



## CMPI : Construction Material Price Index For May 2026

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.

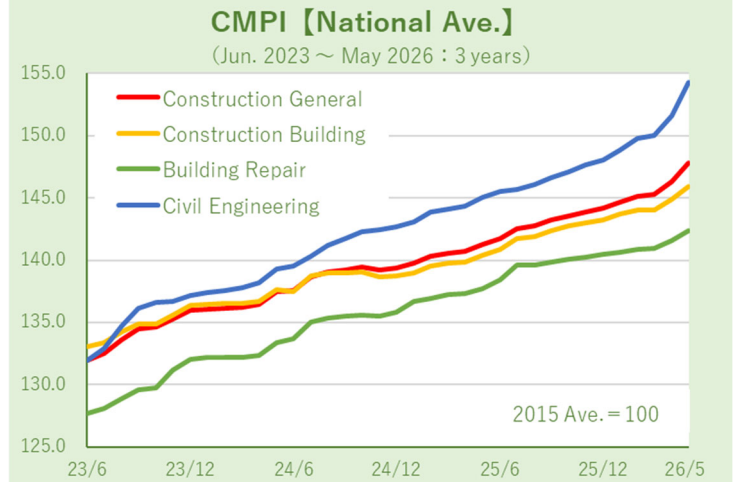
### 1. Index Trends (National average)

In May 2026, **Construction General Index** (national average) stood at **147.8**, +1.0%: month on month (+1.5 points: MoM), increasing for 18 consecutive months. The index was +4.6%: year on year (+6.5 points: YoY).

By sector, **Construction Building Index** stood at **145.9**, +0.7%: MoM (+1.0 points: MoM), increasing for 18 consecutive months. The index was +4.0%: YoY (+5.6 points: YoY).

**Building Repair Index** stood at **142.4**, +0.6%: MoM (+0.8 points: MoM), increasing for 18 consecutive months. The index was +3.4%: YoY (+4.7 points: YoY).

**Civil Engineering Index** stood at **154.3**, +1.8%: MoM (+2.7 points: MoM), increasing for 72 consecutive months since June 2020 and a new record high, +6.3%: YoY (+9.2 points: YoY).



### 2. Contribution (By major classification)

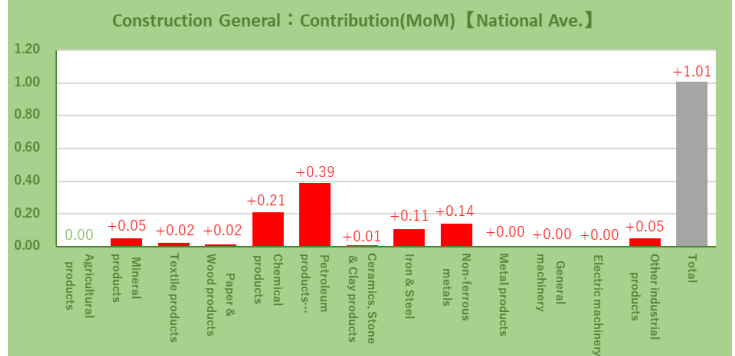
#### Positive contribution

##### **[Petroleum Products & Paving Materials] Paving Material**

Price increases for products, driven by soaring raw material costs, have taken hold in the market, contributing positively to the movement of the index.

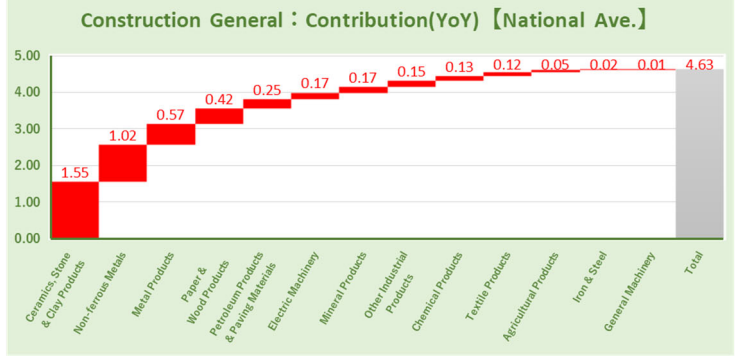
##### **[Chemical Products] Thinner**

Price increases by manufacturers and distributors, partly influenced by the escalating tensions in the Middle East, have taken hold, contributing positively to the movement of the index.



#### Negative contribution

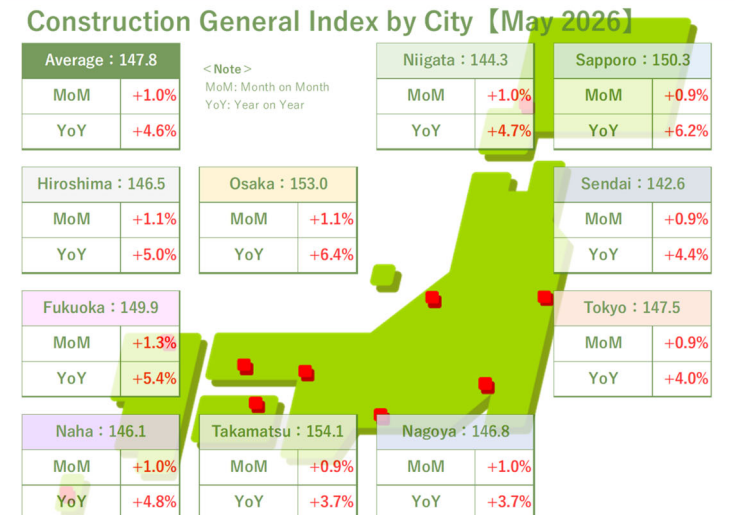
None



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

This month, no distinct trends were observed by city, resulting in similar index movements nationwide. However, in **Fukuoka** (+1.3% MoM), **Hiroshima** (+1.1% MoM), and **Osaka** (+1.1% MoM), the index was significantly boosted by substantial price increases for deformed steel bars—driven by rising manufacturing costs like raw materials, electricity, and labor—and electric wires due to the continued rise in global copper prices, in addition to the aforementioned price hikes for paving materials and thinners.

On the other hand, against the backdrop of escalating tensions in the Middle East, global crude oil prices have fluctuated wildly. Domestically, although fuel oil prices declined due to subsidies and the release of national reserves, this negative contribution to the index was offset by price increases for other petroleum products.



**[Index Inquiries] General incorporated foundation Construction Research Institute.** E-mail : econ@kensetu-bukka.or.jp

Click here for details → [https://www.kensetu-bukka.or.jp/business/so-ken/shisu/shisu\\_shizai/](https://www.kensetu-bukka.or.jp/business/so-ken/shisu/shisu_shizai/)