68	16,342.32	16,904.76	16,693.01	67,142.78	18,305.98	17,097.75
21. Other Manufacturing	116,456.49	102,098.89	109,243.93	106,698.85	434,498.16	112,716.05	98,479.81
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	122,532.12	111,696.13	117,641.03	180,085.31	531,954.59	114,085.31	116,412.98
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	18,757.32	26,719.63	24,823.00	19,737.42	90,037.37	23,445.43	30,600.22
24. CONSTRUCTION	765,664.63	859,553.76	726,988.54	836,615.97	3,188,822.90	879,044.02	956,146.71
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	4,312,540.36
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	195,084.36	160,126.74	220,207.76	244,365.92	819,784.78	267,984.38	156,499.10
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	300,102.84
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	27.64	80.79	50.68	93.38	252.50	31.12	89.18
29. Water Transport	1,093.82	2,069.25	2,332.90	1,652.88	7,148.85	1,257.63	2,324.03
30. Air Transport	18,206.56	19,677.01	22,375.36	24,148.88	84,407.81	20,599.27	21,760.23
31. Transport Services	8,557.55	15,750.14	19,154.60	20,083.68	63,545.97	9,858.61	17,673.79
32. Post and Courier Services	5,573.30	6,405.32	5,722.98	7,222.56	24,924.16	6,386.13	7,044.94
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	2,504,952.90
34. Publishing,	5,034.70	5,583.46	4,926.57	5,432.91	20,977.63	6,364.52	6,764.12
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	244,654.47	268,476.12	235,685.61	259,360.70	1,008,176.90	314,128.41	287,176.42
36. Broadcasting	288,397.57	280,748.70	240,863.05	324,836.90	1,134,846.22	390,567.48	376,353.02
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	43,653.15	46,599.13	41,263.77	45,477.86	176,993.92	55,624.41	54,304.16
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE							
38. Financial Institutions	625,721.78	618,086.24	578,908.07	603,938.59	2,426,654.67	742,419.94	718,052.14
39. Insurance	82,495.53	104,712.13	84,325.72	93,205.58	364,738.96	93,937.68	119,827.81
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	1,986,894.88
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	946,760.26
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	4,300.27	4,943.08	5,216.19	5,263.50	19,723.05	4,911.16	5,547.96
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	609,222.99	656,691.70	629,179.74	749,137.87	2,644,232.30	577,331.10	639,275.35
44. EDUCATION	387,189.28	351,207.95	472,169.13	593,838.62	1,804,404.99	444,946.86	408,548.07
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	137,752.94	153,870.02	155,532.86	167,869.91	615,025.72	151,254.30	170,860.35
46. OTHER SERVICES	682,895.25	574,005.51	517,639.60	798,670.03	2,573,210.38	895,666.52	727,607.98
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	22,859,153.01
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	212,125.50	222,616.19	299,675.38	358,952.33	1,093,369.40	200,841.98	221,758.16
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	23,080,911.17

