

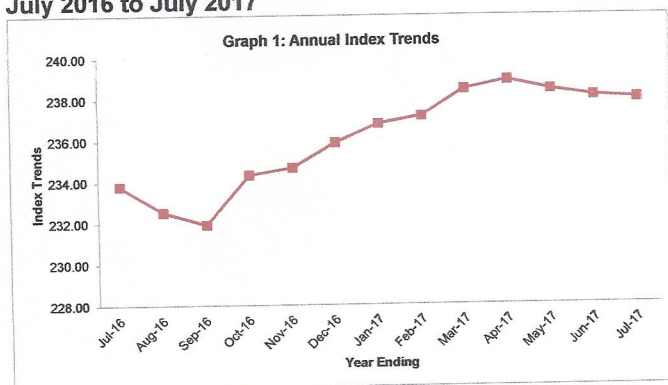
Construction Sector Indices

April to July 2017

HIGHLIGHTS

Annual Changes show that the average prices for the Whole Construction Sector (covering material prices, wage rates & equipment hire rates) increased by 1.8% for the year ending July 2017 compared to the year ended July 2016, as shown in Fig.1. Similarly, for the year ending June 2017, the sector registered a rise in the prices of 1.0% compared to the year that ended June 2016.

Fig 1: Trends of the Whole Construction Sector Index, July 2016 to July 2017



The aggregate annual rise in input prices of 1.8% at Whole Sector level for the year ending July 2017 is explained by:

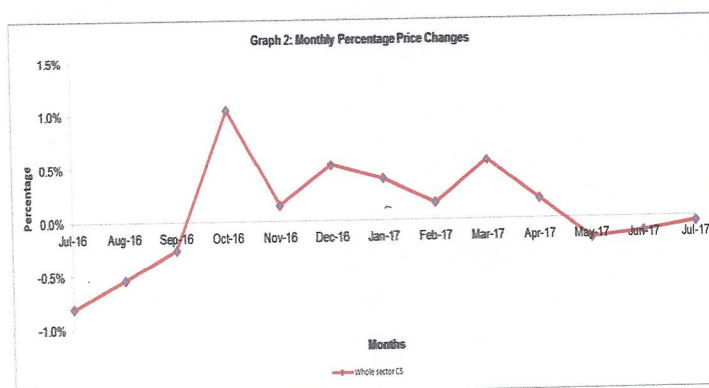
- An increase of 3.5% in prices of inputs for Residential building.
- 0.9% increase in prices of inputs for Non-Residential buildings, and
- An increase of 1.6% in prices of inputs for the Civil works sub sector.

Monthly Changes show that in the month of July, prices of inputs into the Whole Construction Sector decreased by 0.1%. Similarly, prices of inputs into the sector experienced a decrease of 0.1% in June 2017. In May 2017, there was a 0.2% decrease in average input prices as compared to an increase of 0.3% in April 2017.

The price changes in inputs in the month of July were influenced by a decrease in input prices of:

- Cement (0.5%),
- Diesel (2.8%),
- Lime (1.3%)

Fig 2: Monthly Price Changes of the Whole Construction Sector Index, July 2016 to July 2017



Basic Headings (Monthly Changes)

Overall, the prices of Basic Headings items (material inputs, equipment hire and wage rates) decreased in July 2017 compared to June 2017. Notable decreases were registered in;

- Cement (0.5%),
- Diesel (2.8%),
- Lime (1.3%)

Imelda Atai Musana
For: Executive Director,
Thursday, 28th September, 2017

- 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).
The next release will be in the third week of October, 2017

Statistical Release Table A

Construction sector price indices

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Whole sector		All buildings		Residential buildings					
					Total		Formal		Own-account	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	235		230		207		241		173	
Q1	234	237	230	233	205	211	242	245	169	179
Q2	236	239	233	233	208	213	243	247	173	180
Q3	233		228		205		239		171	
Q4	235		231		209		241		177	
Jan	234	237	229	232	205	210	242	243	168	178
Feb	235	237	231	233	206	211	243	244	169	178
Mar	234	238	231	234	206	213	243	247	169	180
Apr	237	239	234	234	208	213	244	247	173	180
May	236	238	233	233	207	213	243	247	172	180
Jun	236	238	232	233	208	213	242	246	174	180
Jul	234	238	229	233	206	213	240	247	172	179
Aug	233		228		205		239		171	
Sep	232		227		204		237		171	
Oct	234		230		208		241		177	
Nov	235		230		209		242		176	
Dec	236		232		209		242		178	

