# **CMPI**: Construction Material Price Index For October 2025

The Construction Material Price Index (CMPI) was created to identify overall price trends for construction materials and is a price index whose scope is limited to construction materials directly used in construction projects. The index is calculated with the 2015 average as 100.

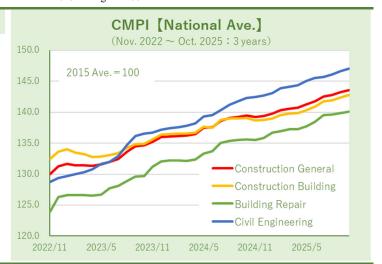
### 1. Index Trends (National average)

In October 2025, Construction General Index (national average) stood at 143.6, +0.3%: month on month (+0.4 points: MoM), increasing for 11 consecutive months. The index was +3.0%: year on year (+4.1 points: YoY).

By sector, Construction Building index stood at 142.8, +0.3%: MoM (+0.4 points: MoM), increasing for 11 consecutive months. The index was +2.7%: YoY (+3.7 points: YoY).

Building Repair Index stood at **140.1**, +0.2%: MoM (+0.2 points: MoM), increasing for 11 consecutive months. The index was +3.3%: YoY (+4.5 points: YoY).

Civil Engineering Index stood at **147.1**, +0.3%: MoM (+0.4 points: MoM), increasing for 65 consecutive months since June 2020 and a new record high, +3.3%: YoY (+4.7 points: YoY).



#### 2. Contribution (By major classification)

#### Positive contribution

#### [Paper & Wood Products] Fiberboard

The positive trend in the index was driven by consumers accepting price increases by manufacturers, who passed on the rising costs of production, such as labor and fuel.

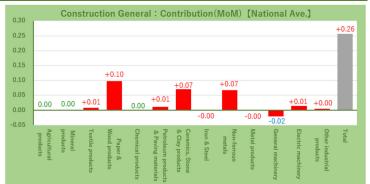
### [Non-ferrous Metals] Electric Wires & Cables, etc.

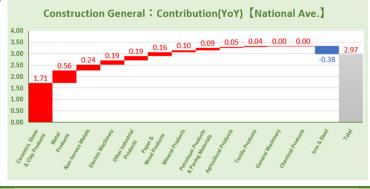
The index was positively impacted by price increases for wires and cables, which were a result of a surge in international market prices for copper, and which were successfully passed on to the market.

#### Negative contribution

#### General Machinery Pump & Air-Compressor

The index was negatively impacted by manufacturers' price revisions toward a reduction, which were made in consideration of market trends.

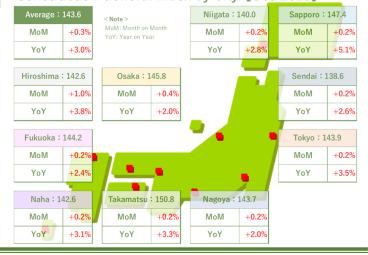




### 3. Trends by City (Construction general index)

Looking at individual cities, In **Hiroshima** (+1.0% MoM), the increase in general manufacturing costs—such as raw material expenses, transportation costs, maintenance and repair costs for manufacturing plants, and labor costs—led to price hikes for ready-mixed concrete and concrete products, which were accepted by consumers. As a result, this significantly contributed to the positive trend in the index. In **Osaka** (+0.4% MoM), price increases reflecting higher manufacturing costs for products such as piles and manholes contributed to a positive trend in the index, while in **Sendai** (+0.2% MoM), similar price hikes for items like concrete pipes and large blocks had a similar effect. In **Tokyo** (+0.2% MoM), intensified price competition led to a decline in plywood prices, which contributed negatively to the index. However, price increases for other materials had a positive impact, resulting in an overall increase in the index.

## Construction General Index by City [Oct. 2025]



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