



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
INDEKS KERJA-KERJA PEMBINAAN DAN STRUKTUR
JUN 2022**

**Indeks Kos Bahan Binaan meningkat di antara 4.4 peratus dan
18.5 peratus pada Jun 2022**

PUTRAJAYA, 7 Julai 2022 – Pada hari ini Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia menerbitkan **SIARAN UNTUK KERJA-KERJA PEMBINAAN BANGUNAN DAN STRUKTUR JUN 2022**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan Indeks Kos Binaan (IKB) tanpa bar keluli dan termasuk bar keluli mengikut kategori bangunan & kawasan dan indeks harga seunit bahan binaan utama.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan bahawa indeks Kos Bahan Binaan Bangunan (IKB) (tanpa bar keluli & termasuk bar keluli) bagi semua kategori bangunan di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak pada Jun 2022 meningkat berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Bagi tempoh tersebut, indeks kos binaan di Semenanjung Malaysia meningkat di antara 5.5 dan 18.9 peratus, Sabah di antara 0.3 dan 15.8 peratus dan Sarawak di antara 6.0 dan 23.3 peratus.

IKB dengan bar keluli bagi semua kawasan di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak menunjukkan peningkatan bagi semua kategori bangunan. Kategori bangunan yang merekodkan peningkatan tertinggi di Semenanjung Malaysia ialah Bangunan (Konkrit Bertetulang) 5 Tingkat dan Lebih (Untuk Pejabat) di Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan, Johor dan Pahang. Kategori bangunan yang merekodkan peningkatan tertinggi di Sabah ialah Kerangka Besi 1 Tingkat (Menara sahaja) di Kota Kinabalu dan

Sandakan. Manakala, di Sarawak peningkatan tertinggi pula ialah Cerucuk Konkrit Bertetulang di Miri.

Perbandingan mengikut kawasan di Semenanjung Malaysia mencatatkan IKB tanpa bar keluli meningkat di antara 5.5 dan 13.2 peratus untuk semua kategori bangunan. Kategori bangunan yang merekodkan peningkatan tertinggi di Semenanjung Malaysia ialah Bangunan (Konkrit Bertetulang) 5 Tingkat dan Lebih (Untuk Pejabat) di Pahang, diikuti oleh Bangunan (Konkrit Bertetulang) 5 Tingkat dan Lebih (Untuk Pejabat) di Terengganu & Kelantan. Kategori bangunan yang merekodkan peningkatan tertinggi di Sabah ialah Kerangka Besi 1 Tingkat (Menara sahaja) di Kota Kinabalu. Sementara itu, IKB tanpa bar keluli tertinggi di Sarawak adalah Kerangka Besi 1 Tingkat (Bangunan) di Miri.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut menyatakan bahawa indeks harga seunit bahan binaan meningkat antara 4.4 peratus hingga 18.5 peratus bagi Jun 2022 berbanding setahun yang lalu. Indeks harga bagi seunit besi dan keratan keluli & logam telah meningkat masing-masing 18.5 peratus dan 16.2 peratus bagi tempoh tersebut. Tambahan daripada itu, indeks harga bagi seunit simen juga telah meningkat 12.5 peratus. Dalam konteks item dan kawasan, peningkatan tertinggi bagi kawasan di Semenanjung Malaysia adalah keratan keluli & logam yang dicatatkan di Perak (29.8%), diikuti oleh besi di Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan (28.5%) dan keratan keluli & logam di Pahang (28.3%). Sementara itu, indeks harga bagi seunit bahan binaan tertinggi di Sabah adalah barang besi di Kota Kinabalu (32.7%), manakala di Sarawak pula adalah besi di Miri (40.0%) dan kaca di Kuching (23.4%).

