



Construction Sector Indices

September 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Changes show that the price index for the Whole Construction Sector (*covering material prices, wage rates & equipment hire rates*) increased by 2.8% in the year ending September 2015 compared to the year ended September 2014, as shown in Fig.1. Similarly, for the year ending August 2015, the sector registered a rise in the prices of 1.6% compared to the year ended August 2014.

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



The overall annual rise in input prices of 2.8% at Whole Sector level for the year ending September 2015 was due to:

- An increase of 7.7% in input prices of Civil Works.
- An increase of 3.6% in prices of inputs for Non-residential Buildings.

Monthly Changes showed that in September 2015, there was a rise of 1.1% in the average prices of inputs for the Whole Construction Sector in September compared to a 0.4% rise in August due to increases in prices of Bitumen, PVC pipes, Concrete products, Other Iron and Steel, 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, September 2014 to September 2015



Basic Headings (Monthly Changes)

Overall, the prices of Basic Headings items (*material inputs, equipment hire and wage rates*) increased in September 2015. Notable increases were registered in Bitumen by 5.2%, PVC pipes by 3.9%, Concrete products by 3.4%, Burnt clay bricks & tiles by 7.2%, Other Iron and Steel by 12.3% and Electrical Wire & Cables by 8.7%.


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Executive Director

Friday, 13th November, 2015

- Notes: 1 This release contains composite input price indices for the construction sector and their "basic heading" components.
- 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).

Statistical Release Table A
Construction sector price indices

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Whole sector		All buildings		Residential buildings					
	2014	2015	2014	2015	Total		Formal		Own-account	
					2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015
Year	223		218		191		221		162	
Q1	223	225	217	217	191	189	221	215	162	164
Q2	223	222	217	212	191	175	221	189	162	163
Q3	224	228	218	216	192	178	221	190	163	167
Q4	223		218		191		221		162	
Jan	223	222	217	213	191	179	221	196	162	163
Feb	223	227	217	219	191	196	221	228	162	164
Mar	223	227	218	218	192	192	222	220	162	164
Apr	223	222	218	213	192	179	221	197	162	163
May	223	220	217	210	191	172	221	184	162	162
Jun	222	223	217	212	190	174	220	186	161	164
Jul	224	226	218	214	192	177	221	188	163	166
Aug	224	227	218	215	192	178	221	190	163	167
Sep	224	230	218	219	192	180	221	193	163	168
Oct	224		219		192		222		163	
Nov	224		218		191		221		162	
Dec	222		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		247		253		254		228	
Q1	233	234	247	245	253	256	255	248	229	231
Q2	233	234	246	247	252	260	253	250	228	234
Q3	234	240	247	268	253	276	254	271	228	239
Q4	234		248		255		254		229	
Jan	233	234	247	249	253	257	255	251	229	229
Feb	233	233	248	245	253	255	256	247	229	231
Mar	234	235	247	243	252	255	254	245	229	232
Apr	233	233	247	244	252	258	254	246	229	234
May	233	233	246	245	252	259	253	247	228	234
Jun	233	236	246	253	253	264	254	255	227	234
Jul	235	238	247	269	253	274	254	272	228	239
Aug	234	239	247	269	254	276	254	272	228	239
Sep	235	243	247	266	253	278	254	269	228	239
Oct	235		248		255		255		229	
Nov	234		249		256		256		229	
Dec	232		247		254		252		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	244	178	177	182	178	146	142	260	273
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	244	178	192	183	183	147	155	261	286
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	186	159	160	184	179	159	178	221	217
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	187	160	164	185	177	160	193	222	234
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)

