

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The GDP Process

The National Bureau of Statistics (the Apex Statistical Agency in Nigeria) produces the Nation's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) quarterly and annually, showing the growth of the aggregate economy and contribution of each sector to the performance of the economy. The GDP helps to highlight performing and non-performing sectors of the economy with a view to promoting policy making.

The need to measure state economic performance independently to aid comparison with other states and help strengthen policy making and promote investment has led to compilation of State GDP. Delta State has Gross Domestic Product series for 2006 - 2020 all carried out in collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics, Abuja. These exercises were done through a state-based survey which produced state based GDP data while NBS provided federal Share of Delta State GDP data that could be obtained at National level only, the result of these exercise has since been published. The current effort is to compile Delta State GDP

for 2021 & 2022 using the same approach like previous GDP exercises. The report includes year-on-year comparison of growth performance and contribution of each economic activity to Delta State economy as well as the state's per capita income using the state's population projected from 2006 Census.

1.2 Profile of Delta State

Delta State, has Asaba as its capital city. It is one of the six states that make up what is known as the South-South geo-political zone of Nigeria. It is situated between longitudes 50 00'E and 60 45'E and latitudes 50 00'N and 60 30'N. The total land area is estimated at 18,050 square kilometres with Atlantic Ocean coastline of about 163 kilometres in the South. The land area comprises rain forest 57%, mangrove swamp/forest 33% and fresh water 10%. Average rainfall ranges from 1,910 mm in the northern areas to 2,670 mm in the coastal parts. The State has 25 Local Government Areas (L.GAs). The State's population as at 2021 and

2022 are 6,210,103 and 6,374,321 (projected from 2006 Nigerian Census).

Oil and Agriculture is the mainstay of the state's economy. Delta State is one of the major producers of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas in Nigeria.

The State is located in the oil-rich Niger Delta region of Nigeria, providing about 30% of Nigeria's total Crude Petroleum output. Similarly, the natural gas reserves account for an estimated 40% of the national total gas reserves of 150 trillion cubic feet.

Even though Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas accounts for the bulk of the statutory revenues, the agriculture and services sector account for the bulk of employment and livelihood of the people.

Delta State is a major exporter of crude petroleum contributing heavily to the economy. Other exported products include rubber, timber, palm oil and palm kernels etc.

The major agricultural products of the state includes yam, cassava, oil palm, rice, and maize.

1.3 Demographic Structure

The main ethnic nationalities are the Urhobos, Igbos, Ijaws, Isokos and Itsekiris, reflecting the rich cultural diversity of the people. The demographic structure is characterized by an active, young and thriving population (15-59 years) of about 64% while less than 15 years old make up about 34%. The population density was 344 and 353 persons/Km in 2021 and 2022 respectively

Delta State is characterized by flatland in the south and central areas and low-lying plains/undulating terrains with low hills and valleys in the northern areas. The vegetation is a mix of mangrove swamps along the coast to rain forest in the central areas and a derived savannah in the northern extreme.

1.4 The Economy

The State's economy is made up of forty Two (42) economic activities compared to the forty six (46) at the national level. The State does not have coal mining, metal ores, cement and rail transport. The State is endowed with the following Economic activities: Agriculture; Mining and

Quarrying (Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Quarrying and Other Minerals); Manufacturing (without Cement Production); Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation; Construction; Trade; Accommodation and Food Services; Transportation and Storage (except Rail Transport; Information and Communication; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Financial and Insurance; Real Estate; Professional, Scientific and Technical; Administrative and Support Services; Public Administration; Education; Human Health and Social Services; and Other Services.

- ❖ Determine the growth rate of the economy
- ❖ determine the value of the state's outputs and economic development;
- ❖ Determine sectorial contributions to total output and their causes;
- ❖ Promote sector based investment choices for rapid development using the GDP figures
- ❖ Compare GDP and per capita figures with others states
- ❖ Determine state contribution to National GDP
- ❖ Determine and enhance tax and revenue base in the state
- ❖ Determine debt to GDP ratio and other ratios related to the GDP

1.4 Objective the Study

The objectives of this study like previous ones are to generate macro-economic data to:

CHAPTER TWO

METHODOLOGY

This chapter explains the implementation methods adopted in the conduct of State GDP survey. It involved the selection of economic sectors/product groups based on the International Standards Industrial Classification for All Economic Activities (ISIC 3.0 and 4.0), System of National Accounts (SNA 2008) and other UN manuals for survey. Related tools/techniques such as; methods, sample design, questionnaire design, training, fieldwork, monitoring were also used.

2.1 Methodology

Two methods were used in the compilation of the current State GDP exercise, namely; the Direct (or Bottom-Up) and Indirect (or Top-Down) methods. The Direct method of compilation is based on direct survey of business units and their transaction.

The Indirect method employs the derivation of State component from officially compiled National data in some sectors cutting across many States of the Federation (e.g. Delta State component of crude Petroleum and Natural Gas.)

2.2 Sample Design

A two-stage sample design was adopted for the survey. The enumeration list of establishment in each of the 25 LGAs in the State formed the first primary sampling unit (PSUs). The second stage, which is the ultimate sampling unit was the economic activity sectors. In all, 38 economic activity sectors were canvassed at State level while data for 12 economic activities(Delta State share of Federal data eg like in Petroleum, Electricity, Communication etc) were obtained through NBS, Abuja. The Sample size was 1800 establishments and 67 enumerators (Data Collection Officers). 5 Supervisors, 4 Data Editors, 25 Agricultural Officers, 3 Monitors and 1 Coordinator participated in this exercise.

Data for the analysis of Delta State GDP were obtained from a survey of sampled establishments conducted by Central Office of Research and Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning in partnership with the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Abuja. Data collected from

this means was used for the bottom-up component of compilation, while other forms of data compiled at the National level were integrated for the top-down.

Data were collected using a Paper Assisted Personal Interview (questionnaire) administered to 1,800 of establishments across the activities with 93% response rate.

2.3 Questionnaire Design

Questionnaires for the survey were designed to collect data from different sectors and establishments in line with production-based approach as follows:

- Intermediate consumption- the value of goods and services used up in the production process.
- Compensation of employees-the cost of labour
- Operating surplus and consumption of fixed capital- the surplus and deficit accruing from production (operating surplus) and the cost of capital used up in the production process (consumption of fixed capital).
- Net indirect Taxes and

- Output- the value of all the goods and services produced.

2.4 Frame Compilation and Data Sources

The frames used for this exercise was derived from primary and secondary sources:

The primary source was through:

- Updating Listing of business establishments from NBS, Abuja by Statistical Staff in the 25 LGAs in the State

The secondary sources were compiled from:

- Directory of Businesses by Delta State Commerce & Industry, 2013
- Directory of Education Statistics by Ministry of Education
- Directory of Health Institutions in Delta State by Ministry of Health
- Directory of Farmers/Farmers' Cooperative Society by Ministry of Agriculture etc.

A total of 3,497 establishments derived from both the primary and secondary sources.

From which a sample of 1800 was randomly drawn for the exercise.

2.5 Training

Enumerators and Interviewers, Supervisors were trained for fieldwork with monitors in attendance.

- ✓ 67 field and headquarter Statistical staff were trained for data collection
- ✓ 25 staff of Ministry of Agriculture were trained to boost data collection in Agricultural sector
- ✓ 10 auxiliary personnel(outsourced) were also trained.

2.6 Fieldwork

The fieldwork was carried out in the 25 LGAs of the state. Enumerators and supervision were assigned to LGAs. The approach adopted was: identification of listed establishments, direct interview, lodging of questionnaire and retrieval. Calls were made, where necessary.

In some cases were entrepreneurs were not cooperative, similar business ventures were canvassed as substitutes, the field work was completed within 8 weeks.

The survey team comprised of:

- 25 Agricultural Officers were co-opted in for data collection from farmers within their work domain.
- 25 Chairmen of Private School Owners Association were used to facilitate data collection from private school owners within their LGA.

A total of

- 67 enumerators,
- 5 supervisors
- 4 Data Editors
- 3 monitors
- 1 Coordinator participated in the fieldwork.

2.7 Data Analysis

Data obtained from the establishments were cleaned for errors, inconsistency and outliers by Department of Statistics, Ministry of Economic Planning before they were sent to NBS were further checked by qualified National Accounts staff of NBS and subsequently, captured, processed and analysed using SPSS software. The results were tabulated and graphs were generate using Excel software.