Bagi perbandingan bulanan mengikut bahan binaan dan kawasan terpilih pula menunjukkan keratan keluli & logam dan cat di Pahang meningkat masing-masing 3.9 peratus (Mei 2022: 3.2%) dan 2.9 peratus (Mei 2022: 2.4%). Bahan binaan jubin lantai dan dinding di Terengganu dan Kelantan juga meningkat iaitu 3.9 peratus (Mei 2022: 4.0%). Batu baur juga menunjukkan peningkatan bagi hampir ke semua kawasan di Semenanjung, Sabah dan Sarawak. Namun begitu, bahan binaan lain di beberapa kawasan kekal tidak berubah. Antara bahan tersebut ialah bahan bumbung dan papan lapis di Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis, Perak, Pahang, Terengganu, Kota Kinabalu dan Kuching.

Selain daripada itu, semua kawasan mencatatkan perubahan indeks bagi kayu 1.3 peratus berbanding 0.5 peratus pada Mei 2022. Perubahan indeks ini berlaku akibat kenaikan harga kayu yang berlaku dalam tempoh Januari hingga Mac 2022 yang disebabkan berlakunya pengurangan terhadap aktiviti pembalakan yang berpunca daripada keadaan cuaca semasa yang menyukarkan aktiviti pembalakan. Ini telah menyebabkan berlakunya pengurangan dalam bekalan balak dan stok dalam pasaran tempatan dan secara tidak langsung telah meningkatkan kadar permintaan kepada bahan mentah kayu.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut berkata, "Bahan binaan mencatatkan peningkatan pada Jun 2022 berbanding tahun sebelum. Purata harga seunit besi yang terdiri daripada bar bulat keluli lembut dan *mycon 60 high tensile deformed bars* meningkat 15.9 peratus dengan harga purata RM3,897.11 setiap tan metrik berbanding tahun sebelumnya (Jun 2021: RM3,362 per tan metrik). Sementara itu, simen pula mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 12.2 peratus pada Mei 2022 dengan RM21.05/50 kg berbanding RM18.66/50 kg pada Jun 2021. Namun begitu, peningkatan harga bagi kedua bahan ini adalah lebih perlahan berbanding bulan sebelumnya. Selain daripada itu, bahan-bahan binaan lain seperti papan lapis, kayu, kaca, batu bata & dinding, bahan bumbung dan bahan siling juga turut mencatatkan peningkatan. Harga purata bahan binaan yang dinyatakan di dalam IKB adalah merujuk kepada harga purata yang terdapat di outlet yang menjual bahan binaan."