	Non-res buildings		Civil works		Roads paved		Roads gravel		Water projects	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	245		259		271		259		240	
Q1	245	246	259	263	272	274	257	268	240	242
Q2	248	246	258	266	270	277	255	272	242	243
Q3	242		260		272		261		239	
Q4	244		260		270		262		240	
Jan	243	245	262	262	275	273	263	267	240	241
Feb	246	246	259	263	272	274	256	268	239	242
Mar	246	246	256	264	269	274	251	268	239	242
Apr	249	246	258	266	271	278	254	273	242	242
May	248	245	257	266	270	277	254	272	241	243
Jun	246	245	259	266	271	277	256	272	242	243
Jul	243	245	261	265	273	276	261	269	240	243
Aug	241		260		273		261		239	
Sep	241		259		270		262		239	
Oct	243		259		270		262		239	
Nov	243		259		270		262		240	
Dec	245		260		271		263		240	

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	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	244		185		184		161		290	
Q1	244	244	193	183	183	184	160	163	286	285
Q2	244	244	183	181	184	185	161	164	304	285
Q3	244		182		184		161		285	
Q4	244		182		184		161		285	
Jan	244	244	192	184	183	184	160	161	288	285
Feb	244	244	194	184	183	184	160	163	284	285
Mar	244	244	194	181	183	184	160	164	284	285
Apr	244	244	185	180	184	184	161	164	291	285
May	244	244	182	180	184	186	161	164	300	285
Jun	244	244	182	183	184	186	161	164	322	285
Jul	244	244	182	185	184	186	161	164	285	285
Aug	244		182		184		161		285	
Sep	244		182		184		161		285	
Oct	244		182		184		161		285	
Nov	244		182		184		161		285	
Dec	244		184		184		161		285	

	Cement		Concrete articles		Steel bars		Roofing sheets		Other iron & steel	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	191		170		212		164		219	
Q1	190	190	164	200	177	275	173	184	225	219
Q2	194	187	164	219	187	294	147	191	224	212
Q3	190		164		237		160		214	
Q4	190		190		246		177		213	
Jan	191	190	164	190	177	261	179	179	226	221
Feb	189	190	164	190	177	269	172	179	225	221
Mar	189	190	164	220	177	295	168	193	225	215
Apr	194	190	164	220	187	295	153	194	225	214
May	194	187	164	219	187	294	143	191	225	212
Jun	194	184	164	219	188	293	146	189	223	211
Jul	190	183	164	219	237	295	143	197	221	216
Aug	190		164		237		168		211	
Sep	190		164		237		169		210	
Oct	190		190		238		177		211	
Nov	190		190		241		173		216	
Dec	190		190		258		181		212	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

Statistical Release Table B (continued)

