



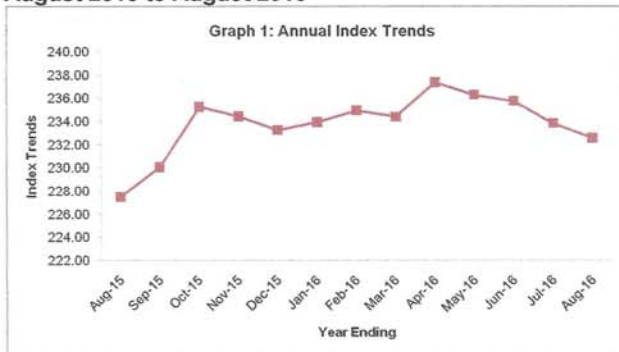
# Construction Sector Indices

## August 2016

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Annual Changes** show that the prices of inputs for the **WHOLE** Construction Sector (covering material prices, wage rates & equipment hire rates) increased by 2.2% in the year ending August 2016 compared to the year ended August 2015, as shown in Fig.1.

**Fig 1: Trends of the Whole Construction Sector Index August 2015 to August 2016**



The overall annual rise in input prices of 2.2% at the Whole Sector level for the year ending August 2016 was due to:

- An increase of 1.0% in input prices of Non-Residential Buildings, and
- An increase of 15.5% in prices of inputs for Residential Buildings.

**Monthly Changes** showed that in August 2016, there was a decrease of 0.5% in the average prices of inputs for the Whole Construction Sector compared to a 0.8% decrease in July 2016. This was due to a fall in input prices of the following inputs:

- Other Iron & Steel by 4.3%,
- Electrical wires & cables by 3.4% and
- Wage rates by 0.8%.

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 2015 to August 2016**



### Basic Headings (Monthly Changes)

Overall, the prices of Basic Headings items (material inputs, equipment hire and wage rates) decreased in August 2016. Notable decreases were registered in

- Other Iron & Steel by 4.3%,
- Electrical wires & Cables by 3.4% and
- Wage rates by 0.8%.

  
**Ben Paul Mungyereza**  
 Executive Director  
 Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> September, 2016

- 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](mailto:peter.opio@ubos.org) & phone no: 0414 706017 or 0711706017 (Mob). The next release will be during the Fourth week of October, 2016

Statistical Release Table A  
**Construction sector price indices**  
 Jan-Mar 2006 = 100

	Whole sector		All buildings		Residential buildings					
					Total		Formal		Own-account	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Year	226		218		187		210		164	
Q1	222	234	216	230	190	205	221	242	161	169
Q2	222	236	212	233	175	208	189	243	163	173
Q3	228		216		178		190		166	
Q4	234		229		205		242		168	
Jan	222	234	216	229	190	205	220	242	161	168
Feb	222	235	217	231	191	206	221	243	162	169
Mar	221	234	216	231	190	206	220	243	161	169
Apr	222	237	213	234	179	208	197	244	162	173
May	220	236	210	233	172	207	184	243	162	172
Jun	223	236	212	232	174	208	186	242	163	174
Jul	227	234	214	229	176	206	188	240	165	172
Aug	227	233	215	228	177	205	190	239	166	171
Sep	230		219		180		193		168	
Oct	235		229		205		243		168	
Nov	234		229		205		242		168	
Dec	233		228		204		241		168	

	Non-res buildings		Civil works		Roads paved		Roads gravel		Water projects	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Year	237		256		266		259		236	
Q1	232	245	244	259	253	272	248	257	230	240
Q2	234	248	246	258	259	270	250	255	234	242
Q3	240	161	267	174	275	182	271	174	239	160
Q4	243		266		278		268		240	
Jan	232	243	247	262	254	275	251	263	229	240
Feb	233	246	244	259	253	272	247	256	231	239
Mar	232	246	241	256	252	269	245	251	231	239
Apr	233	249	243	258	257	271	246	254	234	242
May	233	248	243	257	257	270	247	254	234	241
Jun	236	246	251	259	263	271	255	256	234	242
Jul	238	243	268	261	272	273	272	261	239	240
Aug	239	241	268	260	274	273	272	261	239	239
Sep	243		266		278		269		239	
Oct	244		269		281		272		240	
Nov	243		266		278		269		240	
Dec	243		262		274		264		239	

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	
	2015	2016	201	201	2015	201	2015	2016	2015	201
			5	6		6				6
Year	244		177		178		143		274	
Q1	244	244	170	193	176	183	136	160	266	286
Q2	244	244	170	183	176	184	136	161	266	304
Q3	244		177		178		142		273	
Q4	244		192		183		157		290	
Jan	244	244	170	192	176	183	136	160	266	288
Feb	244	244	170	194	176	183	136	160	266	284
Mar	244	244	170	194	176	183	136	160	266	284
Apr	244	244	170	185	176	184	136	161	266	291
May	244	244	170	182	176	184	136	161	266	300
Jun	244	244	170	182	176	184	136	161	266	322
Jul	244	244	170	182	176	184	136	161	266	285
Aug	244	244	170	182	176	184	136	161	266	285
Sep	244		192		183		155		286	
Oct	244		192		183		155		291	
Nov	244		192		183		155		290	
Dec	244		192		183		160		288	