Value added for each activity

present in the State was presented at current basic prices and market prices. Percentage contribution of each activity to the aggregate GDP of the State, as well as the contribution of oil and non-oil sectors were also presented. Other key indicators included in the analysis were the percentage contribution of agriculture, industry and services sectors.

2.8 Sectors and Sources of Data

Table 2.1: Sources of Data used for the compilation of 2018 & 2019 GDP

Activity Sector	Sources of Data
AGRICULTURE	
1. Crop Production	State & NBS
2. Livestock	State & NBS
3. Forestry	State & NBS
4. Fishing	State & NBS
MINING AND QUARRYING	
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	NBS
6. Coal Mining	Not Available in Delta State
7. Metal Ores	Not Available in Delta State
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	State
MANUFACTURING	
9. Oil Refining	NBS
10. Cement	Not Available in Delta State
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	State
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	State
13. Wood and Wood Products	State
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	State
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	State
16. Non-Metallic Products	State
17. Plastic and Rubber products	State
18. Electrical and Electronics	State
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	State
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	State
21. Other Manufacturing	State
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	NBS
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	State
24. CONSTRUCTION	State
25. TRADE	State
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	State
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	State and NBS
27. Road Transport	State
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	Not Available in Delta State
29. Water Transport	State
30. Air Transport	State and NBS
31. Transport Services	NBS
32. Post and Courier Services	NBS
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	
33. Telecommunications	NBS
34. Publishing,	State
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	State and NBS
36. Broadcasting	State
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	State & NBS
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE	
38. Financial Institutions	NBS
39. Insurance	NBS
40. REAL ESTATE	State
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	State
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	State
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	State
44. EDUCATION	State
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	State
46. OTHER SERVICES	State

CHAPTER THREE

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ANALYSIS

Table 3.1a: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices (=N=Million)

Gross Domestic Product At Current Basic Prices (=N=Million)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AGRICULTURE	367,783.21	422,039.88	432,271.05	520,491.66	552,855.81	486,459.87	583,474.15	584,833.34	607,850.69	651,804.25
1. Crop Production	295,840.85	350,948.29	356,226.63	405,204.41	444,932.97	370,317.52	463,090.52	465,736.75	483,960.74	525,278.01
2. Livestock	30,470.98	34,061.76	37,633.10	72,222.47	59,264.52	61,280.14	56,957.22	49,745.87	51,335.15	51,339.94
3. Forestry	21,408.12	13,236.91	13,662.16	14,550.43	15,562.28	15,489.57	17,113.97	17,783.82	18,264.33	18,376.01
4. Fishing	20,063.26	23,792.92	24,749.16	28,514.37	33,096.04	39,372.64	46,312.44	51,566.90	54,290.47	56,810.29
MINING AND QUARRYING	2,243,278.25	1,694,941.02	1,222,937.22	1,070,935.20	2,001,492.20	2,817,110.89	2,735,990.42	2,103,636.45	2,176,509.99	2,363,707.66
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	2,242,013.31	1,694,571.42	1,221,471.72	1,069,650.71	2,000,109.13	2,815,131.39	2,734,070.31	2,101,854.35	2,174,668.77	2,361,817.58
6. Coal Mining										
7. Metal Ores										
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	1,264.94	369.60	1,465.50	1,284.49	1,383.07	1,979.49	1,920.11	1,782.10	1,841.22	1,890.08
MANUFACTURING	374,892.73	300,146.03	298,461.68	216,527.76	225,446.62	231,604.89	242,836.43	222,311.78	212,163.28	209,484.11
9. Oil Refining	202,785.58	154,149.14	168,861.45	89,416.78	34,507.58	34,435.50	34,294.71	33,054.01	26,124.88	26,106.98
10. Cement										
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	40,818.89	31,332.78	42,892.17	39,743.60	81,296.04	81,870.96	90,783.42	92,587.88	88,283.51	83,358.40
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	72,866.65	73,123.45	53,232.30	38,751.97	56,721.45	56,654.53	52,438.90	39,901.72	40,218.30	41,127.72
13. Wood and Wood Products	28,178.56	12,583.09	5,180.25	13,674.57	14,598.38	17,409.19	21,287.93	21,300.28	20,869.64	20,352.88
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	168.74	144.95	282.44	572.00	1,310.91	1,311.00	1,420.34	1,091.85	1,092.98	1,142.97
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	2,138.93	1,566.13	1,816.73	1,798.72	7,553.90	9,572.11	10,487.71	10,916.98	11,389.23	11,980.44
16. Non-Metallic Products	2,757.86	10,273.60	13,994.37	14,072.53	13,051.88	13,056.34	14,335.87	10,047.62	10,420.85	11,059.13
17. Plastic and Rubber products	10,329.01	5,109.08	6,892.24	6,708.75	7,692.94	8,076.64	8,826.62	6,414.49	6,874.61	7,466.35
18. Electrical and Electronics	129.76	173.60	170.57	187.00	159.85	168.61	181.32	142.71	145.20	170.47
19. Basic metal , Iron and Steel	4,394.96	8,113.23	3,172.35	8,986.21	4,246.33	4,282.27	4,315.25	2,967.24	2,836.87	2,687.30
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	651.96	1,342.85	607.48	281.28	1,298.69	1,298.87	1,644.63	1,656.53	1,692.42	1,835.40
21. Other Manufacturing	9,671.84	2,234.11	1,359.33	2,334.33	3,008.66	3,468.86	2,819.74	2,230.49	2,214.78	2,196.06
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS ,STEAM AND AIR CONDITION	108,245.70	104,886.59	105,816.94	103,451.63	131,694.73	131,102.11	138,050.52	143,846.95	145,916.36	171,931.40
23. WATER SUPPLY,SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEN	2,357.64	2,636.21	3,804.00	3,922.28	4,634.52	4,889.25	6,311.82	6,541.01	6,939.72	7,480.81
24. CONSTRUCTION	38,157.53	35,254.15	38,980.79	29,986.50	39,884.70	46,006.83	54,949.00	48,173.88	48,048.25	47,785.10
25. TRADE	152,922.59	173,795.81	165,372.21	165,265.51	206,136.39	236,384.96	281,302.53	234,009.31	238,944.38	244,991.36
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	8,042.96	10,659.86	10,662.29	11,105.97	10,829.59	12,903.23	8,404.08	3,387.37	3,624.26	3,928.42
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	35,865.53	42,083.33	59,328.37	71,012.96	74,354.38	78,926.15	82,909.88	72,985.75	73,482.33	73,359.11
27. Road Transport	31,147.04	37,863.34	54,429.87	65,460.35	69,028.60	73,303.68	77,059.36	67,731.08	67,645.33	67,320.02
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines										
29. Water Transport	729.83	398.30	535.37	712.11	634.39	780.28	844.34	770.54	866.52	906.99
30. Air Transport	1,820.55	1,791.85	1,957.27	2,058.31	2,239.13	2,349.73	2,475.34	2,265.07	2,605.74	2,713.93
31. Transport Services	1,441.14	1,199.17	1,473.61	1,815.84	1,761.67	1,762.05	1,769.45	1,470.83	1,577.28	1,618.18
32. Post and Courier Services	726.97	830.68	932.26	966.35	690.60	730.41	761.38	748.23	787.46	800.00
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	258,950.35	283,738.14	330,082.65	388,637.06	395,252.47	468,931.64	491,308.33	531,469.13	549,772.44	568,290.02
33. Telecommunications	198,318.41	209,545.48	239,231.19	252,187.79	248,621.83	306,428.61	322,468.82	360,842.19	376,320.44	391,299.07
34. Publishing,	354.77	561.69	851.22	1,036.56	1,047.22	1,033.30	1,181.16	718.35	919.43	1,228.28
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and M	14,941.32	18,949.54	19,090.99	52,521.61	55,088.95	53,527.81	58,475.93	56,376.62	58,260.18	60,595.96
36. Broadcasting	45,335.86	54,681.43	70,909.25	82,891.10	90,494.46	107,941.93	109,182.42	113,531.97	114,272.40	115,166.70
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	2,374.34	3,452.00	3,460.96	3,571.81	3,776.23	2,605.30	3,155.07	2,615.46	2,693.12	2,789.07

