



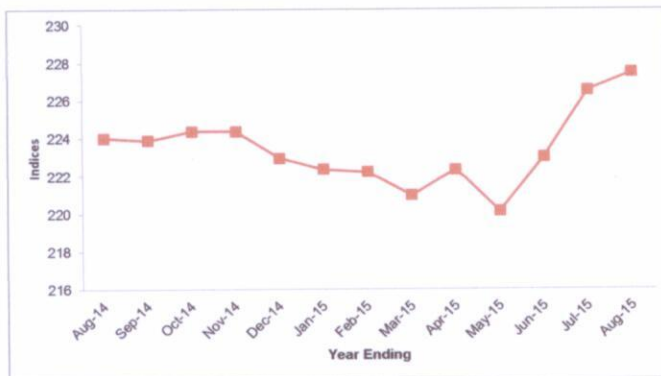
Construction Sector Indices

July to August 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Changes show that the price index for the Whole Construction Sector (covering material prices, wage rates & equipment hire rates) increased by 1.6% in the year ending August 2015 compared to the year ended August 2014, as shown in Fig.1. Similarly, for the year ending July 2015, the sector registered a rise in the prices of 1.1% compared to the year ended July 2014.

Fig 1: Trends of the Whole Construction Sector Index, August 2014 to August 2015



The overall annual rise in input prices of 1.6% at Whole Sector level for the year ending August 2015 was due to:

- An increase of 1.8% in prices of inputs for Non-residential Buildings, and.
- An increase of 8.0% in input prices of Civil Works.

Monthly Changes showed that in August 2015, there was a rise of 0.4% in the average prices of inputs for the Whole Construction Sector in August compared to a 1.6% rise in July due to increases in prices of Diesel, Bitumen, Cement, Lime and Electrical Wires & Cables. Fig.2 below shows the trend of the monthly percentage changes of input prices.

Fig 2: Monthly Price Changes of the Whole Construction Sector Index, August 2014 to August 2015



Basic Headings (Monthly Changes)

Overall, the prices of Basic Headings items (material inputs, equipment hire and wage rates) increased in August 2015. Notable increases were registered in Lime by 2.5%, Bitumen by 4.4%, Electrical Wire & Cables by 0.8% and Cement by 0.3%. However, Other Iron & Steel registered a decrease of 0.3% partly due to competition in the market arising from increased supply.

Ben Paul Mungyereza
Executive Director, UBOS
Thursday, 8th October, 2015

- Notes: 1 This release contains composite input price indices for the construction sector and their "basic heading" components. The indices are revised for the months of June 2015
- 2 To obtain the percentage change in prices between any two periods, divide the index number in the second period by the index number in the first period, subtract 1 and multiply the result by 100.
- 3 Comments can be addressed to: Mr. Peter Opio, Director, Business & Industry Statistics, Uganda Bureau of Statistics on email peter.opio@ubos.org & phone no: 0414 706016 or 0782 319690 (Mob). The next release will be on 11th November, 2015

Statistical Release Table A
Construction sector price indices

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Whole sector		All buildings		Residential buildings					
					Total		Formal		Own-account	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	225		220		197		221		172	
Q1	231	222	227	216	213	190	223	221	203	161
Q2	223	222	217	212	191	175	221	189	162	163
Q3	224	151	218	143	192	118	221	126	163	110
Q4	224		218		191		221		162	
Jan	231	222	227	216	212	190	223	220	202	161
Feb	231	222	227	217	213	191	223	221	203	162
Mar	231	221	227	216	212	190	222	220	203	161
Apr	223	222	218	213	192	179	221	197	163	162
May	223	220	217	210	191	172	221	184	162	162
Jun	222	223	217	212	190	174	220	186	161	163
Jul	224	227	218	214	192	176	221	188	163	165
Aug	224	227	218	215	192	177	221	190	163	166
Sep	224		218		192		221		163	
Oct	224		219		192		222		163	
Nov	224		218		191		221		162	
Dec	223		216		190		220		161	

