

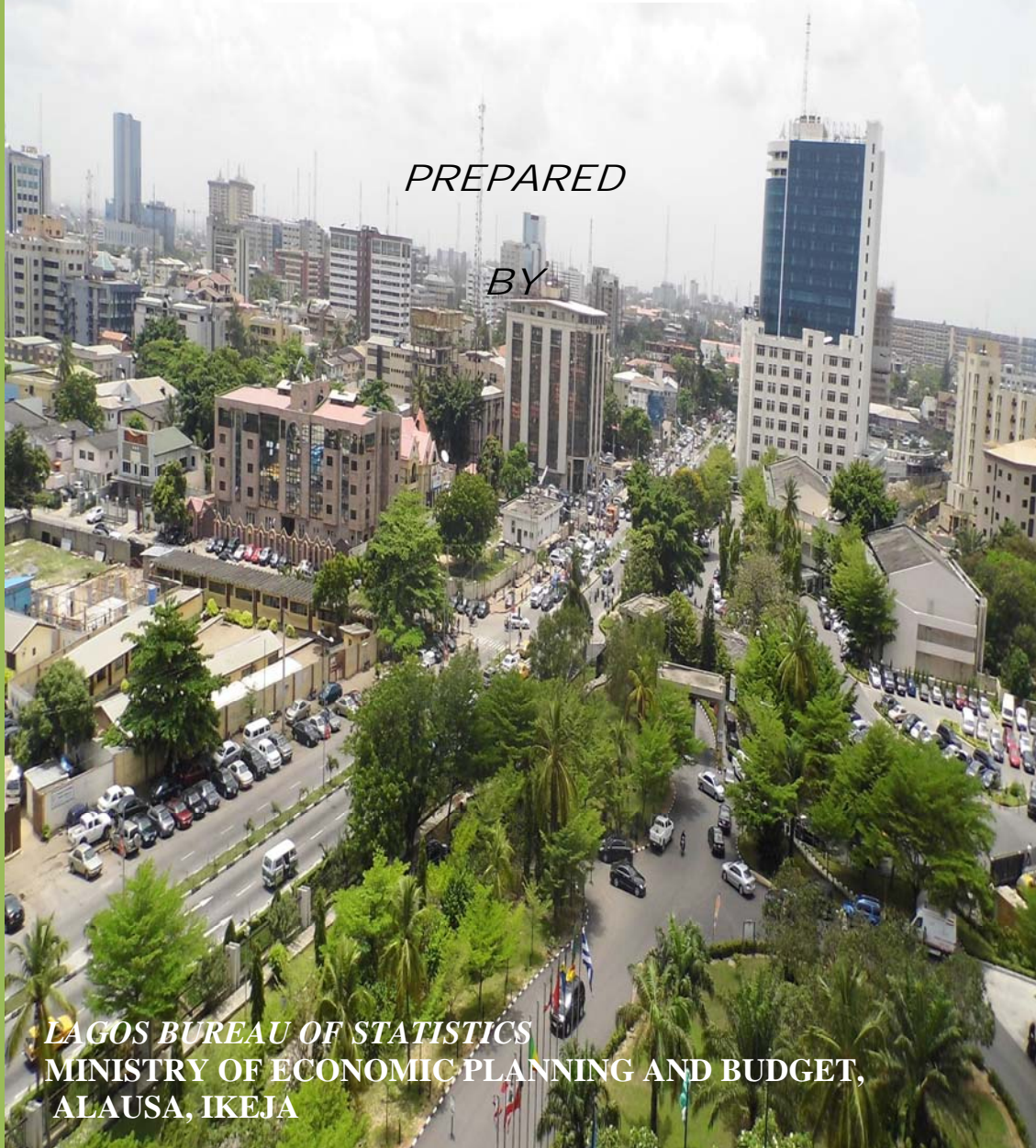
**LAGOS STATE  
GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)  
SURVEY: 2010**

REPORT

*PREPARED*

*BY*

*LAGOS BUREAU OF STATISTICS*  
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### ACRONYMS

NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NPC	National Population Commission
LIRS	Lagos Internal Revenue Service
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
MEPB	Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget
SNA	System of National Account
LGA	Local Government Authority
LCDA	Local Council Development Areas
LCCI	Lagos Chamber of Commerce Industry
SMEDAN	Small and Medium Enterprises Development Association of Nigeria
MAN	Manufacturer Association of Nigeria
NSE	Nigeria Stock Exchange
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
NDIC	Nigeria Deposit Insurance Corporation
PENCOM	Pension Commission
LASPEC	Lagos State Pension Commission
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
WB	World Bank
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
DFID	Department for International Development
NACCIMA	Nigeria Association of Chambers of Commerce, Industry, Mines & Agriculture
OPS	Organized Private Sector
LBS	Lagos Bureau of Statistics
HC	Honorable Commissioner

# PREFACE

This report contains the main findings of the survey conducted for the computation of the State Gross Domestic Product (SGDP) for Y2010 in Lagos State of Nigeria. The entire exercise lasted for a period of six (6) months comprising 50 working days of intensive fieldwork while the remaining period covered the data entry/cleaning, analysis and report writing.

The general objective of the study is to provide a comprehensive evidence based information about Lagos State economic performance in terms of progress or otherwise with a view to enhancing plans, programmes and projects that would best propel the State economy into greater heights and to enhance State, National and International comparisons.

The exercise covered the entire 57 Local Government/Local Council Development Areas in Lagos State. It encompassed the 28 out of the 33 classified economic sectors in accordance with National Bureau of Statistics classification of Nigeria economy. Large, medium, small business firms/outfits and informal sectors were enumerated across the State.

Further information on the Y2010 GDP computation can be sought from the Lagos Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget, The Secretariat, Alausa, Ikeja, Nigeria or through our e-mail addresses: [lasgstat@yahoo.com](mailto:lasgstat@yahoo.com), [lbs@lagosstate.gov.ng](mailto:lbs@lagosstate.gov.ng) . This Office welcome comments on the GDP results with a view to improving subsequent exercises.

Signed

**Olayiwola Tinubu**

Director, Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS)

Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget,

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget through the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) has the mandate to regularly compute State Gross Domestic Product (SGDP) in order to provide the government with total market value of goods and services produced by the State over a period of time usually a year.

Consequently, approval was given by His Excellency to embark upon the computation of the 2010 GDP Survey exercise. A stakeholder forum was held in November 2011 as a sensitization mechanism followed by recruitment/training of field Officers (Enumerators and Supervisors).

Field exercise commenced on 9<sup>th</sup> December, 2011 and was concluded on April 27, 2012. Data were collected from all the 28 relevant sectors of the State including samples of businesses/ enterprises in the informal sector. The data were electronically captured and analysed using relevant software packages. In addition, complementary data sources were used to bridge noticeable data gaps from relevant Statistical publications, locally, nationally and internationally.

The overall result revealed that Y2010 State GDP stood at =N= **12.091 trillion** i.e. **(\$80.61 billion)**. This accounted for **35.6%** of the national GDP and **62.3%** of national Non - Oil GDP for the same year. Among African cities, the State ranked **4<sup>th</sup>** after, Cairo - \$145 billion, Johannesburg - \$110 billion and Cape Town - \$ 103 billion.

Comparative analysis with some countries running Federal System of government as Nigeria such as **Brazil, India and United States of America** revealed that the State GDP for 2010 was higher than 14 individual States in America including Delaware- \$64.010 billion, Hawaii -\$65.599 billion and West Virginia \$61.938 billion.



In comparison with 32 States in India, Lagos State GDP was surpassed by only four (4) leading States in **India**. Namely: Maharashtra, \$174.78 billion , Uttar Pradesh - \$103.21 billion, Andhra Pradesh - \$86.42billion and West Bengal - \$84.07billion, while the remaining twenty-seven(27) States recorded lower GDP figure than Lagos.

Similar trend was also indicated in Brazil where five (5) out of the 27 States recorded higher GDP than that of Lagos State in 2010. The States include Sao Paulo - \$624,402, Rio de Janeiro - \$213,640, Minas Gerais – 175,877, Rio Grande do Sul - \$124,192 and Parana \$ 111,600.

In addition, Lagos GDP is **higher than that of 42 individual African Countries'** GDP figure including Kenya - \$66 billion, Ghana \$61.97 billion, and Tanzania -\$ 58.44 billion while only **10 African countries** reportedly have GDP that surpassed that of Lagos State. The Countries are: South Africa \$523.95billion, Egypt \$497.78billion, Algeria \$251.117billion, Morocco \$151.432billion, Angola \$107.31billion, Sudan \$99.99 billion, Tunisia \$99.995billion, Libya \$90.571 billion and Ethiopia \$86.123 billion.

In the same vein, The State GDP is also **equivalent to 19 African Countries'** GDP added together (in \$billions) i.e. Niger-11.051, Guinea 10.807, Mauritania 6.655, Swaziland 6.067, Togo 5.974, Zimbabwe 5.457, Sierra Leone 4.72, Eritrea 3.625, The Gambia 3.494, Central African Republic 3.446, Burundi 3.397, Lesotho 3.303, Djibouti 2.105. Seychelles 2.053, Cape Verde 1.908, Guinea-Bissau 1.784, Liberia 1.691, Comoros 0.8 and São Tomé and Príncipe 0.311.

Interestingly, seven (7) out of the 28 Sectors emerged as major drivers of Lagos economy: Manufacturing - 29.60%, Road Transport - 26.47%, Building and Construction - 19.70%, Wholesale and Retail - 8.39%, Telecommunications - 3.71%, Financial Institutions - 3.51% and Real Estate - 2.01%.

The State GDP for 2010 has brought into the limelight the need to continually expand the frontier of economic activities in the State across the sectors through sustainable infrastructural renewal and enabling environment.

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

The need to comprehensively measure the quantum of diverse economic activities in any delineated geographical area is one of the hallmarks of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) computation. GDP simply translates to the total monetary value of economic activities (goods and services) produced in a geographical area over a period of time, usually one year. It remains one of the best international measures of economic performance and direction.

A cosmopolitan state like Lagos with 3,577sq/km landmass and a rising population of 20,546,999 (Y2011 projections), is endowed with high proportion of industrial and business concern in the country and requires the use of more evidence based data to aid sound planning process to better the welfare of its citizens.

The computation of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Nigeria had been undertaken solely by the Federal Government until recently when it dawned on constituent States beginning with Lagos to embark on sub-national GDP computation to determine the volume of economic activities in the State viz-a-viz economic performance.

As a matter of priority, the State has continued to benchmark its economic activities with international best practices with a view to identifying and strengthening her areas of comparative economic advantages as well as determining sectors that would require governmental interventions over a period of time. In order to sustain this, LBS was saddled with the responsibility of computing GDP estimates for the State to facilitate effective evaluation of economic performance as well as easy comparison with other States, federal and other countries of the world.

The State, through the Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) in the Ministry of Economic Planning and Budget (MEPB) computed the first official State GDP in 2007 using mostly secondary data while subsequent projections were made applying appropriate mathematical models. The ever-expanding economic terrain and sophistication of business activities in the State have again compelled the Bureau to comprehensively undertake the computation of the State GDP using primary data source. The current effort adopted the production approach method in computing the State GDP.