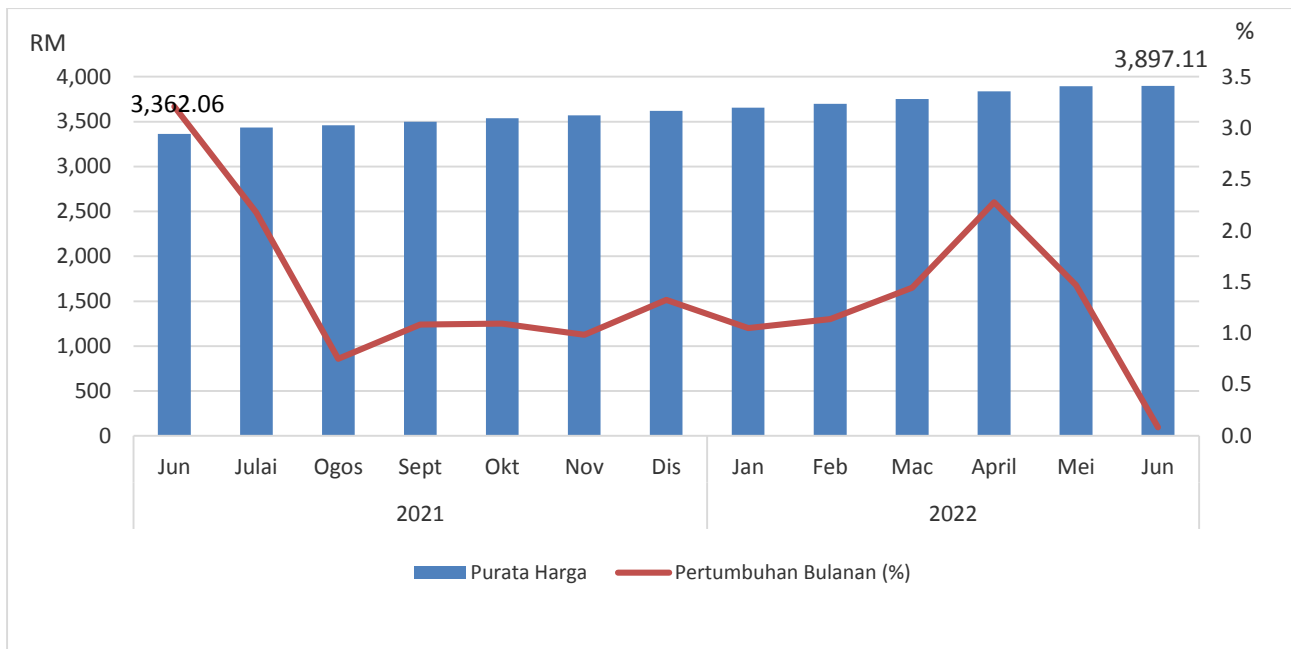
Dari aspek pengeluaran, laporan daripada *World Steel Association* (WSA) menyatakan pengeluaran keluli mentah dunia bagi 64 buah negara adalah sebanyak 169.5 juta tan pada Mei 2022, dengan penurunan sebanyak 3.5 peratus berbanding Mei 2021. Walaupun ketidakpastian yang disebabkan oleh perang di Ukraine dan penutupan di China, diramalkan permintaan keluli global akan meningkat pada 2022 dan 2023. Penggunaan keluli global dijangka meningkat kepada 1.84 bilion tan (0.4%) pada 2022. Pada 2023, pula permintaan keluli diramalkan meningkat 2.2 peratus kepada 1.88 bilion tan. Berdasarkan *Commodity Market Outlook* yang dikeluarkan oleh World Bank, harga komoditi utama besi dan bahan mineral merosot 5.5 peratus pada bulan Jun 2022, dengan semua logam utama mencatatkan penurunan seperti timah jatuh sebanyak 11.8 peratus, aluminium 9.4 peratus dan nikel 8.6 peratus.

Menurut *Commodity Market Outlook*, harga bijih besi telah merosot 13.4 peratus pada Jun 2022. Harga bijih besi telah jatuh dengan jangkaan bahawa permintaan domestik di China mungkin menurun. Penggunaan bijih besi telah terjejas oleh penurunan dalam pasaran hartanah China ketika negara itu berdepan dengan penularan virus Covid-19. Walau bagaimanapun, beberapa keyakinan untuk mengurangkan sekatan yang berkaitan dengan virus sepanjang bulan lalu dijangka akan merangsang aktiviti ekonomi.