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE	50,844.60	54,847.35	68,475.82	74,943.27	79,411.62	82,059.29	84,642.95	93,620.25	105,859.07	126,796.41
38. Financial Institutions	41,934.30	43,604.89	56,043.00	60,328.76	64,211.25	66,854.41	69,387.96	81,197.79	92,317.14	112,489.76
39. Insurance	8,910.30	11,242.46	12,432.82	14,614.52	15,200.37	15,204.88	15,254.99	12,422.46	13,541.93	14,306.65
40. REAL ESTATE	70,607.17	70,835.62	53,964.03	43,859.06	51,059.96	60,364.49	80,910.71	73,558.69	75,649.89	77,894.04
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICALS	14,307.82	15,261.50	16,481.88	26,180.07	93,122.55	86,166.92	96,346.09	89,680.59	91,069.84	91,373.52
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	528.45	734.56	657.22	950.63	990.43	927.47	977.67	960.80	961.78	962.97
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	50,701.13	61,460.61	53,380.05	58,736.79	61,487.62	78,067.71	72,766.11	84,288.06	87,327.48	90,121.19
44. EDUCATION	48,621.83	56,074.37	60,923.93	61,399.20	72,899.99	80,216.24	83,272.15	69,242.27	71,272.80	73,780.91
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	15,462.17	17,744.31	19,079.14	21,563.06	21,590.72	22,281.52	22,133.90	24,332.83	24,948.04	25,704.95
46. OTHER SERVICES	14,882.37	15,779.71	17,562.54	22,884.85	30,891.76	36,483.42	38,794.25	35,537.65	39,375.46	38,823.48
GDP Current Basic Price	3,858,826.38	3,366,371.05	2,961,702.75	2,895,425.26	4,057,812.28	4,963,492.17	5,108,536.05	4,425,031.56	4,562,409.17	4,871,008.78
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	58,910.26	47,915.05	44,474.86	47,614.41	55,673.49	62,280.96	67,967.44	62,821.52	80,203.62	85,901.61
GDP Current Market Price	3,917,736.64	3,414,286.10	3,006,177.61	2,943,039.67	4,113,485.77	5,025,773.13	5,176,503.49	4,487,853.08	4,642,612.79	4,956,910.39

Table 3.1b: Oil and Non-Oil Sector Contribution to GDP in % (2014 -2022)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Non-oil	41.90	49.66	58.76	63.06	50.71	43.28	46.48	52.50	52.34	51.51
Oil	58.10	50.34	41.24	36.94	49.29	56.72	53.52	47.50	47.66	48.49

Table 3.1c: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices, Oil and Non-Oil Growth Rate in %

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NOMINAL GROWTH RATE AT BASIC PRICE-	12.76	-	12.02	-	2.24	40.15	22.32	2.92	-	13.38
NON OIL GROWTH RATE			3.40	4.09	4.92	12.70	4.41	10.52	-	2.16
OIL GROWTH RATE		-	24.42	-	27.92	-	12.43	86.99	40.75	-

Figure 3.1a: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices, Oil and Non-Oil Growth Rate in %

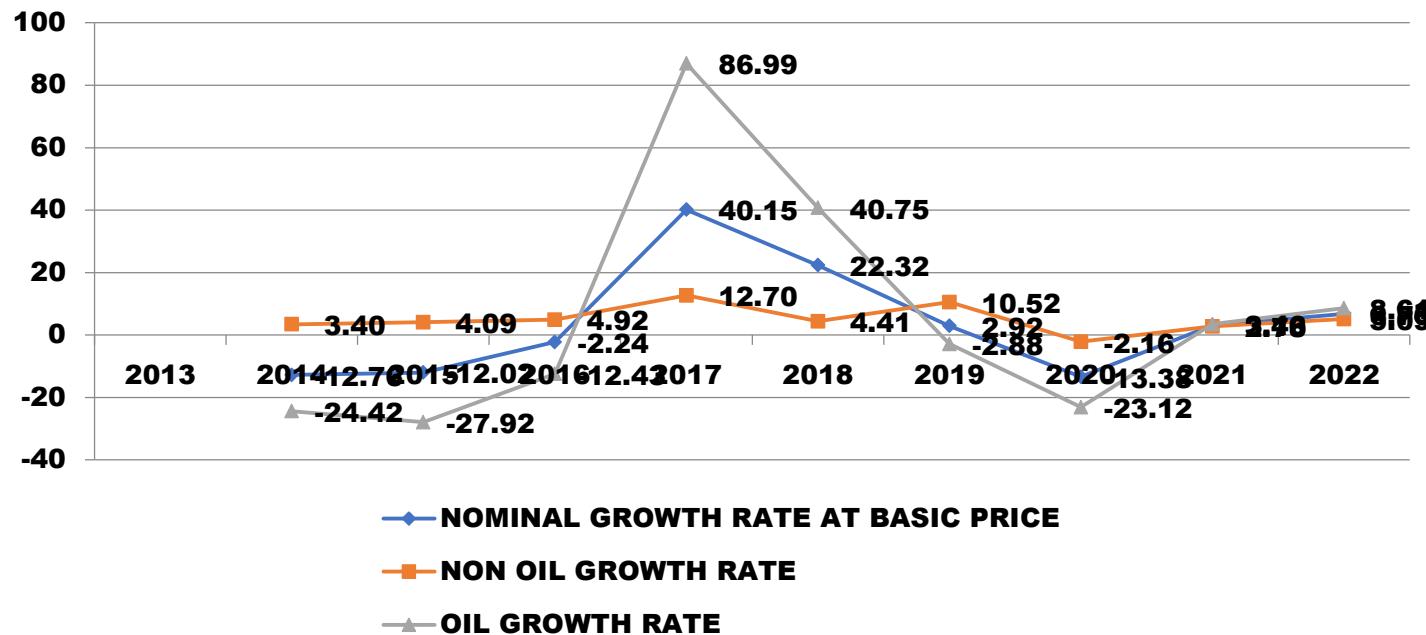


Table 3.1d: Sectorial Contribution to GDP in % (2014 - 2022)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture	9.53	12.54	14.60	17.98	13.62	9.80	11.42	13.22	13.32	13.38
Industry	71.70	63.51	56.39	49.21	59.22	65.09	62.21	57.05	56.76	57.49
Services	18.77	23.96	29.02	32.81	27.15	25.11	26.37	29.73	29.92	29.13

Table 3.1e: Major Sector Growth Rate in % (2014 - 2022)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture		14.75	2.42	20.41	6.22	-	12.01	19.94	0.23	3.94
Industry	-	22.74	-	21.88	-	14.68	68.66	34.44	-	2.58
Services		11.37	6.57	10.55	15.97	13.12	8.07	-	3.75	3.94

Figure 3.1b: Major Sector Growth Rate in % (2014 - 2022)

