QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 3RD QUARTER 2021/2022

HIGHLIGHTS

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES
CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

Year on Year Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) for the third quarter (Q3) of 2021/2022 grew by 5.9 percent compared to the growth of 3.0 percent (revised) registered in Q3 of the previous year.

Sectoral Performance
The agriculture sector grew by 9.3 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 0.3 percent (revised) in Q3 of the previous year. Food crops growing activities registered a 9.5 percent growth compared to a decline of 8.3 percent (revised) in Q3 2020/2021.

Year on year value added in industry sector grew by 8.9 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 3.0 percent (revised) in Q3 of the previous year. However, the construction activities registered a decline of 2.4 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 7.0 percent (revised) in Q3 2020/2021.

The services sector overall value added grew by 2.4 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 5.5 percent (revised) in Q3 of the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by increase in Information and Communication activities which grew by 42.3 percent Q3 of 2021/2022. Professional, Scientific & Technical services also grew by 30.3 percent in Q3 2021/2022. The GDP growth for Q3 2021/2022 and previous quarters is shown in Graph 1 and in the Appendix Tables.

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES
CURRENT PRICES

QGDP in current prices for the third quarter (Q3) of 2021/2022 is estimated to have grown to 39,497 billion shillings from 35,107 billion shillings in Q3 of 2020/2021.

Sectoral Contribution
In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, the Agriculture sector contributed 20.0 percent of GDP in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to 19.0 percent contribution registered in Q3 of 2020/2021, which is a 1.0 percentage point growth in the share to QGDP.

The contribution of the industry sector was 30.7 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to a 29.1 percent contribution in Q3 of 2020/2021.

The services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP, representing 41.8 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to 44.4 percent in Q3 of 2020/2021.

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Executive Director
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QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (QGDP) Q3 2021/2022

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES
Year on year real quarterly GDP grew by 5.9 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022. In value terms, the economy expanded from 30,947 billion shillings in Q3 2020/2021 to 32,778 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022.

Sectoral Performance

Agriculture
Year on year value added in the agriculture sector was recorded at 6,416 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022 compared to 5,873 billion shillings recorded in Q3 of 2020/2021. This growth in value added was mainly due to a growth in forestry activities which was registered at 1,375 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022 up from 1,185 billion shillings in Q3 of 2020/2021. On other hand, fishing activities also registered a growth of 13.7 percent from 508 billion shillings in Q3 of 2020/2021 to 578 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022.

Industry
Year on year industry sector value added grew by 8.9 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 3.0 percent recorded in Q3 of the previous year. This was mainly due to mining and quarrying activities which grew to 953 billion shillings from 394 billion shillings and electricity activities grew to 526 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022 from 471 billion shillings in Q3 2020/2021.

Services
The value added for the services sector grew by 2.4 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to the growth of 5.3 percent in Q3 of the previous year. This was mainly due to growth in information and communication activities which grew by 42.3 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 and Professional, Scientific & Technical services activities which grew by 30.3 percent in Q3 2021/2022. Transportation & Storage also grew by 12.9 percent in Q3 2021/2022.

Graph 3: QGDP at 2016/17 Constant Prices

Taxes on Products and Subsidies
Taxes on products and subsidies grew by 8.3 percent from 2,039 billion shillings in Q3 2020/2021 to 2,209 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022. This was due to a growth in import duty.
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES
Quarter on quarter real QGDP declined by 1.6 percent in Q3 of 2021/2022 compared to a 5.1 percent increase in Q2 2021/22. In value terms, the economy grew from 34,930 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 34,370 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022.

Agriculture
The agriculture sector value added declined by 0.2 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a 3.1 percent decline registered in Q2 2021/22. The valued added for the sector decreased from 7,802 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 7,786 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022. This was mainly due to a decline in Cash crop and food crop growing activities.

Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Agriculture sector Value Added

Industry
Valued added for the industry sector declined by 1.1 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 13.0 percent registered in Q2 2021/22. Industry sector value added grew from 9,561 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 9,453 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022. This was due to a decrease in mining & quarrying and construction activities.

Graph 5: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Industry sector Value Added

Services
Valued added for the service sector declined by 3.6 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 4.8 percent registered in Q2 2021/22. The services sector value added decreased from 15,454 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 14,896 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022. This was due to a decrease in accommodation & food service activities.

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Graph 6: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Services Value Added

Taxes on Products and Subsidies
Valued added for taxes on products and subsidies grew by 5.7 percent in Q3 2021/2022 compared to a growth of 6.5 percent registered in Q2 2021/22. Taxes on products and subsidies increased from 2,113 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 2,235 billion shillings in Q3 2021/2022. This was due to a growth in import duty.

Notes:
All these estimates have been benchmarked to the 2021/2022 AGDP Preliminary Estimates June Release.
Data Updates; Government Finance Statistics, Annual Trade Statistics, Consumer Price Index
Benchmarking: They are methods in national accounts used to derive quarterly series that are consistent with their corresponding annual benchmarks and at the same time preserve the short-term movements of quarterly economic indicators.

Next Release will be by September 2022