



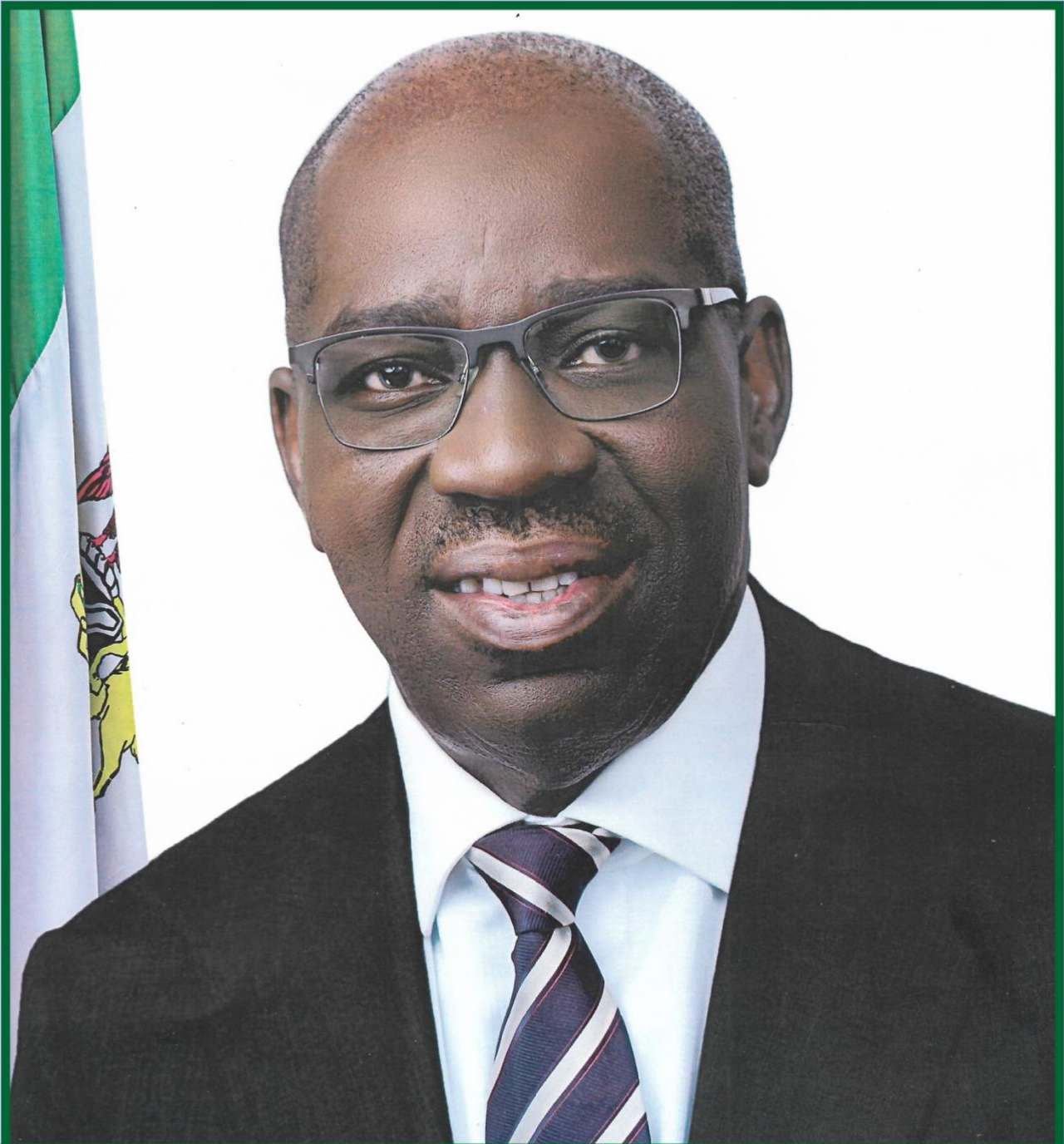
EDO STATE

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT REPORT

2013-2022



NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS



MR. GODWIN NOGHEGHASE OBASEKI
GOVERNOR
EDO STATE, NIGERIA



MR. OSILAMA OKUOFU
HONORABLE COMMISSIONER
MINISTRY OF BUDGET AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



MR. EFE ISERHIENEHIEN
PERMANENT SECRETARY
MINISTRY OF BUDGET AND ECONOMIC PLANNING



MR. DAVID OBANUBI
DIRECTOR OF STATISTICS

Foreword:

Ascertaining the economic structure of a nation is critical to decisions making and strides for policy formulation and overall development of the Nation. Our utmost intent to drive the State Economy with true and real data with strong economic tool birthed the computation of our State Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

This Publication spans from 2013 to 2022 to show trends in our GDP and economic Structure of our State in Ten (10) Years which will in no little measure address gaps and mitigate proportionality challenges of resource allocation to addressing vital economic indicators.

“If you cannot measure it, you cannot manage it”, Gross Domestic Product (GDP) serves as major tool to measure growth and economic instances of any economy and a radar for development partners investment and contributions to various sectors of National and Sub-national growth. The voyage of computing the Edo State GDP were executed and in phases which begins with training of personnel in readiness for effective and extensive field exercise. These data were collected within the State and institution affiliated to the State economic structure at the federal level, the top-down, bottom-up and hybrid approaches were employed in the course of this exercise.

Several Sectors were covered with 41 economic activity of the exercise which lasted for 3weeks having its commencement date as 26th June, 2024.

GDP exercise is very eventful due to its importance and relevance as a critical economic tool that tends to measure economic growth, it is characterized with rigorous process from frame design, establishment replacement, cold and harsh reception of enumerators birthed from lack of awareness of the essence of GDP, data validation and its aftermath analysis.

I wish to profoundly thank the former Executive Governor, His Excellency, Godwin Nogheghase Obaseki for his clear intents to deal with the affairs of the State with real data which culminates the prompt computation and update of the Edo State GDP from 2018 to 2022.

The Success of the Edo State GDP exercise would not have been possible without the exemplary leadership of the duo, The Hon. Commissioner for Budget and Economic Planning Mr. Osilama Okuofu and the Permanent Secretary, Mr. Efe Iserhienrhien who consistently provide all necessary supports for the team and the department of Central office of Research and Statistics to timely deliver on this exercise.

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) was instrumental to the aggregation of this estimate from training of personnel to final compilation of The GDP figures, we say thank you.

To Focal Persons, heads and captains of industries and establishments in the State who availed us of their precious time in populating our templates. It is our utmost believe that these figure estimates will be of immense input to the State Fiscal Strategy Paper and other planning proceedings and purposes for Edo State. This 10years aggregated GDP report was produced August 2024.



Introduction:

The Edo State Central Office of Research and Statistics in the Ministry of Budget and Economic Planning is saddled with the responsibility of computing the State Gross Domestic Product (SGDP) in collaboration with the National Bureau of Statistics. GDP shows the aggregate growth of the economy and contribution of each sector to the performance of the State economy. It helps to highlight performing and non-performing sectors of the economy with a view to promoting policy formulation and decision making.

Due to the need to measure the State economic performance to help strengthen policy making and promote investment, GDP exercise was imminent. The compilation of Edo State Gross Domestic Product was first conducted in 2018. This exercise led to a state-based survey which provided most of the data used for the compilation process, the result of which was reported by NBS for 2013-2017. Subsequently, efforts were made to compile Edo State GDP for 2018-2022 using state-based surveys which led to the production of the GDP estimates. Therefore, this report presents 2013-2022 estimates, with specific emphasis on 2021 & 2022 performances. The report includes year-on-year comparison of growth performance and contribution of each economic activity to Edo State economy.

The first Edo State Gross Domestic Product compilation was carried out in 2018 in response to the necessity to gauge the state's economic performance in order to support policymaking and encourage investment. Some of the data utilized for the compilation process came from a state-based survey that resulted from this effort; NBS released the results for the years 2013–2017.

Subsequently, efforts were made to update Edo State GDP for 2018-2022 using state-based surveys which led to the production of the GDP estimates for 2018–2022. With a focus on 2021 and 2022 performance, this report provides a detailed estimate for 2013–2022. The growth performance and contribution of each economic activity to the economy of Edo State are compared year over year in the study.

Overview:

The first Edo State Gross Domestic Product compilation was carried out in 2018 in response to the necessity to gauge the state's economic performance in order to support policymaking and encourage investment. Some of the data utilized for the compilation process came from a state-based survey that resulted from this effort; NBS released the results for the years 2013–2017.

Subsequently, efforts were made to update Edo State GDP for 2018–2022 using state-based surveys which led to the production of the GDP estimates for 2018–2022. With a focus on 2021 and 2022 performance, this report provides a detailed estimate for 2013–2022. The growth performance and contribution of each economic activity to the economy of Edo State are compared year over year in the study.

