

Percentage Change in Producer Price Indexes (PPIs) for Construction Materials, Structure Types & Subcontractors, 2003-2010

BLS Series ID

| | 2003 | 12 months through December-- | | | | | | to June 2010 since-- | | | | |
|---|------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----------------------|------|------|-------|--|
| | | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 5/10 | 3/10 | 6/09 | 12/03 | |
| Table 1: Changes in Consumer, Producer & Construction Prices | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CUUR0000SA0 Consumer price index (CPI-U) | 1.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 0.1 | 2.7 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 18.3 | |
| WPUSOP3000 Producer price index (PPI) for finished goods | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 6.2 | -0.9 | 4.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 2.8 | 23.9 | |
| PCUBCON PPI for inputs to construction industries | 3.0 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | -0.9 | 0.8 | 4.2 | 38.1 | |
| PCUBHWY PPI for inputs to highway and street construction | 2.6 | 10.8 | 14.1 | 6.2 | 10.1 | -0.6 | 3.9 | -0.9 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 58.2 | |
| PCUBHVV PPI for inputs to other heavy construction | 2.6 | 13.4 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 1.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0.9 | 4.3 | 46.0 | |
| PCUBBLD PPI for inputs to nonresidential buildings | 2.4 | 9.3 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 3.7 | 35.4 | |
| PCUBRSM PPI for inputs to multi-unit residential | 2.7 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | -0.5 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 34.8 | |
| PCUBRS1 PPI for inputs to single-unit residential | 3.5 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 5.0 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 0.9 | 3.9 | 31.3 | |

Table 2: Changes in PPIs for New Buildings & Subcontractors

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| PCU236211 New industrial building construction | | | | | | | 7.8 | -4.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -2.9 |
| PCU236221 New warehouse construction | | | 7.5 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 6.3 | -4.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | -4.3 | |
| PCU236222 New school construction | | | | 17.3 | 2.0 | 11.8 | -2.6 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | |
| PCU236223 New office construction | | | | | 4.8 | 6.1 | -3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.9 | |
| PCU23811X Concrete contractors, nonresidential building work | | | | | | 4.9 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -1.3 | |
| PCU23816X Roofing contractors, nonresidential building work | | | | | | 12.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -2.0 | |
| PCU23821X Electrical contractors, nonresidential building work | | | | | | 4.8 | -3.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -1.1 | |
| PCU23822X Plumbing contractors, nonresidential building work | | | | | | 9.0 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | |

Table 3: Changes in PPIs for Specific Construction Inputs

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| WPU057303 #2 diesel fuel | 13.0 | 37.9 | 46.7 | 2.3 | 33.9 | -38.2 | 22.1 | -5.9 | -1.5 | 16.1 | 126.1 |
| WPU139401 Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks | 3.7 | 4.3 | 14.3 | 27.6 | 1.6 | 34.3 | -9.3 | -0.5 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 99.6 |
| WPU136 Asphalt felts and coatings | 6.3 | 4.1 | 15.3 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 57.8 | -7.5 | -2.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 91.9 |
| WPU1361 Prepared asphalt & tar roofing & siding products | 5.3 | 4.6 | 16.2 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 57.5 | -5.5 | -2.4 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 98.7 |
| WPU133 Concrete products | 1.5 | 7.6 | 10.1 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 4.1 | -1.4 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -2.1 | 35.7 |
| WPU1331 Concrete block and brick | 3.2 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.7 | 29.8 |
| WPU1332 Concrete pipe | 1.4 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 10.0 | 4.2 | -6.5 | -0.7 | -1.4 | -5.4 | 24.5 |
| WPU1333 Ready-mixed concrete | 1.1 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 3.1 | 4.2 | -1.1 | -0.5 | -0.8 | -3.1 | 39.3 |
| WPU1334 Precast concrete products | 2.5 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 32.0 |
| WPU1335 Prestressed concrete products | -0.2 | 8.2 | 14.3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 2.8 | -10.6 | -1.3 | -0.5 | 0.4 | 26.1 |
| WPU1342 Brick and structural clay tile | 0.7 | 3.0 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | -0.9 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 19.3 |
| WPU072106 Plastic construction products | 3.2 | 7.2 | 21.6 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 4.1 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 3.3 | 38.2 |
| WPU137 Gypsum products | 2.8 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 5.5 | -22.1 | 7.2 | -10.2 | 1.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 22.3 |
| WPU1392 Insulation materials | 2.0 | 8.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | -3.5 | 0.8 | -0.7 | 0.0 | -1.2 | 1.5 | 11.9 |
| WPUSI004011 Lumber and plywood | 13.1 | 5.0 | -1.1 | -10.2 | -0.7 | -6.8 | 0.1 | -4.9 | 2.7 | 17.8 | -4.6 |
| WPU062101 Architectural coatings | 3.9 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 16.6 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -3.3 | 43.0 |
| WPU1017 Steel mill products | 1.7 | 48.8 | -3.8 | 11.6 | 0.9 | 4.8 | -9.8 | -1.3 | 7.4 | 30.5 | 78.6 |
| WPU101704 Hot-rolled bars, plates, & structural shapes | 11.3 | 53.8 | -1.0 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 3.3 | -13.4 | 0.0 | 8.7 | 24.1 | 89.7 |
| WPU101706 Steel pipe and tube | 3.3 | 66.0 | 1.2 | 5.5 | -1.3 | 28.6 | -19.5 | -0.1 | 8.4 | 22.3 | 114.6 |
| WPU102502 Copper and brass mill shapes | 11.6 | 29.6 | 31.0 | 44.4 | -3.0 | -23.3 | 41.3 | -6.6 | -9.1 | 13.4 | 128.2 |
| WPU102501 Aluminum mill shapes | -0.5 | 9.9 | 5.0 | 12.7 | -1.7 | -4.0 | -8.1 | -3.7 | -0.6 | 11.5 | 16.1 |
| WPU1073 Sheet metal products | 0.6 | 15.2 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 7.4 | -4.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 29.8 |
| WPU107405 Fabricated structural metal | 0.1 | 24.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 11.8 | -13.5 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -4.3 | 35.8 |
| WPU10740501 Fabricated structural metal for buildings | -0.1 | 20.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 9.4 | -10.2 | 0.1 | -1.6 | -5.0 | 30.1 |
| WPU107408 Architectural and ornamental metalwork | 0.7 | 23.5 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 2.0 | 21.8 | -5.8 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 59.2 |
| WPU107409 Fabricated iron & steel pipe, tube, & fittings | 1.2 | 32.6 | 5.5 | -2.8 | -1.5 | 13.7 | 7.6 | -0.2 | 1.1 | 6.7 | 65.6 |
| WPU1076 Fabricated steel plate | 0.6 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 5.7 | 21.8 | -11.1 | -0.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 36.6 |
| WPU1079 Prefabricated metal buildings | -0.7 | 35.5 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 25.5 | -14.8 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 72.1 |
| WPU112 Construction machinery and equipment | 1.3 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 24.3 |

Table 4: Changes in PPIs for Basic Inputs Important to Construction

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| WPU056 Crude petroleum (domestic production) | 14.3 | 30.5 | 49.6 | 0.1 | 51.7 | -57.7 | 87.0 | 1.1 | -8.0 | 9.6 | 149.0 |
| WPU05810112 Asphalt (at refinery) | 10.0 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 34.9 | -0.2 | 48.3 | 5.6 | -1.3 | 5.6 | 29.6 | 239.2 |
| WPU066 Plastic resins and materials | 6.4 | 28.6 | 10.8 | -7.8 | 9.7 | -8.3 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 14.7 | 48.1 |
| WPU1321 Construction sand/gravel/crushed stone | 2.4 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 47.5 |
| WPU1322 Cement | -1.1 | 7.9 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 4.4 | -0.9 | -3.7 | -0.8 | -3.7 | -7.0 | 28.2 |
| WPU1011 Iron ore | 1.6 | 6.7 | 15.5 | 7.5 | 1.3 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 44.7 |
| WPU1012 Iron and steel scrap | 64.9 | 50.8 | -10.8 | 2.9 | 29.4 | -35.2 | 52.9 | -5.1 | -3.5 | 82.1 | 131.1 |
| WPU101212 Stainless and alloy steel scrap | | | | | -7.8 | -39.8 | 97.5 | -16.0 | -20.1 | 34.0 | |
| WPU102102 Copper ores | 37.4 | 65.1 | 39.3 | 53.1 | -1.7 | -46.6 | 84.4 | -17.9 | -1.2 | 22.6 | 231.8 |
| WPU102301 Copper base scrap | 30.7 | 34.5 | 51.9 | 50.0 | 3.1 | -48.2 | 101.5 | -11.3 | -10.9 | 27.2 | 222.1 |

Updated 7/16/10 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): www.bls.gov/cpi for CPI, www.bls.gov/ppi for PPIs

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Changes in Construction Materials Prices, 2001-2010

From early 2004 until mid-2008, the construction industry was jolted by a succession of steep price increases affecting a variety of materials. Many prices have now reversed direction. The attached tables document these changes, using producer price indexes (PPIs) from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for specific construction segments, inputs and building types. Changes are compared to changes in the consumer price index for all urban consumers (CPI-U) and the PPI for finished goods.

