## The Oil activities lead Saudi economy to grow by 11.8% in Q2/2022

According to flash estimates by the General Authority for Statistics (GASTAT), real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Saudi Arabia increased at a growth rate of 11.8% in Q2/2022 compared to Q2/2021. This dynamic growth was mainly due to the increasing in Oil activities by 23.1%. Non-oil activities grew by 5.4% in Q2/2022, and the government services activities by 2.2% year-on-year (Figure 1).

Figure1: Real GDP growth rates (Year-on-Year,%)
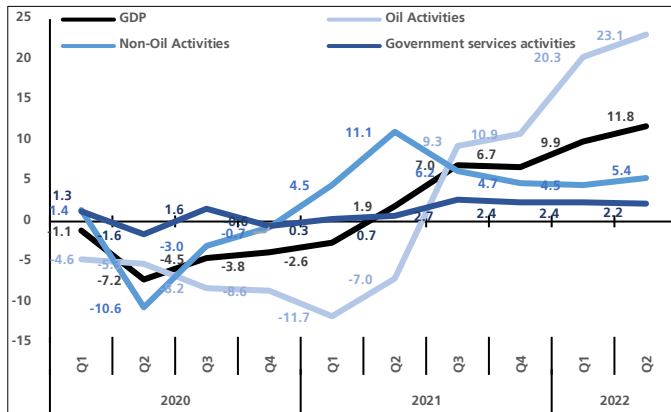
Seasonally adjusted real GDP growth rate

Seasonally adjusted real GDP increased by 1.8% in Q2/2022 compared to the previous quarter (Q1/2022). This increase is due to the positive growth in oil activities by 4.8% and the government services activities by 0.2% while the non-oil activities decreased by 0.4% (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Real GDP growth rates (Quarter-on-Quarter, %)
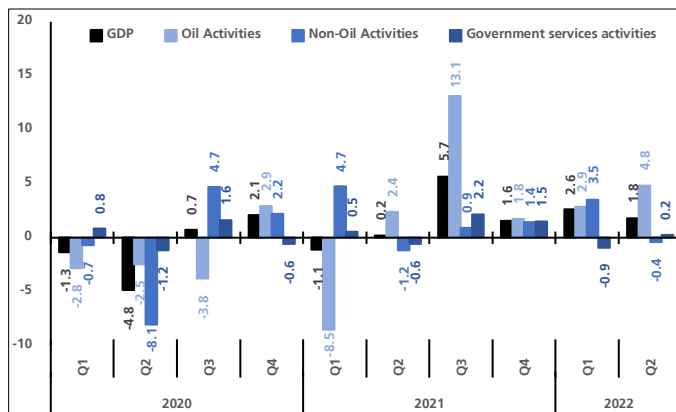
Methodology of Flash Estimates of Quarterly GDP

Flash Estimates of GDP (Quarterly) are estimates of the main aggregates of national accounts a short period after the end of the reference quarter, when data for the quarter is still incomplete.

Oil activities: include crude oil, natural gas and refining activities.

Government services activities: include the activities of all government agencies listed in the government's final account and the entities that produce non-market services and controlled by government.

Non-oil activities include all other economic activities except for oil activities and government services activities.

Method: The estimation process is the same as that performed in the quarterly national accounts, but it adopts simplified assumptions about extrapolating some indicators (monthly or quarterly) and uses many indicators related to production, expenditures, income, price and foreign trade.

Publication timing: flash estimates of GDP growth rate are published 30 days after the reference quarter.

Seasonal Adjustments: The process of estimating and removing seasonal and calendar influences from data. Seasonally adjusted data means that it does not contain seasonal and calendar effects resulting from climatic conditions, social customs, calendar events such as the Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr holidays, and changes in the weekend combinations.

The methodology used: The seasonal adjustment program is one of the programs that are practiced and applied by statistical offices and committees around the world, especially when studying and analyzing a set of time series. The TRAMO-SEATS method is used to make seasonal adjustments. This is based on the ARIMA model used in many international organizations.

Methodology. **Tables**.