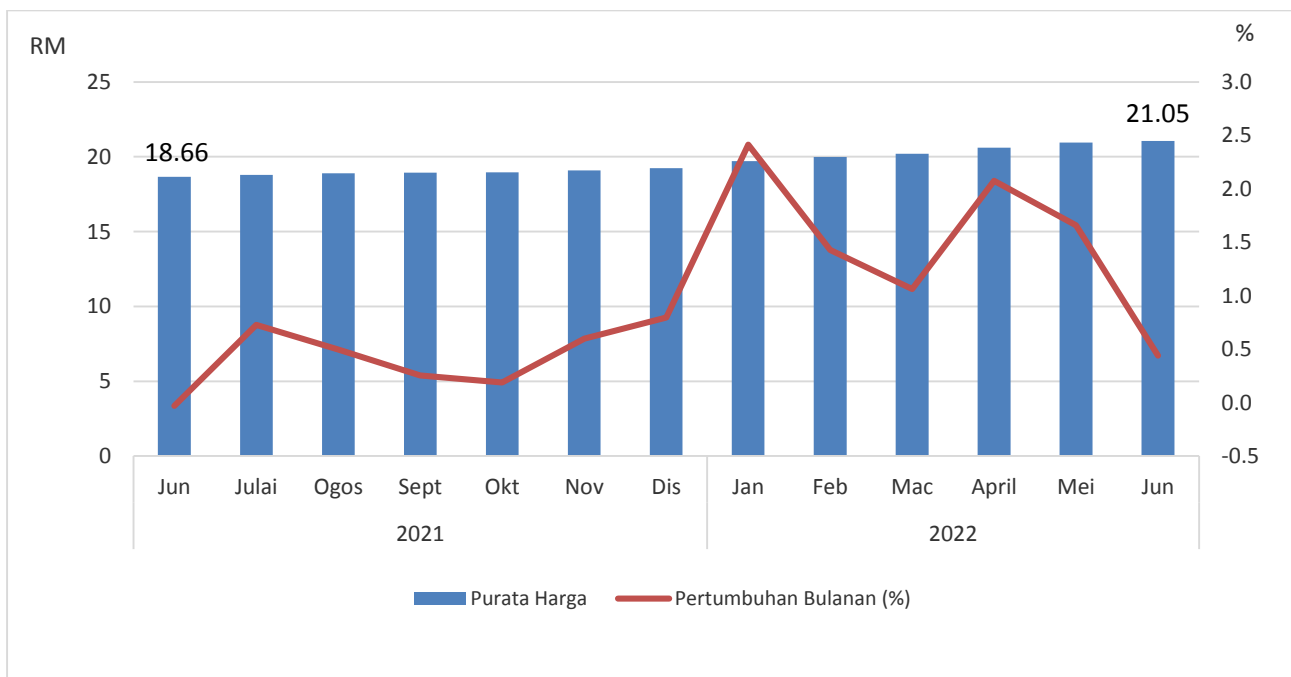
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan 2022 (AES 2022) bermula 15 April sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperolehi dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Carta 1: Purata Harga Bar Keluli, Malaysia, Jun 2021 – Jun 2022



Carta 2: Purata Harga Simen, Malaysia, Jun 2021 – Jun 2022



Jadual 1: Indeks harga seunit bahan binaan mengikut tiga (3) kawasan tertinggi, Malaysia, Jun 2022

Bahan Binaan	Kawasan	Indeks			Perubahan Peratus (%)	
		Jun 2021	Mei 2022	Jun 2022	Bulan ke Bulan	Tahun ke Tahun
Simen	Pahang	96.1	113.0	113.0	0.0	17.6
	Terengganu & Kelantan	101.6	114.0	114.0	0.0	12.2
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	109.7	120.7	120.7	0.0	10.0
Besi	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	111.6	143.3	143.4	0.1	28.5
	Johor	106.3	127.7	127.7	0.0	20.1
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	121.9	135.9	135.8	-0.1	13.2
	Pahang	122.3	138.5	138.5	0.0	13.2
Batu Baur	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	109.2	131.7	132.9	0.9	21.7
	Kuching	101.2	110.2	111.8	1.5	10.4
	Kota Kinabalu	100.1	103.0	106.8	3.7	6.7
Pasir	Terengganu & Kelantan	100.4	112.6	115.9	2.9	15.4
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	131.6	145.0	145.0	0.0	10.2
	Perak	112.3	119.8	121.2	1.1	7.9
Batu bata & Dinding	Johor	94.6	106.2	107.5	1.2	13.6
	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	102.6	114.6	114.6	0.0	11.6
	Pahang	100.8	111.8	112.1	0.3	11.2
Kayu	Kuching	100.0	115.8	115.8	0.0	15.8
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	105.6	113.0	114.5	1.3	8.4
	Sibu	100.0	107.8	107.8	0.0	7.8
Bahan Bumbung	Kota Kinabalu	106.0	121.7	121.7	0.0	14.7
	Miri	99.5	110.6	111.7	1.0	12.2
	Pahang	105.3	117.3	117.3	0.0	11.3
Bahan Siling	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	98.3	117.0	120.2	2.7	22.3
	Kota Kinabalu	100.1	111.1	113.3	2.0	13.1
	Pahang	105.7	114.0	114.0	0.0	7.8
Keratan Keluli & Logam	Miri	120.4	156.6	157.0	0.3	30.4
	Perak	123.1	158.0	159.8	1.2	29.8
	Pahang	114.3	141.0	146.6	3.9	28.3
Bahan Kerja Paip	Pahang	106.3	123.4	124.8	1.1	17.4
	Perak	111.0	123.3	123.6	0.3	11.4
	Sandakan	110.4	121.0	123.0	1.7	11.4
Jubin Lantai & Dinding	Terengganu & Kelantan	118.5	145.1	150.8	3.9	27.3
	Perak	108.3	119.9	121.0	0.9	11.8
	Pahang	106.9	115.5	115.9	0.4	8.5
Lengkapan Kebersihan	Pahang	127.0	155.6	158.8	2.0	25.0
	Kota Kinabalu	108.1	126.3	128.1	1.4	18.5