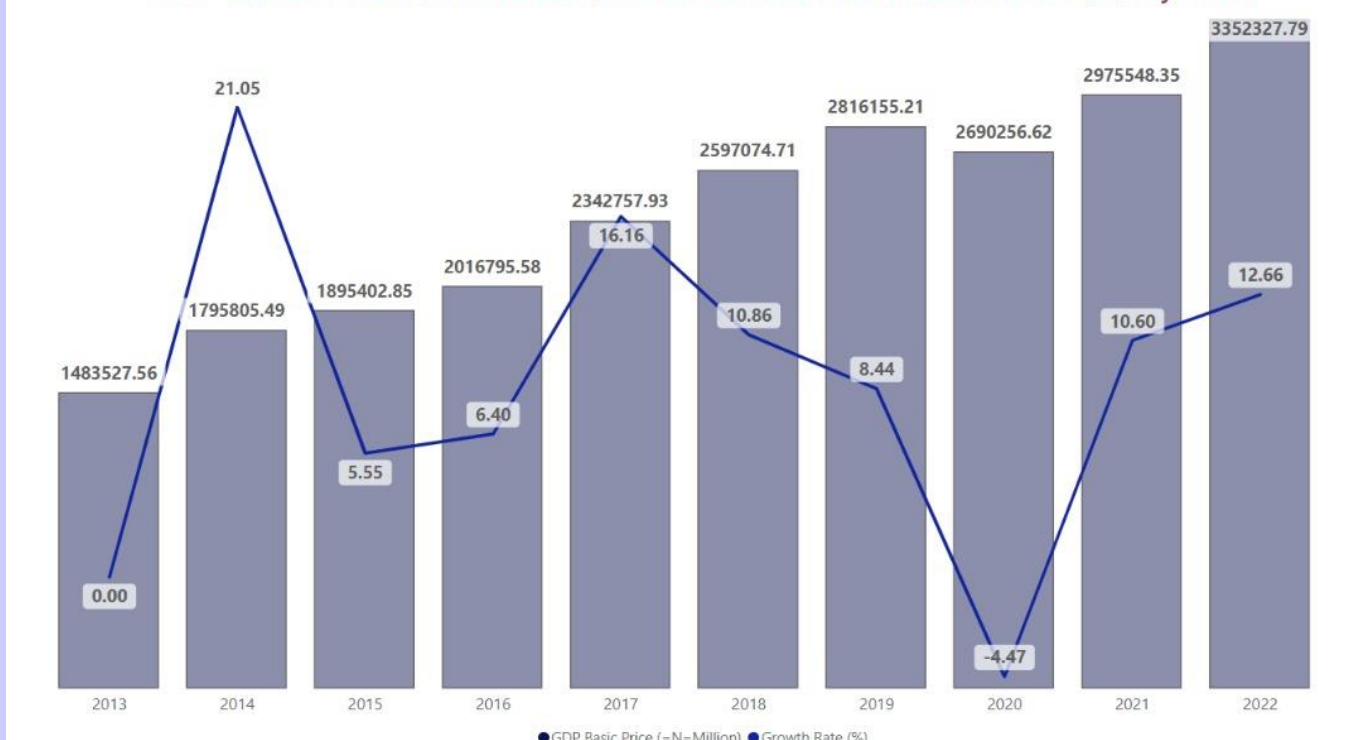
Edo State is situated in the south-south region of Nigeria. The state has a population of 4,952,015 in 2022 (projected based on the Nigerian census conducted in 2006) and is rich in agricultural and natural resources such as rubber, palm oil, cocoa, cassava, plantains, cashew nuts, and other agricultural products are the state's main sources of wealth. Quartzite, marble, gypsum, lignite, limestone, clay, kaolin, graphite, manganese, gravel, and other minerals are found in Edo State's mineral formations. It has promising prospects for both tourism and commerce.

The state is made up of forty-one (41) economic activities of the forty-six (46) recorded at the national level. There is no existence of Coal Mining; Metal Ores; Oil Refining; Rail Transport and Pipelines; and Water Transport in the state for the period under review. The economic activities endowed with include Agriculture; Mining and Quarrying (Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas; Quarrying and Other Minerals only); Manufacturing (without Oil Refining); 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 & Pipelines; and Water 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.

The State experienced a significant growth of N2.98 trillion in 2021 to N3.35 trillion in 2022 in the State GDP in Nominal terms. The state GDP at basic prices grew significantly from N2.98 trillion in 2021 to N3.35 trillion in 2022 in Nominal terms. This demonstrated an improvement in the nominal size of her economic activity.

In 2021 and 2022, the growth rates were 10.60% and 12.66%, respectively. Agriculture (crop production); Trade; Mining and Quarrying (Natural gas and Crude Petroleum); Information and Communications Technology (Telecommunications); Manufacturing (Food, Beverage and Tobacco); Financial and Insurance (Financial Institutions); and Public Administration were the main growth drivers in 2022, contributing to the positive growth of the GDP. The contribution of Agriculture, Industry and Services to Nominal value added stood at 19.47%, 26.70% and 53.83% respectively in 2022, relative to 19.88%, 27.08% and 53.04% respectively as contribution to GDP in 2021. Growth rate of Services was highest in 2022 with 13.37%, followed by Industry with 10.13% and Agriculture with 9.37% respectively.

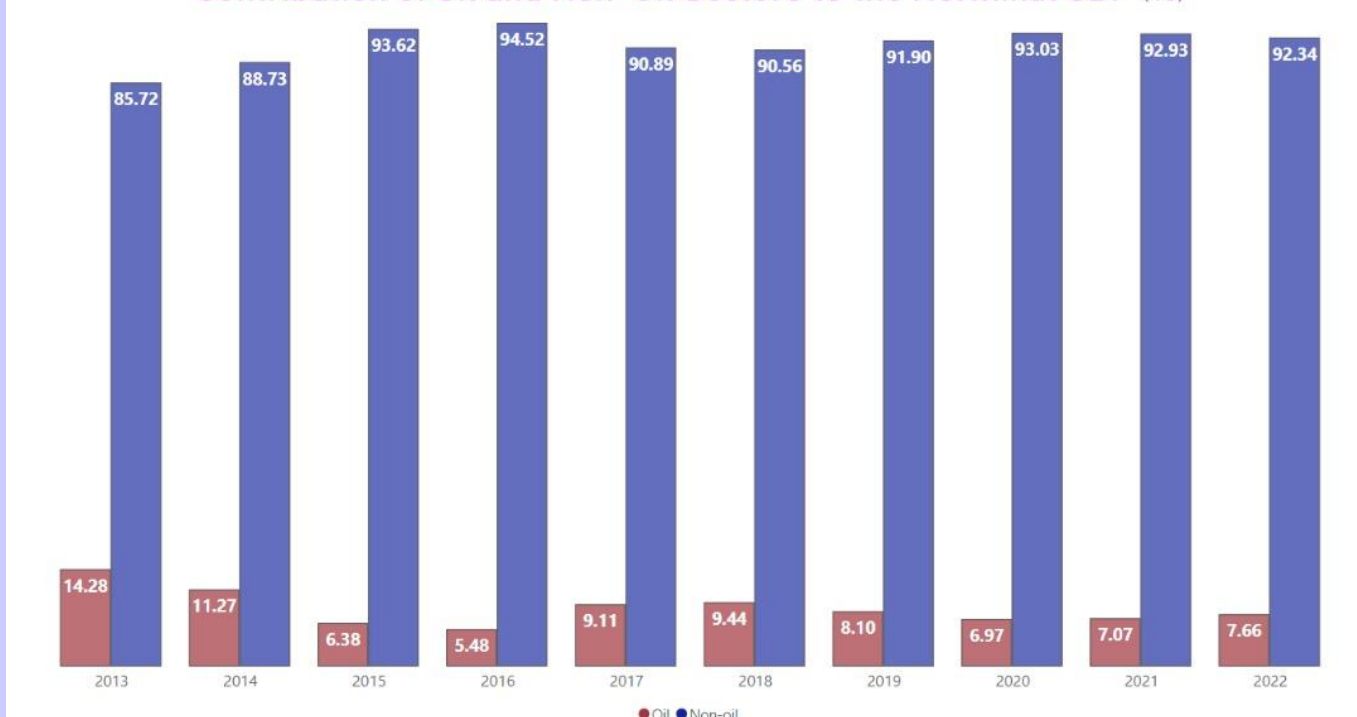
GDP Basic Price (=N=Million) in correlation to Growth Rate (%) by Year