## **PLANNING AND LOGISITICS**

The State, in order to get it right once and for all in her GDP computation process, a 2-man fact-finding visit was made by officers from LBS in MEPB to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) Abuja to understudy the methodology being used for National GDP computation with a view to determining the best practical approach to be adopted by the State. The outcome of the visit coupled with the directives of His Excellency on the computation of the State GDP, a one-day stakeholders' forum was held with captains of industries from organised private sector as a sensitization mechanism for the exercise. This was complemented with intensive enlightenment campaign in both print and electronic media to educate the general public.

A 10-man Core Technical Committee was constituted with the mandate to design the survey instrument (questionnaires) for the 28 Lagos specific Sectors as classified by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Field Officers (enumerators and supervisors) were recruited and trained with adequate monitoring team on ground to ensure the success of the exercise.

## **OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY**

The general objective of the survey is to provide a comprehensive evidence based information about the State economic performance in terms of progress or otherwise with a view to enhancing plans, programmes and projects that would best propel the State economy into greater heights. The specific objectives of the exercise among others include:

- I. To generate a total monetary value for Lagos economic performance for Y2010.
- II. To determine the sector(s) that contributes significantly to the State economic successes in terms of growth and development.
- III. To identify the sector(s) having economic lull with a view to designing appropriate intervention and support for optimal performance
- IV. To benchmark the State GDP value with the rest of the country and other countries of the world
- V. To create a sustainable economic database for the State.

## **SCOPE AND COVERAGE**

The survey encompassed the 28 out of the 33 Sectors adopted by National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) for Nigeria economy and covered the entire 57 Local Government / Local Council Development Areas in the State. Large, medium and small business firms/outfits were enumerated under the following sectors: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry, Fishing, Quarrying & Other Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, Water, Building & Construction, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Hotel and Restaurants, Road Transport, Rail Transport & Pipelines, Water Transport, Air Transport, Transport Services, Telecommunications, Post, Financial Institutions, Insurance, Real Estate, Business Services (Not Health or education), Public Administration, Education, Health, Private Non Profit Organisations, Other Services and Broadcasting.

# CHAPTER 2

## METHODOLOGY

### FRAME AND SAMPLE SELECTION

A comprehensive Establishment Frame was sourced from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), Lagos Internal Revenue Service (LIRS), Lagos Chambers of Commerce and Industries (LCCI), Manufacturer Association of Nigeria (MAN), Small Medium Enterprises Association of Nigeria (SMEDAN) as well as the Nigeria Stock Exchange (NSE). Questionnaires were designed in accordance with each of the 28 sectors.

In all, a total of 4213 Companies were sampled across the sectors while questionnaires were generated for each of the 28 sectors accordingly.

There are three (3) approaches for measuring GDP:

- Income Approach
- Expenditure Approach
- Production approach

However, the **Production Approach** is adopted by LBS which captured the State GDP as the sum of gross value added by institutional units that are resident in the economy plus taxes less subsidies.

**The GDP PRODUCTION APPROACH** is simply defined as (**Gross Output – Intermediate Consumption = Value Added**) where Intermediate Consumption represents: fuel, repairs & other administrative expenses.

### RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

Considering the quantum of economic activities in the State, a total of 150 Enumerators (Ad-Hoc personnel) and 30 Supervisors were engaged coupled with a functional monitoring team on ground to ensure a resounding success of the exercise. The enumerators were mostly out-sourced while officers from LBS served as supervisors. A 3-day training workshop was conducted for the field workers while top officials from the National Accounts and Field services Departments in NBS, Abuja facilitated throughout the workshop. A 1-day pilot survey was later carried out using Manufacturing Sector questionnaire around Ikeja environs.

## **DATA COLLECTION**

A total of 150 Enumerators and 30 Supervisors were engaged for the fieldwork while LBS Staff were on ground to provide technical support and logistics throughout the exercise. Data collection commenced across the State on December 9, 2011 and was concluded on April 27, 2012. Systems of Administrative Statistics and Sample Survey were used for the data collection exercise. In all, a total of **4,213** questionnaires were lodged out of which **2,739** were retrieved representing **65%** of the sampled establishments. Data were also collected from informal business establishments across the State on sample basis.

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

Completed questionnaires from the field were edited for completeness and accuracy while data entry was carried out electronically using Microsoft Excel template. Statement of Value Added and Income and Expenditure Statements from Y2010 Annual reports and Audited Accounts of sampled firms/companies were extracted while the value added of each of the sectors was summed up as related to their operations in Lagos State.

In some cases, wages and salaries including other benefits, indirect taxes, depreciation and operating surplus were summed up to arrive at the value added. Auxiliary information used to complement other data sources from LBS publications are as follows:

- Y2010 Lagos Household survey Report;
- Digest of Statistics Y2011 edition;
- Y2010 Monthly Price Statistics bulletin; and
- Motor Vehicle Statistics publication Y2011 edition.

## CHAPTER 3

### OVERALL LAGOS STATE GDP

The overall Lagos state GDP figure for Y2010 across the sectors stood at **N12.091trillion** equivalent of **\$80.61 billion** dollars which accounted for **35.6%** of National GDP figure of **N33.985trillion** as released by NBS.

#### LAGOS STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS: 2010

S/N	ACTIVITY SECTOR	GDP by SECTOR	% CONTRIBUTION
1	Crop Production	517,183,130.22	0.004
2	Livestock	95,850,512,462.83	0.79
3	Forestry	73,997,266,500.00	0.61
4	Fishing	43,678,406,057.26	0.36
5	Coal Mining		
6	Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas		
7	Metal Ores		
8	Quarrying and Mining	641,850,395.41	0.01
9	Oil Refining		
10	Cement		
11	Manufacturing	3,579,463,339,251.23	29.60
12	Electricity	56,482,081,305.60	0.47
13	Water	3,781,060,571.43	0.03
14	Building and Construction	2,381,940,148,581.23	19.70
15	Wholesale and Retail	1,014,596,807,930.78	8.39
16	Hotel and Restaurant	82,630,620,896.52	0.68
17	Road Transport	3,200,687,215,350.00	26.47
18	Rail transport and Pipelines	556,189,564.05	0.005
19	Water Transport	720,000,000.00	0.01
20	Air Transport	94,066,806,430.50	0.78
21	Transport services	142,805,693,011.16	1.18
22	Telecommunications	448,213,971,739.13	3.71
23	Post	3,217,731,516.93	0.03
24	Financial Institutions	424,041,994,474.73	3.51
25	Insurance	36,023,684,904.25	0.30
26	Real Estate	242,974,154,376.00	2.01
27	Business Services	15,541,543,548.54	0.13
28	Public Administration	26,524,068,628.60	0.22
29	Education	58,009,769,227.59	0.48
30	Health	27,136,582,211.57	0.22
31	Private Non Profit Organisation	741,000,000.00	0.01
32	Other Services	4,760,241,600.00	0.04
33	Broadcasting	31,701,401,349.28	0.26
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,091,301,325,014.80</b>	<b>100.00</b>



CHART OF LAGOS STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS:CHART OF LAGOS STATE GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY SECTORS:2010



## **KEY FINDINGS BY SECTORS**

However, the State GDP is premised on contributions of twenty-eight (28) Sectors to the Lagos economy as highlighted below:

### **AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

This sector represents historical occupations and covers the main field of primary production in terms of crops, livestock, forestry, wildlife and fisheries. During the review period, the overall contribution of the sector to the State GDP stood at

**N214, 043, 368, 159.31** representing **1.78%** of the total State GDP. This figure however, is a pointer to the need of the State Government to gear or redirect resources to the development of agriculture sector in the State economy. The individual contributions of each of the four sub-sectors within agricultural sector are crop production **0.004%**, livestock (**0.79%**), Forestry (**0.61%**) and Fisheries (**0.36%**).

#### **CROP PRODUCTION**

This sector comprised activities in growing of cereals and other crops such as, maize, millet, beans, potatoes , yam tuber, cassava flour, cassava tuber, rice, tomato, bitter leaf, green leaf and others including value of vegetables and fruits produced at farm gate price using both traditional and modern crop production techniques including orchards and subsistence farming activities. The result revealed that crop production sub-sector contributed a sum of **N517, 183,130.22** representing **0.004%** of the State GDP during the period.

#### **LIVESTOCK /POULTRY**

Livestock and Poultry production represent another area of agricultural concern in the State. This involved domestic animals, such as cattle, goat, sheep, pigs as well as poultry products for home use or for profit. Subsistence and industrial animal production as well as their processed goods and services were calculated in the survey. The study showed that value added of quantity of livestock/poultry produced in Y2010 amounted to **N95, 850,512,462.83** representing **0.79%** of the overall State GDP for the same year.

## **FISHING**

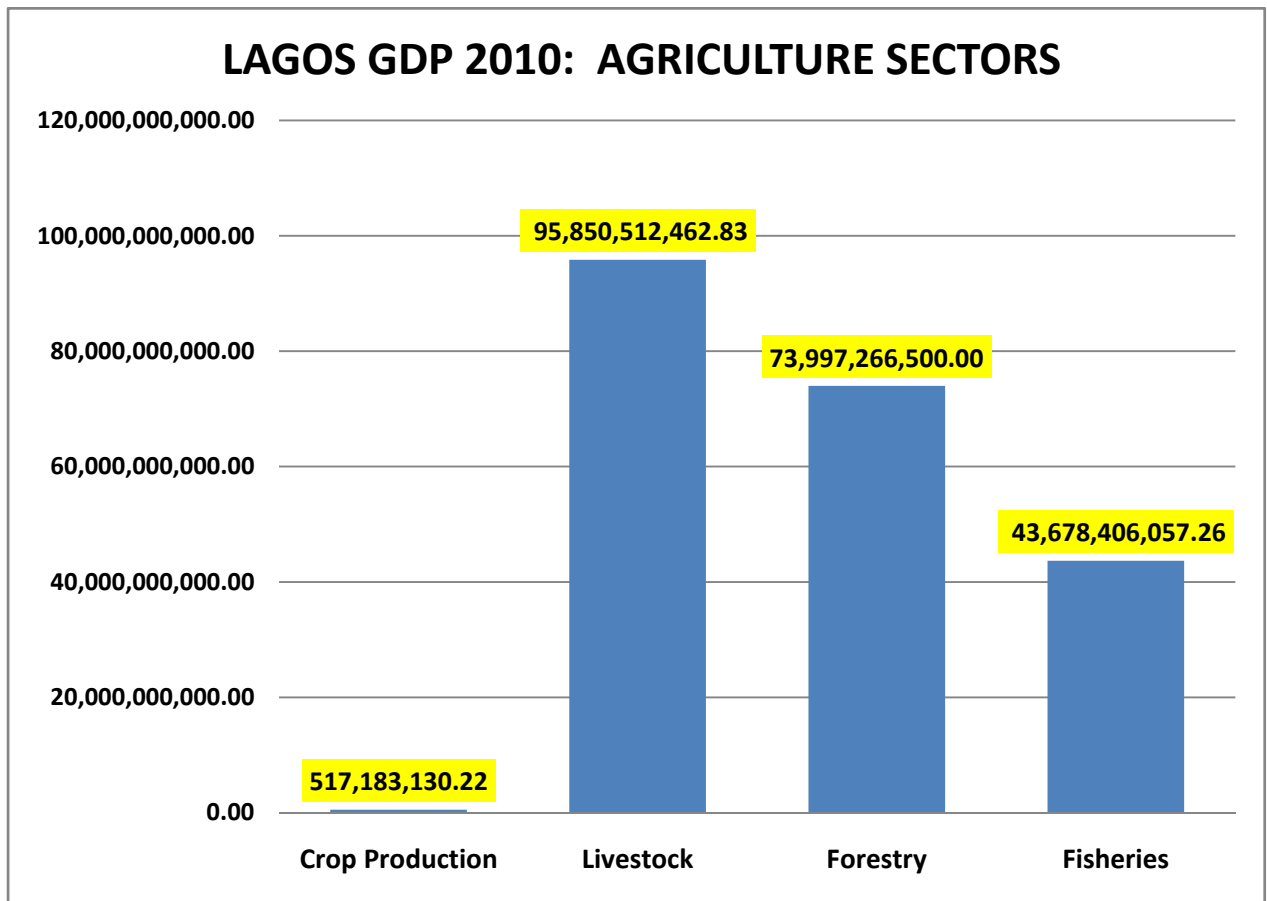
This sector covers fishing i.e. ocean and coastal fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing as well as inland fishing. In the context of the 'State of World Fisheries and Aquaculture' reports of the FAO, fishery production refers to the output of fish by humans both from capture fisheries and aquaculture. In this particular context, it does not refer to the biological production of fish. Aquaculture simply refers to breeding and rearing of fish, shellfish, or plants in ponds, enclosures, or other forms of confinement in fresh or marine waters for the direct harvest of the product.