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

	2014					2015	
ACTIVITY SECTOR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
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	3,079,446.84
2. Livestock	264,914.50	250,455.28	260,494.80	310,982.42	1,086,847.00	281,970.83	265,986.95
3. Forestry	36,690.27	41,157.44	38,517.44	44,973.05	161,338.20	38,280.21	42,806.15
4. Fishing	89,253.58	84,912.35	74,456.09	90,132.11	338,754.12	95,472.09	89,605.30
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	1,613,750.30
6. Coal Mining	1,999.76	1,952.81	823.52	1,811.60	6,587.70	2,287.82	2,136.26
7. Metal Ores	1,128.91	1,320.00	887.39	542.63	3,878.94	1,222.59	1,409.89
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	19,835.84	18,881.92	21,171.13	24,859.35	84,748.23	22,043.40	20,180.26
MANUFACTURING							
9. Oil Refining	73,938.26	80,502.76	92,549.59	64,393.23	311,383.84	34,120.14	28,545.38
10. Cement	117,339.73	119,049.69	123,575.94	128,313.72	488,279.07	144,574.00	146,133.01
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	748,292.32	760,290.77	808,191.78	787,230.04	3,104,004.91	742,145.81	715,464.81
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	375,612.47	346,812.61	353,009.86	362,907.92	1,438,342.87	355,959.73	335,804.42
13. Wood and Wood Products	46,844.33	48,025.72	48,668.80	49,526.51	193,065.36	50,628.19	50,722.45
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	11,880.34	12,310.41	12,908.09	13,144.87	50,243.71	12,689.71	13,144.43
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	27,306.03	33,407.35	34,240.43	32,819.91	127,773.72	34,287.40	38,831.54
16. Non-Metallic Products	49,675.05	48,748.26	51,248.60	49,287.03	198,958.94	58,552.78	55,122.12
17. Plastic and Rubber products	43,932.65	44,458.33	45,931.51	46,048.79	180,371.28	53,920.02	52,013.10
18. Electrical and Electronics	1,202.61	1,224.23	1,315.51	1,324.84	5,067.19	1,230.64	1,219.62
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	38,775.43	39,524.15	41,038.42	43,774.52	163,112.52	40,506.78	40,577.96
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	14,414.62	13,693.70	14,024.74	13,640.34	55,773.39	14,726.64	13,627.60
21. Other Manufacturing	99,360.94	86,677.62	92,282.05	89,520.33	367,840.93	93,725.23	81,131.78
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	80,224.77	67,005.05	60,445.84	92,530.72	300,206.38	57,823.27	59,228.11
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	17,749.25	24,172.73	22,456.89	17,856.06	82,234.93	21,071.11	27,453.77
24. CONSTRUCTION	627,286.61	695,565.83	579,913.75	665,698.56	2,568,464.75	697,366.62	740,204.22
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	2,834,611.45
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	156,260.98	125,856.14	169,952.78	187,644.82	639,714.73	197,924.16	114,567.09
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE							
27. Road Transport	135,018.03	160,469.71	164,183.08	179,633.94	639,304.77	139,377.23	168,397.48
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	19.58	56.26	34.73	61.22	171.80	20.58	57.35
29. Water Transport	668.18	1,240.53	1,379.86	973.19	4,261.77	733.48	1,340.74
30. Air Transport	13,568.70	12,582.01	16,143.31	18,573.21	60,867.24	14,416.40	12,984.20
31. Transport Services	6,061.19	10,968.05	13,126.91	14,536.76	44,692.90	6,520.23	11,514.78
32. Post and Courier Services	4,874.02	5,526.08	4,891.97	6,100.36	21,392.43	5,334.11	5,781.76
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	1,556,927.44
34. Publishing,	3,994.59	4,310.50	3,648.75	4,097.58	16,051.42	4,512.14	4,731.00
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	184,084.74	198,638.84	171,472.12	181,572.44	735,768.14	219,227.27	195,484.70
36. Broadcasting	216,998.25	207,719.02	175,238.94	227,410.81	827,367.03	272,573.38	260,010.55
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	32,845.83	34,477.55	30,021.29	31,838.00	129,182.67	38,819.76	36,648.33
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE							
38. Financial Institutions	457,456.86	442,598.64	406,653.67	417,066.74	1,723,775.90	501,003.55	471,972.12
39. Insurance	60,311.39	74,982.17	59,234.56	64,365.73	258,893.84	63,391.49	78,762.22
40. REAL ESTATE	1,052,424.81	1,251,295.43	1,332,694.08	1,519,313.63	5,155,727.95	1,084,792.83	1,288,487.69
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	538,008.85	553,519.56	631,097.03	667,812.67	2,390,438.12	575,222.37	586,851.81
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	3,143.87	3,539.64	3,664.11	3,634.86	13,982.48	3,314.17	3,646.64
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	445,394.81	470,243.20	441,966.97	517,338.18	1,874,943.17	389,597.47	420,192.52
44. EDUCATION	307,200.39	274,896.23	364,179.40	445,677.35	1,391,953.38	328,505.92	294,867.70
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	109,003.56	119,839.61	119,124.53	124,665.96	472,633.66	111,298.27	122,704.93
46. OTHER SERVICES	499,255.62	411,033.35	363,615.66	551,544.00	1,825,448.63	604,418.18	478,253.13
GDP at 2010 constant price	15,438,679.50	16,084,622.31	17,479,127.58	18,150,356.45	67,152,785.84	16,050,601.38	16,463,341.91
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	162,368.55	164,744.67	228,405.84	269,154.32	824,673.38	153,202.18	159,711.97
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	16,623,053.88