Oil and Non-Oil Sectors

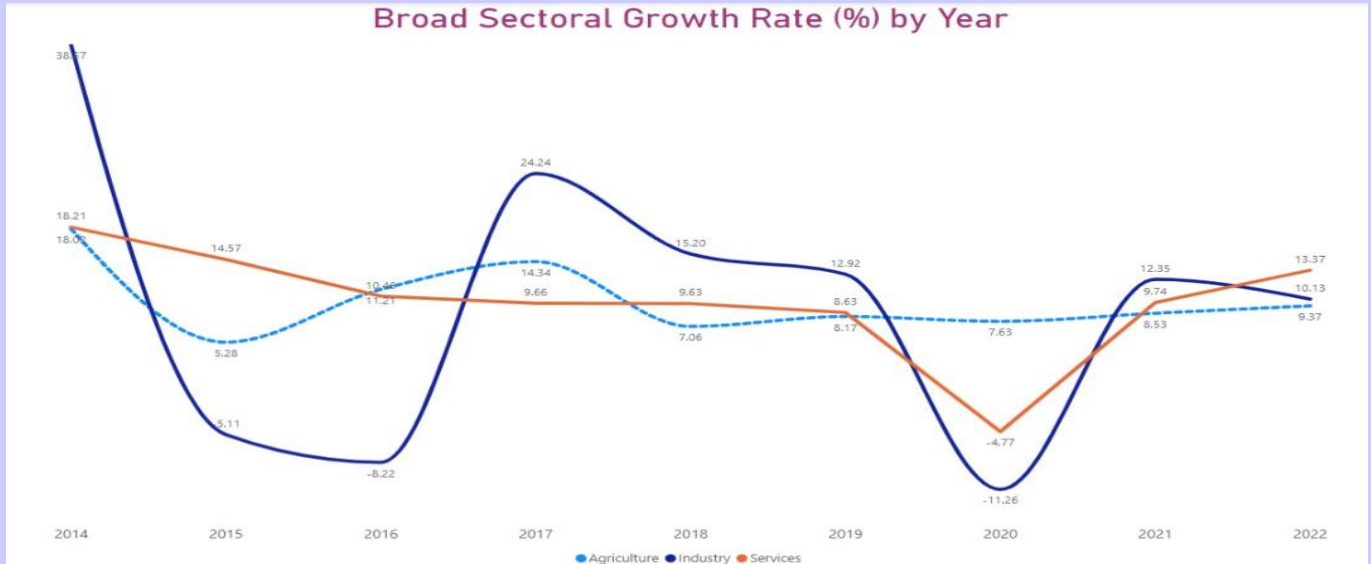
The oil sector grew nominally by 22.05% year over year in 2022, from 12.13% in 2021 and -17.73% in 2020. Alternatively, the non-oil industry grew by 11.95% in 2022, from 10.49% in 2021 and -3.30% in 2020. In 2022, the oil industry's share of the aggregate value added was 7.66%, an increase from 7.07% in 2021 and 6.97% in 2020. In 2022, the non-oil sector contributed 92.34%, a decrease from 93.03% in 2020 and 92.93% in 2021.

Contribution of Oil and Non-Oil Sectors to the Norminal GDP (%)

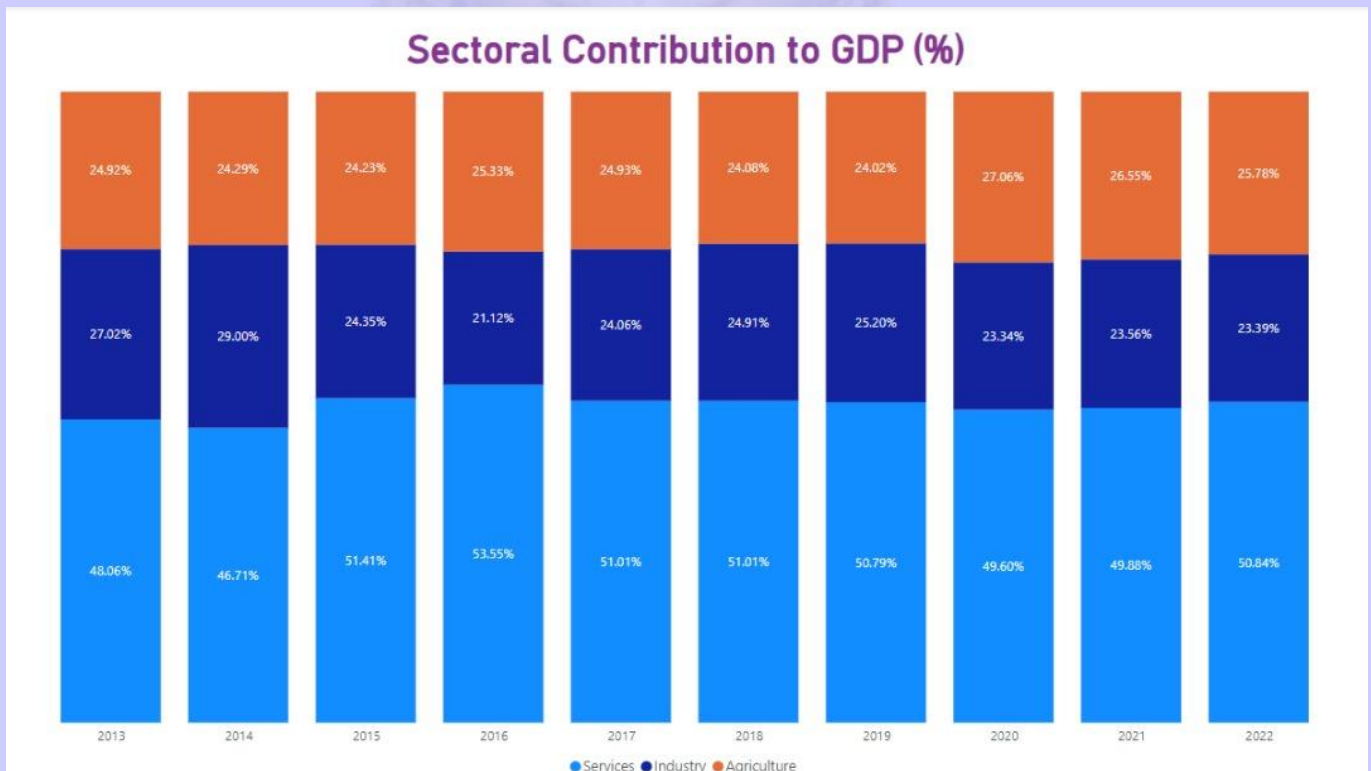


Broad Sectoral Contribution:

The GDP economic activities are categorized into three main sectors as follows; Agriculture, Industry and Services. In 2022 and 2021, Services contributed the largest to the State GDP with N1.7 trillion and N1.4 trillion, followed by Industry with N783 billion and N701 billion, and Agriculture with N864 billion and N790 billion respectively.



The contribution of Agriculture, Industry and Services to Basic value added stood at 25.78%, 23.39% and 50.84% respectively in 2022, relative to 26.55%, 23.56% and 49.88% respectively as contribution to GDP in 2021. Growth rate of Services was highest in 2022 with 13.37%, followed by Industry with 10.13% and Agriculture with 9.37% respectively.



Economic Sectors:

Agriculture

Crop production, livestock, forestry, and fishing are the four sub-activities that make up Edo State's agriculture sector. In 2020, agriculture's nominal value added was N727.96 billion. In 2021, it grew by 8.53% year over year to N790.09 billion. Additionally, gross value added grew 9.37% in 2022, reaching N864.12 billion in value added.



With 88.11% and 88.36% of the total value added of agriculture in 2021 and 2022, respectively, crop production continued to be the main drivers of the sector in the State.

In 2020, Crop's value added was N640.52 billion, representing an 8.62% growth rate. This increased by 8.69% and 9.67%, respectively, to N696.19 billion in 2021 and N763.52 billion in 2022.

During the past two years, agriculture's share of total value added has steadily declined. Its contribution in 2020 was 27.06%, an increase from 24.02% the year before. In 2021 and 2022, the sector's share dropped to 26.55% and 25.78%, respectively.

The state's second-largest agricultural industry is forestry. Its value added increased from N47.17 billion in 2020 to N48.18 billion in 2021. Value added was N49.26 billion in 2022, representing a 2.24% growth rate.