Background on PPIs

Each row shows the BLS series identifier and name for a PPI (or CPI), and two groups of percentage changes. The first group shows the 12-month percentage change for the years ending December 2003-09. The second group shows preliminary price changes in the latest month from 1, 3 and 12 months before, and from December 2003, when construction costs first spiked. Percentages are downloaded for PPIs from BLS' PPI website, www.bls.gov/ppi, at the page for "PPI Databases--One-Screen Data Search." Most of the PPIs are commodity indexes. There are also two types of industry PPIs. One type measures the finished cost of new buildings or subcontractors' work, including labor, overhead and profit, as well as materials. The other measures the cost of inputs for six construction segments. (Email simonsonk@agc.org for BLS tables showing the weights for each input.)

To provide consistency, "not seasonally adjusted" indexes have been selected for all items. For many items, BLS does not post a seasonally adjusted index, either because the price does not vary consistently by season or there is not enough data available to calculate a seasonal adjustment. However, prices of items such as natural gas do show wide seasonal swings; for these PPIs, a large one- or three-month change may not be unusual. PPIs are available only at a national level.

As the name implies, the PPI for a commodity measures the price charged by a producer of that item or category. The index excludes any costs the buyer incurs beyond the producer's loading dock or other point of sale, such as insurance, freight, storage, fabrication, or installation. Such costs are considerable for many construction inputs and may change at rates different from the PPI, but these rates cannot be estimated from PPI data. There is no PPI for construction labor, and the PPIs for trucking and insurance are not specific enough to indicate the specialized services and products used in construction.

The PPIs chosen for these tables are believed to be the closest approximation to items used or bought for construction. However, some PPIs cover a wider range of materials than items used specifically in construction. For instance, steel mill products include steel used in motor vehicles, appliances, equipment, etc., as well as construction. Other PPIs, like those for concrete products, reflect materials used solely in construction. An industry PPI measures the costs of all items used by an industry, including items such as diesel fuel that are consumed during construction. Readers are encouraged to scroll through the indexes on the PPI website. BLS has invited users to submit ideas for additional PPIs; send them to simonsonk@agc.org.

Organization of PPI Tables

Table 1 compares the CPI-U with PPIs for finished goods and for construction inputs (materials that go into every type of residential and nonresidential project, plus items such as diesel fuel that are used up by contractors). The construction input PPIs are separately weighted for inputs used in highway and street, other heavy, nonresidential building, multi- and single-unit new residential construction. Weights are available on request; they differ markedly for different types of construction.

Table 2 shows PPIs for completed new buildings (industrial, warehouse, school and office) and for the prices charged by concrete, roofing, electrical and plumbing contractors for work on new nonresidential buildings. Unlike other PPIs, these indexes include changes in general or specialty contractors' overhead, profit and labor costs, as well as material inputs.

Table 3 shows changes in PPIs for specific construction inputs. Items are grouped into petroleum-based products; concrete and brick products; miscellaneous materials; and metal products. Indented index names show that the item is a subset of the last unindented item above it; this relationship is also shown in BLS's numbering system, which assigns one or more extra digits to subcategories. For instance, "WPU1331 Concrete block and brick," is indented to show it is included in the index for "WPU133 Concrete products."

Table 4 has indexes covering changes in PPIs for "crude" materials--items used to produce construction inputs--divided into nonmetals, and metal ores and scrap. Recent changes in these indexes can show up later in price changes for materials made from these items.

Changes in Construction Costs

In general, through 2003 most construction materials showed very modest increases and many decreases in price, similar to the CPI, which rose 2.4% in 2002 and 1.9% in 2003. Beginning in 2004, however, many construction materials had years with double-digit increases, whereas the CPI has continued to rise at a 0.1-4.1% annual rate. After peaking in July-August 2008, prices for diesel fuel, asphalt, steel, copper and other materials dropped sharply through early 2009. But many prices have increased again recently.