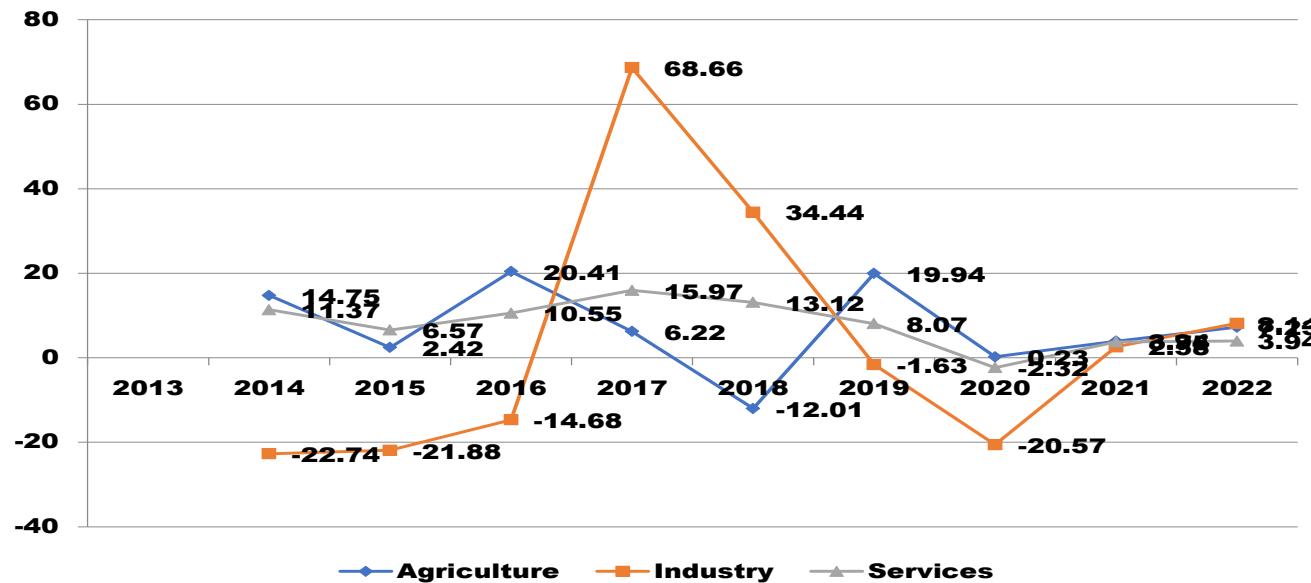


Figure 3.1c: Non-Oil and Oil Contribution to 2022 GDP in %

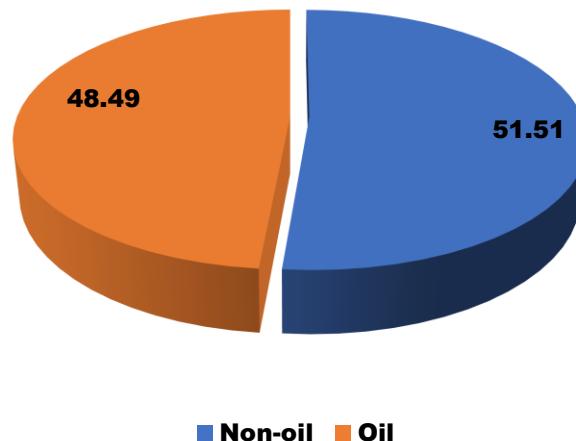


Figure 3.1d: Major Sector Contribution to 2022 GDP in %

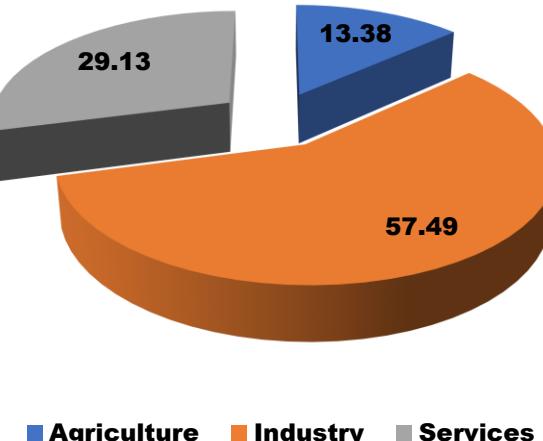


Table 3.2: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices Percentage Distribution

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (ISIC Rev.4.0)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
AGRICULTURE	9.53	12.54	14.60	17.98	13.62	9.80	11.42	13.22	13.32	13.38
1. Crop Production	7.67	10.43	12.03	13.99	10.96	7.46	9.07	10.53	10.61	10.78
2. Livestock	0.79	1.01	1.27	2.49	1.46	1.23	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.05
3. Forestry	0.55	0.39	0.46	0.50	0.38	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.40	0.38
4. Fishing	0.52	0.71	0.84	0.98	0.82	0.79	0.91	1.17	1.19	1.17
MINING AND QUARRYING	58.13	50.35	41.29	36.99	49.32	56.76	53.56	47.54	47.71	48.53
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	58.10	50.34	41.24	36.94	49.29	56.72	53.52	47.50	47.66	48.49
6. Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Metal Ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
MANUFACTURING	9.72	8.92	10.08	7.48	5.56	4.67	4.75	5.02	4.65	4.30
9. Oil Refining	5.26	4.58	5.70	3.09	0.85	0.69	0.67	0.75	0.57	0.54
10. Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	1.06	0.93	1.45	1.37	2.00	1.65	1.78	2.09	1.94	1.71
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	1.89	2.17	1.80	1.34	1.40	1.14	1.03	0.90	0.88	0.84
13. Wood and Wood Products	0.73	0.37	0.17	0.47	0.36	0.35	0.42	0.48	0.46	0.42
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Products	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25
16. Non-Metallic Products	0.07	0.31	0.47	0.49	0.32	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.23
17. Plastic and Rubber products	0.27	0.15	0.23	0.23	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15
18. Electrical and Electronics	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	0.11	0.24	0.11	0.31	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.06
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
21. Other Manufacturing	0.25	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05
22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	2.81	3.12	3.57	3.57	3.25	2.64	2.70	3.25	3.20	3.53
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.14	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.15	0.15
24. CONSTRUCTION	0.99	1.05	1.32	1.04	0.98	0.93	1.08	1.09	1.05	0.98
25. TRADE	3.96	5.16	5.58	5.71	5.08	4.76	5.51	5.29	5.24	5.03
26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES	0.21	0.32	0.36	0.38	0.27	0.26	0.16	0.08	0.08	0.08
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	0.93	1.25	2.00	2.45	1.83	1.59	1.62	1.65	1.61	1.51
27. Road Transport	0.81	1.12	1.84	2.26	1.70	1.48	1.51	1.53	1.48	1.38
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Water Transport	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
30. Air Transport	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
31. Transport Services	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
32. Post and Courier Services	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	6.71	8.43	11.15	13.42	9.74	9.45	9.62	12.01	12.05	11.67
33. Telecommunications	5.14	6.22	8.08	8.71	6.13	6.17	6.31	8.15	8.25	8.03
34. Publishing,	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
34. Motion Pictures, Sound recording and Music production	0.39	0.56	0.64	1.81	1.36	1.08	1.14	1.27	1.28	1.24
36. Broadcasting	1.17	1.62	2.39	2.86	2.23	2.17	2.14	2.57	2.50	2.36
37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06

FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE	1.32	1.63	2.31	2.59	1.96	1.65	1.66	2.12	2.32	2.60
38. Financial Institutions	1.09	1.30	1.89	2.08	1.58	1.35	1.36	1.83	2.02	2.31
39. Insurance	0.23	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.37	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.29
40. REAL ESTATE	1.83	2.10	1.82	1.51	1.26	1.22	1.58	1.66	1.66	1.60
41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	0.37	0.45	0.56	0.90	2.29	1.74	1.89	2.03	2.00	1.88
42. ADMINISTRATIVE & SUPPORT SERVICES	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	1.31	1.83	1.80	2.03	1.52	1.57	1.42	1.90	1.91	1.85
44. EDUCATION	1.26	1.67	2.06	2.12	1.80	1.62	1.63	1.56	1.56	1.51
45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	0.40	0.53	0.64	0.74	0.53	0.45	0.43	0.55	0.55	0.53
46. OTHER SERVICES	0.39	0.47	0.59	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.76	0.80	0.86	0.80
GDP Current Basic Price	100.00									

3.1 Nominal GDP Analysis

Oil and Non-Oil Sectors Growth Rate
From Tables 3.1, Oil recorded a value added of N2,101.85 billion in 2020, with a growth rate of -23.12%, while N2,174.67 billion was recorded in 2021, indicating a growth rate of 3.46%. In 2022, value added stood at N2,361.82 billion, showing a growth rate of 8.61%. In terms of contribution, oil contributed 47.66% in 2021, showing an increase from 47.50% in 2020. In 2022, the share of oil increased to 48.49%, an improvement from the previous year.

Non-Oil Sector

In terms of Non-oil, value added stood at N2,323.18 billion in 2020, indicating a growth rate of -2.16% relative to the previous year. In 2021, value added of the non-oil sector increased by 2.78%, worth N2,387.74 billion and further improved to N2,509.19 billion in 2022, showing a growth rate of 5.09%

The State GDP at Basic Prices was N5.11 trillion in 2019 and in 2020 it was N4.43 trillion. 2021 GDP improved to N4.56 trillion and N4.87 trillion in 2022, indicating a growth rate of 3.10% and 6.76% in 2021 and 2022 respectively.

The major growth drivers in 2022 were Mining and Quarrying (Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas); Agriculture (Crop Production); Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply; Financial and Insurance (Financial Institutions); and Information & Communication (Telecommunications), accounting for positive growth of the GDP. Negative growth in 2022 was recorded in Manufacturing;

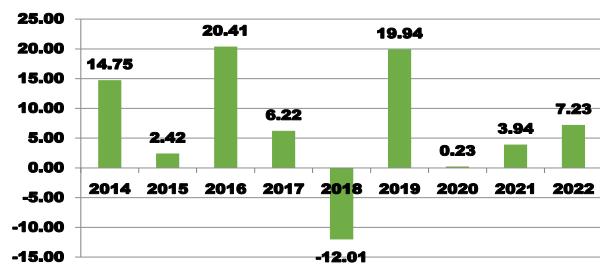
Construction;

Transportation and Storage; and Other Services. Moreover, the contribution of Agriculture, Industry and Services to Nominal GDP stood at 13.38%, 57.49% and 29.13% respectively in 2022, relative to 13.32%, 56.76% and 29.92% respectively as contribution to GDP in 2021.