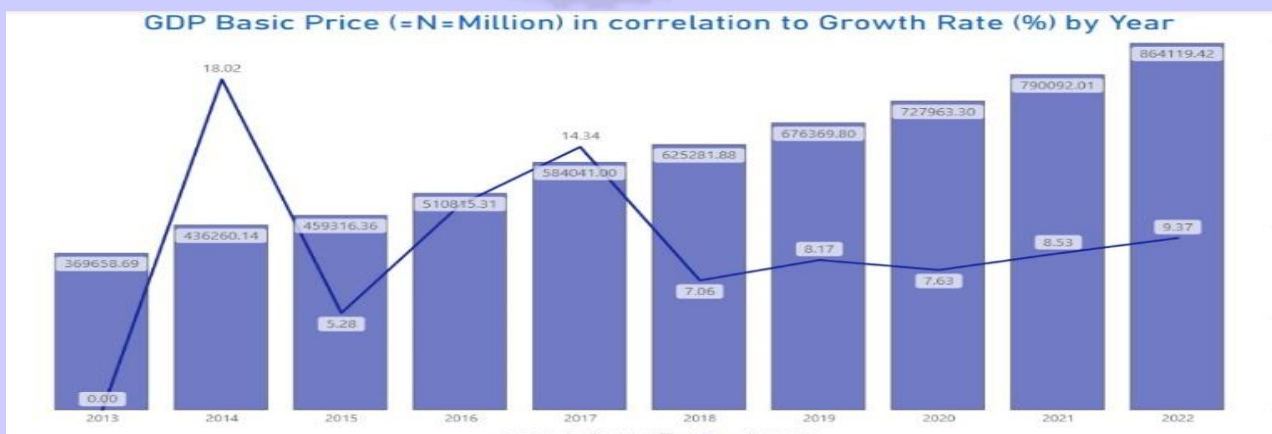
In 2020 and 2021, Crops accounted for 23.81% and 23.40% of the nominal GDP, respectively. In 2022, its GDP share dropped to 22.78%. In comparison to other agricultural sectors, forestry activity had the second-largest contribution to GDP. Forestry made up 1.75 percent in 2020, up from 1.68% in 2019. The activity's contribution dropped to 1.62% in 2021 and then to 1.47% in 2022.

The value added of livestock increased from N34.87 billion in 2020 to N36.64 billion in 2021 in comparison to the 2020 figure, this indicated a growth rate of 5.08%. Value added reached N39.62 billion in 2022, indicating 8.15% growth rate.

The contribution from livestock increased from 1.21% in 2019 to 1.30% in 2020. In 2021 and 2022, it demonstrated a decline to 1.23% and 1.18% respectively.

In the state, fishing is the least agricultural activity. In 2020, it reported value added of N5.41 billion, which translates to a 2.52% growth rate. Value added increased to N9.09 billion in 2021, representing a 68.06% growth rate. Additionally, value added in 2022 was N11.72 billion.

Additionally, fishing activity's contribution to value added increased from 0.19% in 2019 to 0.20% in 2020. Its share of the total increased to 0.31% in 2021 and 0.35% in 2022.



Mining & Quarrying

Crude petroleum and natural gas, coal mining, metal ores, and quarrying and other mineral sub-activities make up the mining and quarrying sector. Nonetheless, the state engages in quarrying, other mining, and the production of crude petroleum and natural gas.

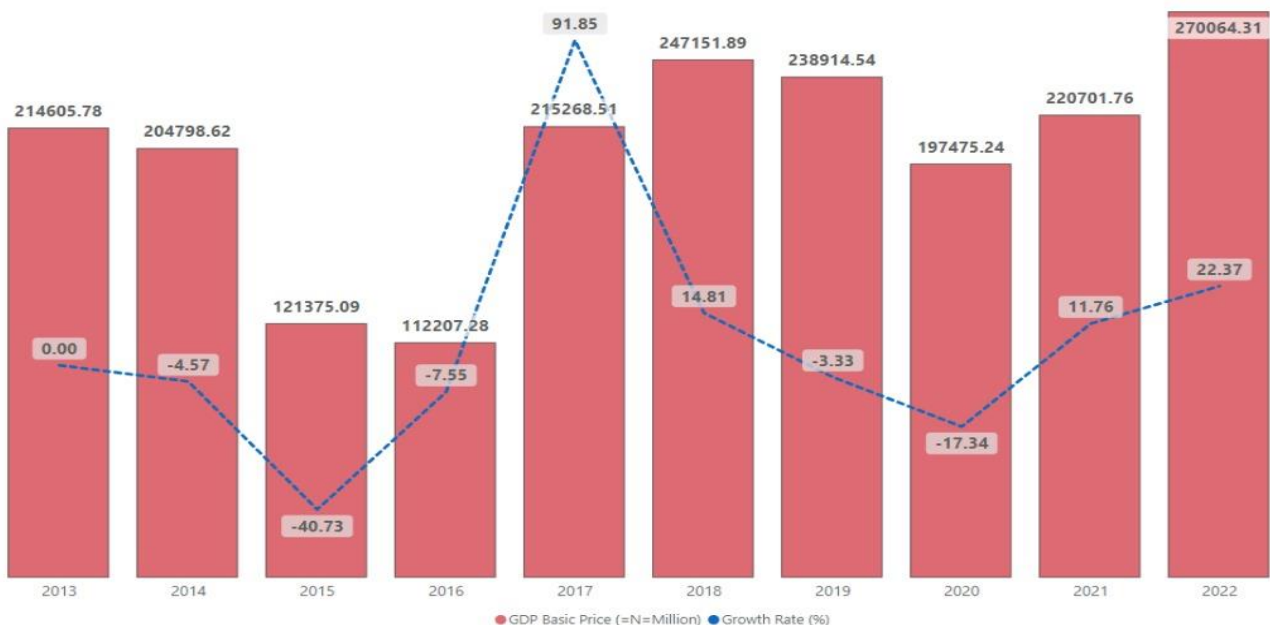
In 2021, the sector's nominal value added was N220.70 billion. Compared to the N197.48 billion reported in 2020, this was an improvement. The sector's value added increased by 22.37% in 2022, reaching N270.06 billion. Over 90% of the sector's value is derived from the activities of crude petroleum and natural gas.



In 2021, mining and quarrying accounted for 7.42% of total value added, which was a somewhat larger percentage than in 2020 (7.34%). Additionally, the sector's 2022 contribution was larger than the year before, at 8.06%. In 2020 and 2021, crude petroleum and natural gas made up 6.97% and 7.07% of the total.

Its contribution increased by 0.59% points to 7.66% in 2022 compared to the year before. Given that the state produces oil, the mining and quarrying industry generally makes a substantial contribution to the state's economy.

GDP Basic Price (=N=Million) in correlation to Growth Rate (%) by Year



Manufacturing

In Edo State, manufacturing sector is made up of twelve (12) economic activities: Cement; Food, Beverages and Tobacco; Textile, Apparel, and Footwear; Wood and Wood Products; Pulp Paper and Paper Products; Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products; Non-metallic Products; Plastic and Rubber Products; Electrical and Electronic; Basic Metal, Iron and Steel; Motor Vehicles and Assembly; and Other Manufacturing. Each of these activities contributes to the aggregate manufacturing value added. Nevertheless, during the reporting period, there was no Oil Refining in the State.



In terms of contribution, the Manufacturing sector contributed 12.60% in 2021, higher than the contribution of 12.27% recorded in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector stood at 11.96%, a 0.64% decrease from its share in 2021.

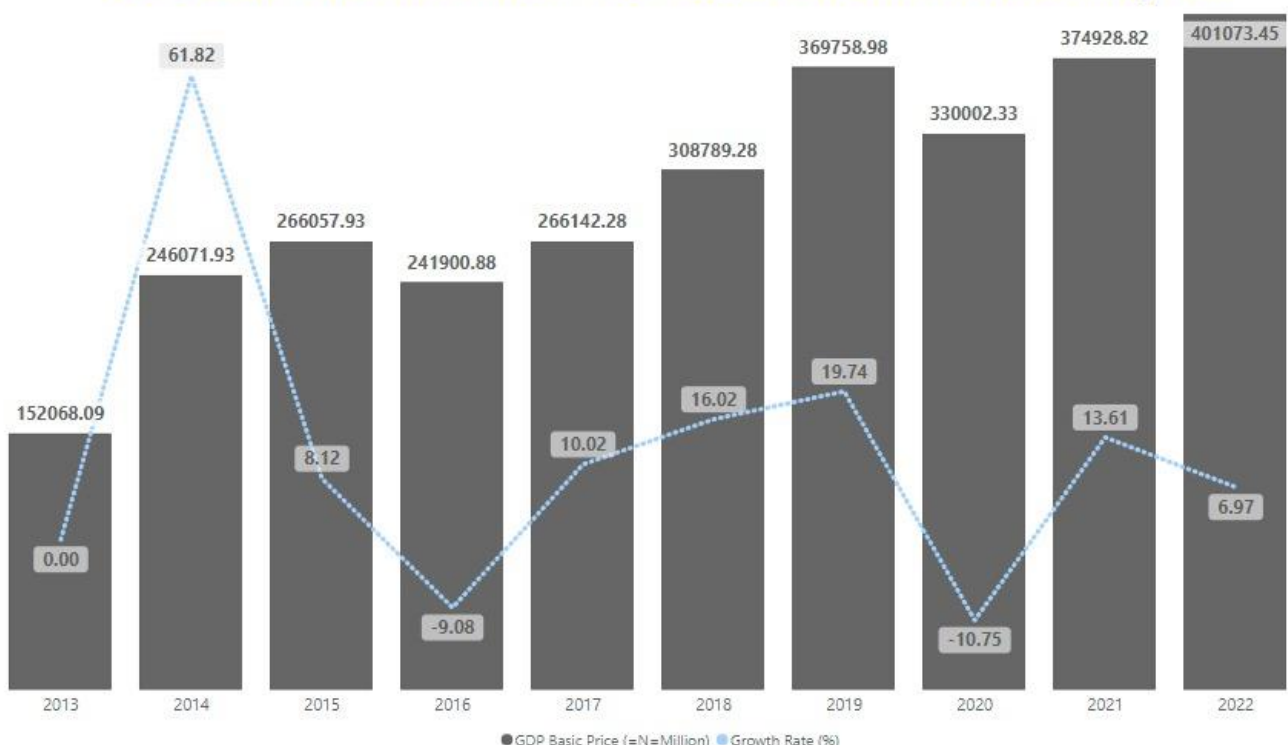
Furthermore, with 4.50% of the total value added in 2022, cement contributed the highest to aggregate value added, followed by food, beverages, and tobacco (3.71%) and textiles, apparel, and footwear (1.09%), among others.

