

**JSBS**



**JIGAWA STATE BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

in collaboration with

**National Bureau of Statistics**

**Jigawa State  
Gross Domestic Product  
Report 2018 - 2020**

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Block A, State Secretariat Complex,  
Dutse, Jigawa State

**June 2022**



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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Foreword..... 2

Acknowledgment ..... 3

Introduction ..... 4

Overview ..... 5

Survey Result Highlights ..... 6

Section 1: Major Economic Sectors..... 7

1.1 - Agriculture ..... 7

1.2 - Mining and Quarrying..... 8

1.3 - Manufacturing..... 9

1.4 - Construction..... 10

1.5 - Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation ..... 10-11

1.6 - Trade..... 11-12

1.7 - Accommodation and Food Services ..... 12-13

1.8 - Transportation and Storage ..... 13

1.9 - Information and Communication ..... 13

1.10 - Arts Entertainment and Recreation ..... 14

1.11 - Financial and Insurance..... 14

1.12 - Real Estate..... 14

1.13 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services..... 14-15

1.14 - Administrative and Support Services..... 15

1.15 - Public Administration ..... 15

1.16 - Education..... 15

1.17 - Human Health and Social Services..... 15

1.18 - Other Services..... 16

2.0 - Data Presentation ..... 16

2.1 - Table One: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Price (=N=Million)..... 16

2.2 - Table Two: Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices Percentage Distribution..... 17

2.3 - Table Three: Contribution to SGDP(%) Percentage Distribution at Nominal Prices..... 18

2.4 - Table Four: Sectoral Growth Rate (%)..... 18

**2.3 - Table Three: Contribution to SGDP (%) Percentage Distribution at Nominal Prices**

CONTRIBUTION TO GDP	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture	31.37	29.69	31.73	30.92	32.79	38.30	44.25	46.55
Industry	11.12	14.03	13.94	12.11	11.32	11.57	12.13	12.99
Services	57.51	56.34	54.33	56.97	55.89	50.13	43.62	40.36
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

**2.4 - Table Four: Sectoral Growth Rate (%)**

GROWTH RATE (%)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture	9.13	28.69	2.81	15.84	36.98	39.48	11.70
Industry	45.76	19.39	8.38	2.15	19.80	26.60	13.49
Services	13.19	15.91	10.62	7.16	5.17	5.05	1.97
GDP at Basic Prices	15.54	20.19	5.50	9.24	17.26	20.73	5.96
GDP at Market Prices	15.61	19.96	5.36	9.44	17.36	24.16	2.88

Sectoral Contribution (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (ISIC Rev.4.0)</b>								
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>								
1. Crop Production	22.39	21.00	23.82	19.25	23.85	29.35	35.77	38.57
2. Livestock	8.88	8.54	7.83	11.58	8.85	8.85	8.38	7.96
3. Forestry	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
4. Fishing	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.09
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>								
5. Crude Petroleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Coal Mining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Metal Ores	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Quarrying and Other	0.10	0.13	0.21	0.01	0.11	0.18	0.25	0.48
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>								
9. Oil Refining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Cement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	4.55	7.85	7.80	6.45	5.42	5.24	5.03	5.25
12. Textile, Apparel and Leather Goods	2.15	2.35	2.20	2.60	2.57	2.65	2.77	2.82
13. Wood and Wood Products	0.03	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14
14. Pulp, Paper and Printing	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.13
15. Chemical and Allied Products	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.20
16. Non-Metallic Products	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.16	0.18
17. Plastic and Rubber	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.07	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.25
18. Electrical and Electronic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19. Basic metal, Iron and Steel	0.11	0.10	0.31	0.10	0.32	0.31	0.38	0.34
20. Motor vehicles and transport equipment	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21. Other Manufacturing	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.08
<b>22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, DRAINAGE AND SANITATION	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.23
<b>24. CONSTRUCTION</b>	3.45	2.52	2.44	2.04	1.90	2.14	2.47	2.88
<b>25. TRADE</b>	33.50	33.33	31.65	34.93	33.62	29.04	24.57	22.03
<b>26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES</b>	0.40	0.45	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.34
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>								
27. Road Transport	0.15	0.30	0.80	0.70	0.37	0.40	0.41	0.35
28. Rail Transport & Trams	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29. Water Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Transport Service	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
32. Post and Courier	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>								
33. Telecommunications	5.29	8.24	7.32	7.19	6.71	6.32	6.20	5.40
34. Publishing, printing and recorded media	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34. Motion Picture and video recording	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
35. Broadcasting	0.51	0.54	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.70	0.61	0.58
<b>37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION</b>	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04
<b>FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE</b>								
38. Financial Institutions	0.45	0.28	0.29	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.24
39. Insurance	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.13
<b>40. REAL ESTATE</b>	2.05	1.98	1.92	1.85	1.70	1.48	1.25	1.15
<b>41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES</b>	3.29	2.81	3.71	2.65	4.30	3.75	3.18	2.87
<b>42. ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT ACTIVITIES</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
<b>43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE</b>	4.58	4.43	3.59	3.74	3.57	3.12	2.65	2.70
<b>44. EDUCATION</b>	2.33	2.33	2.30	2.54	2.43	3.19	2.81	2.47
<b>45. HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK</b>	0.36	0.37	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.30	0.27	0.27
<b>46. OTHER SERVICES</b>	0.95	0.80	0.90	1.10	1.03	0.91	0.78	0.72
<b>GDP Current Basic Price</b>	<b>100.00</b>							

## Foreword

Until few years ago, estimates of the worth of Jigawa State Economy in terms of the total monetary values of goods and services produced annually in the State has been a matter of guesstimates largely attributed to unknown and uncredible sources. This has created data gaps in planning for the transformation of the State's economy making it necessary to rely on extrapolations. The first initiative to officially determine the size of the Jigawa State Economy through a State level GDP Survey was undertaken in January 2019 by the National Bureau of Statistics (NSB) in close collaboration with State Bureau of Statistics and State Budget & Economic Planning Directorate. That Survey provided the first official estimate of the State GDP which was put at almost N1.3 trillion in 2015 and N1.5 trillion for the year 2017.

The second and most recent State GDP Survey was conducted by the State Bureau of Statistics with the support of the NBS early in 2022 covering the period 2018 to 2020. The survey was conducted throughout all 27 Local Governments of the State covering both urban and rural Enumeration Areas. Data was collected based on random samples from over 300 establishments most especially private sector entities that are significantly contributing to the growth of the State Economy. While NBS was responsible for National Level data collection, it also collaborated with and supported the State Bureau with the State level data collection. Overall data collation, analysis and preliminary reporting on the Survey was undertaken by the NBS to ensure that the final results of the SGDP survey meets international standards.

Results of the State GDP Survey now estimated that the total value of final products of goods and services produced within the State's economy has grown from its 2017 value to N1.76 trillion in 2018, N2.12 trillion in 2019 and almost N2.26 trillion in 2020 - an appreciable increase of about 50% with a span of three years. As a standard parameter for measuring the performance of any economy, the Second State GDP Survey results indicated that the Jigawa State economy has over the years witnessed steady growth. As expected, Agriculture had the highest contribution to the aggregate State GDP with about 46.7% while Other Services contributed about 40.4%. The still growing Industrial Sector in the State contributed about 12.9%. While this is consistent with the structure of the State's economy which is predominantly agriculture driven, it also shows the growing importance of the Service Sector which is becoming more vibrant and significantly contributing to the livelihoods of the citizens.