	Cement		Concrete articles		Steel bars		Roofing sheets		Other iron & steel	
	2015	2016	201	201	2015	201	2015	2016	2015	201
			5	6		6				6
Year	186		160		179		176		218	
Q1	183	190	158	164	179	177	171	173	213	225
Q2	185	191	158	164	179	187	171	147	211	224
Q3	186		160		179		178		217	
Q4	190		164		177		183		231	
Jan	183	191	158	164	179	177	171	179	213	226
Feb	183	189	158	164	179	177	171	172	213	225
Mar	184	189	158	164	179	177	171	168	212	225
Apr	184	194	158	164	179	187	171	153	211	225
May	185	194	158	164	179	187	171	143	211	225
Jun	185	194	158	164	179	188	171	146	210	223
Jul	186	190	158	164	179	237	171	143	209	221
Aug	186	190	158	164	179	237	171	168	208	211
Sep	187		164		177		193		234	
Oct	187		164		177		191		234	
Nov	191		164		177		182		232	
Dec	191		164		177		176		228	

Source: Uganda Bureau of Statistics

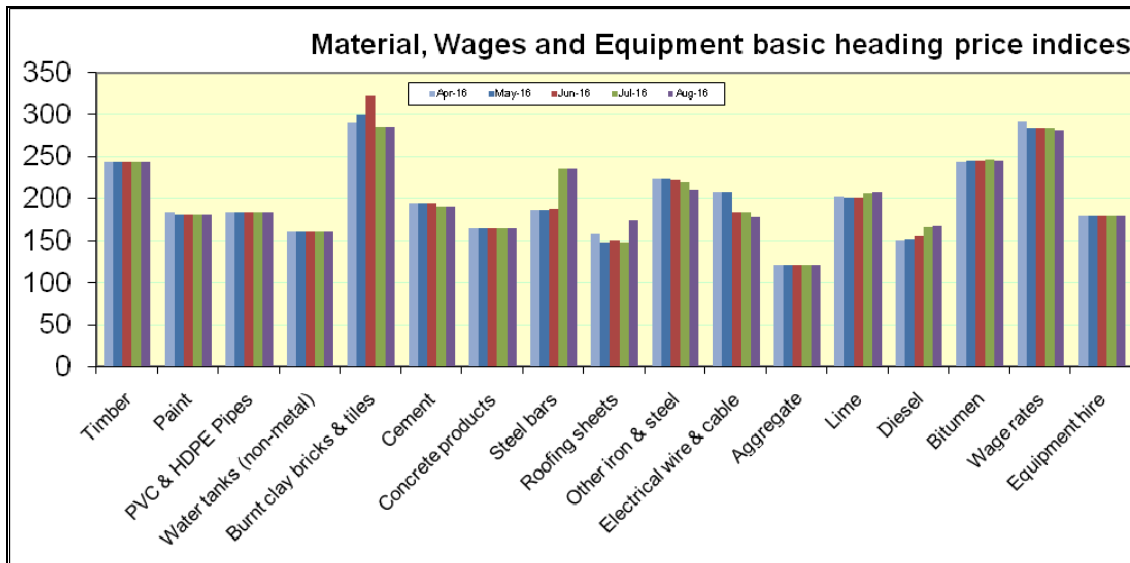
Statistical Release Table B (continued)

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	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Year	203		121		179		194		180	
Q1	192	215	121	121	159	202	176	184	156	200
Q2	196	198	121	121	165	200	174	176	169	197
Q3	206		121		184		216		192	
Q4	217		121		208		210		202	
Jan	190	215	121	121	156	199	186	197	160	202
Feb	192	215	121	121	160	202	173	183	154	201
Mar	193	215	121	121	160	205	168	172	154	197
Apr	195	205	121	121	165	201	168	173	166	196
May	196	205	121	121	166	199	169	175	167	196
Jun	198	183	121	121	163	200	185	180	175	197
Jul	199	183	121	121	171	205	219	191	184	198
Aug	201	177	121	121	175	206	219	192	192	197
Sep	219		121		206		212		202	
Oct	220		121		210		216		209	
Nov	217		121		212		211		201	
Dec	214		121		202		202		197	

	Labour wage rates		Equipment charge out rates		CPI (rescaled) 2006 Q1 = 100		Cement quantities ('000 tonnes)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Year	317		276		170		559	
Q1	306	325	271	279	217	237	607	594
Q2	320	336	275	279	239		532	602
Q3	322		278		227		565	
Q4	321		280		236		530	
Jan	306	326	271	279	215	236	198	213
Feb	306	325	271	279	216	236	182	172
Mar	306	325	271	279	219	238	227	209
Apr	319	343	275	279	225	239	175	178
May	319	333	276	279	225	239	176	214
Jun	320	333	276	279	224	239	181	210
Jul	322	333	278	279	224	240	193	213
Aug	322	330	278	279	226	241	182	218
Sep	322		279		232		190	
Oct	321		282		236		187	
Nov	322		279		236		172	
Dec	322		279		236		171	

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.