	Non-res buildings		Civil works		Roads paved		Roads gravel		Water projects	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	234		248		254		256		229	
Q1	236	232	248	244	253	253	255	248	229	230
Q2	233	234	247	246	252	259	253	250	228	234
Q3	234	159	248	179	254	182	254	181	228	159
Q4	234		251		258		260		229	
Jan	236	232	248	247	253	254	255	251	229	229
Feb	236	233	248	244	253	253	256	247	229	231
Mar	236	232	247	241	252	252	254	245	229	231
Apr	233	233	247	243	253	257	254	246	229	234
May	233	233	246	243	252	257	253	247	228	234
Jun	233	236	246	251	253	263	254	255	227	234
Jul	235	238	248	268	254	272	254	272	228	239
Aug	234	239	248	268	255	274	254	272	228	239
Sep	235		247		254		254		228	
Oct	235		248		255		255		229	
Nov	234		253		261		264		229	
Dec	232		251		258		259		229	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Statistical Release Table B

Basic heading price indices, CPI Rescaled and Equipment charge out rates and cement quantities

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Timber		Paint		PVC/HDPE pipes		Water tanks		Burnt clay bricks & tiles	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	258		174		179		142		260	
Q1	261	244	174	170	178	176	142	136	256	266
Q2	262	244	175	170	179	176	143	136	257	266
Q3	265	163	178	113	182	117	146	91	260	178
Q4	244		170		176		136		266	
Jan	260	244	174	170	178	176	142	136	256	266
Feb	261	244	174	170	178	176	142	136	256	266
Mar	261	244	174	170	178	176	142	136	256	266
Apr	261	244	174	170	178	176	142	136	256	266
May	262	244	175	170	179	176	143	136	257	266
Jun	263	244	176	170	180	176	144	136	258	266
Jul	264	244	177	170	181	176	145	136	259	266
Aug	265	244	178	170	182	176	146	136	260	266
Sep	265		178		183		147		261	
Oct	244		170		176		136		266	
Nov	244		170		176		136		266	
Dec	244		170		176		136		266	

	Cement		Concrete articles		Steel bars		Roofing sheets		Other iron & steel	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	183		158		182		163		218	
Q1	183	183	158	158	181	179	166	171	217	213
Q2	183	185	156	158	182	179	156	171	218	211
Q3	186	124	159	106	184	120	159	114	221	139
Q4	181		158		179		171		215	
Jan	184	183	159	158	181	179	172	171	217	213
Feb	183	183	158	158	181	179	166	171	217	213
Mar	183	184	156	158	181	179	161	171	217	212
Apr	182	184	155	158	181	179	155	171	217	211
May	183	185	156	158	182	179	156	171	218	211
Jun	184	185	157	158	183	179	157	171	219	210
Jul	185	186	158	158	184	179	158	171	220	209
Aug	186	186	159	158	184	179	159	171	221	208
Sep	187		160		185		160		222	
Oct	180		158		179		171		215	
Nov	182		158		179		171		215	
Dec	182		158		179		171		214	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

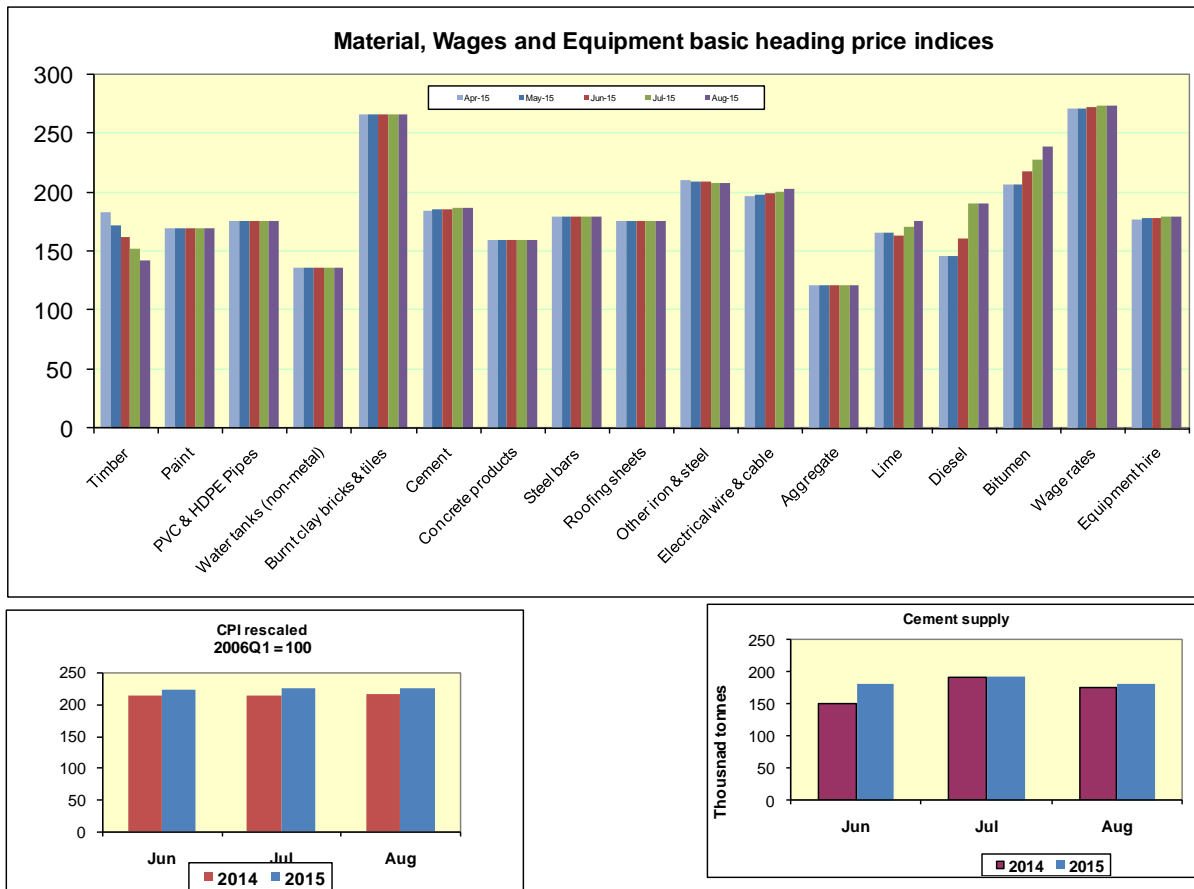
Statistical Release Table B (continued)