Even as the results of the State GDP Survey has strengthened our confidence on the efficacy of the economic growth policies being pursued by the State Government, it also provided new insights on what policy modifications would be necessary to sustain the momentum of progress. These results would also provide valuable inputs in the preparation of the Third Edition of the State Comprehensive Development Framework. This would be particularly so with regards to policy interventions required to ensure that economic growth is truly inclusive, providing support to sectors that are critical to job creation, employment generation and providing the enabling environment for business to thrive.

Finally, I wish to thank His Excellency, Alhaji Muhammed Badaru Abubakar, Mon, mni, the Executive Governor of Jigawa State for providing all the necessary support to carry out the State GDP Survey Exercise. I commend the Jigawa State Bureau of Statistics (JSBS), and National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) for the collaborative work that has produced this Jigawa State GDP Survey Report. The State Government would ensure that this exercise is conducted more regularly not just to assess economic performance but most importantly to continue to provide valuable data for economic policy decisions.



**Ibrahim Babangida Umar**, FCNA  
Commissioner Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning

## Acknowledgement

The Second Jigawa State GDP Survey was initiated and conducted by the State Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistic (NBS). The apex National Statistical Agency has supported the State with preparation for the state level survey the compilation of National Level Data and the final collation and sectoral analysis of the overall survey results and ensuring that the entire exercise meets acceptable international standards. This immense support provided by the NBS is well-acknowledged and appreciated. The guidance and technical support of the NBS from the beginning to the end of the exercise is what is expected of the Apex Statistical Agency in the Country and is most sincerely appreciated.

At the State level, our utmost appreciation goes to His Excellency, the Executive Governor of Jigawa State, Alhaji Muhammed Badura Abubakar Mon, mni whose inspirational and financial support facilitated the conduct of a hitch-free survey.

The inspiration and guidance provided by His Excellency Alh. Umar Namadi FCNA the Deputy Governor, are very much appreciated. The Honourable Commissioner Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Alh Ibrahim Babangida Umar Gantsa, FCNA is also worthy to be acknowledged for creating an enabling environment for the Bureau to perform. His participation in field monitoring during the exercise and provision of high-level follow-ups in the retrieval of survey instruments has significantly contributed the timely completion of data collection. The participation and support by other Public and Private Organizations and Individuals too numerous to be mentioned are also recognized and appreciated. Mention should, however, be made of the Ministry of Finance & Economic Planning, Budget & Economic Planning Directorate, and Permanent Secretary Government House (Adamu M. GarunGabas, OON).

Finally, I am deeply indebted to all the Staff of the State Bureau of Statistics including other stakeholders. This is especially so for those that directly participated in the exercise who worked tirelessly for the successful conduct of the exercise and its outcomes in a very professional and credible manner.



**Ibrahim Turaki**

Ag Executive Secretary/Statistician General

## 1.18 – Other Services

The contribution of Other Services to the Gross Domestic Product of the state was 0.95% in 2013, higher than the 0.80% recorded in 2014. This rate rose to 0.90% in 2015 and 1.10% in 2016. In 2017, 1.03% was recorded, lower than the rate in 2016. Its share declined consistently to 0.72% in 2020. The activity of Other Services recorded nominal value added of N8,888.96 million in 2013 and N8,683.09 million in 2014. In 2015, 2016, and 2017, value added stood at N11,699.06 million, N15,049.66 million and N15,392.61 million respectively. It further increased to N15,930.03 million in 2018, N16,579.96 million in 2019 and N16,121.68 million in 2020.

## 2.0 - Data Presentation

### 2.1 - Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices (=N=Million)

Gross Domestic Product At Current	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY (ISIC Rev.4.0)</b>								
<b>AGRICULTURE</b>								
1. Crop Production	269,856.41	227,099.80	509,547.08	284,091.53	597,358.41	915,699.22	738,573.59	896,659.89
2. Livestock	83,180.47	92,425.88	101,736.30	158,792.65	132,514.90	151,500.90	177,726.55	178,179.22
3. Forestry	466.99	471.83	506.31	538.47	585.88	538.12	638.11	634.85
4. Fishing	404.14	502.55	615.74	621.63	760.85	1,033.45	1,301.48	1,089.79
<b>MINING AND QUARRYING</b>								
5. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas								
6. Coal Mining								
7. Metal Ores								
8. Quarrying and Other Minerals	902.67	1,360.79	2,678.79	178.78	1,604.00	3,183.20	5,617.05	10,779.49
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>								
9. Oil Refining								
10. Cement								
11. Food, Beverage and Tobacco	43,576.09	54,339.18	101,330.84	85,406.50	81,262.60	92,138.66	106,642.71	113,105.88
12. Textile, Apparel and Footwear	20,123.61	25,445.86	26,582.48	35,668.57	35,562.26	48,791.11	58,761.95	65,402.13
13. Wood and Wood Products	246.27	2,136.49	2,184.55	2,349.85	2,569.73	2,844.04	3,345.55	3,204.55
14. Pulp, Paper and Paper Prod	520.93	1,024.33	1,212.63	1,120.34	1,111.15	1,701.90	1,513.65	1,008.30
15. Chemical and Pharmaceutical	1,190.82	1,159.58	2,230.15	2,303.11	2,331.46	3,773.80	4,304.53	4,459.75
16. Non-metallic Products	999.44	1,306.16	1,239.66	1,900.15	1,740.15	1,311.71	1,969.19	1,925.67
17. Plastic and Rubber products	1,157.14	1,897.40	2,562.39	931.73	3,335.59	3,646.00	5,883.04	5,576.88
18. Electrical and Electronics	19.53	73.27	56.54	58.21	44.56	97.08	88.97	82.29
19. Basic Metals, Iron and Steel	1,024.92	1,032.67	1,089.85	1,528.23	1,957.53	3,490.21	3,140.77	3,589.88
20. Motor vehicles & assembly	4.58	339.50	6.15	218.79	4.43	7.59	12.11	39.29
21. Other Manufacturing	1,029.69	1,617.89	1,631.99	1,548.91	1,158.57	1,284.96	1,900.44	1,997.16
<b>22. ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITION</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>23. WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE, WASTE</b>	1,198.18	1,919.10	1,776.88	2,184.19	2,784.40	3,409.59	4,480.04	5,079.92
<b>24. CONSTRUCTION</b>	3,2312.66	31,687.67	31,687.67	27,999.63	29,389.80	37,668.57	52,437.64	64,821.05
<b>25. TRADE</b>	11,4523.03	180,858.96	411,499.30	479,006.19	903,648.89	81,067.85	671,087.61	484,106.36
<b>26. ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD</b>	3,730.85	4,871.89	5,587.71	5,368.10	5,975.47	6,791.13	7,891.48	7,585.76
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE</b>								
27. Road Transport	1,441.59	3,339.21	10,330.20	9,615.93	5,575.92	6,881.99	9,795.79	7,970.51
28. Rail Transport & Pipelines	10.69	12.74	14.24	15.63	16.58	17.20	17.81	15.12
29. Water Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Air Transport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Transport Services	72.52	178.70	614.86	554.40	366.96	306.10	318.59	307.45
32. Post and Courier Services	145.65	167.56	188.58	198.25	198.28	199.57	147.82	143.25
<b>INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION</b>								
33. Telecommunications	77,652.25	98,144.57	95,710.51	98,672.90	100,865.42	111,012.45	131,459.81	143,982.13
34. Publishing	121.29	214.52	236.55	222.45	16.55	13.20	11.82	11.07
34. Motion Pictures, Sound and	215.85	472.39	573.40	379.56	425.41	425.71	439.90	431.44
36. Broadcasting	5,752.97	6,928.89	9,996.15	10,490.12	11,483.45	11,714.97	13,619.25	13,070.25
<b>37. ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RE</b>	690.41	997.14	747.04	888.76	930.89	961.79	1,016.56	979.02
<b>FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE</b>								
38. Financial Institutions	4,194.80	2,877.41	3,745.97	1,709.17	4,309.31	4,656.12	4,549.48	5,471.74
39. Insurance	1,741.72	2,188.59	2,409.34	2,894.34	2,894.43	3,191.04	3,321.59	2,971.13
<b>40. REAL ESTATE</b>	16,208.89	21,411.79	24,979.01	25,595.47	25,597.05	29,895.19	26,901.78	29,746.00
<b>41. PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND</b>	30,794.70	30,359.94	48,130.71	36,456.82	64,346.15	65,324.26	67,102.55	64,449.72
<b>42. ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; SUPPORT</b>	229.61	298.16	296.33	310.69	342.16	347.87	362.04	381.01
<b>43. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</b>	43,302.03	47,929.14	46,711.03	51,322.56	53,477.69	54,804.77	56,178.01	60,741.05
<b>44. EDUCATION</b>	21,607.06	19,249.13	29,954.41	34,895.70	36,457.18	51,866.35	39,699.09	51,436.00
<b>45. HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK</b>	3,381.20	3,381.23	1,602.15	1,867.51	5,129.42	5,919.19	5,705.01	5,985.86
<b>46. OTHER SERVICES</b>	8,888.96	8,683.09	11,699.06	15,049.66	15,392.61	15,930.03	16,579.96	16,121.68
<b>GDP Current Basic Price</b>	996,177.05	1,081,698.57	1,296,967.65	1,371,413.55	1,496,066.56	1,796,837.61	2,120,821.65	2,247,117.57
Net Indirect Taxes on Products	9,795.34	6,279.11	9,081.43	9,535.15	6,656.10	9,246.25	71,734.84	8,687.72
<b>GDP Current Market Price</b>	1,005,972.39	1,087,977.68	1,306,049.08	1,380,948.70	1,502,722.66	1,806,083.86	2,192,556.49	2,255,805.29

