

Newsletter Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) Second Quarter 2013



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Real Quarterly Gross Domestic Product for second quarter of 2013 grew by 6.1 per cent (year-on-year)

Real Quarterly GDP for the second quarter of 2013 grew by 6.1%, (year-on-year¹) compared to 6.7% recorded in the first quarter. The Services sector recorded the highest growth of 9.2%, followed by the Industry Sector 2.5%, while the Agriculture sector showed a negative growth of 3.9% (see Table 1).

Key findings of the performance of activities in the 2nd quarter of 2013 compared with the 2nd quarter of 2012 by sector were as follows:

- Fishing was the only subsector of the Agriculture sector with positive growth (2.9%), while Crops and cocoa (-1.4%), Livestock (-12.6%) and Forestry and Logging (-8.6%) subsectors contributed negatively to the sector.
- The main contributors of the Industry sector were Mining and Quarrying (29.1%); followed by Electricity (9.4%) and Construction (6.8%).
- The main contributors to the Services sector were Financial and Insurance activities (27.5%), Information and Communication activities (24.5%) and Public Administration (19.7%).

¹ Year-on year estimates compare current economic developments with that of the same period in the previous year. There is little or no influence of seasonal variations.

Real Gross Domestic Product growth rate for the second quarter of 2013 was 3.9% percent quarter-on-quarter², seasonally adjusted

Seasonally adjusted quarter-on-quarter estimates of the real GDP growth rate increased by 3.9% in the second quarter of 2013 over the first quarter of 2013 which was -3.1% (see Table 2).

Key economic developments for second quarter of 2013, seasonally adjusted

- In the Agriculture sector, economic activity in the crop subsector reflected a positive growth of 1.5 percent and this is due to its seasonal pattern (planting season). Economic activities in the Livestock, Forestry and logging, and Fishing subsectors recorded negative growths partly due to their seasonal patterns.
- Economic activities in the Mining and Quarrying subsector within the Industry sector, recorded a growth of 3.7% due to the increase in the production of Oil and its development activities, and Diamond, over the first quarter. However, the manufacturing subsector recorded a negative growth of 19.8 percent, partly due to lower production in the Food, beverages, and tobacco division, refined petroleum products, and chemicals and chemical products division.
- The positive growth recorded by the Services sector was due to increases in Information and Communication activities, and Real Estate, Professional, Administrative & Support Service activities.

Most of the sub-sectors, especially in the Services sector, showed no evidence of seasonality. These subsectors include the following:

- o Education
- Financial and Insurance activities
- o Health
- Hotels and restaurants
- o Information and Communication activities
- Manufacturing
- Net taxes
- Public administration

² Quarter-on-quarter GDP estimates provide a short term (within six months) picture of current economic developments. Estimates are influenced by seasonal patterns that are caused by economic behaviour or recurrent exogenous factors such as weather patterns, holidays, religious events, festive seasons, etc.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Sources and methods

This Statistical Release contains independently compiled quarterly estimates of the gross domestic product (GDP) for the period of second quarter of 2013. The estimates are based on the 1993 System of National Accounts (SNA), International Standard Industrial Classification Revision 4 published by the United Nations and other international organizations and Quarterly National Accounts Manual: Concepts, data sources, and compilation by International Monetary Fund (IMF). This means that the methodology, concepts and classifications, are in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations of an internationally agreed system of national accounts. The estimates of real GDP are expressed in terms of a 2006 base year.

Methodology

Annual GDP estimates are derived as the sum of the four quarters. Short-term indicators are used to estimate the quarterly GDP (ref Quarterly National Accounts Manual: Concepts, Data sources, and Compilation - IMF) and benchmark to the annual GDP, however, the same methods are employed.

Seasonal adjustment

The quarterly value added and GDP estimates have been seasonally adjusted. Seasonal adjustment is the process of estimating and removing seasonal effects from time series to reveal non-seasonal features. This process is to provide a clearer view of short term movements and trends and also to allow earlier identification of turning points.

Revision Policy

While the majority of revisions are made to the four most recent quarters of the series, there is no restriction on when an estimate of the quarterly series for a given period can be revised. The main causes of revisions are as follows:

- a) Incorporation of additional and improved data: Most revisions reflect the incorporation of a wider range of data. In particular, some data that were not available at the release date are incorporated through revisions into subsequent releases.
- b) Reconciliation of quarterly and annual measures: The process of reconciling the quarterly measures with the annual measures can lead to further revisions. The quarterly measures of these series are based on a smaller range of data than the annual measures.
- c) The estimates for the four quarters of 2011 and 2012 GDP estimates have all been revised. However, the 2012 and 2013 quarterly GDP estimates may be revised on the basis of additional data being made available.
- d) The 2011 QGDP estimates have all been revised and finalized.