Given its scale and ability to stimulate employment and growth in the private sector, the manufacturing sector continues to be a crucial one for the economy.

In 2021, manufacturing value added was N374.93 billion. This was more than the N330.00 billion that was recorded in 2020. Value added rose to N401.07 billion in 2022, representing a 6.97% growth rate.

Food, beverage, and tobacco; cement; wood and wood products; and non-metallic products were the main growth drivers in 2022, contributing to the sector's favourable expansion.

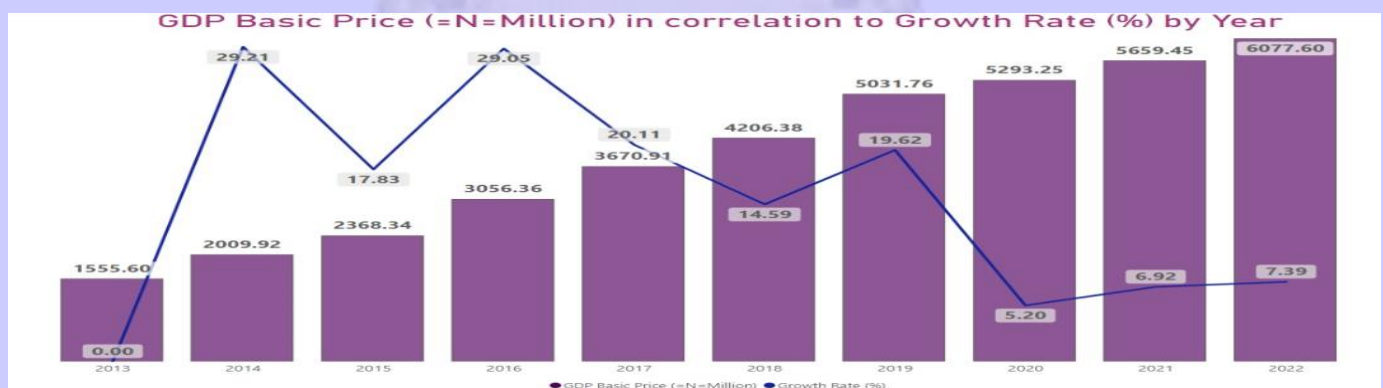
GDP Basic Price (=N=Million) in correlation to Growth Rate (%) by Year



Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation

The activity of Water Supply, Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation recorded a Nominal value added of N5.66 billion in 2021. Compared to the amount of N5.29 billion in 2020, this represented a 6.92% increase. Value added in 2022 was N6.08 billion, representing a 7.39% increase over the year before.

Its contribution to Nominal Gross Value Added was 0.20% in 2020, but lower in 2021 when 0.19% was recorded. Its contribution in 2022 stood at 0.18% which further represents a lower contribution compared to the previous year.

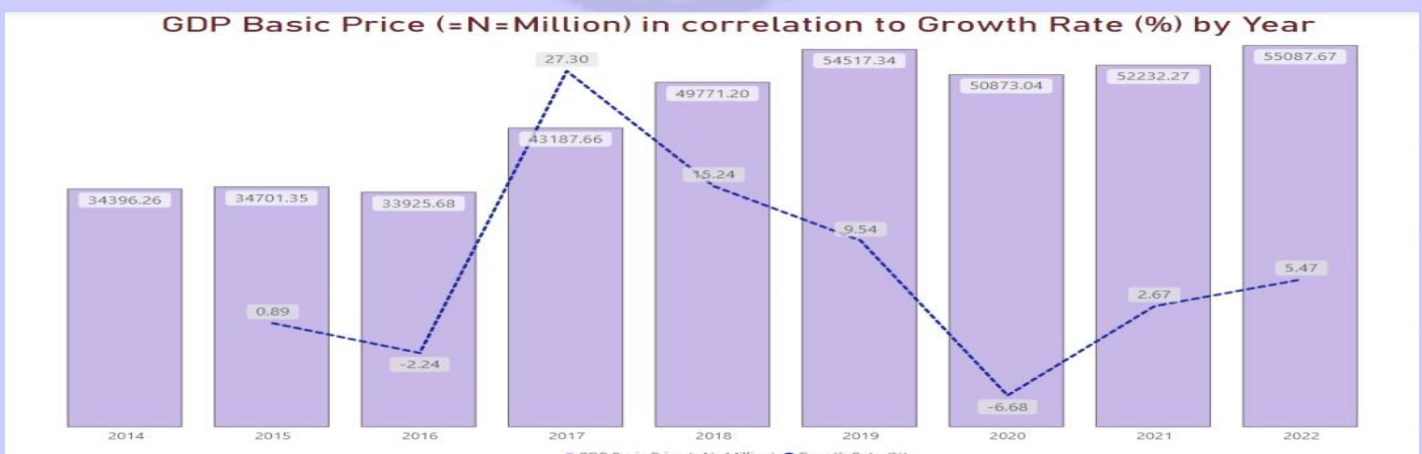


Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply



The Nominal value added for the electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply activity increased from N50.87 billion in 2020 to N52.23 billion in 2021. Value added was N55.09 billion in 2022, indicating a 5.47% growth rate.

In 2020 and 2021, the sector's share of Nominal Gross Value Added was 1.89% and 1.76%, respectively. In comparison to the previous year, its 2022 contribution (1.64%) decreased by 0.11%.



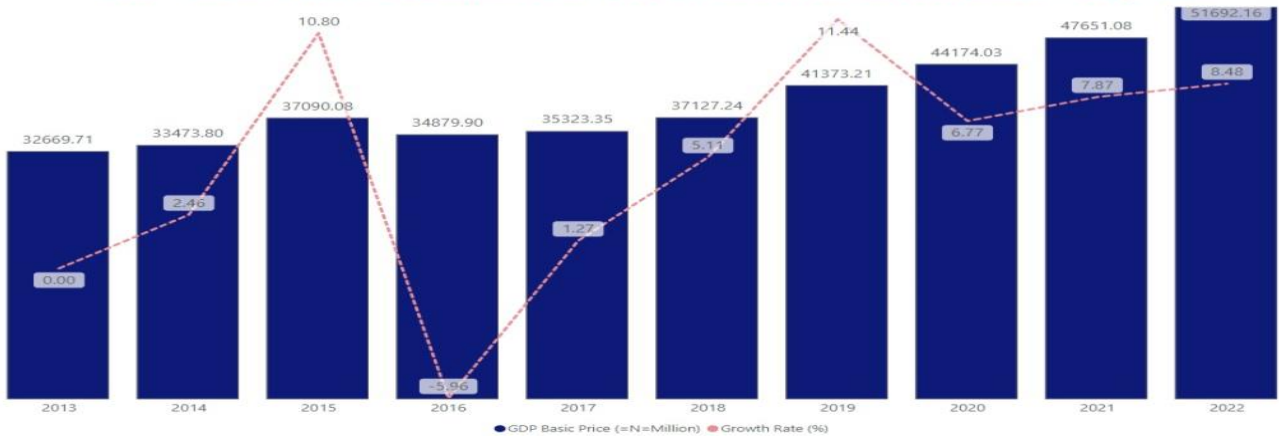
Construction

In 2021, the construction sector in Edo State generated N47.65 billion in value added, indicating a 7.87% growth rate over 2020. The sector's value added in 2022 was N51.69 billion, indicating an 8.48% growth rate.