### 1.10 - Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal value added of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation in the state stood at N597.25 million in 2014, down from N630.41 million in 2013. This value increased to N747.04 million in 2015 and yet increased to N888.76 million in 2016 by a growth rate of 18.97%. In 2017 and 2018, N930.99 million and N953.78 million were recorded respectively. Nevertheless, value added declined by 4.28% in 2020 when N973.02 million was recorded under the Covid-era, relative to N1,016.56 million in the previous year. The contribution of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation was less than 1% to the GDP of the state. In 2013, the share of the sector to GDP was 0.07% but declined to 0.06% in 2015, relatively same with 2015, 2016 and 2017 share. In 2018 and 2019, 0.05% was recorded each. However, in 2020, the share of this sector declined marginally to 0.04%.

### 1.11 - Financial and Insurance

Financial and Insurance activities consist of activities of Financial Institutions; and Insurance. This sector plays an important role in the economy of the state. The value added of the sector was recorded at N5,165.96 million in 2014, lower compared to 2013 (N5,936.02 million). It rose by 19.14% in 2015 when N6,154.71 million was recorded. In 2016 and 2017, value added stood at N7,549.66 million and N7,463.74 million respectively. It further increased to N7,789.17 million in 2018, N8,174.07 million in 2019 and N8,442.86 million in 2020, showing growth rates of 4.36%, 4.94% and 3.29% respectively. Financial institutions remained the biggest activity of



63%, lower in 2014 when 0.48% was recorded. % in 2019 and 0.38% in 2020.

ate was reported at N21,411.79 million in 2014, n 2013. This inclined by 16.65% in 2015 when less, it further improved to N25,353.47 million in ) million in 2018 and N26,501.78 million in 2019. )25,749.00 million was recorded. DP in 2013 was 2.05%. This was higher than the 1.06% recorded in 2014 and 1.92% in 2015. In 2016, the share of the sector further fell to 1.85%. While this continued, it's share stood at 1.15% in 2020.

### 1.13 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

The value added of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector was recorded at N30,784.70 million in 2013, higher than N30,389.94 million in 2014. This rose by 58.54% (N48,180.71 million) in 2015 but fell by 24.33% in 2016 when N36,456.82 million was recorded. In 2017 and 2018, it stood at N64,346.35 million and N65,824.03 million respectively. This sector grew by 2.55% in 2019 recording N67,502.35 million but declined by 4.52% in 2020 when N64,449.72 million was recorded.

The contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector to GDP was 3.29% in 2013, up relative to 2.81% in 2014. In 2015, its share rose to 3.71% but fell to 2.66% in 2016. This share increased in 2017 when 4.30% was recorded but declined in 2018 and 2019 with 3.75% and 3.18% respectively. In 2020, the contribution was lower at 2.87%, representing 0.31% points lower than 2019.

### Introduction

The National Bureau of Statistics 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 sectors and non-performing sectors of the economy with a view to promoting policy making.



Nevertheless, since there is a need to measure state economic performance to help strengthen policy decision making and promote economic growth, compilation of State Gross Domestic Product exercise has become necessary it was first conducted in 2018 in collaboration between National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), National Planning Commission (NPC) and Jigawa State Government to produce Jigawa State Gross Domestic Product report. This exercise led to a state-based survey in the state to provide some of the data used for the compilation process, the result of which was reported by NBS for 2013-2017. Subsequently, a survey was conducted in 2019 which helped in updating the series to 2018 and more recently, 2019 and 2020 estimates were compiled following the survey conducted in 2021. This report presents the performance of the State Economy during the period 2013 - 2020. The report includes year-on-year comparison of growth performance and contribution of each economic activity to Jigawa State.

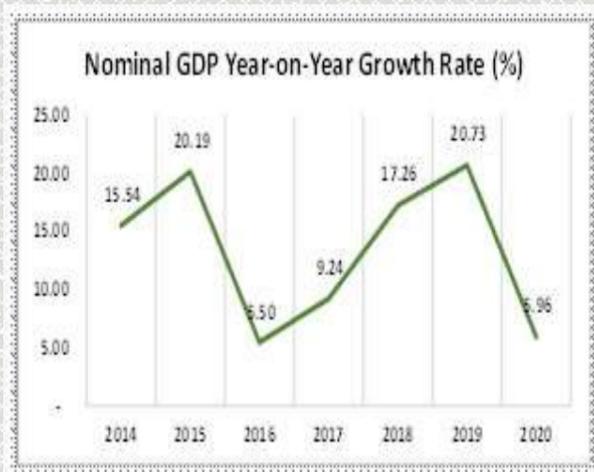
## Overview

Jigawa State is one of thirty-six states that constitute Federal Republic of Nigeria with a total land area of approximately 22,410 square kilometers. Most parts of Jigawa lie within the Sudan Savannah with elements of Guinea Savannah in the southern part.