Bahan Binaan	Kawasan	Indeks			Perubahan Peratus (%)	
		Jun 2021	Mei 2022	Jun 2022	Bulan ke Bulan	Tahun ke Tahun
	Perak	113.0	127.8	127.8	0.0	13.1
Kaca	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	96.0	115.1	118.0	2.5	22.9
	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	111.6	131.5	131.5	0.0	17.8
	Perak	109.3	118.7	120.2	1.3	10.0
Cat	Kota Kinabalu	101.8	112.9	116.2	2.9	14.1
	Pahang	106.7	117.8	121.1	2.9	13.5
	Sibu	99.3	108.7	110.7	1.8	11.5

Nota:

Senarai kawasan mengikut perubahan indeks tahunan tertinggi

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

7 JULAI 2022



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
BUILDING COST INDEX, MALAYSIA
JUNE 2022

The Building Materials Cost Index increased between 4.4 per cent and 18.5 per cent in June 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 7th July 2022 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia published **BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL WORKS, JUNE 2022** today. This release presents the Building of Cost Material Index (BCI) without steel bars and with steel bars by building category & region and the unit price index of major building materials.

In a statement today, the Chief Statistician of Malaysia stated that the unit price index of building materials (without steel bars & with steel bars) for all building categories in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak increased in June 2022 as compared to a year ago. For the same period, the increase in BCI for Peninsular Malaysia was between 5.5 and 18.9 per cent, Sabah between 0.3 and 15.8 per cent and Sarawak between 6.0 and 23.3 per cent.

The BCI with steel bars for all areas in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak showed increases for all building categories. The category of buildings that recorded the highest increase in Peninsular Malaysia was 5 Storey and Above (Reinforced Concrete) Building (For Office) in Selangor. W. P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan, Johor and Pahang. The building category that recorded the highest increase in Sabah was for Single Storey Steel Frame (Tower Only) in Kota Kinabalu and Sandakan. Meanwhile, in Sarawak, the highest increase by building category was recorded for Reinforced Concrete Piling in Miri.

In comparison by areas in Peninsular Malaysia recorded that BCI without steel bars increased between 5.5 and 13.2 per cent for all building categories. The building category that recorded the highest increase was 5 Storey and Above (Reinforced Concrete) Building (For Office) for Peninsular Malaysia was in Pahang, followed by 5 Storey and Above (Reinforced Concrete) Building (for Office) in Terengganu & Kelantan. The building category that recorded the highest increase in Sabah was Single Storey Steel Frame (Towers only) in Kota Kinabalu. Meanwhile, the highest BCI without steel bars in Sarawak is Single Storey Steel Frame (Building) in Miri.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia further added that following the increase in price index per unit of building materials between 4.4 per cent to 18.5 per cent for June 2022 as compared to a year ago. The price index per unit of steel and steel & metal sections increased by 18.5 per cent and 16.2 per cent respectively in June 2022 as compared to June 2021. In addition, the price index per unit of cement also increased by 12.5 per cent during the period. In the context of items and regions, the highest increase for areas in Peninsular Malaysia was the steel & metal section recorded in Perak (29.8%), followed by steel in Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan (28.5%) and steel & metal sections in Pahang (28.3%). Meanwhile, the highest price index per unit of building material in Sabah was ironmongeries in Kota Kinabalu (32.7%), while in Sarawak, it was steel in Miri (40.0%) and glass in Kuching (23.4%).