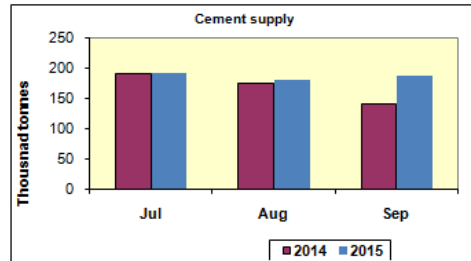
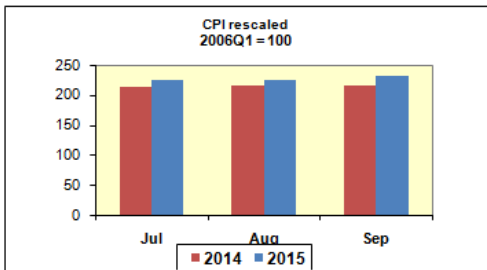
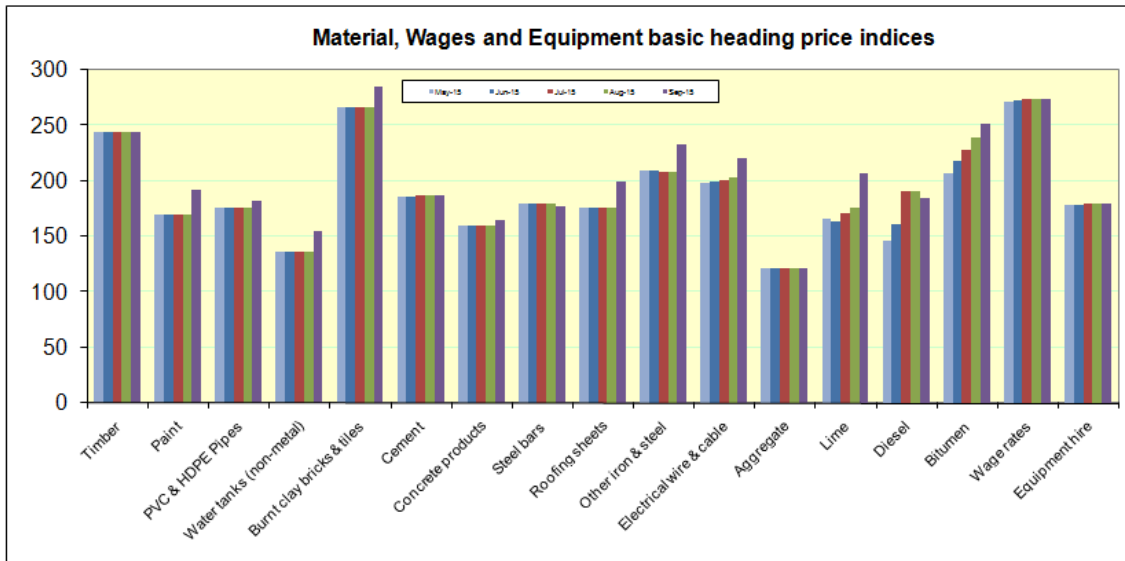
Basic heading price indices, CPI Rescaled and Equipment charge out rates and cement quantities

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		195		159	
Q1	184	192	127	121	148	159	198	176	158	156
Q2	185	196	128	121	148	165	194	174	158	169
Q3	187	206	130	121	151	184	194	216	160	192
Q4	187		121		152		194		160	
Jan	185	190	126	121	147	156	198	186	158	160
Feb	184	192	127	121	148	160	198	173	158	154
Mar	184	193	127	121	147	160	200	168	158	154
Apr	184	195	128	121	147	165	195	168	158	166
May	185	196	128	121	149	166	194	169	158	167
Jun	185	198	129	121	147	163	193	185	158	175
Jul	186	199	130	121	147	171	194	219	159	184
Aug	187	201	130	121	152	175	194	219	160	192
Sep	188	219	131	121	154	206	194	212	160	202
Oct	185		121		152		196		160	
Nov	187		121		150		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		215		2055	
Q1	296	312	271	272	213	217	538	607
Q2	298	320	271	275	215	225	509	532
Q3	299	322	271	278	215	227	506	565
Q4	299		271		216		503	
Jan	293	306	271	271	212	215	187	198
Feb	298	315	271	273	213	216	175	182
Mar	298	315	271	273	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	322	271	279	216	232	142	190
Oct	299		271		217		142	
Nov	299		271		216		182	
Dec	299		271		216		178	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics



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.