The nominal contribution of the construction sector to total value added was 1.60 percent in 2021, which was less than the 1.64% reported in 2020. In 2022, the sector's contribution was 1.54%, which is a 0.06% drop from the year before.



GDP Basic Price (=N=Million) in correlation to Growth Rate (%) by Year



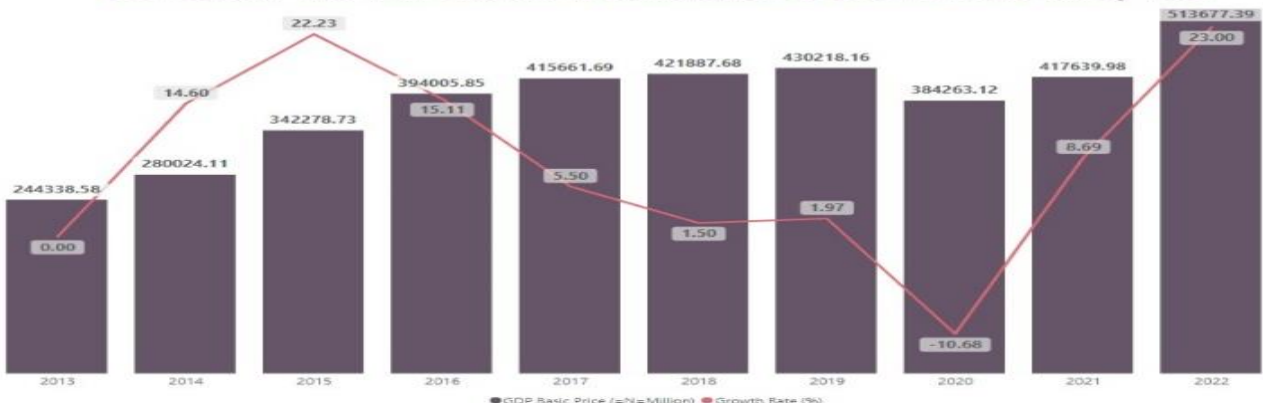
Trade

Nominal value added increased from N384.26 billion in 2020 to N417.64 billion in 2021. In 2022, value added stood at N513.68 billion, showing a growth rate of 23.00% on a year-on-year basis.

Furthermore, the sector's nominal share of total value added decreased from 14.28% in 2020 to 14.04% in 2021. In 2022, the sector's contribution rose to 15.32%.



GDP Basic Price (=N=Million) in correlation to Growth Rate (%) by Year



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.

In 2021, this sector in Edo state reported a nominal value addition of N8.89 billion. In comparison to the N5.93 billion recorded in 2020, this indicated a rise of 49.85%. Value added in 2022 was N10.43 billion, representing a 17.33% increase over the year before.

In 2021, the sector accounted for 0.30% of the total value added, which was greater than the 0.22% it was valued at in 2020. Additionally, the Accommodation and Food Services made a slightly higher contribution in 2022, accounting for 0.31% of the total.



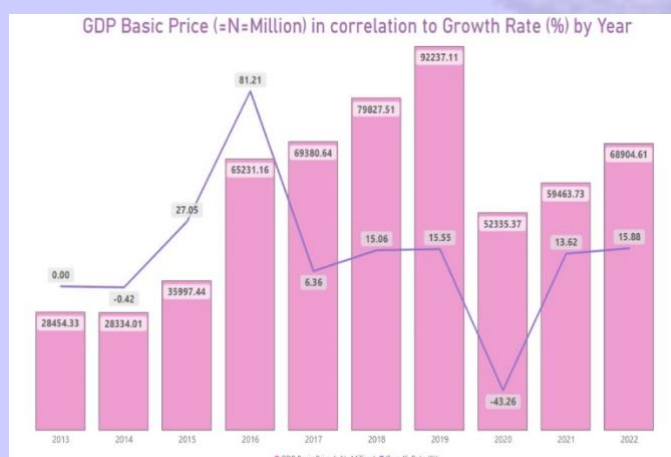
Transportation and Storage



The sector's nominal value added increased by 13.62% from N52.34 billion in 2020 to N59.46 billion in 2021. Value added in 2022 totaled N68.90 billion, indicating a year-on-year growth of 15.88% relative to the previous year 's performance.

The state has access to post and courier services, air and road transportation, and transport services. Road transport continued to be the state's most important mode of transport, contributing a nominal value added of N53.57 billion in 2021 compared to N46.90 billion in 2020. This indicated a 14.23% increase rate from year to year. Value added was N62.20 billion in 2022, a 16.11% increase over the previous year.

Transportation and storage made up 2.00% of the nominal GDP in 2021, showing an increase of 0.05% from 2020. Its contribution increased to 2.06% in 2022.



Information and Communication

Activities related to information and communication include publishing, broadcasting, motion picture, sound recording, and music, as well as telecommunication.

This sector makes a significant contribution to the GDP. In 2021, the sector's nominal value added was N459.98 billion. The amount increased from N438.49 billion in 2020 to N499.05 billion in 2022.

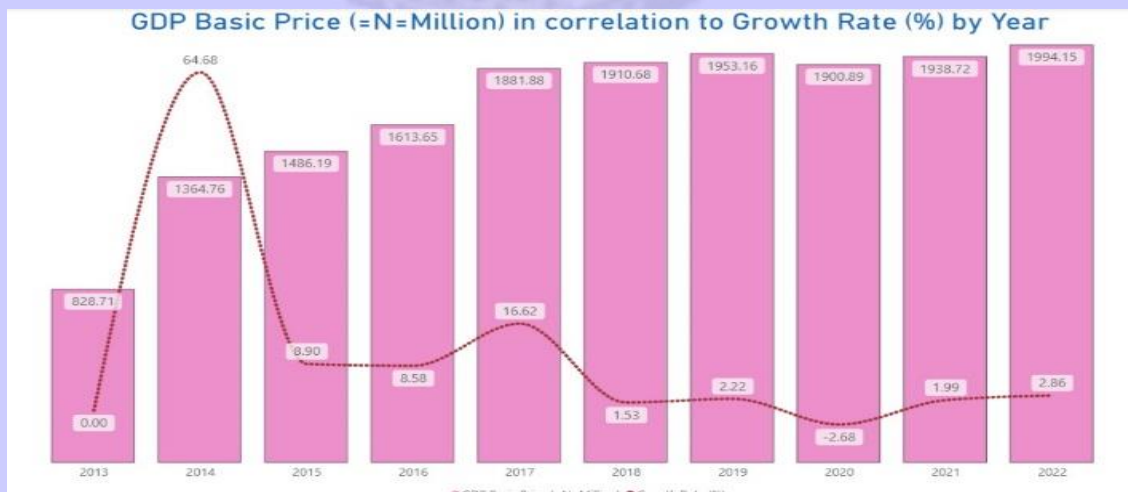
The Information and Communication sector contributed 15.46% to aggregate value added in 2021, a decrease from its 16.30% share in 2020. This sector's share of the overall GDP in 2022 was 14.89%, a decrease of 0.57% from the previous year.



Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Nominal value added of Arts, Entertainment and Recreation was reported at N1.94 billion in 2021, an increase from the N1.90 billion in 2020. In 2022, N1.99 billion was recorded, higher than 2021 figure by 2.86%.

The contribution of Art, Entertainment and Recreation sector was 0.07% in 2021, relatively same with the 0.07% recorded in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector stood at 0.06%, slightly lower than the previous year.

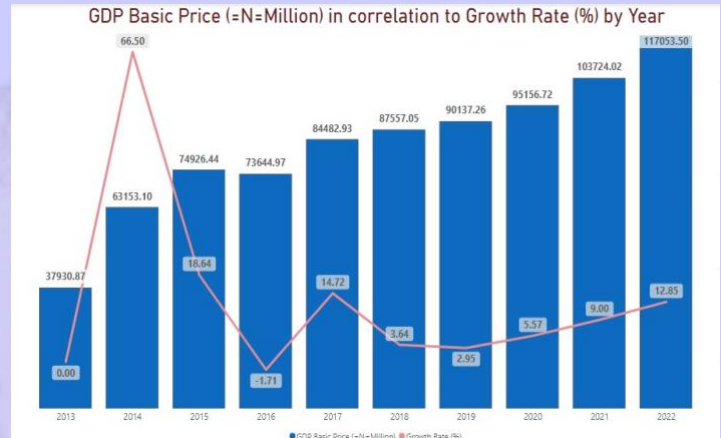


Financial and Insurance

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 N103.72 billion in 2021 from N95.16 billion in 2020. In 2022, value added rose to N117.05 billion, showing a year-on-year growth of 12.85% relative to the previous year.