Economic opportunity in fishing and allied activities remain a major hallmark of the State agricultural potentials due to her fair share of water mass( 757sq/km Lagos State Digest of Statistics 2011) especially along the coastal areas of Epe, Ikorodu and Badagry. The study showed that households and industrial fishing activities contributed a total sum of **N43,678,406,057.26** representing **0.36%** of the overall State GDP.

## **FORESTRY**

This sector covers forestry, logging and related services. The main goal of forestry is to create and implement systems that allow forests to continue a sustainable provision of environmental supplies and services.

The State is not strategically located to serve as haven of forestry reserve. However, the Badagry, Epe and Ikorodu axis still have a lower representation of forestry, logging and related service activities. The survey report showed that this sector accounted for the sum of **N73,997,266,500** representing **0.61%** of the State GDP.



### QUARRYING & OTHER MINING

This sector covers quarrying of Stone, Sand and clay. The activities of the extractive industry in Lagos State especially in the area of sand mining are also of economic importance. The contribution of the sector to the overall State GDP was also measured and it was discovered that sand mining accounted for **N641, 850,395.41** signifying **0.01%** of the State GDP. The low contribution of this sector could be attributed to various illegal miners operating in the State.

## **MANUFACTURING**

This sector covers all the entire manufacturing except oil refining and cement. The term refer to a range of human activity, from handicraft to high technology, but is most commonly applied to industrial production, in which raw materials are transformed into finished goods on a large scale. Such finished goods may be used for manufacturing other or more complex products, such as aircraft, household appliances or automobiles, or sold to wholesalers, who in turn sell them to retailers, who then sell them to end users – the "consumers". Manufacturing sector remains most vital economic sector due to his huge contribution to production of goods and services at industrial scale. The sector is machine and labour intensive and serve as bedrock of development in human and physical structures in all spheres of livelihood. The survey revealed that manufacturing sector accounted for a total sum of **N3, 579,463,339,251.23** accounting for **29.6%** of the State GDP.

However, there is need to continually measure the contribution of this sector vis-à-vis infrastructure availability and manpower stock with a view to achieving optimal contribution of the sector to the State GDP.

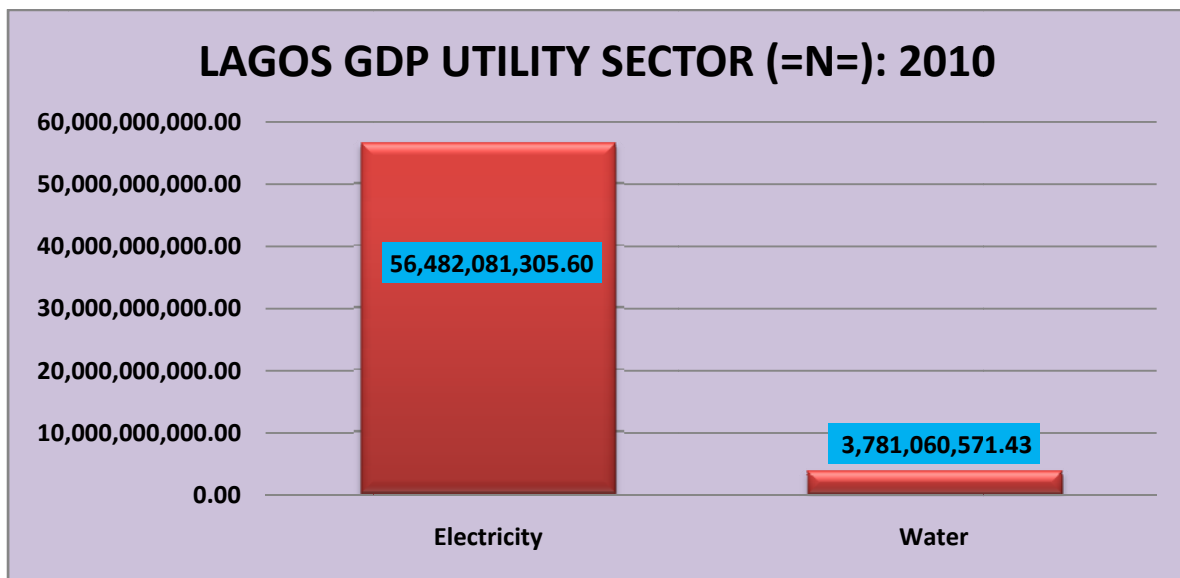
## **UTILITY SECTOR**

### **ELECTRICITY**

This sector covers production, collection and distribution of electricity. Part of critical infrastructure that could propel socio-economic development in the State is the availability of reliable electricity and other allied energy resources for the teeming business population. This is because the performance of this sector of the economy has a lot of impact on the entire State economy. It is therefore important that contribution of this sector be examined in the overall interest of economic growth and development at individuals, households, communities and governmental levels. The result showed that **N56, 482,081,305.60** signifying **0.47%** of the State GDP.

## WATER

This sector covers the collection, purification and distribution of water to households, industries commercial and other users. Water is an essential life support diet. Provision of water is a global phenomenon requiring comprehensive attention in terms of policies, programmes and projects that will ensure availability of portable water, irrespective of various sources, for the improvement and hygienic living of the people. Thus water sector performance in year 2010 in Lagos State was examined and the result showed that water sector contributed **N3, 781,060,571.43** representing **0.03%** of the State GDP.



## BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION

This sector covers site preparation, building of complete construction or part thereof, civil engineering, building, installation and renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator. Building and construction of the State economy is sometimes referred to as construction industry and encompass the establishment engaged in the erection of physical structure ,residential and non-residential buildings as well as wide range of construction works involving structural, civil and allied activities.

The sector is one of the major contributors to the State economy in terms of employment generation and structural development as indicated by the magnitude of its contribution to the State GDP. The study revealed that building and construction activities accounted for a sum of **N2, 381,940,148,581.23** indicating **19.70%** of overall State GDP.

### **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

This sector covers wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and household goods, retail sales of automotive fuel as well as motor vehicle parts and accessories. Lagos State serves as a major centre for distributive trades and businesses. It is important that goods and services produced in an economy are distributed in an organized manner to the immediate and end users in accordance with quantum of available storage facilities as well as disposable wherewithal. The study showed that wholesale and retail sector accounted for the sum of **N1, 014,596,807,930.78** representing **8.39%** of the entire State GDP.

### **HOTEL AND RESTAURANT**

This sector covers hotels camping sites and guest farms, other provision of sport stay accommodation, restaurants, bars and canteens. Lagos State has a wide range of hotels and restaurants in terms of quality and sophistication of services render to all and sundry. The sizeable proportions of local eateries and canteens are also included in the sector. The survey showed that hotel and restaurant sector contributed **N82, 630,620,896.52** representing **0.68%** of State GDP.

## **TRANSPORTATION SECTOR**

This implies the movement of people, goods, services and information by specific modes. Some of which are roads, railways, airlines, shipping lines as well as transport services. The transportation sector shared **N3, 438,835,904,356.51** representing **28.44%** of the State GDP.

### **ROAD TRANSPORT**

This covers bus services, taxis services, car hire services as well as freight transport by road. Road transport is the most commonly used mode of transportation in the State today. Its activities involve the mass movement of passengers or in small numbers, the transportation of animals, and farm produce from one location to the other. This sector is one of the leading sectors driving Lagos economy. It also provided substantial employment opportunities to the teeming population. Individuals, government at all levels and organized private sector are actively engaged in the road business activities with a view to providing qualitative means of transportation to the inhabitants of Lagos State. The establishment of Bus Rapid Transport (BRT) services has expanded the passenger's choice in term of service quality and timeliness. The road transport sector accounted for **N3, 200,687,215,350.00** signifying **26.47%** of the State GDP.

### **RAIL TRANSPORT AND PIPELINES**

This sector covers passengers and freight transport by inter-urban railways. Railway transportation is on the exclusive list of Federal Government managed by Nigeria Railway Corporation (NRC) with the mandate to provide transport links between productive and well populated parts of the country with traffic origin and destination areas well separated. However, Lagos State only enjoy passengers fleet on Iddo - Ijoko axis which represented very low proportion of passengers as well as goods traffic volume usually carried by rail. The sector recorded a sum total of **N556, 189,564.05** representing **0.005%** of State GDP.