On a month-to-month comparison by building materials and selected areas showed that the steel & metal sections and paints in Pahang increased by 3.9 per cent (May 2022: 3.2 per cent) and 2.9 per cent (May 2022: 2.4%) respectively. The floor & wall tiles in Terengganu & Kelantan also increased by 3.9 per cent (May 2022: 4.0%). The material of aggregates also showed increases in almost all areas in the Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. Meanwhile, some other building materials in some areas remain unchanged. Among the materials were roofing materials and plywood in Penang, Kedah & Perlis, Perak, Pahang, Terengganu, Kota Kinabalu and Kuching.

In addition, all areas recorded a change in the index for timber of 1.3 per cent as compared to 0.5 per cent in May 2022. The change in the index was due to the increase in timber prices in the period of January to March 2022. Logging activities are

affected by weather condition. This has led to a reduction in the supply of timber and stocks in the local market and has indirectly increased the rate of demand for timber raw materials.

The Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further added, "All building materials recorded increases in June 2022 as compared to a year ago. Average unit price of steel consisting of mild steel round bars and mycon 60 high tensile deformed bars increased 15.9 per cent with an average price of steel bar RM3,897.11 per metric tonnes as compared to the previous year (June 2021: RM3,362 per metric tonnes). Meanwhile, cement recorded an increase of 12.2 per cent in June 2022 with RM21.05/50 kg as compared to RM18.66/50 kg in June 2021. However, the increase in prices for these two materials was slower than the previous month. In addition, prices of most building materials such as plywood, timber, glass, bricks & walls, roofing materials and ceiling materials also registered increases. The average price of building materials stated in the BCI refers to the material prices available at the outlets that sell building materials."

In terms of production, The World Steel Association (WSA) Report stated that world crude steel production for 64 countries was 169.5 million tonnes in Mei 2022, a decrease of 3.5 per cent as compared to May 2021. Despite uncertainty caused by the war in Ukraine and lockdown in China, it is predicted that global steel demand will increase in 2022 and 2023. Global steel consumption is expected to increase to 1.84 billion tonnes in 2022, up 0.4 per cent from 2021. In 2023, steel demand is forecast to increase 2.2 per cent to 1.88 billion tonnes. According to Commodity Markets Outlook Report by World Bank, prices of main commodity of steel and minerals declined 5.5 per cent in June 2022, with all major metals registering declines such as tin dropped 11.8 per cent, aluminium 9.4 per cent and nickel 8.6 per cent.

Based on Commodity Markets Outlook, iron ore prices have declined by 13.4 per cent in June 2022. Iron ore prices have fallen on expectations that the domestic demand in China may decline. Iron ore consumption has been affected by the decline in the Chinese real estate market as the country faces the spread of the Covid-19 virus. However, some optimism to ease restrictions related to the virus over the past month is expected to stimulate economic activity.

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Thursday, 7 July 2022**

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 to 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey 2022 (AES 2022) from 15th April 2022 to 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by respondents in providing their information and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Chart 1: Average Price of Steel, Malaysia, June 2021 - June 2022