Table Three: Implicit Deflators

	2014				2015			
ACTIVITY SECTOR	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	
1. Crop Production	111.63	108.02	115.05	121.32	114.64	113.78	114.02	
2. Livestock	141.58	144.20	145.64	147.10	144.74	149.30	150.73	
3. Forestry	126.04	127.62	129.74	131.18	128.76	134.76	132.16	
4. Fishing	121.25	127.62	127.91	125.85	125.53	130.88	133.75	
MINING AND QUARRYING								
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	143.00	152.09	127.50	125.51	137.15	82.91	108.22	
6. Coal Mining	103.15	105.80	106.15	106.22	105.16	106.61	114.23	
7. Metal Ores	103.15	105.80	106.15	106.22	105.17	106.61	107.36	
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	105.06	105.06	105.24	105.82	105.33	106.42	106.67	
MANUFACTURING								
9. Oil Refining	124.36	124.62	124.62	121.46	123.90	121.64	123.46	
10. Cement	122.96	123.58	124.19	124.49	123.83	125.05	126.10	
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	135.05	136.40	137.04	138.04	136.66	136.15	141.26	
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	124.05	126.67	127.05	127.30	126.24	128.45	136.02	
13. Wood and Wood Products	122.79	123.06	124.04	124.29	123.56	125.37	126.77	
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	118.33	118.33	119.60	120.70	119.28	122.03	123.03	
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	118.88	120.67	121.58	122.52	121.01	123.69	124.68	
16. Non-Metallic Products	128.16	129.50	130.06	133.58	130.32	137.45	138.29	
17. Plastic and Rubber products	120.98	123.40	123.69	124.06	123.05	124.50	125.76	
18. Electrical and Electronics	112.23	113.35	113.73	114.87	113.58	116.36	117.34	
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	118.40	119.81	120.41	121.26	120.02	122.17	123.31	
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	119.34	119.34	120.54	122.38	120.38	124.31	125.46	
21. Other Manufacturing	117.21	117.79	118.38	119.19	118.12	120.26	121.38	
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	152.74	166.70	194.62	194.62	177.20	197.30	196.55	
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	105.68	110.54	110.54	110.54	109.49	111.27	111.46	
24. CONSTRUCTION	122.06	123.58	125.36	125.67	124.15	126.05	129.17	
25. TRADE	136.78	139.65	142.36	145.34	141.15	148.19	152.14	
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	124.85	127.23	129.57	130.23	128.15	135.40	136.60	
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE								
27. Road Transport	151.66	167.32	156.86	159.41	159.10	163.19	178.21	
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	141.19	143.60	145.92	152.53	146.98	151.20	155.49	
29. Water Transport	163.70	166.80	169.07	169.84	167.74	171.46	173.34	
30. Air Transport	134.18	156.39	138.60	130.02	138.68	142.89	167.59	
31. Transport Services	141.19	143.60	145.92	138.16	142.18	151.20	153.49	
32. Post and Courier Services	114.35	115.91	116.99	118.40	116.51	119.72	121.85	
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION								
33. Telecommunications & Information Services	125.69	153.89	128.31	115.24	130.76	133.78	160.89	
34. Publishing, 34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	126.04	129.53	135.02	132.59	130.69	141.05	142.97	
36. Broadcasting	132.90	135.16	137.45	142.84	137.02	143.29	146.90	
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	132.90	135.16	137.45	142.84	137.01	143.29	148.18	
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE								
38. Financial Institutions	136.78	139.65	142.36	144.81	140.78	148.19	152.14	
39. Insurance	136.78	139.65	142.36	144.81	140.88	148.19	152.14	
40. REAL ESTATE	141.00	143.45	146.03	148.13	144.99	151.12	154.20	
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	136.78	148.65	142.36	141.42	142.30	148.19	161.33	
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	136.78	139.65	142.36	144.81	141.06	148.19	152.14	
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	136.78	139.65	142.36	144.81	141.03	148.19	152.14	
44. EDUCATION	126.04	127.76	129.65	133.24	129.63	135.45	138.55	
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	126.37	128.40	130.56	134.66	130.13	135.90	139.24	
46. OTHER SERVICES	136.78	139.65	142.36	144.81	140.96	148.19	152.14	
GDP at 2010 constant price	130.64	135.13	131.20	133.36	132.60	131.10	138.85	

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

	2014					2015	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
AGRICULTURE	19.65	20.89	26.63	23.86	22.90	19.79	21.12
INDUSTRIES	27.36	25.96	24.20	22.66	24.93	25.65	24.52
SERVICES	52.99	53.15	49.16	53.48	52.16	54.56	54.36

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

	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2015	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
AGRICULTURE	5.53	3.68	4.47	3.64	4.27	4.70	3.49
INDUSTRIES	4.84	8.97	5.43	7.96	6.76	-2.53	-3.31
SERVICES	7.20	6.54	7.61	6.15	6.85	7.04	4.67
REAL GROWTH RATE	6.21	6.54	6.23	5.94	6.22	3.96	2.35
NON OIL GROTH RATE	8.21	6.71	7.51	6.44	7.18	5.59	3.46

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

	2014			2015	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
AGRICULTURE	10.76	38.53	-6.97	-26.65	9.48
INDUSTRIES	-1.15	1.34	-2.79	0.09	-1.94
SERVICES	4.50	0.51	12.96	-9.78	2.19
Real Growth Rate	4.18	8.67	3.84	-11.57	2.57