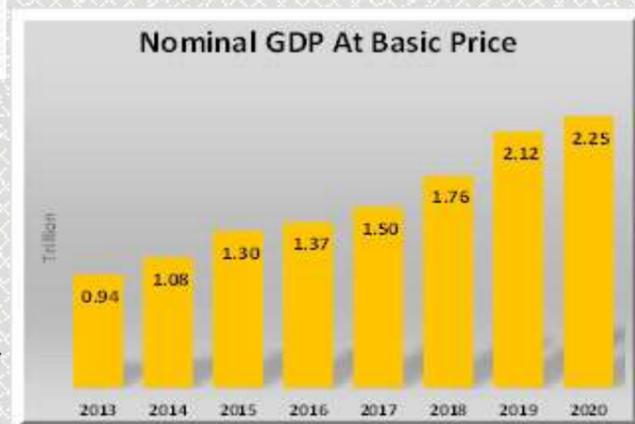
The state enjoys vast fertile arable land in which almost all tropical crops could adapt, thus constituting one of its highly prized natural resources. The Sudan savannah vegetation zone is also made up of vast grazing lands suitable for livestock production. The economy of Jigawa state is largely characterized by informal sector with agriculture as the major occupation. A large population is engaged in subsistence farming and animal husbandry, trade and commerce, metal works, food processing etc.

The state economy is classified into thirty-eight (38) economic activities of the forty-six (46) recorded at the national level. The state does not produce crude oil and natural gas which is predominantly produced in the South-South region of the country. Other economic activities such as activities of coal, metal ore mining, oil refining, cement production, electricity generation, and water transport do not exist for now. However, quarrying and other artisanal mining activities do take place significantly contributing to the State economy with its contribution to the State GDP jumping from about 3.193 billion in 2018 to over N10.8 billion in 2020.



Most of the state population is predominantly occupied with agricultural activities and trade, with heavy government support for the agricultural sector.

The State Gross Domestic Product in 2013 was worth N936.18 billion in nominal terms at basic prices. This grew by 15.54% in 2014 when N1.08 trillion was recorded. In 2015 and 2016,



## GDP

stood at N1.30 trillion and N1.37trillion respectively. The GDP in 2017 increased to N1.50trillion, with a growth rate of 9.24%. In addition, 2018 GDP recorded a growth rate of 17.26% when N1.76trillion was recorded. In 2019 and 2020, aggregate value of the economy stood at N2.12trillion and N2.26 trillion respectively, with a growth rate of 20.73% in 2019 and 5.96% in 2020. The performance of the economy shows

steady improvement under the period of review. The major drivers in 2020 include; Agriculture (Crop Production); Manufacturing (Food, Beverage and Tobacco); Information and Communication (Telecommunications); Construction; Mining and Quarrying; and Public Administration

## 1.10 - Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal value added of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation in the state stood at N597.25 million in 2014, down from N630.41 million in 2013. This value increased to N747.04 million in

2015 and yet increased to N888.76 million in 2016 by a growth rate of 18.97%. In 2017 and 2018, N930.99 million and N953.78 million were recorded respectively. Nevertheless, value added declined by 4.28% in 2020 when N973.02 million was recorded under the Covid-era, relative to N1,016.56 million in the previous year.



The contribution of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation was less than 1% to the GDP of the state. In 2013, the share of the sector to GDP was 0.07% but declined to 0.06% in 2015, relatively same with 2015, 2016 and 2017 share. In 2018 and 2019, 0.05% was recorded each. However, in 2020, the share of this sector declined marginally to 0.04%.

## 1.11 - Financial and Insurance

Financial and Insurance activities consist of activities of Financial Institutions; and Insurance. This sector plays an important role in the economy of the state. The value added of the sector was recorded at N5,165.96 million in 2014, lower compared to 2013 (N5,936.02 million). It rose by 19.14% in 2015 when N6,154.71 million was recorded. In 2016 and 2017, value added stood at N7,549.66 million and N7,463.74 million respectively. It further increased to N7,789.17 million in 2018, N8,174.07 million in 2019 and N8,442.86 million in 2020, showing growth rates of 4.36%, 4.94% and 3.29% respectively. Financial institutions remained the biggest activity of the sector. The contribution of the sector in 2013 was 0.63%, lower in 2014 when 0.48% was recorded. However, over time this share declined to 0.39% in 2019 and 0.38% in 2020.

## 1.12 - Real Estate

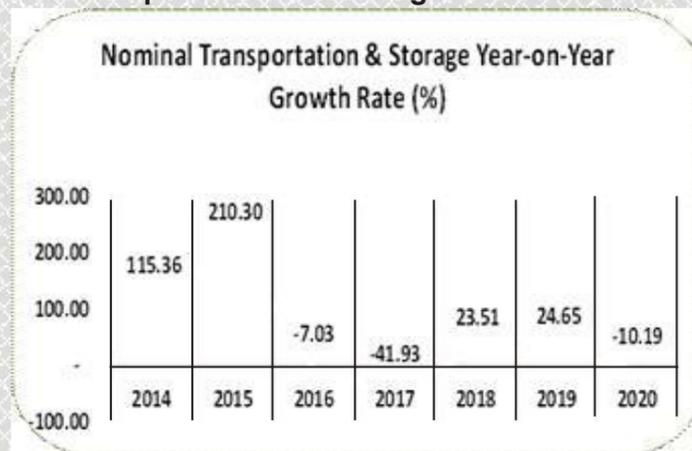
Nominal value added of Real Estate in the state was reported at N21,411.79 million in 2014, higher by 11.35% from N19,228.85 million in 2013. This inclined by 16.65% in 2015 when N24,976.01 million was recorded. Nevertheless, it further improved to N25,353.47 million in 2016, N25,537.05 million in 2017 N25,635.19 million in 2018 and N26,501.78 million in 2019. However, in 2020, it declined by 2.84% when N25,749.00 million was recorded. The contribution of Real Estate to the state GDP in 2013 was 2.05%. This was higher than the 1.98% recorded in 2014 and 1.92% in 2015. In 2016, the share of the sector further fell to 1.85%. While this continued, it's share stood at 1.15% in 2020.

## 1.13 - Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

The value added of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector was recorded at N30,784.70 million in 2013, higher than N30,389.94 million in 2014. This rose by 58.54% (N48,180.71 million) in 2015 but fell by 24.33% in 2016 when N36,456.82 million was recorded. In 2017 and 2018, it stood at N64,346.35 million and N65,824.03 million respectively. This sector grew by 2.55% in 2019 recording N67,502.35 million but declined by 4.52% in 2020 when

The sector in 2013 contributed 0.40% to GDP and rose to 0.45% in 2014. Since 2015, the share of value added had fallen consistently. It recorded 0.43% in 2015, 0.41% in 2016, 0.40% in 2017 and 0.38% in 2018. It further declined in 2019 and 2020 when 0.37% and 0.34% were recorded respectively.