## **WATER TRANSPORTATION**

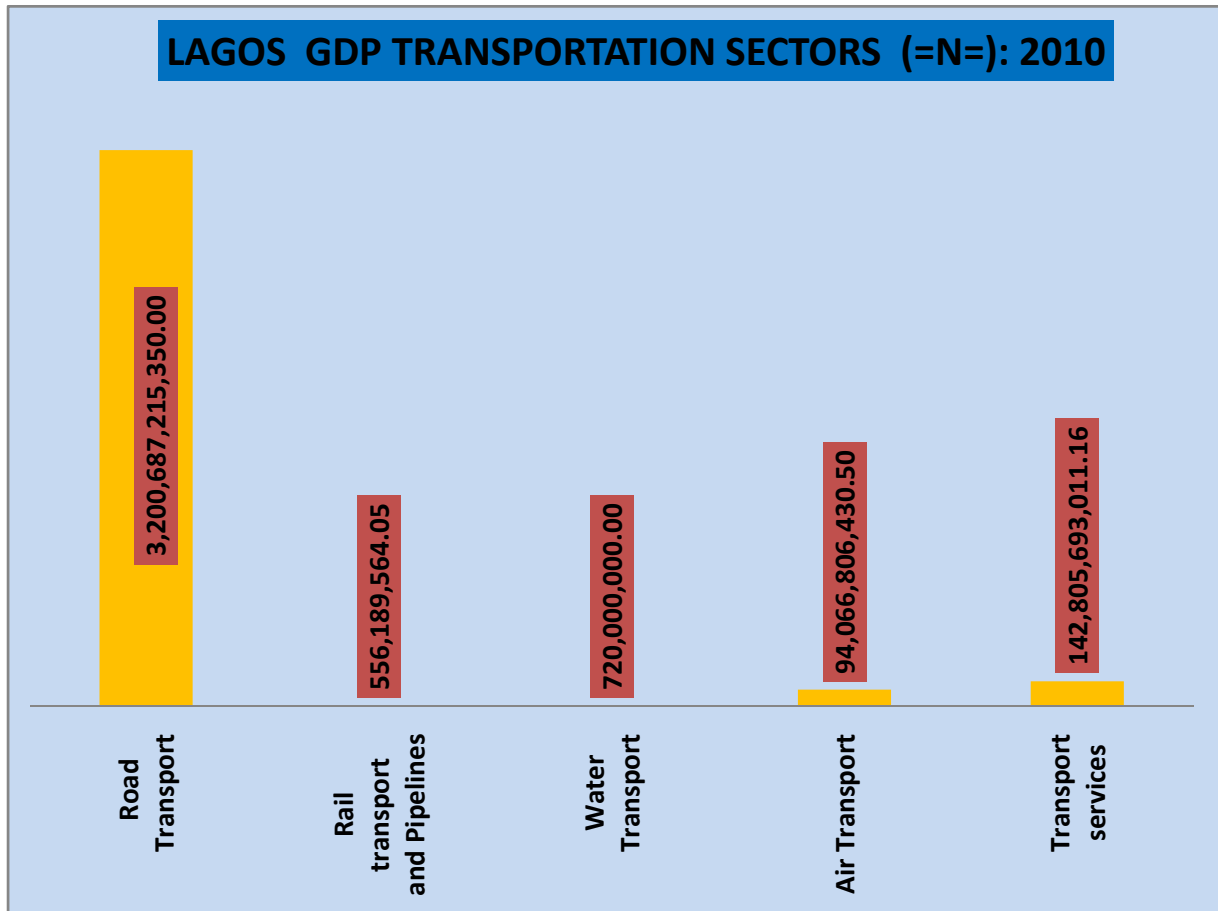
This involves sea and coastal water transport including inland transport. Water transport includes transportation of passengers or freight over water, operations of tours, excursion, cruise or sightseeing boat, ferry and water taxis. Lagos being a coastal State with an enviable proportion of water mass, there is need to comprehensively overhaul water transportation system in the State. This would enhance reduction of road traffic congestion in the State. In term of performance, water transport recorded sum of **N720, 000,000.00** indicating **0.01%** as the sector contribution to State GDP.

## **AIR TRANSPORTATION**

Air transportation is the most sophisticated and fastest means of transportation system involving movements of passengers and goods at appreciable speed, timely delivery and long distance scheduled or non-scheduled, the State enjoyed proximity to local and international airports. About **51.3%** of National passenger's traffic volumes which comprises both local and international were routed through Lagos Airports on annual basis (FAAN). The contribution of Air transportation to Lagos economy was measured in relation to Lagos State GDP. The result of the survey showed that Air transportation contribution to State GDP stood at **N94, 066, 806, 430. 50** representing **0.78%**.

## TRANSPORT SERVICES

This sector covers supporting and auxiliary transport activities, activities of travel agencies involving cargo handling, storage and warehousing, port ancillary services such as clearing and forwarding, shipping and other supporting transport activities. The survey revealed that **N142,805,693,011.16** representing **1.18%** of State GDP.



## **COMMUNICATION SECTOR**

This is a major sector comprising three sub-sectors namely Telecommunication, Post and Broadcasting. It contributed a total of **N483, 133,104,605.34** representing **4%** of State GDP.

### **TELECOMMUNICATION**

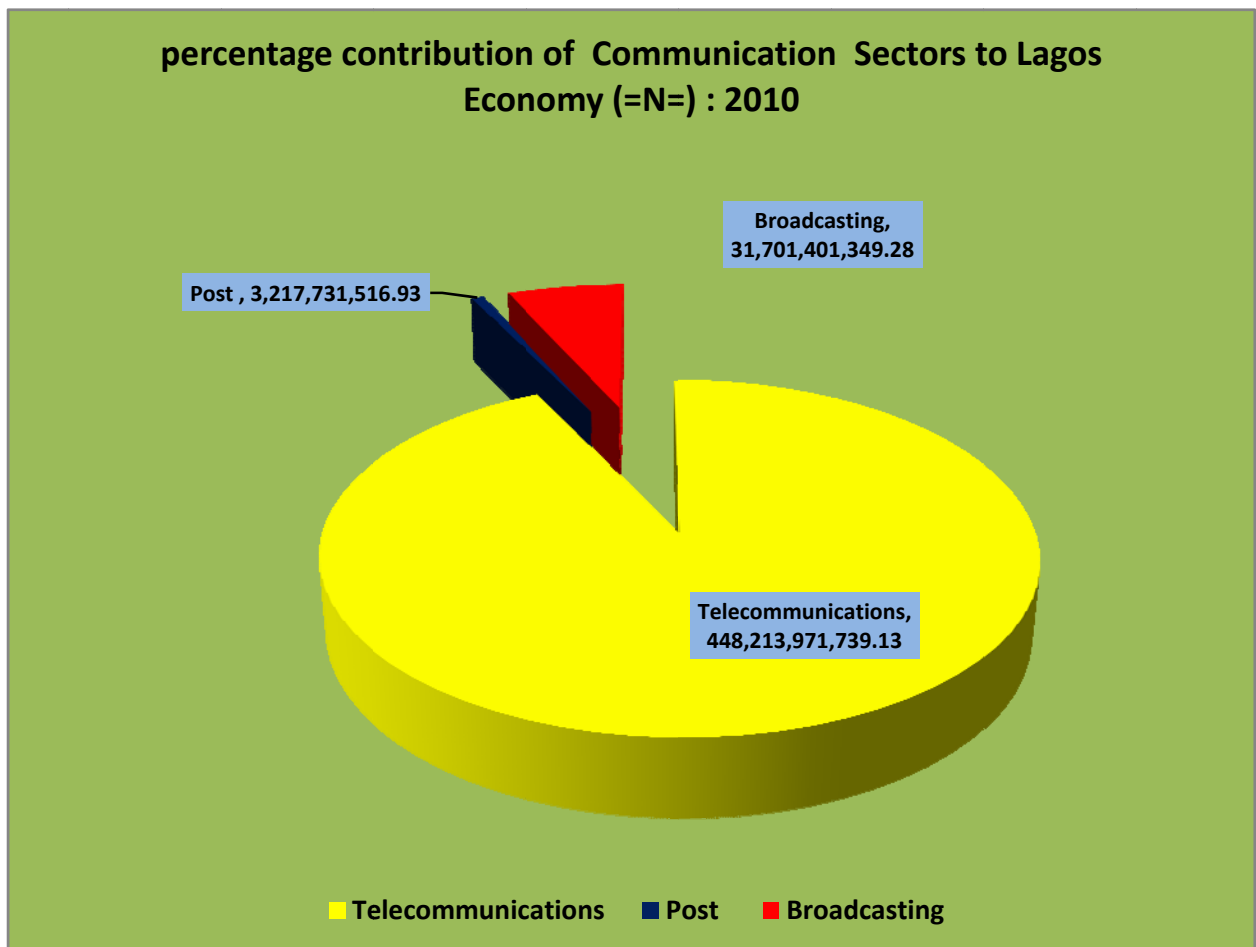
This activity covers the transmission of sound, images, data or other information via cables, broadcasting, relay or satellite. It also includes telephone, telegraph and telex communication as well as provision of modern day communication infrastructure such as Global System Mobile Network (GSM), internet facilities and allied services. Telecommunication remains the most vibrant among the three sub-sectors under communication sector. In Y2010, telecom sub-sector was reportedly contributed a sum of **N448, 213,971,739.13** representing **3.71%** of State GDP.

### **POST**

This sector covers national Postal activities and courier services other than postal services. The activities under this sector are largely dependent on the Nigeria Postal Services (NIPOST) and privately owned courier service companies in the country. The survey revealed that the sector contributed a sum of **N3, 217,731,516.93** representing **0.03%** to the State GDP.

## BROADCASTING

The activity in this sector covers radio and television. This class includes production of radio and television programmes, whether live coverage or on stage or other recording medium and whether or not combined with broadcasting. This sector is well represented under Lagos economy. This is manifested in the quantity and quality of public and privately owned radio and television outfit operating in Lagos State including independent producers and allied activities. The result showed that a total sum of **N31, 701,401,349.28** representing **0.26%** of State GDP.



## **FINANCE SECTOR**

This sector comprises two (2) sub- sectors namely: financial institutions and insurance sub-sectors.

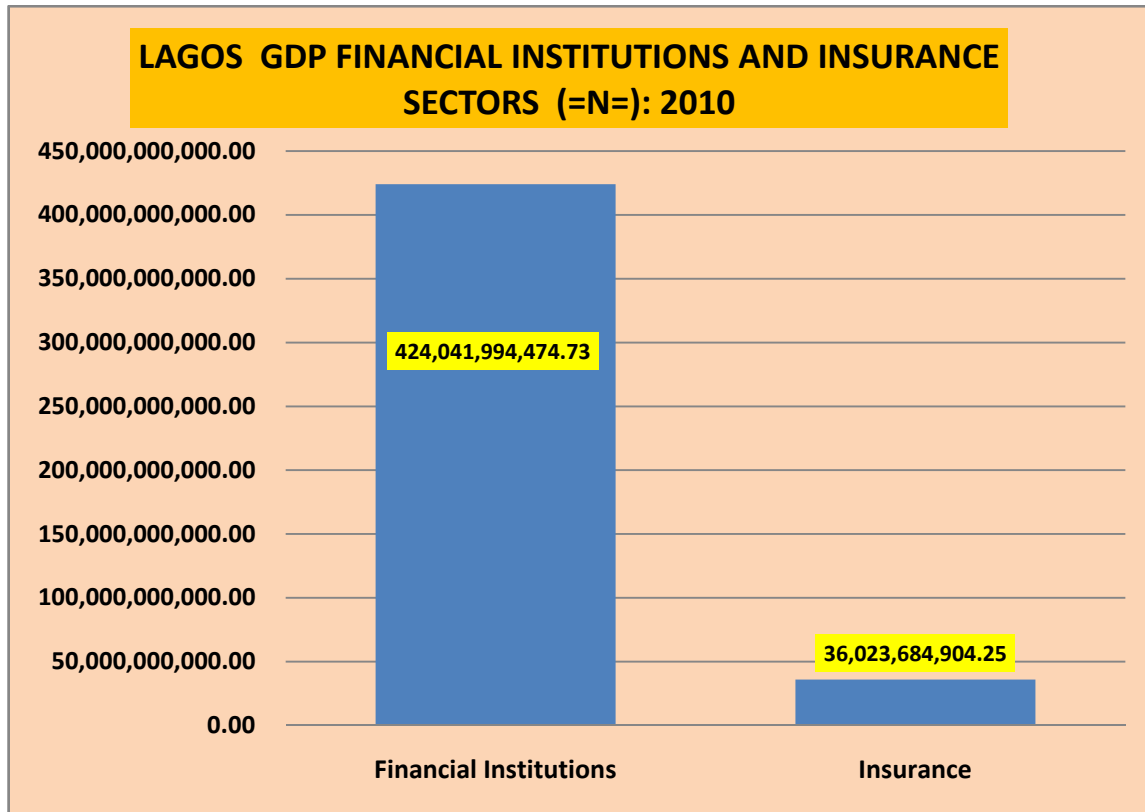
The financial institution constitutes banks, micro finance, bureau-de-change, cooperative, finance agents and related services while insurance sub-sector includes Nigeria Deposit Insurance Company (NDIC), Pension Commission (PENCOM), Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC) and others insurance companies. These are institutions providing financial services to the Nigeria economy in accordance with their statutory responsibilities across various sectors. In addition, apex bank (CBN) contributions to the State economy in terms of volume of financial transactions were also measured. The total value contribution of this sector stood at **N460, 065,679,378.98** representing **3.81%** of State GDP.

