



PRESS RELEASE

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT, 2ND QUARTER 2022/2023

HIGHLIGHTS

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

Year on Year Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) for the second quarter (Q2) of 2022/23 grew by 4.4 percent compared to the growth of 4.9 percent (revised) registered in Q2 of the previous year.

Sectoral Performance

The agriculture sector grew by 5.3 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to a decline of 1.1 percent (revised) in Q2 of the previous year. Food crops growing activities registered a 9.4 percent growth in Q2 2022/23 compared to a decline of 3.9 percent (revised) in Q2 2021/22.

Year on year value added in industry sector declined by 3.6 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to a growth of 9.0 percent (revised) in Q2 of the previous year. Mining & quarrying activities registered a decline of 55.8 percent in Q2 2022/23 compared to a growth of 52.2 percent (revised) in Q2 2021/22.

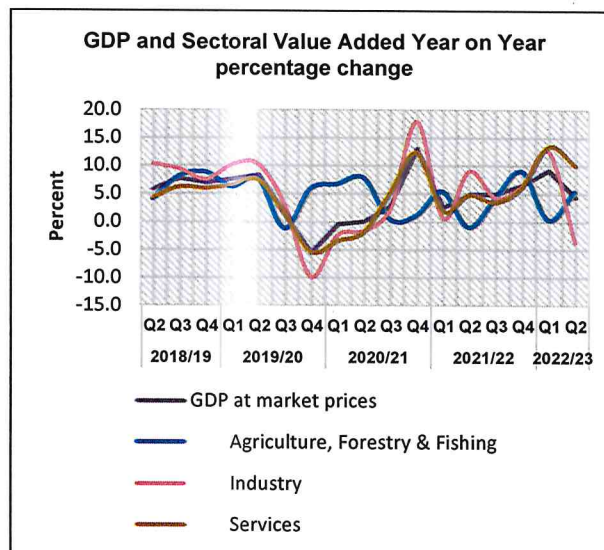
The services sector overall value added grew by 10.0 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to a growth of 4.8 percent (revised) in Q2 of the previous year. This growth was mainly driven by increase in Trade & Repairs activities which grew by 7.4 percent in Q2 of 2022/23. The QGDP growth for Q2 2022/23 and previous quarters is shown in Graph 1 and in the Appendix Tables.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES CONSTANT PRICES (2016/17)

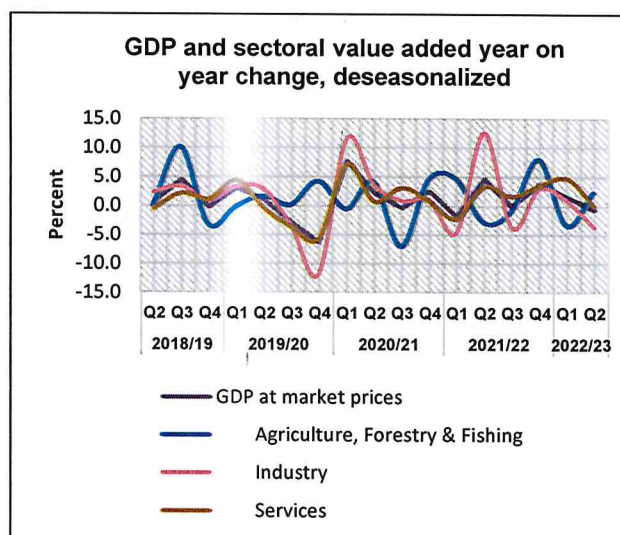
Quarter on Quarter GDP declined by 0.7 percent in Q2 2022/23 compared to the 1.5 percent growth in Q1 2022/23. In terms of sectors, agriculture grew by 2.3 percent in Q2 2022/23 compared to a 3.4 percent decline recorded in Q1 2022/23. Industry declined by 3.7 percent in Q2 2022/23 compared to a 0.8 percent growth registered in Q1 2022/23. Services grew by 0.1 percent in Q2 2022/23 compared to a 4.7 percent growth in Q1 2022/23.

In volume terms, Agriculture grew to 8,198 billion shillings in Q2 2022/23 from 8,017 billion shillings in Q1 2022/23. Industry decreased to 9,085 billion shillings in Q2 2022/23 from 9,432 billion shillings in Q1 2022/23 while Services increased to 16,208 billion shillings in Q2 2022/23 from 16,200 billion shillings in Q1 2022/23 as shown in Graph 2 and in the Appendix Tables.