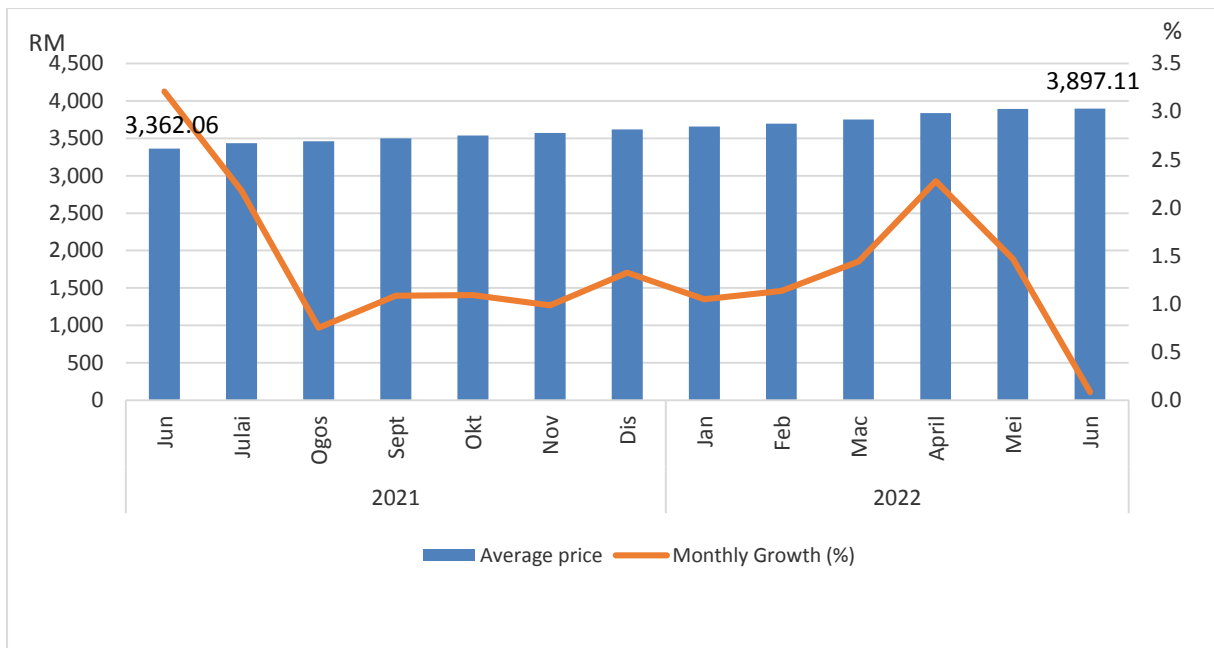


Chart 2: Average Price of Cement, Malaysia, June 2021 - June 2022

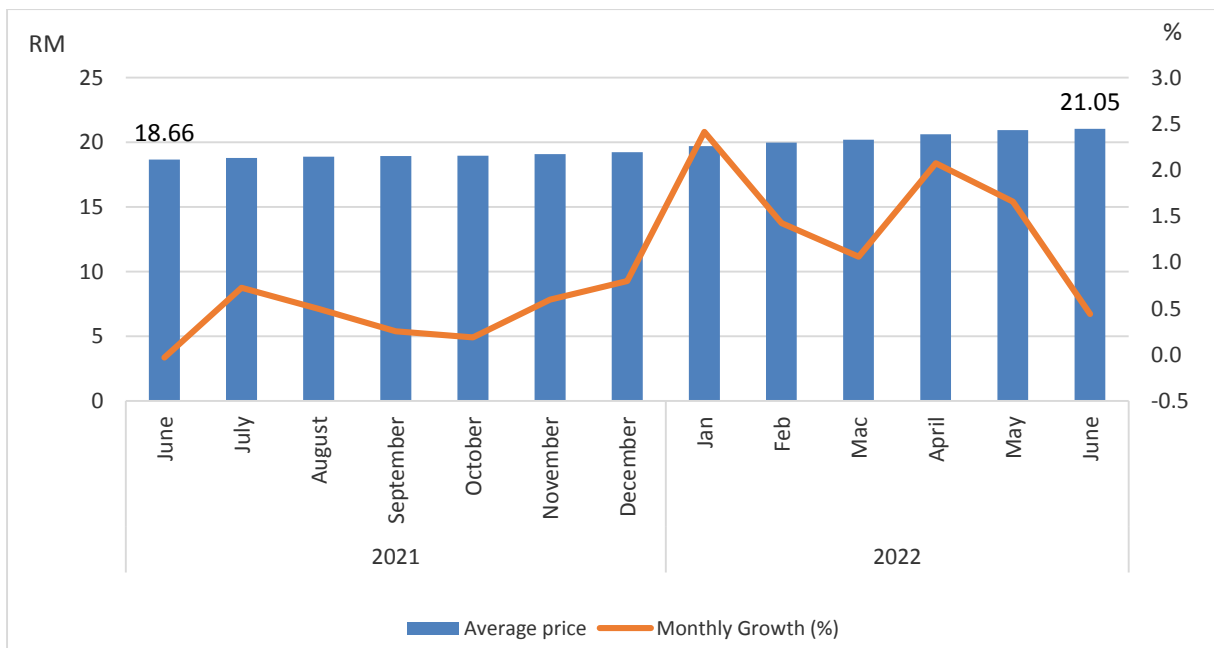


Table 1: Unit price index of building materials by top three (3) regions, Malaysia, June 2022