### **FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION**

This sector includes the activities of obtaining and redistributing fund other than for the purpose of insurance or pension funding and CBN other commercial banks, mortgage institutions, finance houses, cooperative societies/ consumer credit institutions. The result of the survey revealed that financial institutions, including Central Bank of Nigeria, contributed a value added of **N424, 041,994,474.73** representing **3.51%** to the Lagos State GDP.

### **INSURANCE**

The sector covers insurance and pension funding with the exception of compulsory social securities. This sector includes activities of Nigeria Deposit Insurance Company (NDIC), Pension Commission (PENCOM) State component, Lagos State Pension Commission (LASPEC) and all other insurance companies. The sector accounts for the total sum of **N36, 023,684,904.25** of State GDP representing **0.30%**.



## REAL ESTATE

This sector covers two (2) areas of operations viz those that own or lease properties and those that occupies their dwellings on a fee or contract basis. The result revealed that the contribution of real estate to the State GDP stood at **N242, 974,154,376.00** representing **2.01%**.

## BUSINESS SERVICES

This sector comprises various professional services such as legal, Accounting, Book keeping and Auditing activities, Tax Consultancy, Market Research and Public Opinion Poll, Town and City Planning, Surveying, photography activities, investigation and security activities including guards and watchman activities. The result showed that **N15, 541,543,548.54** accrued from business services sector to State GDP representing **0.13%**.

## **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Public administration sector comprised Government Ministries/ Agencies and Parastatals across the three (3) tiers of government. In Lagos, contribution of the sector to the State GDP reportedly stood at **N26, 524,068,628.60** signifying **0.22%** of the overall GDP for the State.

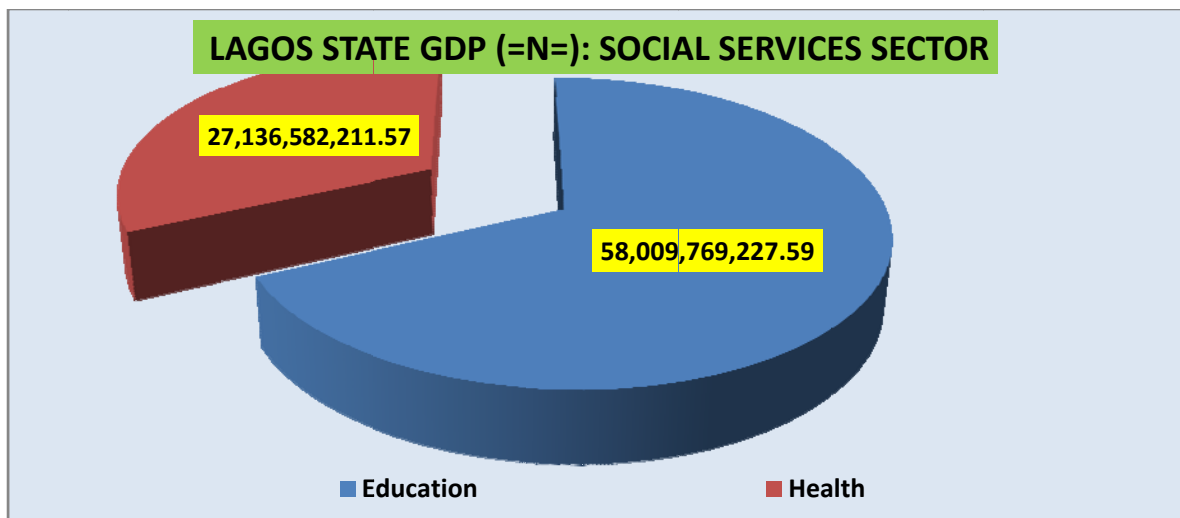
## **SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR**

### **EDUCATION**

Education is a major component under Social Sector and it covers public and private institutions providing primary, secondary, technical, vocational and higher educational services including adult and special education across the three tiers of government (local, State and Federal) in the State. The survey result showed that a total sum of **N58, 009,769,227.59** accounted for contribution of the sector to the State GDP representing **0.48%**.

### **HEALTH**

Health is globally regarded as a major component under Social Sector and it covers public and private health institutions providing health care and allied services in the State. The service includes hospital activities, medical and dental practises and other human health activities as well as veterinary activities. The result showed that the sector put in a total sum of **N27, 136,582,211.57** to the State GDP in Y2010 representing **0.22%**.



### **PRIVATE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION**

These are individuals, communities, local, national and international organizations providing targeted communal services to the citizens of the State irrespective of gender, age and social status. Such activities include business employers and professional organisations, religious, political and other membership organisations including trade unions. The survey also indicated that a total of **N741, 000,000.00** representing **0.01%** were contributed to the overall state GDP by the sector for the same year.

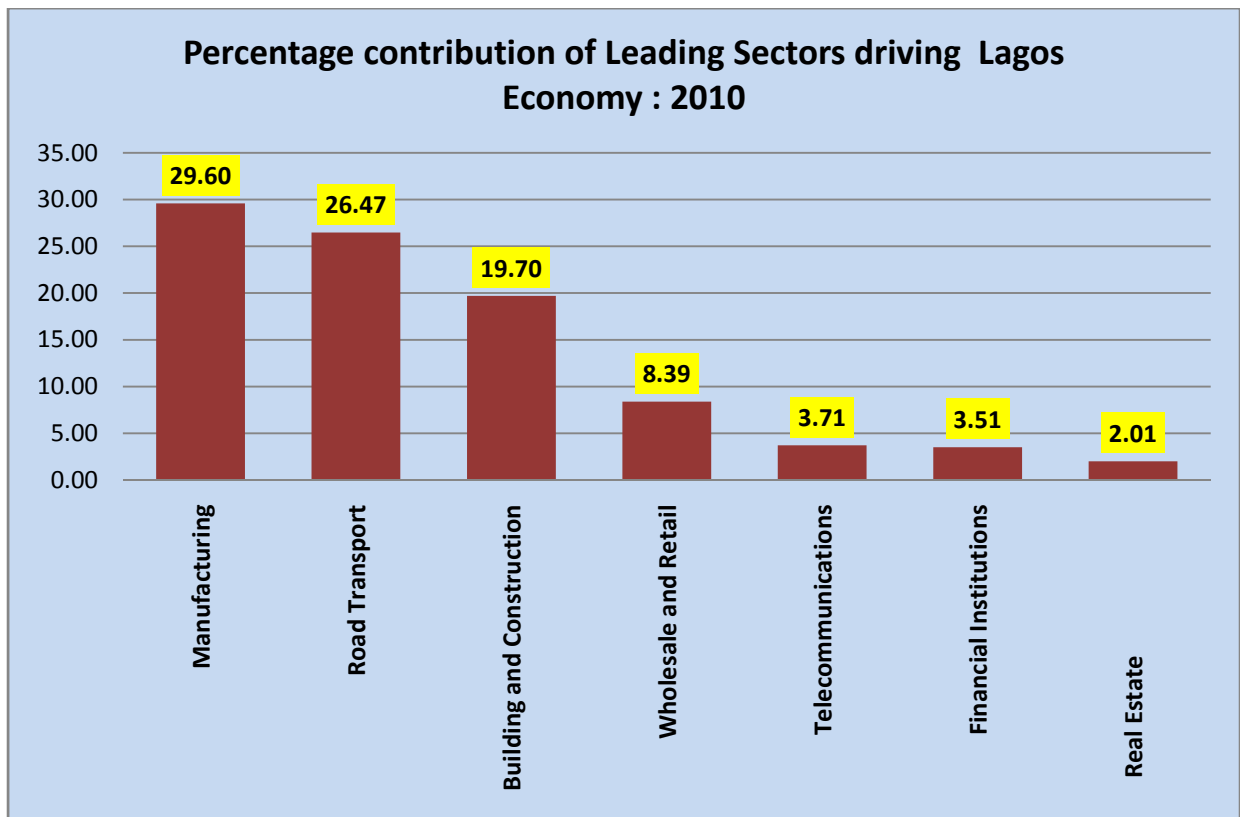
### **OTHER SERVICES**

These constitutes activities of sewage and refuse disposal, motion pictures and video production & distribution, funeral related activities, wash/dry cleaning of textiles and fur products, hair dressing and other beauty treatment, museum and archives outfits as well as operators of sporting and recreational centres. A sum of **N4, 760,241,600.00** was reportedly added by the sector representing **0.04%** of the State GDP.



## DRIVERS OF LAGOS STATE ECONOMY

Having ranked the performance of the entire 28 sectors constituting Lagos economy, it became evident that **seven (7) sectors** stood out as the major economic drivers of the State economy, namely: **Manufacturing (29.60%)**, **Road Transport (26.47%)**, **Building and Construction (19.70%)**, **Wholesale and retail (8.39%)**, **Telecommunications (3.71%)**, **Financial Institution (3.51%)** and **Real Estate (2.01%)**.



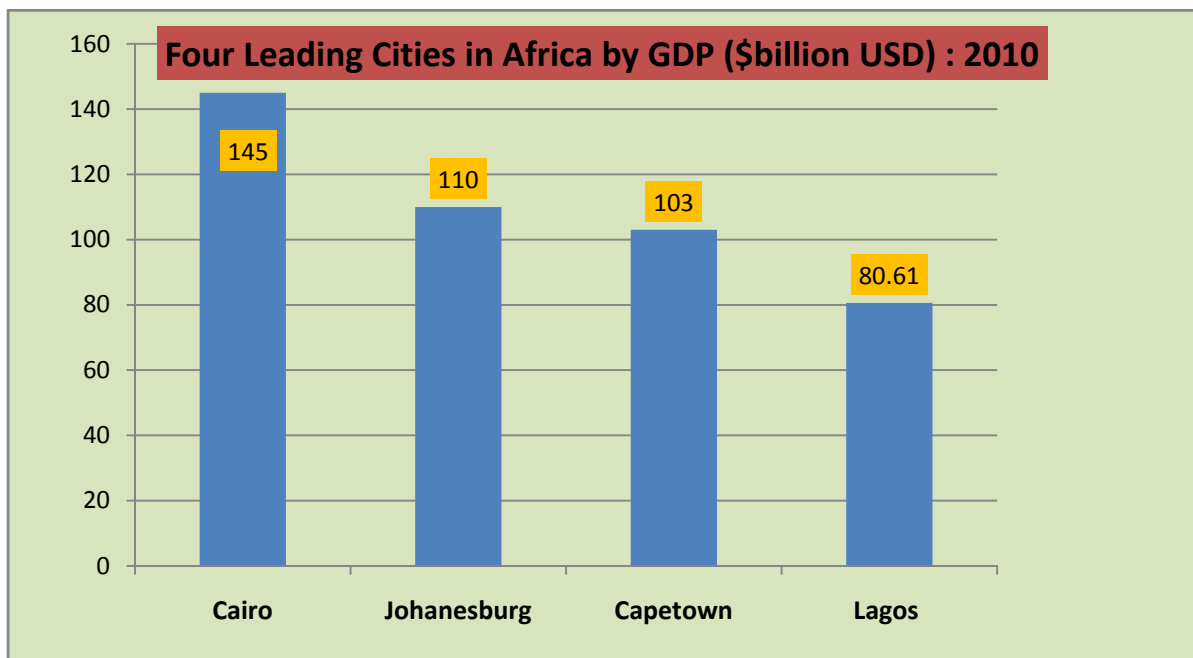
## NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

### Nigeria

The Y2010 Lagos GDP figure stood at (=N=12.091 trillion) or \$80.61 billion (at N150 to \$1).and its overall performance vis – a –vis other Cities and Countries of the world showed an appreciable level of growth and development as will be demonstrated later in this report. In our country Nigeria, Lagos GDP accounted for **35.6%** of Y2010 National GDP figure of (=N=33.985 trillion) as released by NBS and represented **62.3%** of National Non Oil GDP figure of (N19.418 trillion) for the same period.