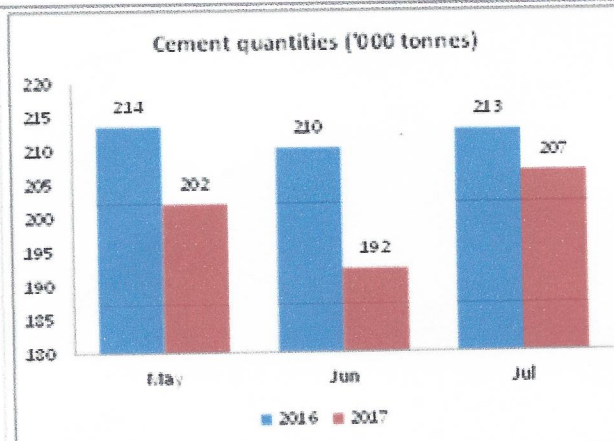
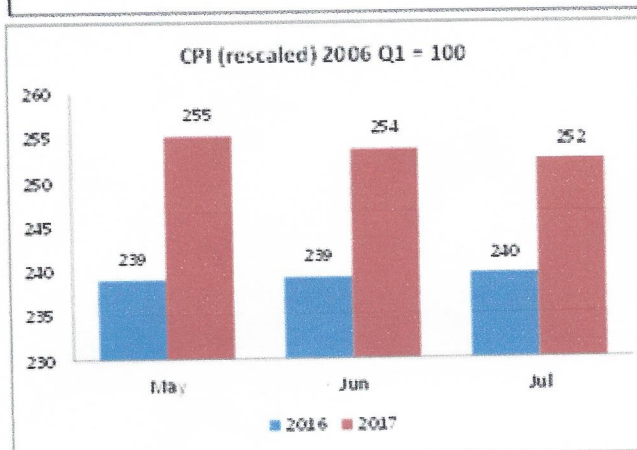
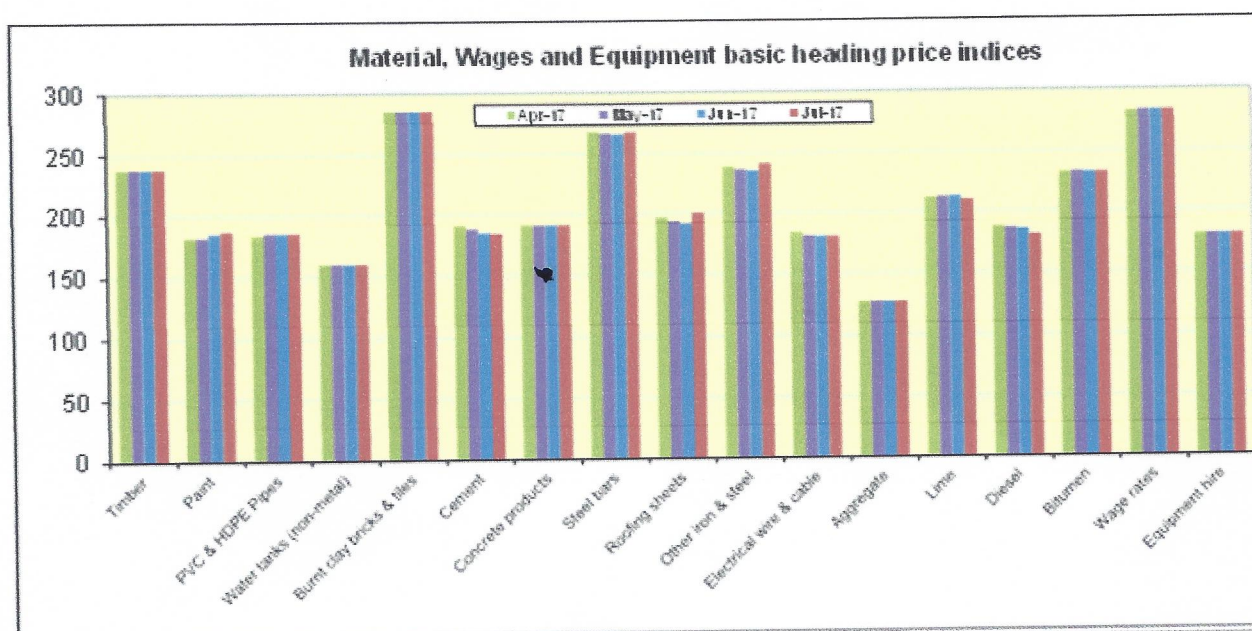
Basic heading price indices, CPI Rescaled and Equipment charge out rates and cement quantities

Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Electrical wire & cable		Aggregate		Lime		Diesel		Bitumen	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	193		122		204		187		192	
Q1	215	182	121	121	202	214	184	206	200	180
Q2	198	180	121	108	200	214	176	217	197	187
Q3	179		121		206		192		191	
Q4	179		124		208		194		180	
Jan	215	182	121	128	199	214	197	204	202	180
Feb	215	182	121	129	202	213	183	206	201	179
Mar	215	181	121	108	205	214	172	208	197	179
Apr	205	182	121	108	201	214	173	218	196	187
May	205	179	121	108	199	214	175	216	196	187
Jun	183	179	121	108	200	215	180	216	197	187
Jul	183	179	121	108	205	212	191	210	198	187
Aug	177		121		206		192		197	
Sep	177		121		206		193		178	
Oct	177		121		210		194		179	
Nov	178		121		207		193		180	
Dec	182		128		208		197		180	

	Labour wage rates		Equipment charge out rates		CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100		Cement quantities	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Year	331		279		241		2442	
Q1	325	331	279	279	237	251	594	625
Q2	336	332	279	279	239	254	602	588
Q3	331		279		241		636	
Q4	330		279		246		609	
Jan	326	331	279	279	236	249	213	223
Feb	325	331	279	279	236	251	172	195
Mar	325	332	279	279	238	253	209	206
Apr	343	332	279	279	239	254	178	194
May	333	333	279	279	239	255	214	202
Jun	333	333	279	279	239	254	210	192
Jul	333	333	279	279	240	252	213	207
Aug	330		279		241		218	
Sep	330		279		243		205	
Oct	330		279		244		200	
Nov	330		279		246		199	
Dec	330		279		249		211	

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.