Financial Institutions sub-activity is the major driver of Financial and Insurance sector, accounting for 86.24% of the total value added of the sector in 2022.

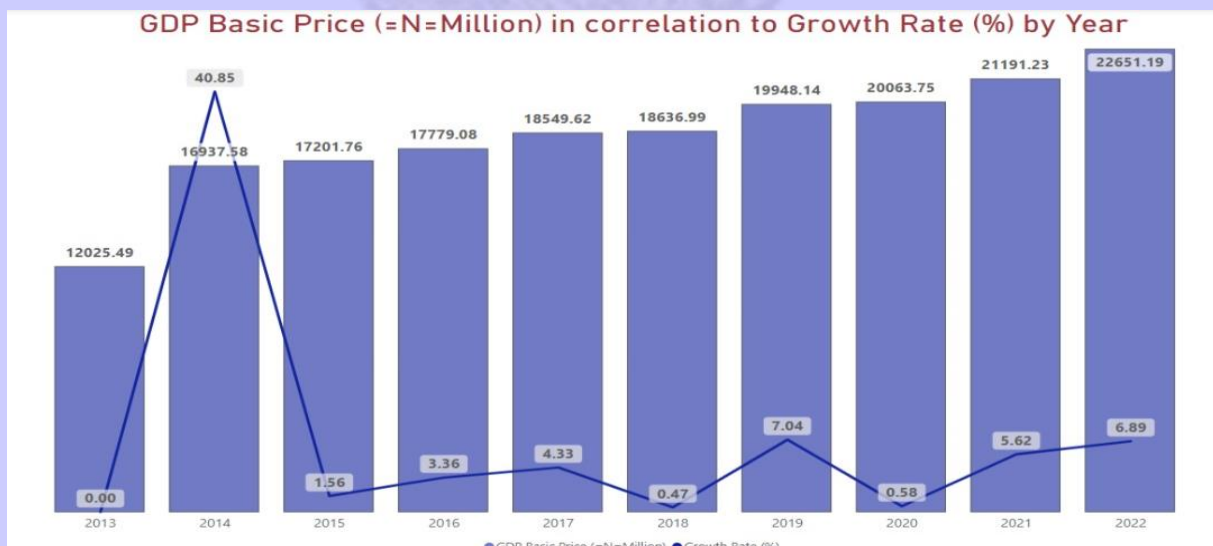
The sector's 2021 contribution was 3.49%, which was less than its 2020 contribution of 3.54%. The sector's contribution in 2022 was 3.49%, which was relatively same.



Real Estate

In Edo state, the nominal value added of real estate was N21.19 billion in 2021, representing a 5.62% annual increase rate over the N20.06 billion reported in 2020. Value added increased by N1.46 billion to N22.65 billion in 2022.

In 2021, the contribution of the sector to aggregate value added was 0.71%, lower from its contribution in 2020 at 0.75%. Also, the contribution in 2022 further fell to 0.68%.



Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

In 2021, the Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services sector's nominal value added was N131.23 billion. Compared to N126.20 billion in 2020, this increased by 3.98%. Value added in 2022 was N137.61 billion, indicating a 4.86% increase from the previous year.

The contribution of Professional, Scientific and Technical Services sector to aggregate value added was 4.41% in 2021, a decrease from 4.69% in 2020. In 2022, the contribution of the sector further fell to 4.10%.

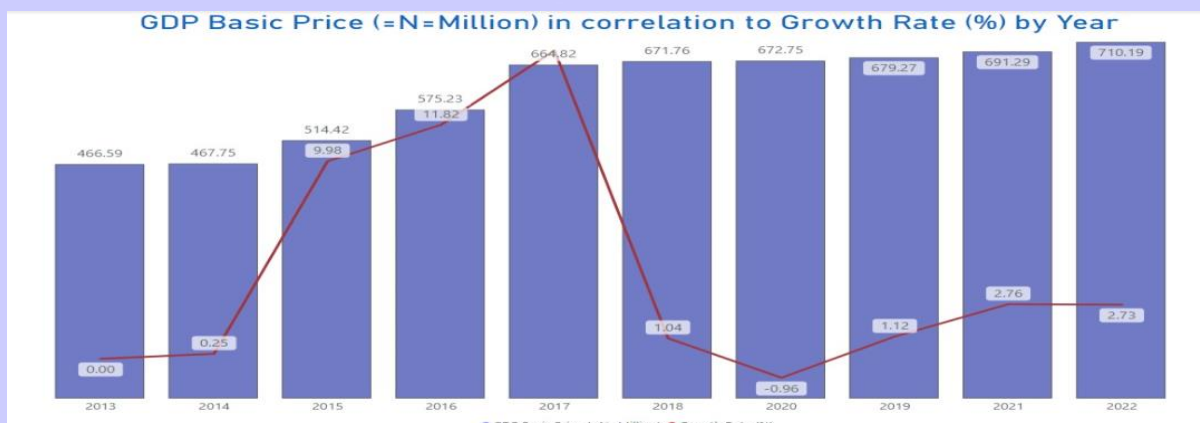


Administrative & Support Services



Nominal value added of Administrative & Support Services stood at N691.29 million in 2021, showing a year-on-year growth rate of 2.76% compared to 2020. This value rose to N710.19 million in 2022, an increase of N18.90 million.

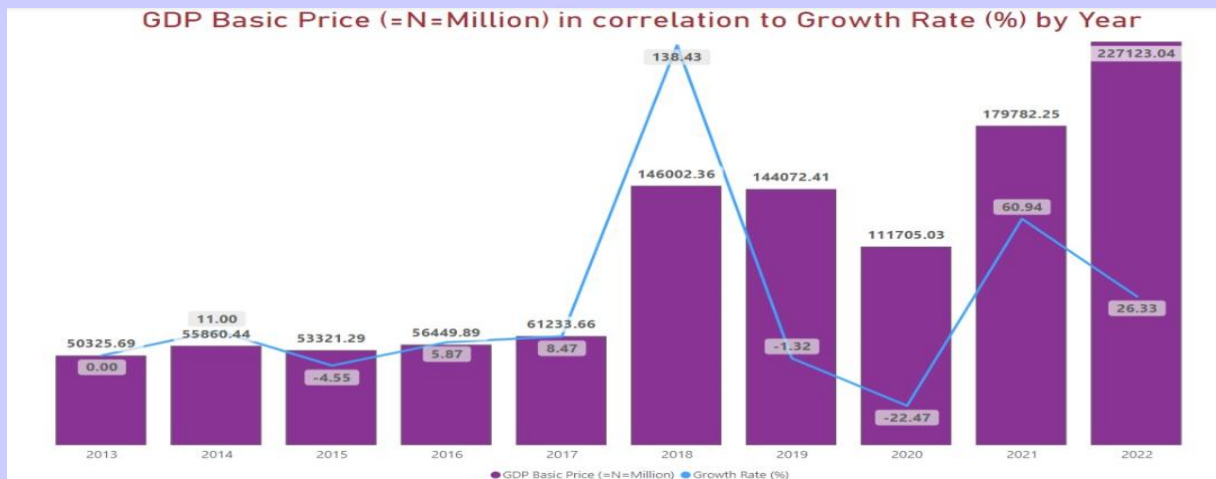
Administrative and Support Services made up 0.02% of the total in 2021, which was little less than the 0.03% it made in 2020. The sector's contribution in 2022 was 0.02%, essentially same from 2021.



Public Administration

The Nominal value added of Public Administration stood at N179.78 billion in 2021, an increase of 60.94% from N111.71 billion recorded in 2020. This also grew to N227.12 billion in 2022, showing a growth rate of 26.33%.

The contribution of the sector in 2021 was 6.04%, an increase of 1.89% points from 2020. This increased to 6.78% in 2022.