Basic heading price indices, CPI Rescaled and Equipment charge out rates and cement quantities

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Electrical wire & cable		Aggregate		Lime		Diesel		Bitumen	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	186		127		149		190		159	
Q1	184	192	127	121	148	159	191	176	158	156
Q2	185	196	128	121	148	165	186	174	158	169
Q3	187	134	130	81	151	115	189	146	160	125
Q4	187		121		152		194		160	
Jan	185	190	126	121	147	156	190	186	158	160
Feb	184	192	127	121	148	160	190	173	158	154
Mar	184	193	127	121	147	160	192	168	158	154
Apr	184	195	128	121	147	165	187	168	158	166
May	185	196	128	121	149	166	187	169	158	167
Jun	185	198	129	121	147	163	185	185	158	175
Jul	186	199	130	121	147	171	186	219	159	184
Aug	187	201	130	121	152	175	187	219	160	192
Sep	188		131		154		194		160	
Oct	185		121		152		196		160	
Nov	187		121		152		198		160	
Dec	188		121		153		189		160	

	Labour wage rates		Equipment charge out rates		CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100		Cement quantities ('000 tonnes)	
	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	298		271		161		514	
Q1	296	306	271	271	213	217	538	607
Q2	298	320	271	275		225	509	532
Q3	299	214	271	185	215	150	506	375
Q4	299		271		216		503	
Jan	293	306	271	271	212	215	187	198
Feb	298	306	271	271	213	216	175	182
Mar	298	306	271	271	215	219	177	227
Apr	298	319	271	275	217	225	188	175
May	299	319	271	276	215	225	170	176
Jun	299	320	271	276	213	224	151	181
Jul	299	322	271	278	213	224	190	193
Aug	299	322	271	278	215	226	175	182
Sep	299		271		216		142	
Oct	299		271		217		142	
Nov	299		271		216		182	
Dec	299		271		216		178	



Explanatory Notes on the Statistical Release

The data presented in this Statistical Release are indices designed to show price changes in each period. On page 1 there is a short commentary highlighting the main changes observed.

The graphs on page 1 are derived from Table A “Construction Sector Price Indices” on page 2 of the statistical release. The first graph shows the price changes for the whole sector for each month for the one year. The second graph shows the monthly average price indices in each month for the whole sector and the major sub-sectors.

The charts on page 5 above show the indices for the latest five months for each basic heading. The Consumer Price Index (CPI, rescaled) and the quantity of cement for the domestic market are also shown. (Rescaling means multiplying or dividing the original series by a constant factor so as to compare with the current trends in say CPI)

If the bars in the charts are at almost the same level, then they indicate very little (if any) change in prices. An increase in the height of the bars indicates an increase in the prices while a reduction in the height implies a decline in prices.