Related publication

Users may also wish to refer to the following publications from the GSS website (www.statsghana.gov.gh)

- 2013 second quarter GDP bulletin
- 2013 Provisional GDP estimates
- Economic Performance
- Ghana at a Glance
- National Income Statistics
- Microeconomic Digest

Table 1 - Quarterly Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2006 Prices									
			Quarterly GDI	(GHc Million)		Year-on-year growth in GDP (%)
Year	Quarter	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total**	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total**
2008	2	778.7	1,125.1	2,413.6	4,616.3	10.9	10.4	4.2	5.8
	3	1,943.3	1,114.2	2,625.4	5,984.2	8.2	14.7	15.1	11.6
	4	2,035.6	1,151.8	2,499.6	6,047.8	5.5	21.4	3.3	7.1
2009	1	1,001.7	1,173.3	2,653.8	5,073.4	4.5	3.8	3.4	2.6
	2	791.5	1,184.3	2,657.1	4,856.3	1.6	5.3	10.1	5.2
	3	2,074.6	1,170.9	2,636.5	6,114.3	6.8	5.1	0.4	2.2
	4	2,261.3	1,196.2	2,719.4	6,410.5	11.1	3.9	8.8	6.0
2010	1	1,013.9	1,275.5	3,064.8	5,507.4	1.2	8.7	15.5	8.6
	2	887.4	1,229.4	2,771.0	5,124.3	12.1	3.8	4.3	5.5
	3	2,273.3	1,229.2	2,946.7	6,767.7	9.6	5.0	11.8	10.7
	4	2,278.0	1,318.9	2,931.9	6,852.6	0.7	10.3	7.8	6.9
2011	1	1,012.7	1,519.9	3,241.4	6,124.8	-0.1	19.2	5.8	11.2
	2	903.3	1,752.1	3,105.8	6,102.3	1.8	42.5	12.1	19.1
	3	2,286.8	1,898.2	3,198.6	7,719.2	0.6	54.4	8.6	14.1
	4	2,304.4	1,987.0	3,266.9	7,945.0	1.2	50.7	11.4	15.9
2012	1	1,014.7	1,946.9	3,374.6	6,757.7	0.2	28.1	4.1	10.3
	2	917.8	1,839.0	3,476.5	6,655.7	1.6	5.0	11.9	9.1
	3	2,343.1	1,957.1	3,558.1	8,261.5	2.5	3.1	11.2	7.0
	4	2,319.1	1,915.8	3,715.6	8,424.1	0.6	-3.6	13.7	6.0
2013	1*	1,025.3	1,930.6	3,781.2	7,213.7	1.1	-0.8	12.0	6.7
	2*	881.7	1,884.1	3,795.2	7,060.9	-3.9	2.5	9.2	6.1

^{*}provisional

^{**} Total includes net indirect taxes

Table 2 - Seasonally adjusted Quarterly Gross Domestic Product at Constant 2006 Prices

			Quarterly GDF	(GHc Million)	Quarter-on-quarter growth in GDP (%)				
Year	Quarter	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total**	Agriculture	Industry	Services	Total**
2008	2	1,454.0	1,102.0	2,354.0	5,277.0	4.5	-2.7	-0.8	-0.8
	3	1,444.0	1,131.0	2,530.0	5,543.0	-0.7	2.6	7.5	5.0
	4	1,418.0	1,148.0	2,436.0	5,419.0	-1.8	1.5	-3.7	-2.2
2009	1	1,460.0	1,160.0	2,454.0	5,453.0	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.6
	2	1,496.0	1,160.0	2,619.0	5,565.0	2.5	0.0	6.7	2.1
	3	1,531.0	1,179.0	2,544.0	5,650.0	2.3	1.6	-2.9	1.5
	4	1,568.0	1,193.0	2,653.0	5,755.0	2.4	1.2	4.3	1.9
2010	1	1,523.0	1,250.1	2,983.7	6,130.0	-2.9	4.8	12.5	6.5
	2	1,683.0	1,206.8	2,764.2	5,767.0	10.5	-3.5	-7.4	-5.9
	3	1,651.0	1,242.9	2,935.9	5,936.0	-1.9	3.0	6.2	2.9
	4	1,585.0	1,354.5	3,036.7	5,980.0	-4.0	9.0	3.4	0.7
2011	1	1,688.0	1,491.7	3,165.1	6,447.0	6.5	10.1	4.2	7.8
	2	1,624.0	1,746.1	3,122.3	6,557.0	-3.8	17.1	-1.4	1.7
	3	1,490.0	1,897.6	3,202.6	6,624.0	-8.3	8.7	2.6	1.0
	4	1,549.0	2,022.0	3,321.1	6,809.0	4.0	6.6	3.7	2.8
2012	1	1,544.0	1,917.7	3,304.4	6,710.0	-0.3	-5.2	-0.5	-1.5
	2	1,707.0	1,836.8	3,491.8	7,074.0	10.6	-4.2	5.7	5.4
	3	1,723.0	1,954.6	3,571.7	7,189.0	0.9	6.4	2.3	1.6
	4	1,638.0	1,952.5	3,768.0	7,341.0	-4.9	-0.1	5.5	2.1
2013	1*	1,635.0	1,907.8	3,728.9	7,115.3	-0.2	-2.3	-1.0	-3.1
	2*	1,606.0	1,882.1	3,809.3	7,393.7	-1.8	-1.3	2.2	3.9

^{*}provisional ** Total includes net indirect taxes