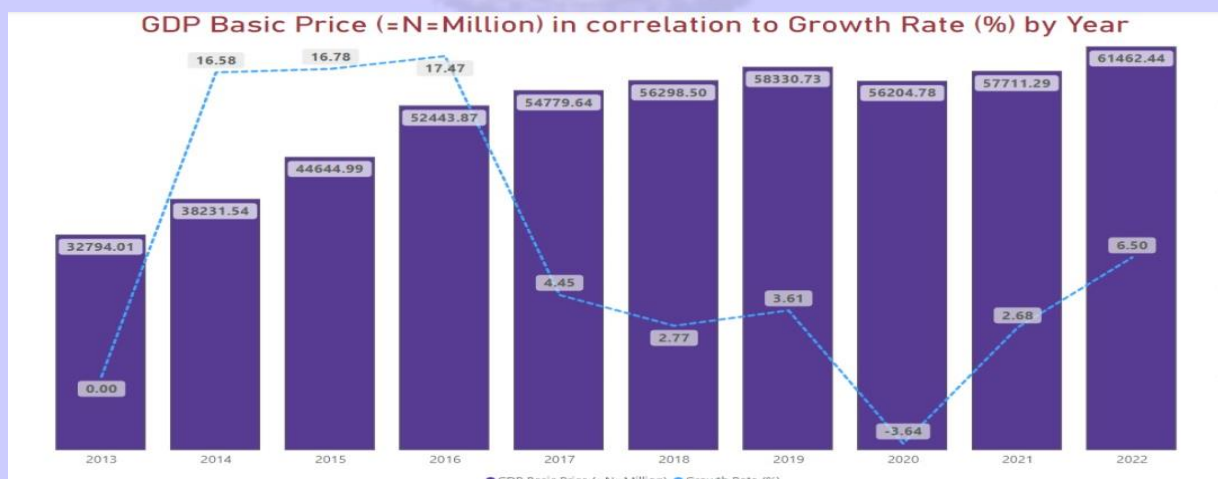


Education



Education remains an essential component of the development of human capital. From N56.20 billion in 2020 to N57.71 billion in 2021, the sector's nominal value added increased substantially. It increased by 6.50% to N61.46 billion in 2022.

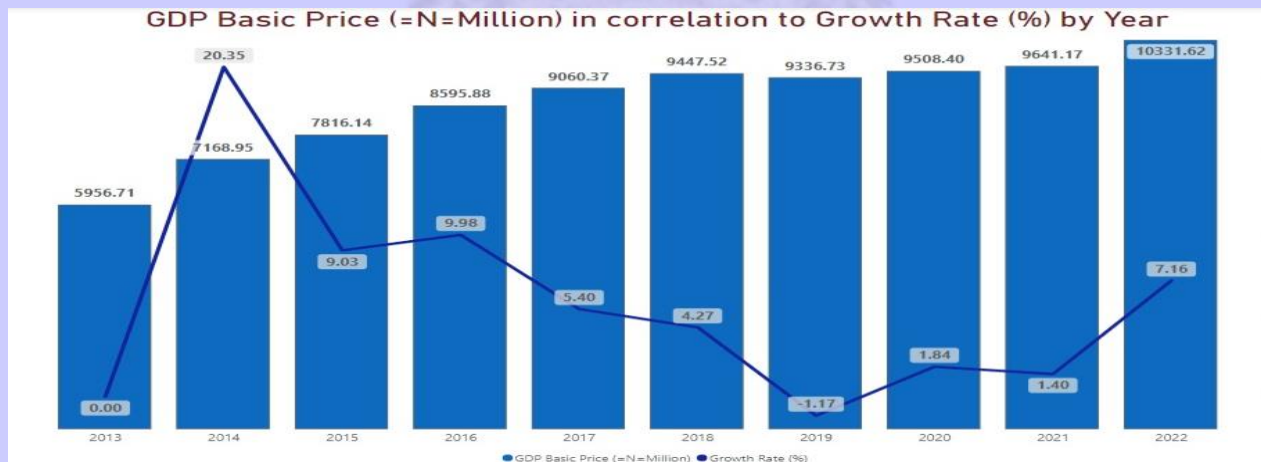
The sector's share of total value added in 2021 was 1.94%, which was less than its share in 2020. The 2022 contribution was 1.83%, which was 0.11% less than the 2021 contribution.



Human Health & Social Services

Human health is another vital component of human capital development. In 2021, the sector's nominal value added was N9.64 billion, representing a growth rate of 1.40% over the year before. In 2022, N10.33 billion was recorded, indicating a 7.16% increase more than 2021.

In 2020 and 2021, the Human Health & Social Services sector contributed 0.35 and 0.32 percent of the aggregate value added, respectively. The sector's contribution experienced a slight decrease of 0.31% in 2022.



Other Services



The nominal value added for this sector increased from N32.04 billion in 2020 to N32.40 billion in 2021. Value added rose to N33.21 billion in 2022, indicating a 2.51% growth rate.

In 2021, the sector's contribution to total value added from other services was 1.09%, which was less than the 1.19% reported in 2020. In 2022, the sector's contribution dropped to 0.99%.

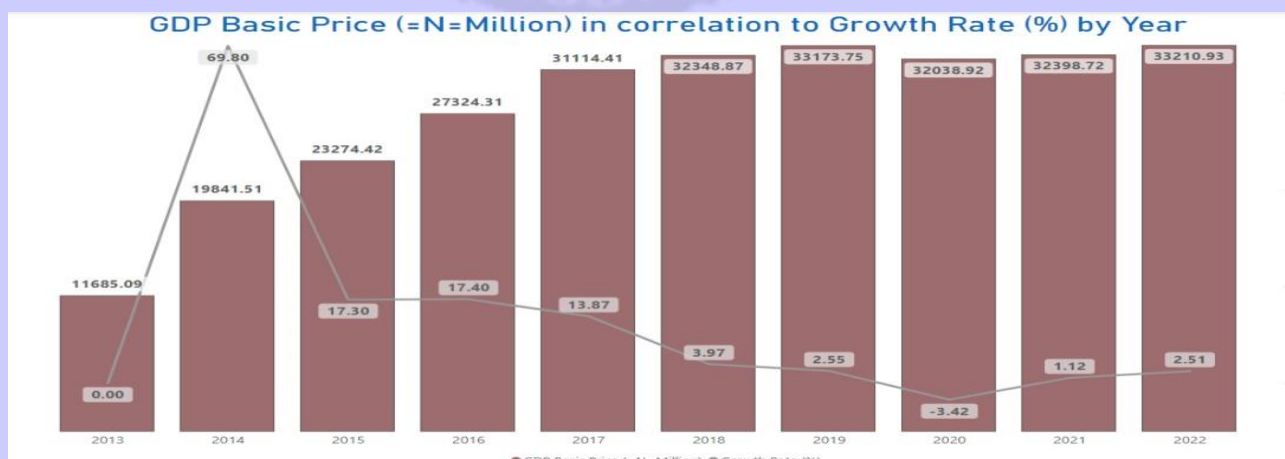


Table 3: Sector Contribution to Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices (=N=Million)

Sectoral Economic Activity	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture	369,658.69	436,260.14	459,316.36	510,815.31	584,041.00	625,281.88	676,369.80	727,963.30	790,092.01	864,119.42
Industry	400,899.17	520,750.53	461,592.78	425,970.10	563,592.71	647,045.98	709,595.83	627,817.88	701,173.37	783,995.19
Services	712,969.70	838,794.82	974,493.71	1,080,010.17	1,195,124.22	1,324,746.85	1,430,189.58	1,334,475.43	1,484,282.97	1,704,213.18

Table 4: Sector Contribution to Gross Domestic Product at Current Basic Prices (Percentage)

Sectoral Contribution to GDP (%)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture	24.92	24.29	24.23	25.33	24.93	24.08	24.02	27.06	26.55	25.78
Industry	27.02	29.00	24.35	21.12	24.06	24.91	25.20	23.34	23.56	23.39
Services	48.06	46.71	51.41	53.55	51.01	51.01	50.79	49.60	49.88	50.84

Table 5: Annual Growth Rate by Sector (%) Year-on-Year

Broad Sectoral Growth	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Agriculture		18.02	5.28	11.21	14.34	7.06	8.17	7.63	8.53	9.37
Industry		38.67	-5.11	-8.22	24.24	15.20	12.92	-11.26	12.35	10.13
Services		18.21	14.57	10.46	9.66	9.63	8.63	-4.77	9.74	13.37

Conclusion:

The trajectory of the State Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Sectoral analysis reveal that the State has maintained **Services** as its most performing sector over the ten (10) years computation ahead **Industries** and **Agriculture Sector**.

Although it was perceived, owned to its diverse and active Agricultural activities as an agrarian State with over 45% adults engaged in farming and farming related activities from the 34.8% total population of adults within working age (ref. Situation of women and children in Edo State). Services has continued to grow from 712,969.70nm Which represent 48.06% of Services with GDP shares 0.7, in 2013, 1,195,124.22 which represent 51.01% of Services with GDP shares of 1.2 of 2.366 in 2017 GDP figures to 1,704,213.1nm which represent 50.84% of Services with GDP Shares of 1.7 in 2022

We envisage that this summarized document will provide and illuminate the needed critical paths for academia, researchers, economist and policy makers to draw inference and make valid conclusion on matters bothered on Edo State economy structure.



Acronyms:

BP	Basic Price
BV	Basic Value
EI	Economic Indicators
FP	Focal Persons
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GR	Growth Rate
HCD	Human Development
MBPED	Ministry of Budget, Planning and Economic Development
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NV	Nominal Value
PI	Percentage Increase
SFSP	State Fiscal Strategy Paper
SGDP	State Gross Domestic Product