Graph 1: GDP and Sectoral Value Added Year on Year percentage change, Original



Graph 2: GDP and Sectoral Value Added Year on Year percentage change, Deseasonalized



ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

QGDP in current prices for the second quarter (Q2) of 2022/23 is estimated to have grown to 45,167 billion shillings from 39,673 billion shillings in Q2 of 2021/22.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 25.0 percent of GDP in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to 23.1 percent contribution registered in Q2 of 2021/22, which is a 1.9 percentage point increase in the share to QGDP.

The contribution of the industry sector was 25.4 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to a 26.8 percent contribution in Q2 of 2021/22.

The services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP, 42.3 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 as compared to 42.1 percent in Q2 of 2021/22.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

CURRENT PRICES

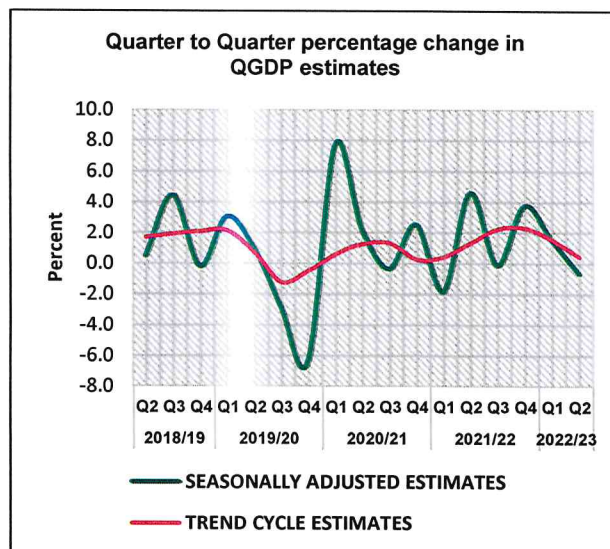
In nominal terms, current prices seasonally adjusted QGDP was estimated at 45,710 billion shillings in quarter two (Q2) of 2022/23 compared to 45,844 billion shillings in Q1 2022/23.

Sectoral Contribution

In terms of sector contribution to overall QGDP, agriculture sector contributed 26.4 percent of GDP in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to 24.9 percent contribution registered in Q1 2022/23, which is a 1.5 percentage point growth in the share to QGDP.

The contribution of the industry sector grew to 24.9 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 from 26.1 percent registered in Q1 2022/23 while services sector continued to be the biggest contributor to QGDP, stable at 41.6 percent in Q2 of 2022/23 compared to the previous quarter.

Graph 3: Quarter to Quarter percentage change in QGDP estimates



Chris N. Mukiza (PhD)
Executive Director
March 28th, 2023

QUARTERLY GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (QGDP) Q2 2022/2023

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ORIGINAL UNADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Year on year real quarterly GDP grew by 4.4 percent in Q2 of 2022/2023. In volume terms, the economy expanded from 34,077 billion shillings in Q2 2021/2022 to 35,589 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023.

Sectoral Performance

Agriculture

Year on year value added in the agriculture sector was recorded at 7,796 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023 compared to 7,400 billion shillings recorded in Q2 of 2021/2022. This growth in value added was mainly due to a growth in food crops growing activities which registered a growth of 9.4 percent from 3,581 billion shillings in Q2 of 2021/2022 to 3,918 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023. On the other hand, cash crop activities was estimated at 850 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023 down from 1,021 billion shillings in Q2 of 2021/2022.