### 1.8 - Transportation and Storage

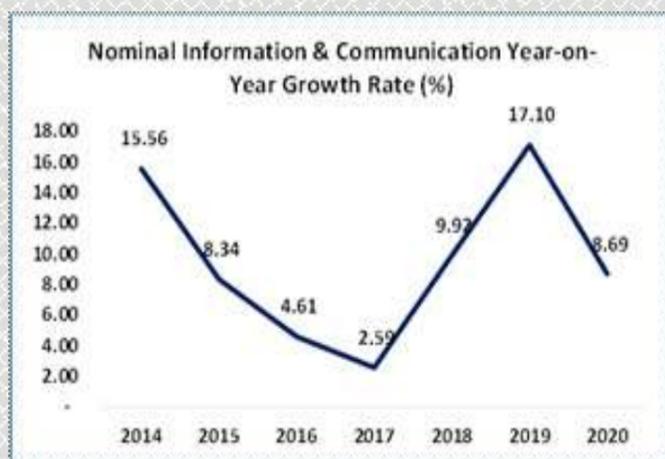


Nominal value added of Transportation and storage in the state was recorded at N1,670.67 million in 2013. This increased by 115.36% in 2014 when N3,598.01 million was recorded. In 2015, it rose by 210.30% but fell by 7.03% in 2016 during the recession. Value added further fell by 41.93% in 2017 when N6,027.75 million was recorded. In 2018 and 2019, this rose to N7,444.86 million and N9,279.94 million, showing a growth rate of 23.51% and 24.65% respectively. Due to the Covid pandemic in 2020, N8,334.34 million was recorded, a reduction by 10.19% from the

figure recorded in 2019. Road transport was the biggest contributor to the sector in 2019 and 2020, followed by transport services; and post & courier services.

In terms of contribution, Transportation and Storage contributed less than 1% to nominal GDP in the state. In 2013, it's share stood at 0.18% but rose to 0.33% in 2014. In 2015, and 2016, 0.86% and 0.76% were recorded. This fell to 0.40% in 2017 but rose to 0.42% in 2018. The share of this sector to GDP increased to 0.44% in 2019 but declined to 0.37% in 2020.

### 1.9 - Information and Communication



Information and Communication activities consist of telecommunication; publishing; motion picture, sound recording and music; and broadcasting. This sector is a major contributor to the nominal GDP. The value added of the sector was recorded at N83,740.31 million in 2013. This grew by 15.56% in 2014 and 8.34% in 2015 when value added stood at N96,770.08 million and N104,837.62 million. In 2016, value added rose to N109,665.43 million, and N112,502.83 million in 2017. Growth in 2018 and 2019 stood at 9.92% and 17.10% when

N123,664.35 million and N144,811.16 million were recorded. The value added of this sector increased to N157,394.89 million in 2020 with a growth rate of 8.69%. Telecommunications is the major driver of this sector accounting for a share of 91.41% in 2020. The sector contributed less than 10% to the state GDP. In 2013, its share was 8.94% and rose slightly to 8.95% in 2014. However, it declined to 8.06% in 2015, 8.00% in 2016, 7.51% in 2017 and 7.04% in 2018. It further declined in 2019 when 6.83% was recorded but improved to 7.00% in 2020.

### Survey Results Highlights

The State Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics, conducted the State Gross Domestic Product survey covering the period 2018 to 2020 early in 2022. While NBS was responsible for National Level data collection, it also collaborated with and supported the State Bureau with the State level data collection including administrative data collected through the Survey Instruments. Overall data collation, analysis and preliminary reporting was undertaken by the NBS.

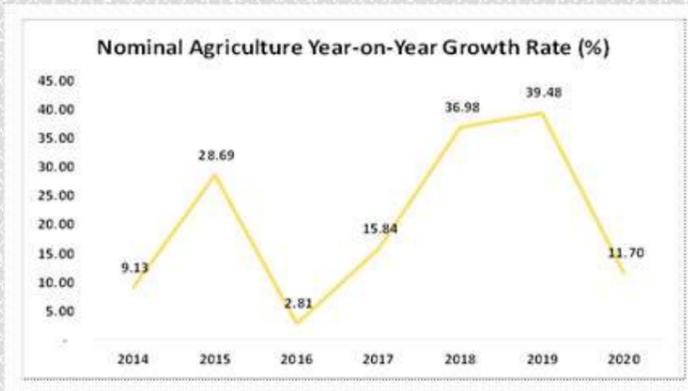
As per the SGDP Survey Report, the State GDP is classified in to three Sectors namely Agriculture, Industry, and Other Services. While the National GDP covers 46 Economic Activities, the State GDP cover 38 spread across the 3 Sectors mentioned. Economic Activities such as Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas Exploitation, Coal Mining, Cement, Oil Refining, and Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products among others, are not covered under the GDP Survey in the State as they virtually don't exist.

The State GDP previously being guesstimated at about N936.2 billion in nominal terms at basic prices has grown to about N1.29 trillion in 2015. The new State GDP Survey now estimated that the monetary value of the total outputs of the State's economy in terms of final products and services (which are what GDP measures) was about N1.5 trillion in 2017 and almost N2.26 trillion in 2020 - an appreciable increase of about 50% between the two periods with a span of three years. Further highlights show that Agriculture had the highest contribution to the aggregate State GDP with about 46.7% while Other Services contributed about 40.4%. The still growing Industrial Sector in the State contributed about 12.9%. While this is consistent with the structure of the State's economy which is predominantly agriculture driven, it also shows the growing importance of the Service Sector which is becoming more vibrant and significantly contributing to the livelihoods of the citizens. Further highlights on the relative contributions of specific economic activity areas are provided in the table below:

S/N	Economic Activity Areas	Value	Contribution
1	Crop Production	866,659.83	38.42%
2	Livestock	178,878.22	7.93%
3	Food, Beverage and Tobacco	118,108.88	5.24%
4	Textile, Apparel and Footwear	63,402.13	2.81%
5	Construction	64,821.06	2.87%
6	Trade	495,106.36	21.95%
7	Telecommunications	143,882.13	6.38%
8	Professional and Technical Services	64,449.72	2.86%
9	Public Administration	60,741.03	2.69%
10	Education	55,486.00	2.46%
<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>2,111,535.36</b>	<b>93.61%</b>
<b>Others</b>		<b>144,249.93</b>	<b>6.39%</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,255,785.29</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## Section 1: Major Economic Sectors

