CMPI: Construction Material Price Index For November 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.

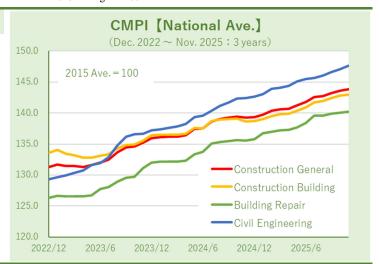
1. Index Trends (National average)

In November 2025, Construction General Index (national average) stood at **143.9**, +0.2%: month on month (+0.3 points: MoM), increasing for 12 consecutive months. The index was +3.3%: year on year (+4.6 points: YoY).

By sector, Construction Building index stood at **143.0**, +0.1%: MoM (+0.2 points: MoM), increasing for 12 consecutive months. The index was +3.1%: YoY (+4.3 points: YoY).

Building Repair Index stood at **140.2**, +0.1%: MoM (+0.1 points: MoM), increasing for 12 consecutive months. The index was +3.5%: YoY (+4.7 points: YoY).

Civil Engineering Index stood at **147.6**, +0.4%: MoM (+0.6 points: MoM), increasing for 66 consecutive months since June 2020 and a new record high, +3.6%: YoY (+5.2 points: YoY).



2. Contribution (By major classification)

Positive contribution

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

Against the backdrop of a continued rise in copper prices as a raw material, electric wire and cable prices increased, contributing positively to the movement of the index.

[Ceramics, Stone & Clay Products] Building Stone

Price increases for construction stone, mainly due to higher import and transportation costs from the weaker yen, spread through the market and contributed positively to the index.

Negative contribution

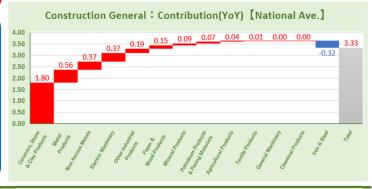
[Petroleum Products & Paving Materials] Diesel Fuel

Against the backdrop of lower crude oil procurement costs, refiners reduced wholesale prices for diesel fuel, which contributed negatively to the movement of the index.

Iron & Steel H-Shaped Steel

Ongoing declines in H-shaped steel selling prices, driven by intensified order competition among retailers amid weakening demand, contributed negatively to the movement of the index.

Construction General : Contribution (MoM) [National Ave.] +0.20 +0.20 +0.20 +0.20 +0.20 -0.05 -0.00 -0.01 -0.01 -0.00



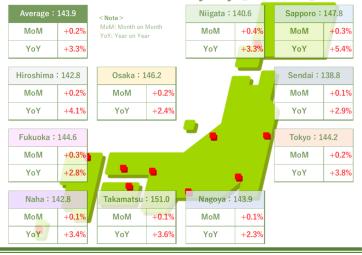
3. Trends by City (Construction general index)

Looking at individual cities, In **Niigata** (+0.4% MoM), although, as in other cities, falling diesel prices contributed negatively, price increases for asphalt mixtures—driven by higher overall manufacturing costs such as raw materials, transportation, plant maintenance and repair, and labor—contributed positively to the index, resulting in a month-on-month increase.

In **Sapporo** (+0.3% MoM), price increases for concrete products such as hume pipes and piles, reflecting higher manufacturing costs, contributed positively to the movement of the index.

In **Fukuoka** (+0.3% MoM), the rise in cement prices—driven by higher energy costs for manufacturing and transportation—and price increases for concrete products that use cement as a raw material contributed positively to the movement of the index.

Construction General Index by City [Nov. 2025]



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