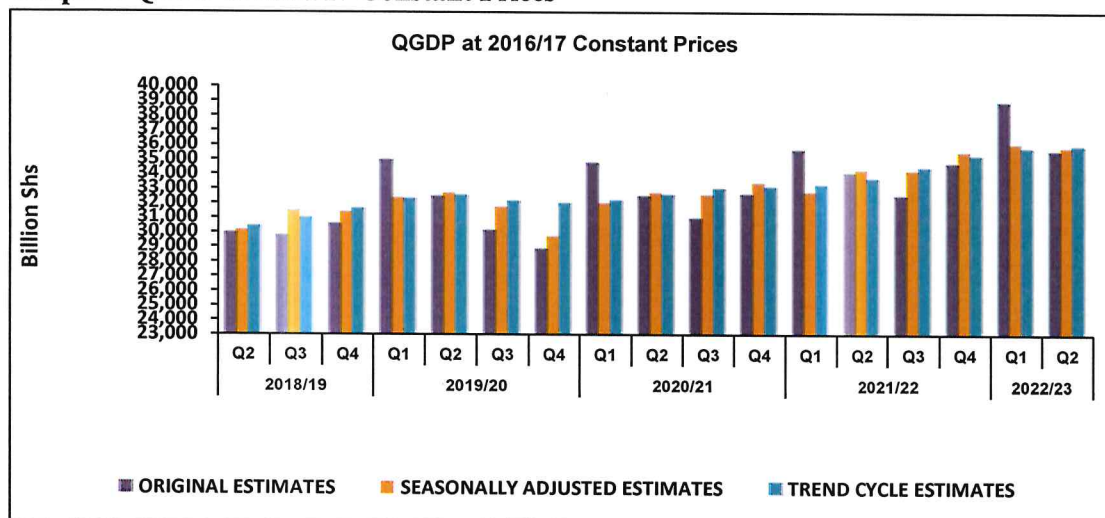
Industry

Year on year industry sector value added declined by 3.6 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to a growth of 9.0 percent recorded in Q2 of the previous year. This was mainly due to mining and quarrying activities which declined to 315 billion shillings from 712 billion shillings and manufacturing activities declined to 5,335 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023 from 5,394 billion shillings in Q2 2021/2022.

Services

The value added for the services sector grew by 10.0 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to the growth of 4.8 percent in Q2 of the previous year. This was mainly due to growth in Trade and repair services which grew by 7.4 percent in Q2 of 2022/2023 from 2,773 billion shillings in Q2 2021/22 to 2,978 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023.

Graph 3: QGDP at 2016/17 Constant Prices



Taxes on Products and Subsidies

Taxes on products and subsidies declined by 0.9 percent from 2,373 billion shillings in Q2 2021/2022 to 2,353 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023. This was due to a decline in import duty.

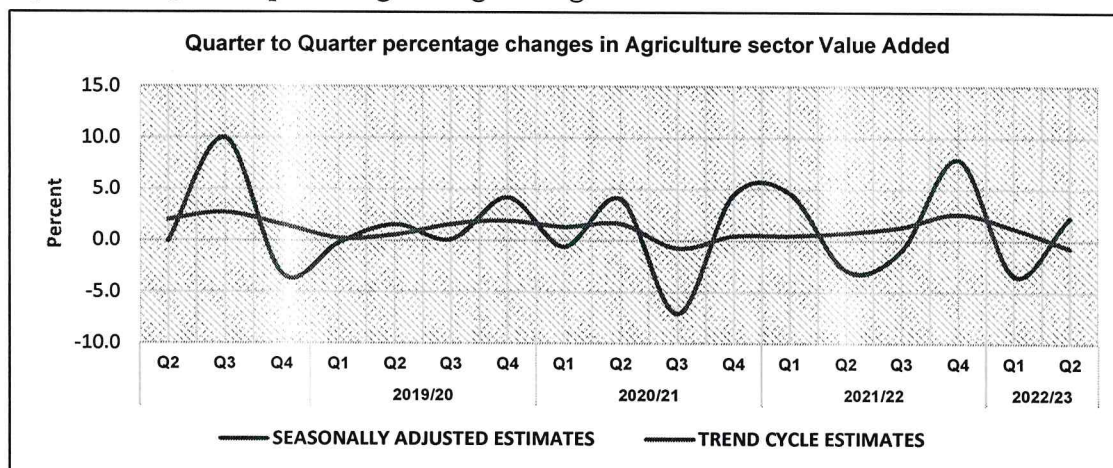
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Quarter on quarter real QGDP declined by 0.7 percent in Q2 of 2022/2023 compared to a growth of 1.5 percent growth in Q2 2022/2023. In volume terms, the economy declined from 36,053 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023 to 35,816 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023.

Agriculture

The agriculture sector value added grew by 2.3 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to a 3.4 percent decline registered in Q2 2022/2023. The valued added for the sector grew from 8,017 billion shillings in Q1 2022/2023 to 8,198 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023. This was mainly due to an increase in food crop growing activities.