### Some Cities in Africa

Among African Cities, Lagos with - **\$80.61 billion** ranked 4<sup>th</sup> after **Cairo** in Egypt with \$145 billion, **Johannesburg** and **Cape town** in South Africa with \$110 billion and \$103 billion respectively.

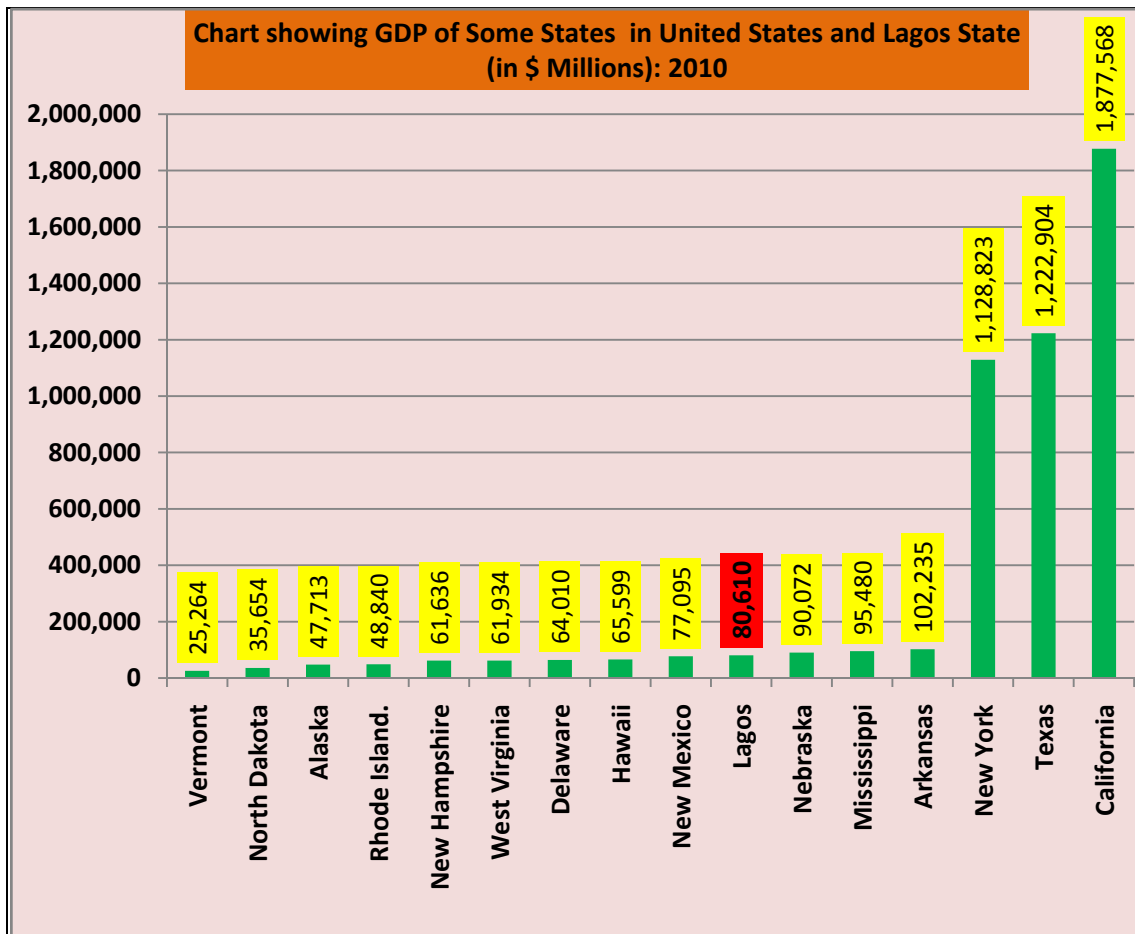


Sources: [www.wikipedia.com](http://www.wikipedia.com) and Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS)

Comparative analysis with some countries running similar federal system of government as Nigeria such as Brazil, India and United States of America were also highlighted

### United States of America

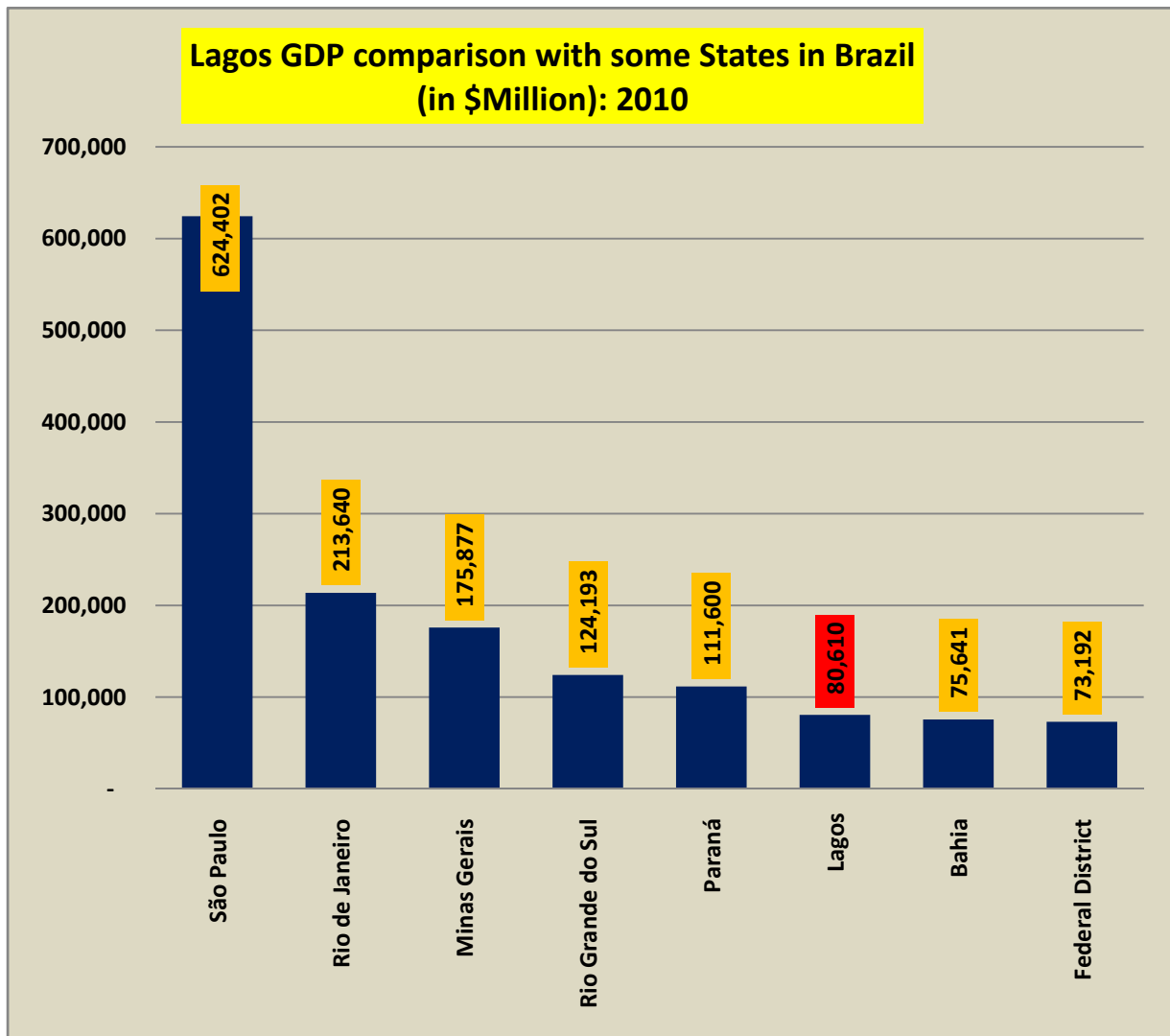
It was discovered that the State GDP for 2010 revealed that **California-\$1,877.568 billion** has the highest State GDP in United States of America (USA), followed by **Texas - \$1,222.904 billion** and **New York -\$1,128.823 billion** while **Vermont \$25.264 billion** had the Lowest State GDP in United States. Lagos GDP of **\$80.61 billion**, however, lies between **Nebraska - \$90.072 billion** and **New Mexico \$77.095 billion** and was higher than 14 out of 51 individual States in America.



Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis (USA) & Lagos Bureau of Statistics GDP report 2010

## Brazil

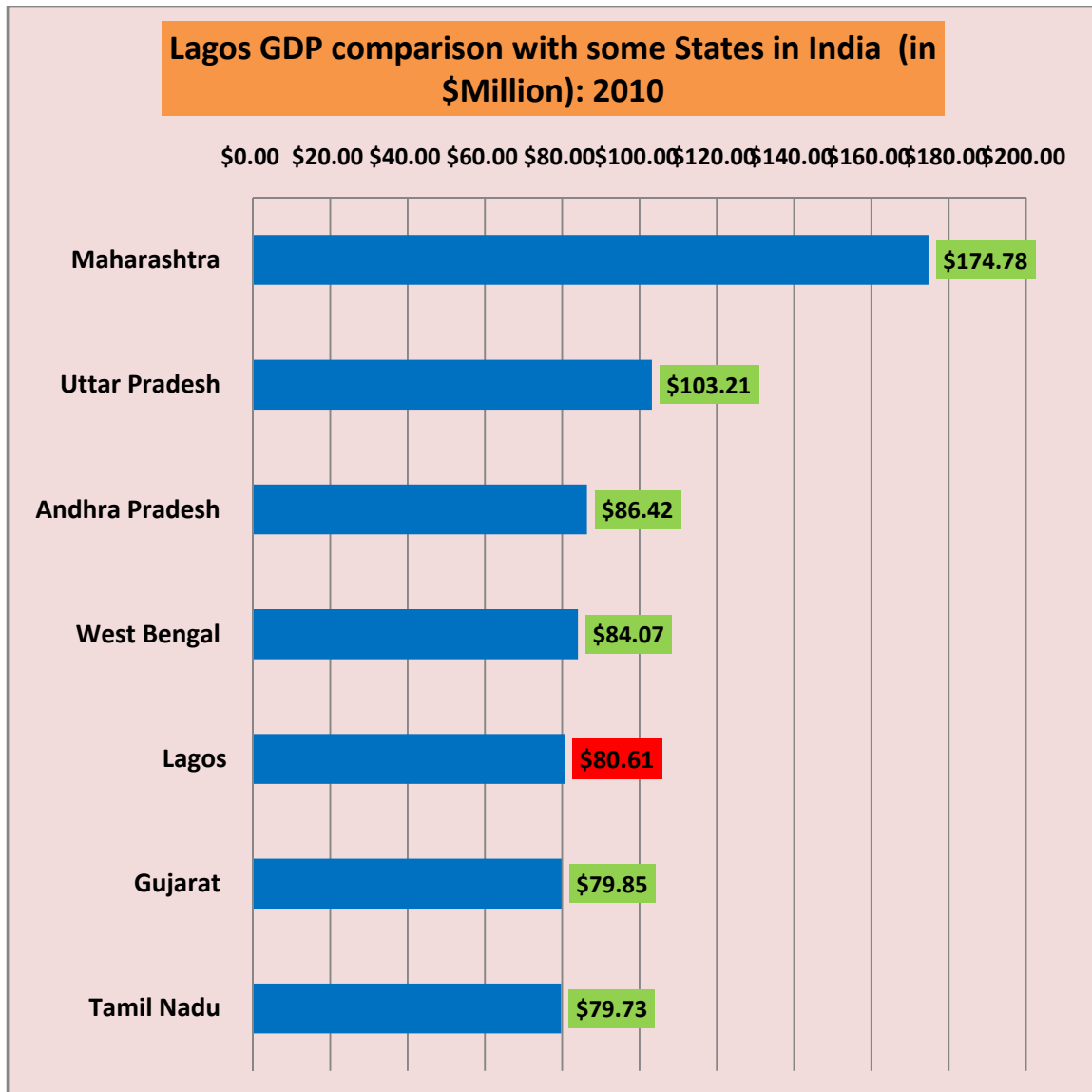
In Brazil only five (5) out of 27 States recorded higher GDP than that of Lagos State in 2010. The States include, Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul and Parana. Interestingly, the State GDP of **\$80.61 billion** was higher than **Bahia-\$75.641 billion** and other remaining States in Brazil.



Sources: [www.en.wikipedia.com](http://www.en.wikipedia.com) and Lagos State GDP report 2010 by LBS

## India

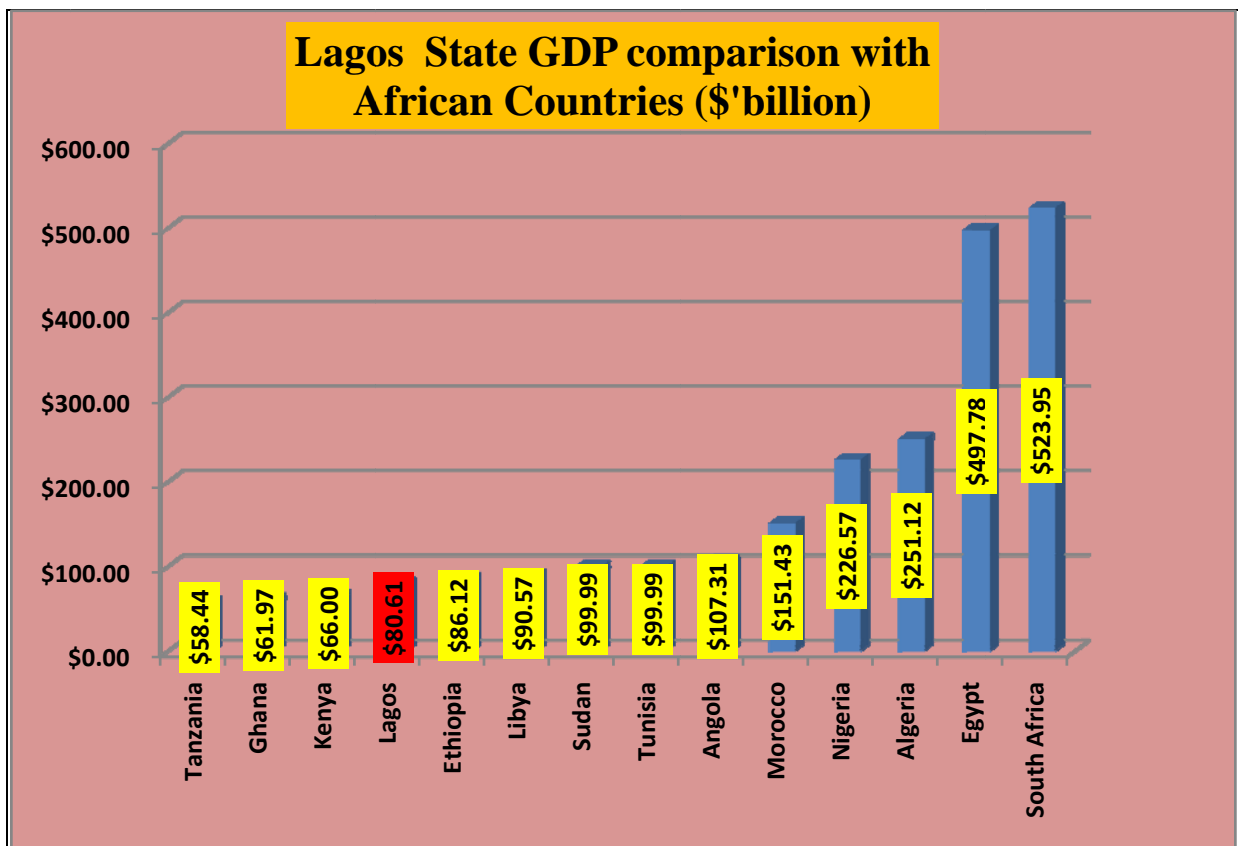
In comparison with 32 States in India, Lagos State GDP was surpassed by only four (4) leading States in **India**. Namely: Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal while the remaining twenty-seven(27) States recorded lower GDP figure than Lagos.



Sources: asiknews.wordpress.com and Lagos State GDP report 2010 by LBS

## Countries in Africa

Lagos GDP figure was found to be higher than that of **42 Individual African Countries'** GDP including Kenya - \$66 billion, Ghana \$61.97 billion, and Tanzania -\$ 58.44 billion. Further examination also showed that only **10 African Countries** had higher GDP figures that surpassed that of Lagos State. The Countries are South Africa \$523.95billion, Egypt \$497.78billion, Algeria \$251.117billion, Morocco \$151.432billion, Angola \$107.31billion, Sudan \$99.99 billion, Tunisia \$99.995billion, Libya \$90.571 billion and Ethiopia \$86.123 billion.



**Sources:** www.enwikipedia.com and Lagos State GDP report 2010 by LBS while Nigeria figure was converted to dollar equivalent (at N150= \$1) based on NBS GDP figure of 2010.

The result showed further that Lagos State GDP is equivalent to **19 African Countries' GDP added together ( in \$billions)**i.e. Niger-11.051, Guinea 10.807, Mauritania 6.655, Swaziland 6.067, Togo 5.974, Zimbabwe 5.457, Sierra Leone 4.72, Eritrea 3.625, The Gambia 3.494, Central African Republic 3.446, Burundi 3.397, Lesotho 3.303, Djibouti 2.105. Seychelles 2.053, Cape Verde 1.908, Guinea-Bissau 1.784, Liberia 1.691, Comoros 0.8 and São Tomé and Príncipe 0.311.

# CHAPTER 4

## CHALLENGES

The following challenges were visible in the course of this exercise:

- Reluctance of the respondents to provide required data;
- Inadequate Establishment frame;
- Inadequate collaboration between the State and some private organisations such as NACCIMA, MAN, SMEDAN and others.
- Reluctance of some Federal Agencies such as Power Holding Company of Nigeria (PHCN), Nigeria Communication Commission (NCC) , Nigeria Postal Services (NIPOST) and Federal Inland Revenue Services (FIRS) to provide Lagos State component data;

These challenges were however among others responsible for the prolonged period spent on data collection.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ Immediate Review of the Establishment Frame by conducting a fresh listing of Businesses and Industries operating in Lagos State.
- ❖ Intensification of collaboration between the State and National Agencies as well as Organised Private Sector (OPS)
- ❖ Create more awareness and advocacy on the importance and benefit of State GDP computation.



## **YEAR 2011 GDP, THE WAY FORWARD**

The National Planning Commission, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) in collaboration with the Governors' Forum had mapped out plan to conduct State GDP for year 2011 across the country. To this end, six (6) States across the geo-political zones in the country: Kano, Gombe, Niger, Anambra, Rivers and **Lagos State** have been selected to pilot the exercise and each State Statistical Agency is expected to jointly carry out the exercise along with officials of NBS/NPC.

In view of the fact that part of LBS mandate is to collaborate with States, National and International Agencies on Statistics and allied matters, the Lagos Bureau of Statistics should therefore actively collaborate with NBS and NPC for year 2011 State GDP computation exercise.

## **CONCLUSION**

The Lagos Bureau of Statistics (LBS) has put in tremendous efforts to compute the State GDP for the first time mostly from primary sources. Data for each of the 28 sectors were carefully computed and the drivers of the State economy are highlighted. It is expected that the Bureau will intensify her efforts to achieve more successes in the State GDP computation for subsequent years.

The Bureau acknowledges the support and cooperation of individuals, groups and organisations for the successful completion of the GDP exercise. It also appreciates the tremendous support given by His Excellency, the Governor of Lagos State, Mr. Babatunde Raji Fashola (SAN), the Honourable Commissioner (MEPB), Mr. Ben Akabueze, the Special Adviser to His Excellency on Economic Planning and Budget, Mrs. Iyabowale Folashade Aluko, the Permanent Secretary (MEPB) Mr. Bayo Sodade as well as management and staff of MEPB.