### 1.1 - Agriculture



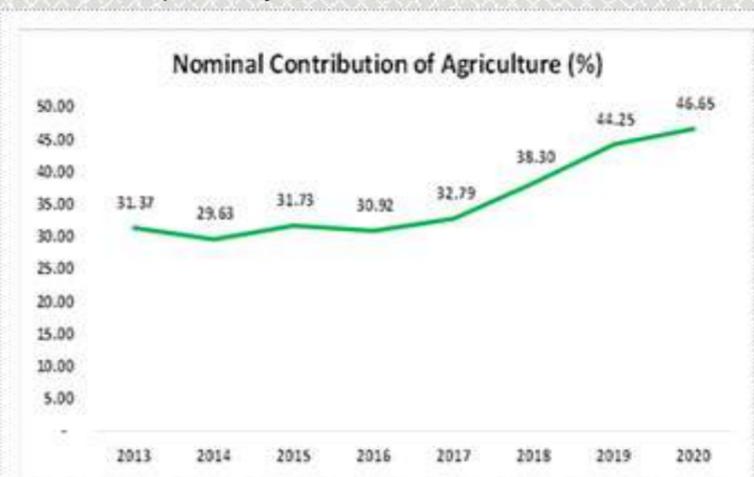
Agriculture sector in Jigawa state is divided into four sub-activities: Crop Production, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing. Nominal GDP of agriculture was N293,678.12 million in 2013. It grew by 9.13% in 2014 when N320,487.35 million was recorded. Also, growth of 28.69% was recorded in 2015, bringing aggregate GDP to N412,445.37 million. Gross



value added further rose to N424,044.31 million in 2016 and N491,220.04 million in 2017. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, aggregate GDP of the sector stood at N672,872.28 million, N938,491.64 million and N1,048,292.69 million respectively. In aggregate, the contribution of the agricultural sector to aggregate value added was less than 35% between 2013 and 2017. It increased to 38.30% in 2018 and further rose to 44.25% and 46.65% in 2019 and 2020 respectively. More recently, agriculture had the highest contribution to aggregate GDP in

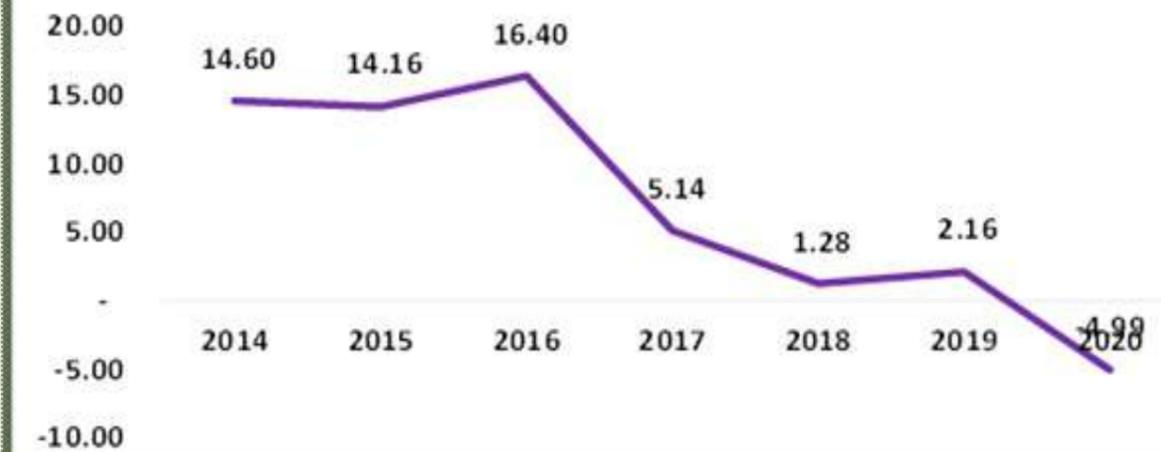
the state.

In all, crop production remained the major driver of the sector as it accounted for 98.43% of the overall nominal growth of the sector in 2020. However, over the years value added of crop production increased, except in 2016 when crop production contracted by 14.70%. In 2020, value added stood at N866,659.83 million, higher than 2019 figure by 14.25%. While the contribution of crop was less than 30% from 2013-2018, it rose to 35.77% and 38.57% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.



Forestry and fishing contributed less to agriculture during the period compared to crop and livestock production. Livestock value added stood at N178,878.22 million in 2020, higher by 0.65% than the figure recorded in 2019. Livestock production was the second biggest agricultural activity in the state with contribution of 8.38% and 7.96% in 2019 and 2020 respectively.

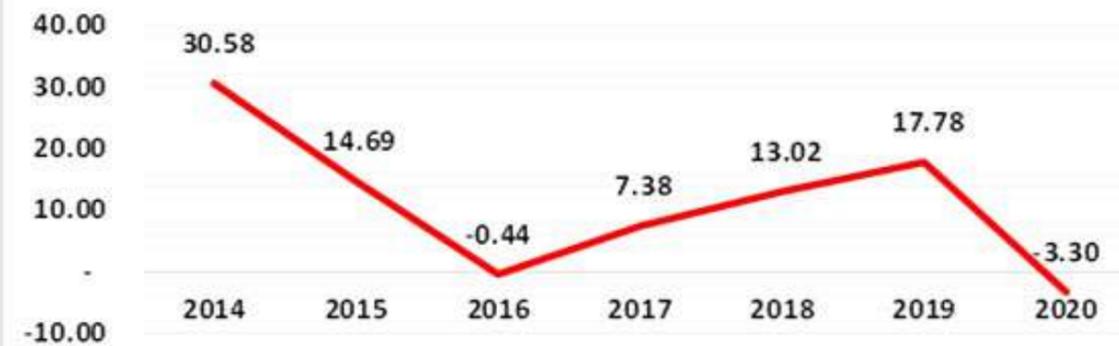
### Nominal Trade Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)



### 1.7 - Accommodation and Food Services

Accommodation and food services consist 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 Jigawa state as nominal value added was recorded at N3,730.83

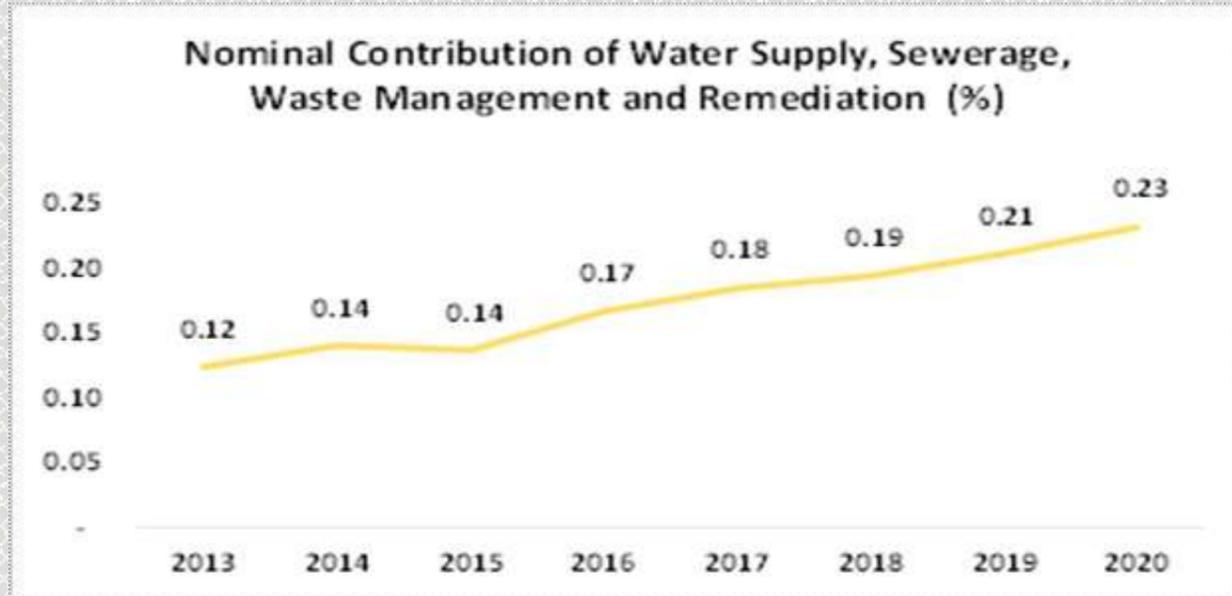
### Nominal Accommodation & Food Services Year-on-Year Growth Rate (%)