3.2 Analysis Economic Sectors

3.2.1 Agriculture

Figure 3.2: Nominal Growth Rate of Agriculture (in %)



Agriculture sector in Delta State is divided into four sub-activities: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing. Nominal GDP of Agriculture was N584.83 billion in 2020. It grew to N607.85 billion in 2021, showing a growth rate of 3.94% on a year-on-year basis. Gross value added also increased by 7.23% in 2022 (N651.80 billion).

Crop production remained the major driver of the sector as it accounted for 79.62% and 80.59% of the nominal GDP of agriculture in 2021 and 2022 respectively.



GDP of Crop stood at N465.74 billion in 2020, showing a growth rate of 7.23%. In 2021, the GDP of Crop increased to N511.80 billion, showing a growth rate of 11.04%. In 2022, the GDP of Crop increased to N551.80 billion, showing a growth rate of 7.23%.

0.57%. This grew to N483.96 billion in 2021 and N525.28 billion in 2022, indicating a growth rate of 3.91% and 8.54% respectively.

Fishing is the second biggest agricultural activity in the state. It recorded value added of N51.57 billion in 2020, showing a growth rate of 11.35%. In 2021, value added improved to N54.29 billion, indicating a growth rate of 5.28%. 2022 recorded value added of N56.81 billion.

Livestock had a value added of N51.34 billion in 2021, an improvement from N49.75 billion in 2020. This showed a growth rate of 3.19% compared to the figure recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added stood at N51.34 billion, with a growth rate of 0.01%.

Forestry value added stood at N18.26 billion in 2021, an increase from N17.78 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added was N18.38 billion, indicating a growth rate of 0.61%.



The contribution of Agriculture to Gross Domestic Product has increased in the last five years. In 2020, it contributed 13.22% from 11.42% in the previous year. The contribution of the sector increased to 13.32% in 2021 and 13.38% in 2022.

Moreover, the share of fishing activity to GDP improved from 0.91% in 2019 to 1.17% in 2020. In 2021, its contribution increased slightly to 1.19% but reduced to 1.17% in 2022.

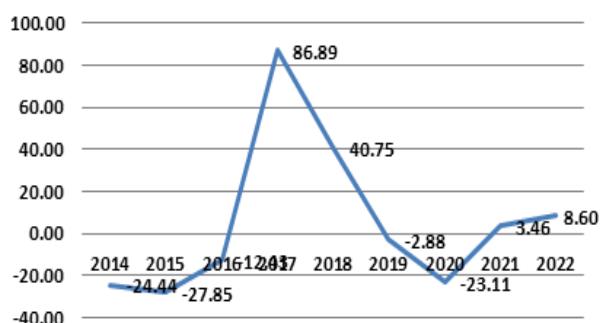
Livestock contributed 1.12% in 2020, slightly higher from 1.11% in 2019. It also showed a slight improvement to 1.13% in 2021 but reduced to 1.05% in 2022.

Forestry activity recorded lower contribution to GDP relative to other agriculture activities. In 2020, forestry contributed 0.40% from 0.34% in 2019. The contribution of the activity was relatively same in 2021 recorded at 0.40% and lower in 2022 when 0.38% was recorded.

3.2.2 Mining and Quarrying

The Mining & Quarrying sector consists of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas, Coal Mining, Metal ore and Quarrying and Other Minerals sub-activities. The State is endowed with activities of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas; and Quarrying and Other Minerals.

Figure 3.3: Nominal Growth Rate of Mining & Quarrying (%)



The nominal value added of the sector in 2021 stood at N2,176.51 billion, an improvement from the N2,103.64 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added grew by 8.60% totaling N2,363.71 billion. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas recorded N2,101.85 billion in 2020 and N2,174.67 billion in 2021. In 2022, value added increased by 8.61% to N2,361.82 billion.

Quarrying and Other Minerals, a sub-activity of the sector recorded N1.84 billion in 2021 from N1.78 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added stood at N1.89 billion, showing a growth rate of 2.65%.

The contribution of the sector in 2020 was 47.54%, this increased to 47.71% in 2021 and rose to 48.53% in 2022.

Moreover, Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas was the largest contributor from the sector to GDP with 47.50% in 2020. This rose to 47.66% in 2021 and 48.49% in 2022.



The contribution of Quarrying and Other Minerals to GDP in 2021 stood at 0.04%, relatively same with the contribution of 2020. Also, the contribution of the sub-activity remained relatively same in 2022 at 0.04%. However, the Mining and Quarrying sector continues to be of key interest to the Federal

Government in its effort to diversify the country's economy.

3.2.3 Manufacturing

In Delta State manufacturing sector is made up of twelve (12) economic activities: Oil Refining; 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. Each of these activities contributes to the aggregate manufacturing value added in the State. However, Cement production does not exist in the State. The Manufacturing sector remains a very important sector of the economy with the capacity of driving growth, employment and economic diversification if properly invested into by the government and the private sector.

In monetary terms, manufacturing value added stood at N212.16 billion in 2021. This fell from N222.31 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added decreased further to N209.48 billion, showing a growth rate of -1.26%.

In 2022, major growth drivers were Textile, Apparel and Footwear; Pulp, Paper and Paper Products; Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products; Non-Metallic Products; Plastic and Rubber Products; Electrical and Electronic; and Motor Vehicles and Assembly, accounting for negative growth of the sector.

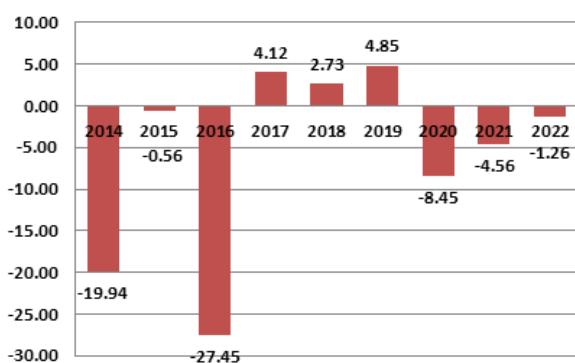


In terms of contribution, the Manufacturing sector contributed 4.65% in 2021, lower than the contribution of 5.02% recorded in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector stood at 4.30%, a 0.35% points decrease from 2021 rate.

In addition, Food, Beverage and Tobacco contributed the highest to aggregate GDP in 2022 with 1.71%, followed by Textile, Apparel and Footwear with 0.84%, followed by Oil refining with 0.54%, Wood, and Wood Products with 0.42% and Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products with 0.25%.



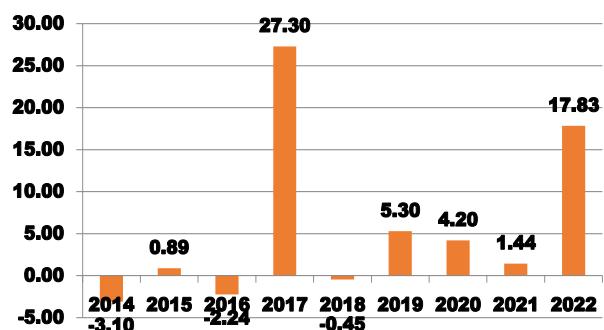
Figure 3.4: Nominal Growth Rate of Manufacturing (%)



3.2.4 Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply



Figure 3.5: Nominal Growth Rate of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply (%)



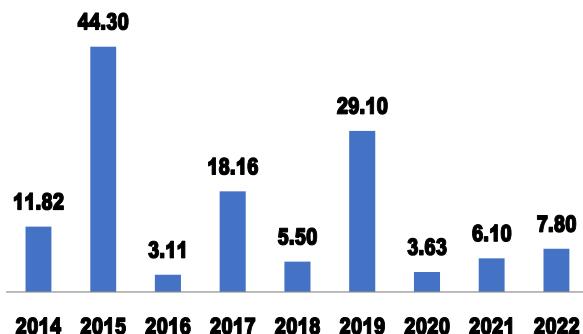
The activity of Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply recorded a Nominal value added of N143.85 billion in 2020 from N138.05 billion in 2019. This rose to N145.92 billion in 2021, showing a growth of 1.44%. In 2022, value added of the sector increased considerably to N171.93 billion, indicating a growth rate of 17.83%. In terms of contribution of the sector to aggregate Gross Domestic Product, 3.20% was recorded in 2021, a reduction from 3.25% recorded in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector rose to 3.53%, showing an increase of 0.33% points.