Building materials	Region	Index			Percentage Change (%)	
		June 2021	May 2022	June 2022	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
Cement	Pahang	96.1	113.0	113.0	0.0	17.6
	Terengganu & Kelantan	101.6	114.0	114.0	0.0	12.2
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	109.7	120.7	120.7	0.0	10.0
Steel	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	111.6	143.3	143.4	0.1	28.5
	Johor	106.3	127.7	127.7	0.0	20.1
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	121.9	135.9	135.8	-0.1	13.2
	Pahang	122.3	138.5	138.5	0.0	13.2
Aggregates	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	109.2	131.7	132.9	0.9	21.7
	Kuching	101.2	110.2	111.8	1.5	10.4
	Kota Kinabalu	100.1	103.0	106.8	3.7	6.7
Sand	Terengganu & Kelantan	100.4	112.6	115.9	2.9	15.4
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	131.6	145.0	145.0	0.0	10.2
	Perak	112.3	119.8	121.2	1.1	7.9
Bricks and wall	Johor	94.6	106.2	107.5	1.2	13.6
	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	102.6	114.6	114.6	0.0	11.6
	Pahang	100.8	111.8	112.1	0.3	11.2
Timber	Kuching	100.0	115.8	115.8	0.0	15.8
	Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	105.6	113.0	114.5	1.3	8.4
	Sibu	100.0	107.8	107.8	0.0	7.8
Roofing Materials	Kota Kinabalu	106.0	121.7	121.7	0.0	14.7
	Miri	99.5	110.6	111.7	1.0	12.2
	Pahang	105.3	117.3	117.3	0.0	11.3
Ceiling Materials	Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	98.3	117.0	120.2	2.7	22.3
	Kota Kinabalu	100.1	111.1	113.3	2.0	13.1
	Pahang	105.7	114.0	114.0	0.0	7.8
Steel & Metal Sections	Miri	120.4	156.6	157.0	0.3	30.4
	Perak	123.1	158.0	159.8	1.2	29.8
	Pahang	114.3	141.0	146.6	3.9	28.3
Plumbing Materials	Pahang	106.3	123.4	124.8	1.1	17.4
	Perak	111.0	123.3	123.6	0.3	11.4
	Sandakan	110.4	121.0	123.0	1.7	11.4

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Building materials	Region	Index			Percentage Change (%)	
		June 2021	May 2022	June 2022	Month-on-Month	Year-on-Year
<i>Floor & wall tiles</i>	<i>Terengganu & Kelantan</i>	118.5	145.1	150.8	3.9	27.3
	<i>Perak</i>	108.3	119.9	121.0	0.9	11.8
	<i>Pahang</i>	106.9	115.5	115.9	0.4	8.5
<i>Sanitary Fittings</i>	<i>Pahang</i>	127.0	155.6	158.8	2.0	25.0
	<i>Kota Kinabalu</i>	108.1	126.3	128.1	1.4	18.5
	<i>Perak</i>	113.0	127.8	127.8	0.0	13.1
<i>Glass</i>	<i>Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis</i>	96.0	115.1	118.0	2.5	22.9
	<i>Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan</i>	111.6	131.5	131.5	0.0	17.8
	<i>Perak</i>	109.3	118.7	120.2	1.3	10.0
<i>Paints</i>	<i>Kota Kinabalu</i>	101.8	112.9	116.2	2.9	14.1
	<i>Pahang</i>	106.7	117.8	121.1	2.9	13.5
	<i>Sibu</i>	99.3	108.7	110.7	1.8	11.5

Note:

List of areas by highest year-on-year percentage index

Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA**

7 JULY 2022