million in 2013. This grew to N4,871.89 million in 2014 and yet N5,587.71 million in 2015. In 2016, this value decreased by 0.44% when N5,563.10 million was recorded. In 2017 and 2018, value added grew by 7.38% and 13.02% respectively, showing GDP of N5,973.47 million in 2017 and N6,751.13 million in 2018. In 2019, value added rose by 17.78% at N7,951.49 million but declined by 3.30% in 2020, with N7,688.76 million recorded.

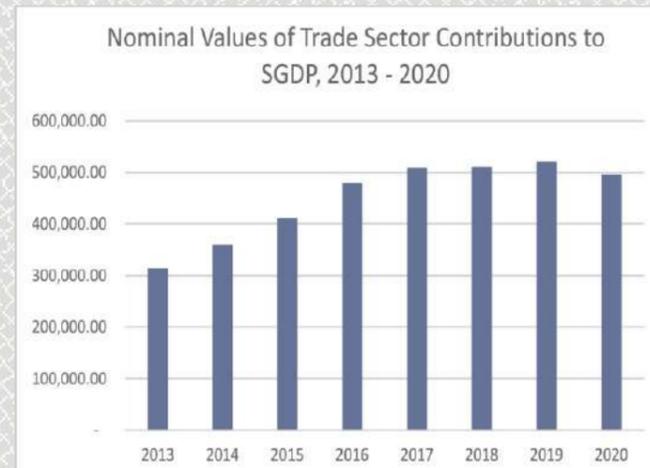
### 1.3 - Manufacturing

In Jigawa state manufacturing sector is made up of eleven economic activities: Food, Beverages and Tobacco; Textile, Apparel, and Footwear; Wood and Wood products; Pulp Paper and Paper



### 1.6 - Trade

Trading is the second largest activity in the state. Nominal value added of the Trade stood at N314,523.03 million in 2013. It increased to N360,458.96 million in 2014 and rose to N411,499.30 million in 2015. In 2016, the nominal value added grew by 16.40% when N479,005.28 million was recorded. In 2017 and 2018, the sector grew by 5.14% and 1.28% respectively with value added of N503,649.89 million in



2017 and N510,877.93 million in 2018. Nevertheless, nominal value added in 2019 stood at N521,087.61 million, showing a growth rate of 2.16%. The sector declined by 4.99% in 2020 when N495,106.36 million was recorded.

In terms of contribution, trade contributed an

average of 30% between 2013 and 2020. In 2013, 33.60% was contributed to nominal GDP, while it fell to 33.33% in 2014. Its contribution further declined in 2015 at 31.65% but rose in 2016 when 34.93% was recorded. However, 2017 and 2018 recorded 33.62% and 29.04% respectively. Its share in 2019 stood at 24.57% and 22.03% in 2020.

Fishing on the other hand, recorded a value added of N2,069.79 million in 2020, higher than the N1,501.48 million recorded in 2019. This activity contributed less than 1% since 2013. In 2020, its share of GDP stood at 0.09%.

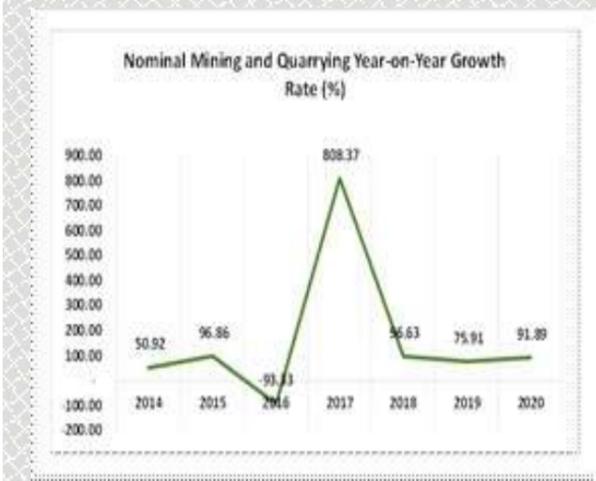
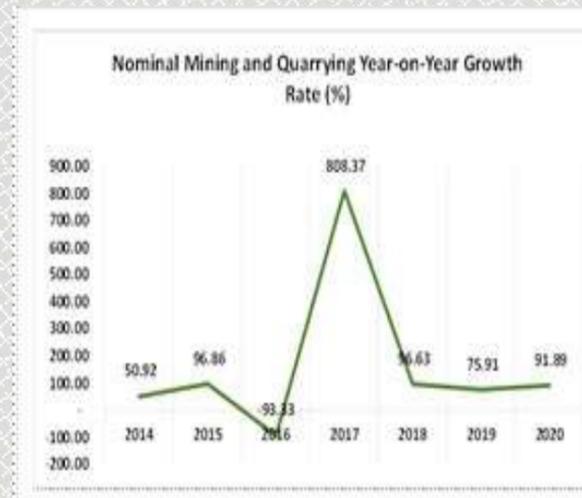
Forestry recorded a value added of N685.11 million in 2019 but increased to N684.85 million in 2020. The growth of forestry since 2013 remained positive except in 2020 when -0.04% was recorded. Forestry recorded the highest contribution in 2013 at 0.05%. This fell to an estimated 0.03% in 2019 and 2020 each.

### 1.2 - Mining and Quarrying

In terms of contribution to aggregate GDP, the Mining & Quarrying sector contributed 0.10% in 2013, and rose to 0.13% and 0.21% in 2014 and 2015 respectively. However, this declined to 0.01% in 2016 during the economic recession witnessed in the country. The share of the