3.2.5 Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation



The activity of Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation recorded a Nominal value added of N6.94 billion in 2021. This increased by 6.10% from N6.54 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added stood to N7.48 billion.

Figure 3.6: Nominal Growth Rate of Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation (%)



Its contribution to Nominal Gross Domestic Product was 0.15% in 2020, higher compared to the 0.12% recorded in 2019. Its contribution in 2022 was 0.15% which represents the same contribution recorded in the previous year.

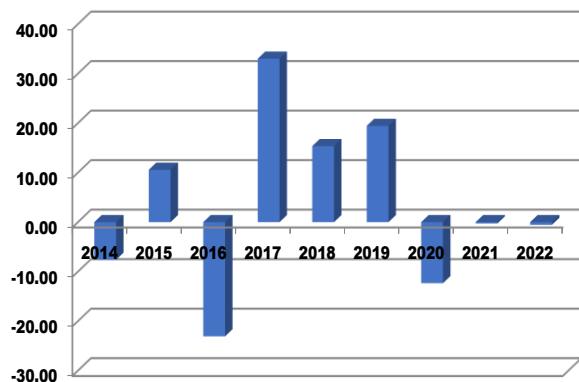
3.2.6 Construction

The Construction sector in Delta State recorded value added of N48.05 billion in 2021, showing a growth rate of -0.26% compared to 2020. In 2022,

the sector grew by -0.55% to N47.79 billion.



Figure 3.7: Nominal Growth Rate of Construction (%)



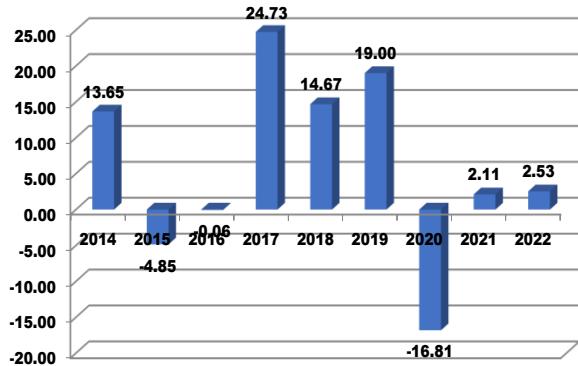
Nominal contribution of the construction sector to aggregate Gross Domestic Product in 2021 stood at 1.05%, lower than 1.09% recorded in 2020. The sector's contribution in 2022 was 0.98%, showing a decrease of 0.07% points compared to the previous year.

3.2.7 Trade

In terms of nominal value added, N238.94 billion was recorded in 2021 from N234.01 billion in 2020, an increase of N4.94 billion. In 2022, value added stood at N244.99 billion, showing a growth rate of 2.53% on a year-on year basis.



Figure 3.8: Nominal Growth Rate of Trade (%)



Moreover, the nominal contribution of the sector to aggregate Gross Domestic Product stood at 5.24% in 2021, down from 5.29% recorded in 2020. However, the contribution of the sector in 2022 decreased to 5.03%.

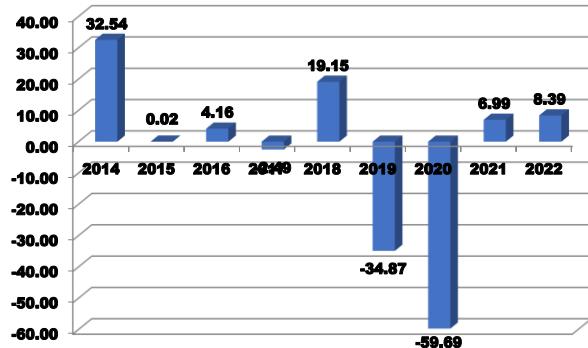
3.2.8 Accommodation & Food Services

Accommodation and Food services sector consists of activities of short term accommodation, camping grounds, restaurants and mobile food services, beverage serving activities, event catering etc.

This sector is not very huge in Delta State as nominal value added was N3.62 billion in 2021. This showed a growth of 6.99% relative to N3.39 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added stood at N3.93 billion, indicating a growth rate of 8.39% compared to the previous year.

The sector in 2021 represented 0.08% of the Nominal Gross Domestic Product, relatively same with the 0.08% recorded in 2020. Also, the contribution of the Accommodation and Food Services sector was relatively same in 2022 when 0.08% was reported.

Figure 3.9: Nominal Growth Rate of Accommodation & Food Services (%)



3.2.9 Transportation and Storage



The nominal value added of the sector was N73.48 billion in 2021, an increase of 0.68% from the N72.99 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added stood at N73.36 billion, indicating a year-on-year growth of -0.17% relative to the previous year performance.

Road transport remained the most dominant transport system in the state with nominal value added of N67.65 billion in 2021 from N67.73 billion in 2020. This showed a year-on-year growth rate of -0.13%. In 2022, value

added reduced to N67.32 billion, a decrease of 0.48% relative to the previous year.

Figure 3.10: Nominal Growth Rate of Transportation & Storage (%)



In terms of contribution, Transportation and Storage contributed 1.61% to nominal GDP in 2021, showing a decrease of 0.04% points from 2020. Its contribution further decreased to 1.51% in 2022.

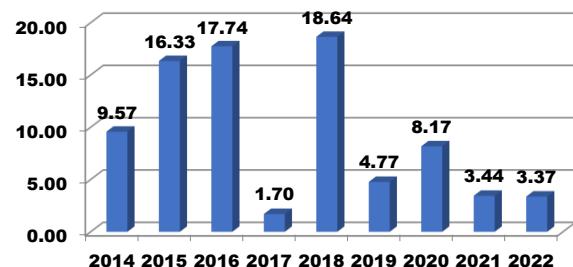
3.2.10 Information and Communication



Information and Communication activity consist of activities of Telecommunication; Publishing; Motion Picture, Sound Recording and Music; and Broadcasting. This sector is a major contributor to Gross Domestic Product.

The Nominal value added of the sector was N549.77 billion in 2021. This grew from N531.47 billion in 2020, and further increased to N568.29 billion in 2022.

Figure 3.11: Nominal Growth Rate of Information & Communication (%)



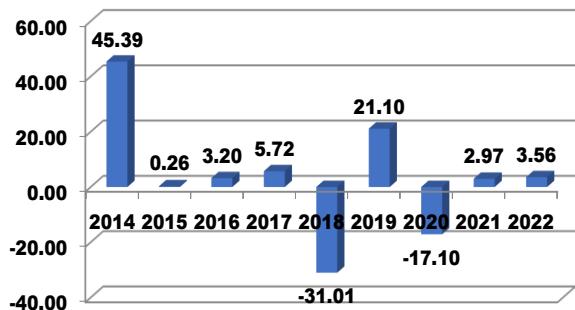
The Information and Communication sector contributed 12.05% to Nominal GDP in 2021, up from its contribution of 12.01% recorded in 2020. The sector in 2022 represented 11.67% of the Gross Domestic Product, a decline of 0.38% points from the previous year.

3.2.11 Arts, Entertainment and Recreation



Nominal value added of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation was reported at N2.69 billion in 2021, an increase from the N2.62 billion in 2020. However, in 2022, N2.79 billion was recorded, higher than 2021 figure by 3.56%.

Figure 3.12: Nominal Growth Rate of Arts, Entertainment & Recreation (%)



The contribution of Art, Entertainment and Recreation sector was 0.06% in 2021, relatively same with the 0.06% recorded in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector stood at 0.06% still.

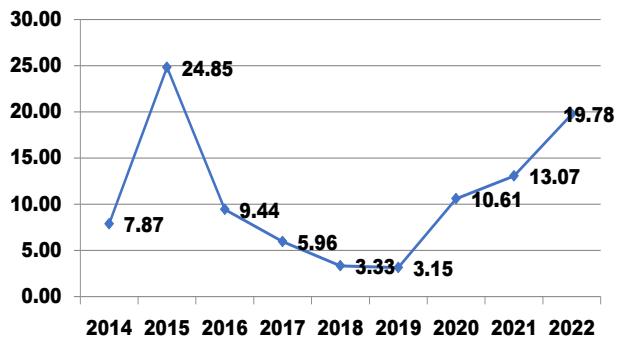
3.2.12 Financial and Insurance



Financial and Insurance activity consist of activities of Financial Institutions; and Insurance. This sector drives financial transactions of the State. The Nominal value added of the sector stood at N105.86 billion in 2021 from N93.62 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added rose to N126.80 billion, showing a year-on-year growth of 19.78% relative to the previous year.