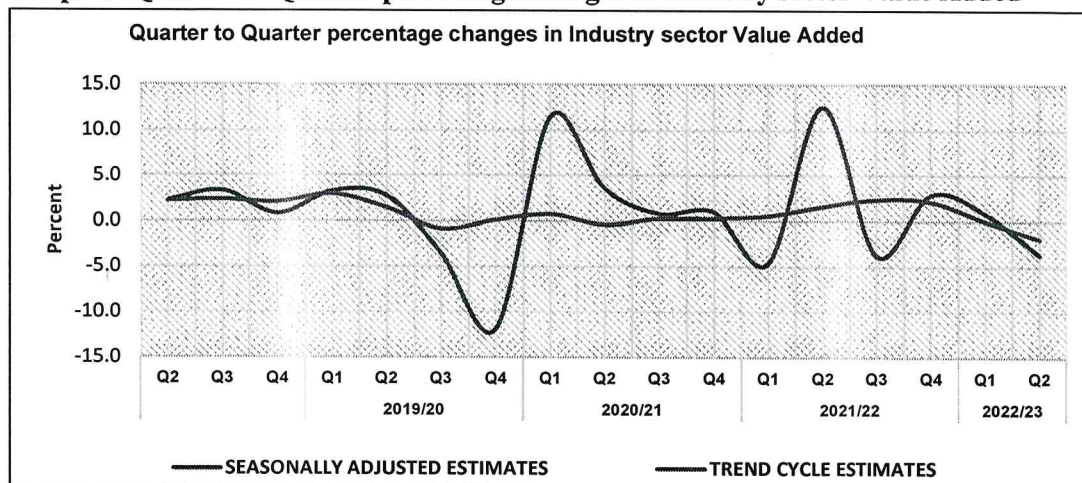
Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Agriculture sector Value Added



Industry

Valued added for the industry sector declined by 3.7 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to a growth of 0.8 percent registered in Q1 2022/2023. Industry sector value added declined from 9,432 billion shillings in Q1 2022/2023 to 9,085 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023. This was due to a decrease in mining and quarrying activities and manufacturing activities.

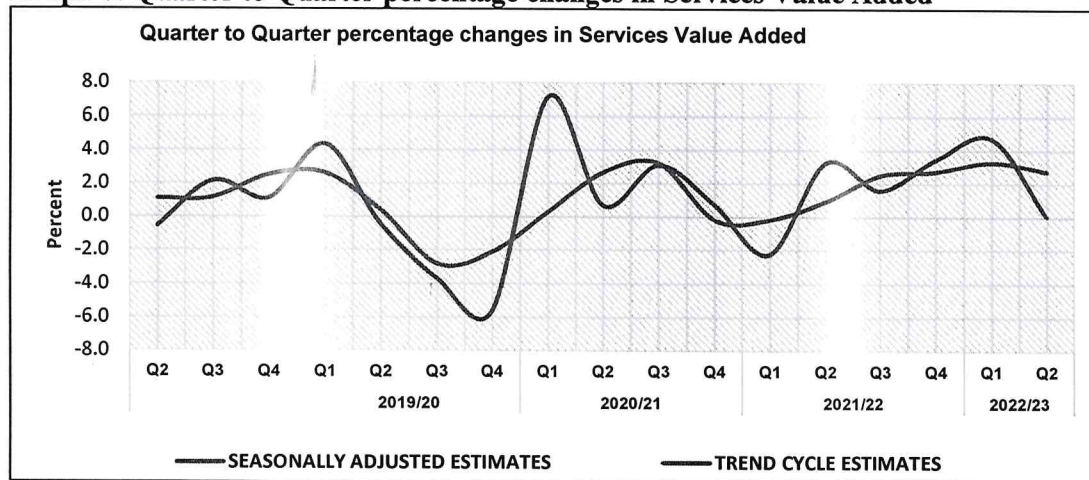
Graph 5: Quarter to Quarter percentage changes in Industry sector Value Added



Services

Valued added for the service sector grew by 0.1 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to a growth of 4.7 percent registered in Q1 2022/2023. The services sector value added increased from 16,200 billion shillings in Q1 2022/2023 to 16,208 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023. This was due to an increase in Trade and repair services.

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



Taxes on Products and Subsidies

Valued added for taxes on products and subsidies declined by 3.3 percent in Q2 2022/2023 compared to a growth of 0.6 percent registered in Q1 2022/2023. Taxes on products and subsidies declined from 2,404 billion shillings in Q1 2022/2023 to 2,324 billion shillings in Q2 2022/2023.

Notes:

All these estimates have been benchmarked to the 2021/22 AGDP Estimates October Release.

Data Updates; Government Finance Statistics, Annual Trade Statistics, Construction Input Price Index, Balance of Payments

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 June 2023