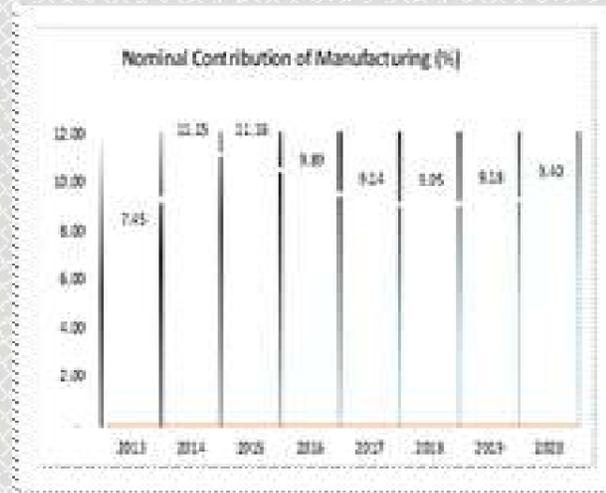
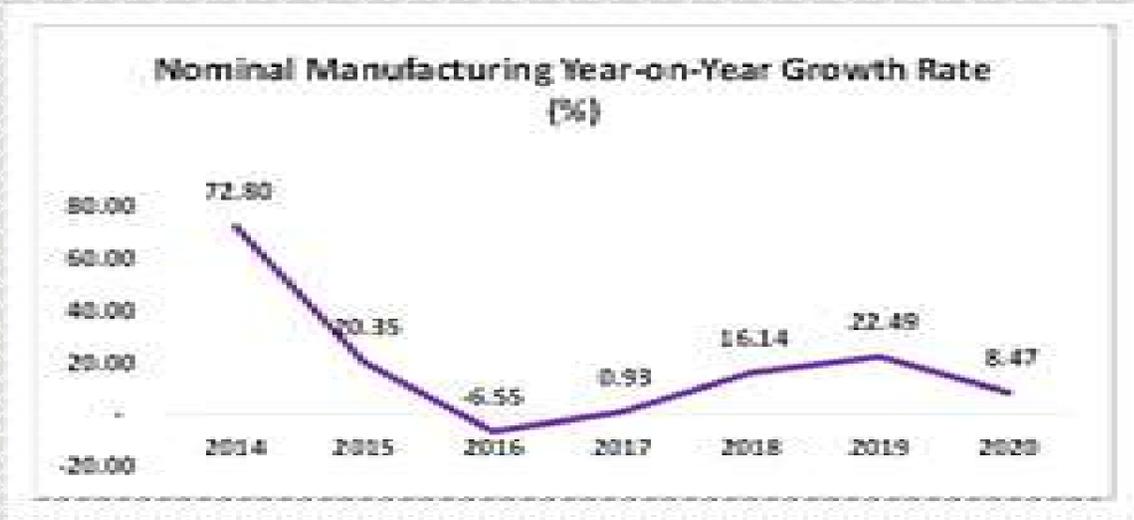
sector grew from 0.11% in 2017 to 0.48% in 2020. The contribution of this sector is small relative to agriculture, manufacturing and trade which are more predominate in the state. Nevertheless, the mining and quarrying sector is of key interest to the central government in its



effort to diversify the national economy from over dependence on crude petroleum and natural gas for revenue.

### 1.3 - Manufacturing

In Jigawa state manufacturing sector is made up of eleven economic activities: 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. However, oil refining and cement production do not exist in the state. However there were imports of possible oil deposit around Guri, Birniwa and Babura fringes of the state which are been investigated.

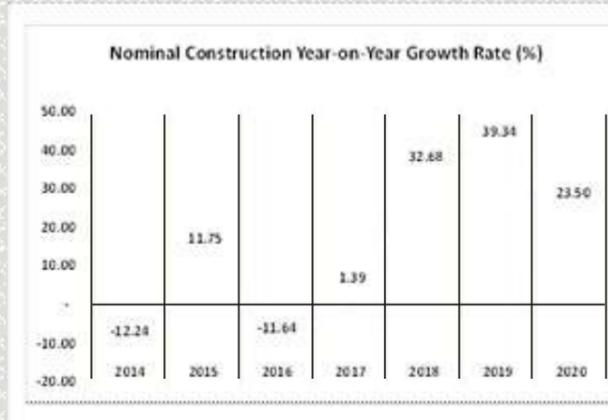


In monetary terms, manufacturing value added was worth N69,772.75 million in 2013 but increased to N120,565.23 million and N145,098.61 million in 2014 and 2015 respectively. Due to the economic downturn in 2016, value added declined by 6.55% (N135,598.25 million) but increased marginally to N136,859.80 million in 2017, showing a growth rate of 0.93%. In 2018, 2019 and 2020, value added of manufacturing was recorded at N158,955.36 million, N194,697.29 million and N211,182.85 million respectively. This shows a positive year-on-year growth rate of 16.14% in 2018, 22.49% in 2019 and 8.47% in 2020, accounting for a better performance of the sector. Effort by the state government to establish an industrial cluster around Gujungu-Gagarawa

is expected to rise the contribution of this sector to the state GDP as well as contribute to job and employment generation in the state.

### 1.4 - Construction

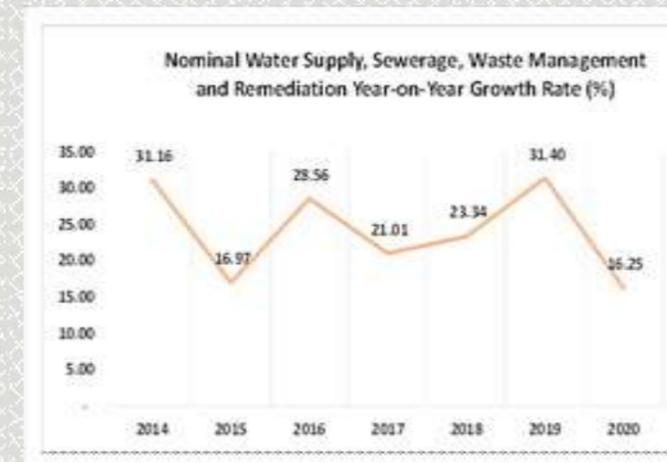
The Construction sector in Jigawa state recorded a nominal value added of N32,312.66 million in 2013 and grew by -12.24% (year on year) in 2014. It improved with a growth rate of 11.75% in 2015 when N31,687.20 million was recorded. However, growth declined by 11.64% in 2016 during the recession which led to a lower value added of N27,999.93. In 2017 and 2018, higher value added were recorded at N28,389.80 million and N37,668.53 million, showing an improved performance. Moreover, value added in 2019 grew by 39.34% (N52,487.64 million), while 2020 recorded a growth rate of 23.50% with N64,821.06 million worth of value addition.



Construction activities contributed less than 5% to the state's nominal GDP. In 2013, the contribution of the sector stood at 3.45%. It declined to 2.62% in 2014 and further declined to 2.44%, 2.04% and 1.90% in 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively. Nevertheless, the share of the sector improved in 2018 with 2.14% recorded, yet, 2.47% was recorded in 2019 and 2.88% in 2020

The activities of Food, Beverage & Tobacco; and Textile, Apparel & Footwear were key drivers of the sector as they accounted for the biggest share. In 2019 and 2020, Food, Beverage and Tobacco accounted for 54.77% and 55.93% respectively, while Textile, Apparel and Footwear accounted for 30.19% in 2019 and 30.02% in 2020.

In terms of contribution to nominal aggregate GDP, the sector contributed 7.45% in 2013. This increased to over 10% between 2014 and 2015 when 11.15% and 11.16% were recorded respectively. Nevertheless, as a result of the recession in 2016, the contribution of manufacturing fell to 9.89% in 2016 and yet lower than 10% since 2017. In 2020, the share of manufacturing to nominal GDP stood at 9.40%, higher relative to 9.18% in 2019.



### 1.5 - Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation

The activities of Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation recorded a nominal value added of N1,158.19 million in 2013. This increased by 31.16% in 2014 when N1,519.10 million was recorded. In 2015 and 2016, value added rose to N1,776.88 million and N2,284.39 million respectively. In 2017 and 2018, growth stood at 21.01% and 23.34%, recording N2,764.4million and