Financial Institutions sub-activity is the major driver to Financial and Insurance sector, accounting for 88.72% of the total value added of the sector in 2022.

Figure 3.13: Nominal Growth Rate of Financial & Insurance (%)



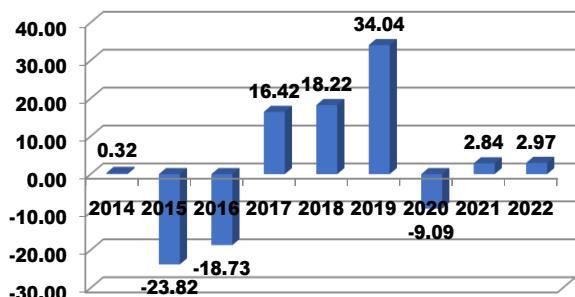
The contribution of the sector in 2021 stood at 2.32%, higher than 2.12% in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector improved to 2.60%, a 0.28% points increase from the previous year.

3.2.13 Real Estate



Nominal value added of Real Estate in Delta State stood at N75.65 billion in 2021, indicating a year-on -year growth rate of 2.84% from N73.56 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added rose to N77.89 billion, an increase of N2.24 billion.

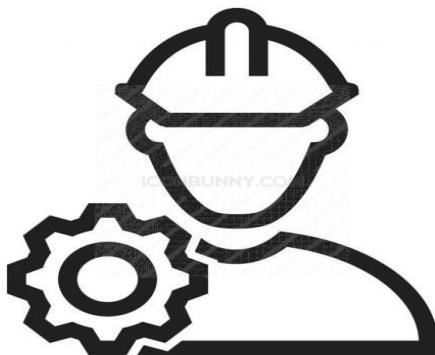
Figure 14: Nominal Growth Rate of Real Estate (%)



In 2021, the contribution of the sector to Gross Domestic Product was

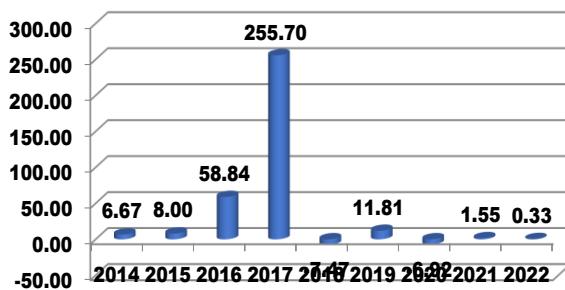
1.66%, relatively the same with its contribution in 2020. However, the contribution to Gross Domestic Product in 2022 fell to 1.60%.

3.2.14 Professional, Scientific and Technical Services



The Nominal value added of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector was recorded at N91.07 billion in 2021. This grew by 1.55% from N89.68 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added was N91.37 billion, showing a growth rate of 0.33% from the previous year.

Figure 3.15: Nominal Growth Rate of Professional, Scientific & Technical Services (%)



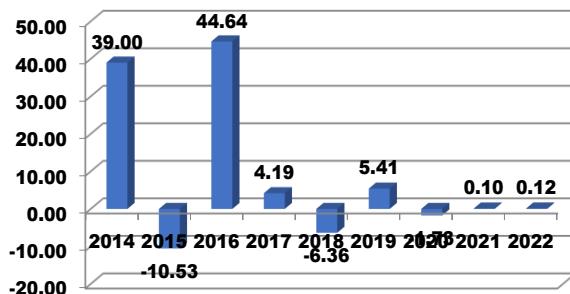
The contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector to Gross Domestic Product was 2.00% in 2021, a decrease from 2.03% in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector further fell to 1.88%.

3.2.15 Administrative & Support Services



Nominal value added of Administrative & Support Services stood at N961.78 million in 2021, showing a year-on-year growth rate of 0.10% compared to 2020. This value rose to N962.97 million in 2022, an increase of N1.18 million.

Figure 3.16: Nominal Growth Rate of Administrative & Support Services (%)



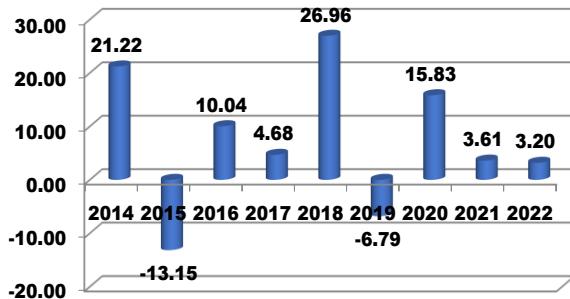
The contribution of Administrative & Support Services in 2021 was 0.02%, relatively the same with its contribution in 2020. In 2022, the sector contributed 0.02%, relatively unchanged from 2021.

3.2.16 Public Administration



The Nominal value added of Public Administration stood at N87.33 billion in 2021, an increase of 3.61% from N84.29 billion recorded in 2020. This also grew to N90.12 billion in 2022, showing a growth rate of 3.20%.

Figure 3.17: Nominal Growth Rate of Public Administration

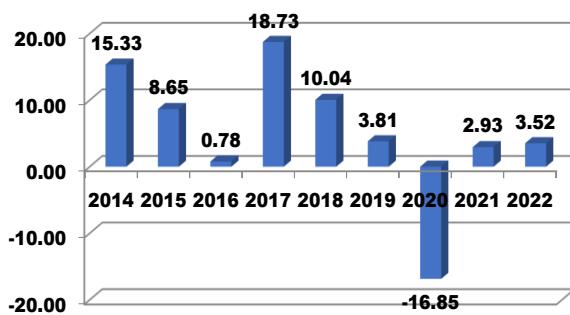


The contribution of the sector in 2021 was 1.91%, an increase of 0.01% points from 2020. This decreased to 1.85% in 2022 by 0.06% points.

3.2.17 Education



Figure 3.18: Nominal Growth Rate of Education (%)



Education remains a vital part of human capital development. Nominal value added of the sector stood at N71.27 billion in 2021, showing an

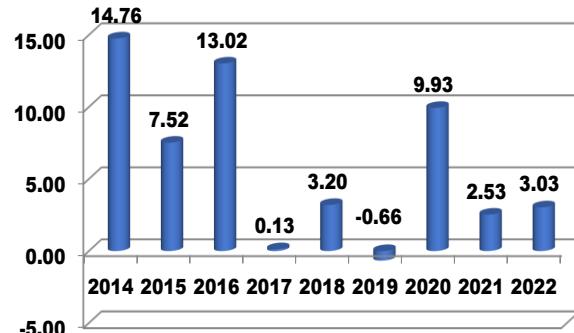
increase from the N69.24 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, it grew by 3.52% to N73.78 billion.

In 2021, contribution of the sector to GDP stood at 1.56%, relatively the same with its contribution in 2020. In 2022, the contribution was 1.51%, down by 0.05% points from 2021 contribution.

3.2.18 Human Health & Social Services



Figure 3.19: Nominal Growth Rate of Human Health & Social Services (%)



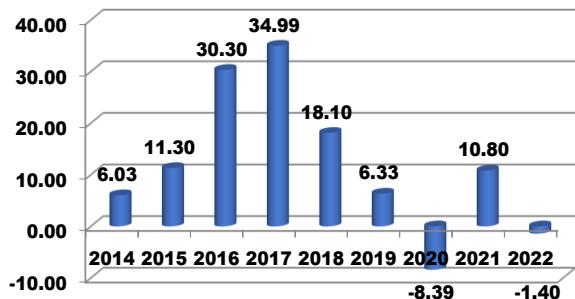
Human health is another component of human capital development. Nominal value added of the sector stood at N24.95 billion in 2021, showing a growth rate of 2.53% relative to the previous year. In 2022, N25.70 billion was recorded, higher than 2021 by 3.03%.

The contribution of Human Health & Social Services sector to Gross Domestic Product was 0.55% in 2020 and 2021. In 2022, the contribution of the sector fell to 0.53%.