# **TABLES**

<b>TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF LAGOS STATE GDP BY SECTOR:2010</b>			
<b>S/N</b>	<b>ACTIVITY SECTOR</b>	<b>GDP by SECTOR (=N=)</b>	<b>% CONTRIBUTION</b>
1	Crop Production	517,183,130.22	0.004
2	Livestock	95,850,512,462.83	0.79
3	Forestry	73,997,266,500.00	0.61
4	Fishing	43,678,406,057.26	0.36
5	Coal Mining		
6	Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas		
7	Metal Ores		
8	Quarrying and Mining	641,850,395.41	0.01
9	Oil Refining		
10	Cement		
11	Manufacturing	3,579,463,339,251.23	29.60
12	Electricity	56,482,081,305.60	0.47
13	Water	3,781,060,571.43	0.03
14	Building and Construction	2,381,940,148,581.23	19.70
15	Wholesale and Retail	1,014,596,807,930.78	8.39
16	Hotel and Restaurant	82,630,620,896.52	0.68
17	Road Transport	3,200,687,215,350.00	26.47
18	Rail transport and Pipelines	556,189,564.05	0.005
19	Water Transport	720,000,000.00	0.01
20	Air Transport	94,066,806,430.50	0.78
21	Transport services	142,805,693,011.16	1.18
22	Telecommunications	448,213,971,739.13	3.71
23	Post	3,217,731,516.93	0.03
24	Financial Institutions	424,041,994,474.73	3.51
25	Insurance	36,023,684,904.25	0.30
26	Real Estate (Professional Services)	242,974,154,376.00	2.01
27	Business Services	15,541,543,548.54	0.13
28	Public Administration	26,524,068,628.60	0.22
29	Education	58,009,769,227.59	0.48
30	Health	27,136,582,211.57	0.22
31	Private Non Profit Organisation	741,000,000.00	0.01
32	Other Services	4,760,241,600.00	0.04
33	Broadcasting	31,701,401,349.28	0.26
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>12,091,301,325,014.80</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**TABLE 2: AGRICULTURE SECTOR**

<b>ACTIVITY SECTOR</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Crop Production	517,183,130.22
Livestock	95,850,512,462.83
Forestry	73,997,266,500.00
Fisheries	43,678,406,057.26
<b>AGRIC SECTOR (GDP)</b>	<b>214,043,368,150.31</b>

**TABLE3: TRANSPORTATION SECTOR**

<b>ACTIVITY SECTOR</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Road Transport	3,200,687,215,350.00
Rail transport and Pipelines	556,189,564.05
Water Transport	720,000,000.00
Air Transport	94,066,806,430.50
Transport services	142,805,693,011.16
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,438,835,904,355.71</b>

**TABLE 4: COMMUNICATION SECTOR**

<b>Activity Sector</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Telecommunications	448,213,971,739.13
Post	3,217,731,516.93
Broadcasting	31,701,401,349.28
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>483,133,104,605.34</b>

**TABLE 5: FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION SECTOR**

<b>Activity Sector</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Financial Institutions	424,041,994,474.73
Insurance	36,023,684,904.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>460,065,679,378.98</b>

**TABLE 6: UTILITY SECTOR**

<b>Activity Sector</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Electricity	56,482,081,305.60
Water	3,781,060,571.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,263,141,877.03</b>

**TABLE 7: SOCIAL SERVICES SECTOR**

<b>Activity Sector</b>	<b>GDP (=N=)</b>
Education	58,009,769,227.59
Health	27,136,582,211.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,146,351,439.16</b>

**TABLE 8: SEVEN MAJOR SECTORS DRIVING LAGOS ECONOMY**

<b>ACTIVITY SECTOR</b>	<b>Sector GDP (=N=)</b>
Manufacturing	3,579,463,339,251.23
Road Transport	3,200,687,215,350.00
Building and Construction	2,381,940,148,581.23
Wholesale and Retail	1,014,596,807,930.78
Telecommunications	448,213,971,739.13
Financial Institutions	424,041,994,474.73
Real Estate	242,974,154,376.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,291,917,631,703.10</b>



(US\$)	Brazil State	2009 (RS)	2008 (RS)	2008 USD)	2009(USD)	2010(USD)
	<b>Brazil</b>	3,239,404	3,031,864	1,653,323	1,766,493	1,887,409
1	<b>São Paulo</b>	1,084,353	1,003,016	546,960	584,399	624,402
2	<b>Rio de Janeiro</b>	353,878	343,182	187,143	199,953	213,640
3	<b>Minas Gerais</b>	287,055	282,522	154,064	164,610	175,877
4	<b>Rio Grande do Sul</b>	215,864	199,499	108,790	116,237	124,193
5	<b>Paraná</b>	189,992	179,270	97,759	104,451	111,600
	<b>Lagos</b>					<b>80,610</b>
6	<b>Bahia</b>	137,075	121,508	66,260	70,795	75,641
7	<b>Federal District</b>	131,487	117,572	64,114	68,503	73,192
8	<b>Santa Catarina</b>	129,806	123,283	67,228	71,830	76,747
9	<b>Goiás</b>	85,615	75,275	41,049	43,859	46,861
10	<b>Pernambuco</b>	78,428	70,441	38,413	41,042	43,852
11	<b>Espírito Santo</b>	66,763	69,870	38,101	40,709	43,496
12	<b>Ceará</b>	65,704	60,099	32,773	35,016	37,413
13	<b>Pará</b>	58,402	58,519	31,911	34,095	36,429
14	<b>Mato Grosso</b>	57,294	53,023	28,914	30,893	33,008
15	<b>Amazonas</b>	49,614	46,823	25,533	27,281	29,148
16	<b>Maranhão</b>	39,855	38,487	20,988	22,425	23,960
17	<b>Mato Grosso do Sul</b>	36,368	33,145	18,074	19,311	20,633
18	<b>Paraíba</b>	28,719	25,697	14,013	14,972	15,997
19	<b>Rio Grande do Norte</b>	27,905	25,481	13,895	14,846	15,862
20	<b>Alagoas</b>	21,235	19,552	10,662	11,392	12,172
22	<b>Rondônia</b>	20,236	17,888	9,755	10,423	11,136
22	<b>Sergipe</b>	19,767	19,447	10,605	11,331	12,107
23	<b>Piauí</b>	19,033	16,761	9,140	9,766	10,434
24	<b>Tocantins</b>	14,571	13,091	7,139	7,628	8,150
25	<b>Amapá</b>	7,404	6,765	3,689	3,942	4,211
26	<b>Acre</b>	7,386	6,730	3,670	3,921	4,190
27	<b>Roraima</b>	5,593	4,889	2,666	2,848	3,043

Sources: [www.en.wikipedia.com](http://www.en.wikipedia.com) for Brazil 2009 GDP by States while Y2010 was calculated using the growth rate of 6.845 in Y2009 GDP and Lagos State GDP report 2010.

<b>Table 10: India Gross Domestic Product (in \$billions) by State :2010</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>State/Union Territory</b>	<b>US Dollar (Billion)</b>
1	Maharashtra	\$174.78
2	Uttar Pradesh	\$103.21
3	Andhra Pradesh	\$86.42
4	West Bengal	\$84.07
	<b>Lagos</b>	<b>\$80.61</b>
5	Gujarat	\$79.85
6	Tamil Nadu	\$79.73
7	Karnataka	\$62.70
8	Rajasthan	\$46.17
9	Kerala	\$45.64
10	Haryana	\$44.01
11	Madhya Pradesh	\$40.85
12	Punjab	\$40.41
13	Delhi (UT)	\$40.40
14	Bihar	\$32.57
15	Orissa	\$31.71
16	Chhattisgarh	\$22.66
17	Assam	\$18.49
18	Jharkhand	\$17.45
19	Uttrakhand	\$9.85
20	Himachal Pradesh	\$8.88
21	Jammu & Kashmir	\$7.85
22	Goa	\$4.65
23	Chandigarh (UT)	\$4.05
24	Pondicherry (UT)	\$2.76
25	Tripura	\$2.70
26	Meghalaya	\$2.22
27	Nagaland	\$1.58
28	Manipur	\$1.44
29	Arunachal Pradesh	\$1.06
30	Mizoram	\$0.86
31	Sikkim	\$0.60
32	Andaman & Nicobar (UT)	\$0.56
	<b>India's Total GSDP</b>	<b>\$1,134.18</b>

Source: [www.en.wikipedia.com](http://www.en.wikipedia.com) and Lagos State GDP report 2010

**Table 11: United States of America Gross Domestic Product by State :2010**

S/N	STATES	Millions of dollars			
		2008	2009	2010	2011*
1	Vermont	24,445	24,247	<b>25,264</b>	25,905
2	North Dakota	31,769	31,997	<b>35,654</b>	40,328
6	Alaska	49,809	45,260	<b>47,713</b>	51,376
7	Rhode Island.	47,231	47,738	<b>48,840</b>	50,091
8	New Hampshire	58,473	58,967	<b>61,636</b>	63,556
9	West Virginia	58,227	59,601	<b>61,934</b>	66,821
10	Delaware	57,974	60,148	<b>64,010</b>	65,755
11	Hawaii	65,978	64,251	<b>65,599</b>	66,991
12	New Mexico	77,117	74,736	<b>77,095</b>	79,414
<b>13</b>	<b>Lagos</b>			<b>80,610</b>	
14	Nebraska	85,181	85,874	<b>90,072</b>	94,160
15	Mississippi	95,461	92,167	<b>95,480</b>	97,810
16	Arkansas	100,369	98,879	<b>102,235</b>	105,846
17	New York	1,079,719	1,072,311	<b>1,128,823</b>	1,157,969
18	Texas	1,209,267	1,129,537	<b>1,222,904</b>	1,308,132
19	California	1,900,463	1,828,836	<b>1,877,568</b>	1,958,904
20	District of Columbia.	96,792	98,272	<b>103,546</b>	107,593
21	Utah	113,789	112,300	<b>119,231</b>	124,483
22	Kansas	124,330	121,589	<b>126,074</b>	130,923
23	Nevada	131,976	124,536	<b>126,188</b>	130,366
24	Iowa	133,910	133,134	<b>140,945</b>	148,986
25	Oklahoma	153,223	140,661	<b>147,587</b>	154,966
26	Kentucky	153,570	151,994	<b>159,350</b>	164,799
27	South Carolina	159,203	156,644	<b>160,374</b>	165,785
28	Alabama	170,203	164,753	<b>170,219</b>	173,122
29	Oregon	174,990	171,601	<b>185,211</b>	194,742
30	Connecticut	219,449	213,534	<b>221,347</b>	230,090
31	Louisiana	213,970	202,342	<b>232,394</b>	247,720
32	Missouri	241,406	237,364	<b>243,386</b>	249,525
33	Wisconsin	236,094	235,681	<b>245,720</b>	254,818
34	Arizona	261,128	245,664	<b>249,824</b>	258,447
35	Colorado	252,487	244,422	<b>253,101</b>	264,308
36	Tennessee	247,961	244,995	<b>256,194</b>	266,527
37	Indiana	260,971	250,562	<b>267,277</b>	278,128
38	Minnesota	262,105	257,479	<b>270,792</b>	281,712
39	Maryland	281,112	283,644	<b>293,349</b>	301,100
40	Washington	333,720	331,861	<b>339,829</b>	355,083
41	Michigan	368,963	350,847	<b>368,371</b>	385,248
42	Massachusetts	361,716	360,574	<b>377,846</b>	391,771
43	Georgia	404,335	391,485	<b>403,230</b>	418,943
44	Virginia	397,894	404,955	<b>419,365</b>	428,909
45	North Carolina	407,360	411,495	<b>424,562</b>	439,862
46	Ohio	465,527	450,991	<b>466,930</b>	483,962
47	New Jersey	482,099	470,358	<b>480,446</b>	486,989
48	Pennsylvania	544,712	537,223	<b>558,918</b>	578,839
49	Illinois	631,962	623,128	<b>646,794</b>	670,727
50	Florida	748,117	726,184	<b>736,065</b>	754,255
51	New York	1,079,719	1,072,311	<b>1,128,823</b>	1,157,969
52	Texas	1,209,267	1,129,537	<b>1,222,904</b>	1,308,132
53	California.	1,900,463	1,828,836	<b>1,877,568</b>	1,958,904

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (2012) and Lagos State GDP report 2010