3.2.19 Other Services

This sector recorded Nominal value added of N39.38 billion in 2021, an improvement from N35.54 billion recorded in 2020. In 2022, value added decreased to N38.82 billion, indicating a growth rate of -1.40%. In terms of contribution of Other Services to Gross Domestic Product, the sector contributed 0.86% in 2021, higher than 0.80% recorded in 2020. The contribution of the sector decreased to 0.80% in 2022.

Figure 3.20: Nominal Growth Rate of OTHER SERVICES (%)



3.2.20 Conversion of GDP from Nigerian Naira(NGN) to US Dollar (USD) and Per Capita Income in NGN and Dollar

Table 3.3: Gross Domestic Product in US Dollar (US) and Per Capita Income in both NGN and USD at Current Market Prices

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
GDP Current Market Price in Nigerian Naira (NGN)	3,917,736.64	3,414,286.10	3,006,177.61	2,943,039.67	4,113,485.77	5,025,773.13	5,176,503.49	4,487,853.08	4,642,612.79	4,956,910.39
Average Exchange Rate of Nigerian Naira (NGN) to USD Dollar (USD)	159.27	164.88	195.52	248.79	305.79	306.08	306.08	306.92	403.43	423.82
GDP Current Market Price in USD Dollar (USD)	24,598.08	20,707.70	15,375.29	11,829.41	13,452.00	16,419.80	16,912.26	14,622.22	11,507.85	11,695.79
Delta State Population projected	5,038,043	5,186,286	5,338,890	5,495,985	5,657,702	5,824,177	5,995,551	5,995,551	6,210,103	6,374,321
Per Capita Income in Nigerian Naira (NGN)	777,630.65	658,329.70	563,071.65	535,489.03	727,059.46	862,915.59	863,390.79	748,530.55	747,590.30	777,637.40
Per Capita Income in US Dollar (USD)	4,882.47	3,992.78	2,879.87	2,152.37	2,377.64	2,819.25	2,820.80	2,438.85	1,853.09	1,834.83

Figure 3.21: Per Capita Income in Nigerian Naira (NGN)

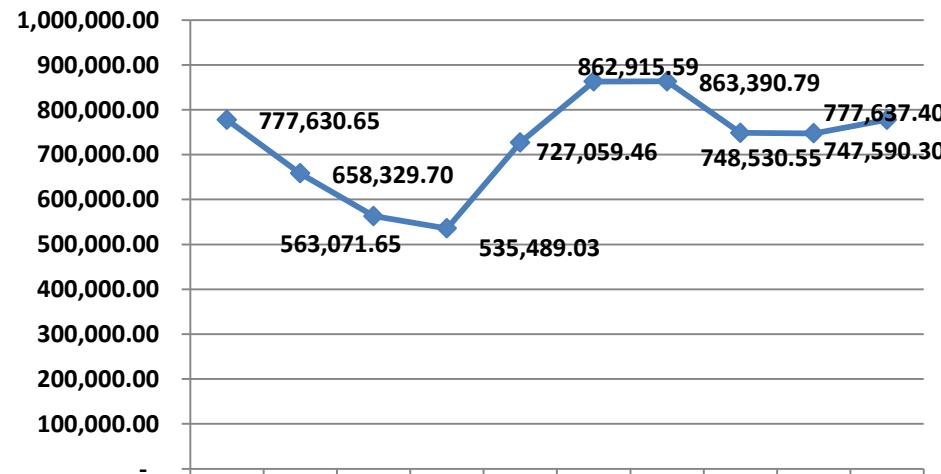
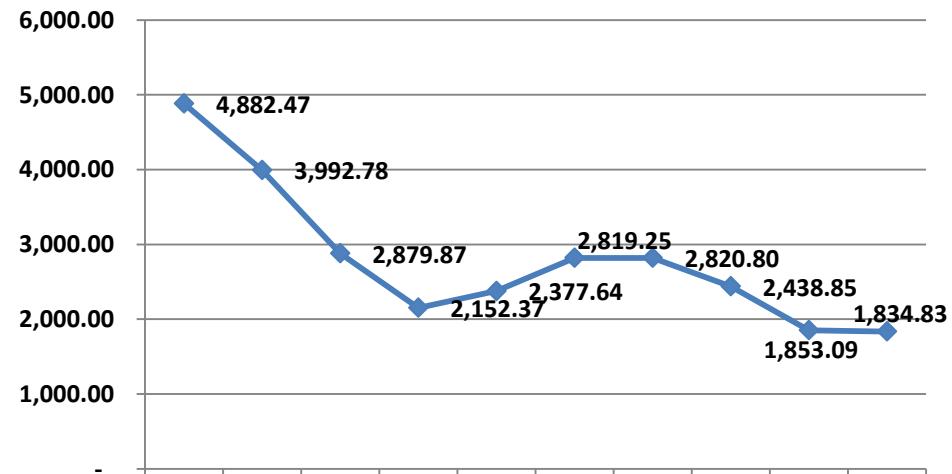


Figure 3.22: Per Capita Income in US Dollar (USD)



CHAPTER FOUR

FINDINGS, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Delta State GDP for the period 2021 outperformed that of 2020 by 3.45% while 2022 GDP outperformed that of 2021 by 6.77%.

Findings and challenges encountered during the State GDP exercise are as follows:

4.1 Findings

- i. Delta State Gross Domestic Product for 2021 and 2022 were NGN4.64 Trillion (USD11.51Billion) and NGN4.96 Trillion (USD11.70) respectively.
- ii. The State's per capita income was NGN774,342.97 (USD1,919.40) in 2021 and N826,764.78(\$1,950.75) in 2022.
- iii. Agricultural Sector contributed 13.32% (2021) and 13.38%(2022) to the GDP which means that the sector grew by 3.94% (2021) and 7.23%(2022). The industrial sector contributed 56.76%(2021) and 57.49%(2022), a growth of 2.58%(2021) and 8.14%(2022). Services sector contributed, 29.92%(2021) and 29.13%(2022), a growth of 3.75%(2021) and 3.94%(2022).
- iv. Oil and Non-Oil sector analysis showed that Non-Oil sector contributed 52.34%(2021) and 51.51%(2022) of the GDP. This is a growth of 2.78%(2021) and 5.09%(2022) in the Non-Oil sector while the Oil sector contributed 47.66%(2021) and 48.49%(2022), a growth of 3.46% in 2021 and 8.61%(2022). Crude Oil and Natural Gas activities still continues to be a major sector contributing to Delta State GDP.
- v. No economic activity showed a steady trend in the last four years as shown in the analysis in chapter three.
- vi. The State's per capita income was NGN774,590.30 and (USD1,1853.09) in 2021 and in 2022 it was N777,637.40 and (USD1,834.83). The per capita income has been dropping steadily since 2013.

4.2 Challenges

Some of the challenges encounter during the exercise include;

- i. Difficulty in explaining questionnaire content by support staff from Ministry of Agriculture in the field.
- ii. Fear of taxation by majority of the business establishments visited:
- iii. Non response problems arising from the complex or technical nature of the instruments.
- iv. Lack of record keeping culture
- v. Language barriers despite “pidgin” English being widely used in the State
- vi. Difficulties in accessing riverine and other remote areas.
- vii. Refusal to accept questionnaire by most Private Health Institutions (including Pharmacies) claiming “too busy for government questionnaire”
- viii. Reluctance of Private School Proprietors to accept questionnaires alluding to “lack of government assistance to private schools” despite high percentage of children in private schools.

4.3 Recommendation

- i. Over the years the Agricultural Sector which employs most of the active labour force has been the least contributor to the State's GDP. To take the lead, more efforts and innovation is required. There is the need for more strategic investment in agricultural mechanization.
- ii. The State's GDP should henceforth be compiled yearly, especially now that the GDP has been updated to 2022 to avoid gap in the State's GDP series. It should be noted the 2023 GDP figures ought to be the current GDP figures for the State.
- iii. NBS, Abuja has been putting the final GDP figures together since 2006. Thus the need for the State to train Statistician in the art of computing GDP has become imperative.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CORS	Central Office of Research and Statistics
CBN	Central Bank of Nigeria
VAT	Value Added Tax
SGDP	State Gross Domestic Product
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
MDAs	Ministries, Department and Agencies
EAs	Enumeration Areas
FAAC	Federal Allocation Accounts Committee
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
LGAs	Local Government Areas
ISIC	International Standard of Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities
SNA	System of National Accounts
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Scientist
NGN	Nigerian Naira
USD	US Dollar