

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Isnin 10 Januari 2022



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

KENYATAAN MEDIA

**SIARAN KHAS (UNTUK KERJA-KERJA PEMBINAAN BANGUNAN DAN STRUKTUR)
DISEMBER 2021**

**Indeks Kos Bahan Binaan Bangunan Malaysia
terus meningkat kesan kenaikan dalam harga besi**

PUTRAJAYA, 10 Januari 2022 – Pada tahun 2021, kebanyakan kos bahan binaan terutamanya besi mencatatkan kenaikan harga. Harga besi merupakan salah satu komponen utama Indeks Kos Bahan Binaan (IKB) yang terus meningkat sejak Januari 2021. Begitu juga dengan kos bahan binaan yang lain seperti simen turut mencatatkan kenaikan harga dan menyumbang kepada kenaikan IKB bagi semua kategori bangunan di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia hari ini.

Dalam kenyataan pada hari ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Indeks Kos Bahan Binaan Bangunan (IKB) (tanpa bar keluli & termasuk bar keluli) bagi semua kategori bangunan telah menunjukkan peningkatan di antara 0.3 dan 3.1 peratus bagi Semenanjung Malaysia. Trend yang sama dapat dilihat bagi Sabah dan Sarawak yang masing-masing meningkat di antara 0.1 dan 3.1 peratus, dan 0.4 dan 2.4 peratus.” Kategori bangunan IKB terdiri daripada Bangunan (K.T.) Satu Tingkat, Bangunan (K.T.) 2–4 Tingkat (Berbumbung Rata), Bangunan (K.T.) 2–4 Tingkat (Berbumbung Curam), Bangunan (K.T.) 5 Tingkat dan Lebih (Untuk Penginapan), Bangunan (K.T.) 5 Tingkat dan Lebih (Untuk Pejabat),

Bangunan Kayu, Cerucuk Kayu, Cerucuk K.T. dan tambahan dua kategori untuk Sabah & Sarawak iaitu Kerangka Besi Satu Tingkat (Bangunan) dan Kerangka Besi Satu Tingkat (Menara Sahaja).

IKB (tanpa bar keluli) di Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sarawak merekodkan peningkatan di antara 0.4 dan 1.5 peratus bagi semua kategori bangunan pada Disember 2021 berbanding pada bulan sebelumnya. IKB (tanpa bar keluli) turut menunjukkan peningkatan di Sabah di antara 0.1 dan 3.1 peratus bagi semua kategori bangunan kecuali Kerangka Besi 1 Tingkat (Menara sahaja) di Tawau yang tidak menunjukkan perubahan. IKB (termasuk bar keluli) turut meningkat di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak di antara 0.1 hingga 3.1 peratus bagi semua kategori bangunan.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan purata harga unit besi yang terdiri daripada bar bulat keluli lembut dan *mycon 60/ high tensile deformed bars* telah meningkat sebanyak 21.1 peratus berbanding 18.2 peratus pada bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Kedua-dua harga purata unit bar bulat keluli lembut dan *mycon 60/ high tensile deformed bars* masing-masing meningkat kepada 20.1 peratus dan 22.2 peratus berbanding pada tahun sebelumnya. Peningkatan besi yang tertinggi telah direkodkan di Johor sebanyak 4.8 peratus, diikuti oleh Miri (3.2%), Kuching (2.8%), Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan (1.3%), Kota Kinabalu (1.2%) dan Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis (0.2%).

Di samping itu, harga purata simen turut meningkat secara marginal sebanyak 0.4 peratus pada Disember 2021. Sandakan menunjukkan berlakunya peningkatan simen dengan kenaikan sebanyak 2.5 peratus, diikuti oleh Kota Kinabalu (2.3%), Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis (1.9%), Terengganu & Kelantan (1.5%), Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Negeri Sembilan & Melaka, (1.4%), Pahang (0.9%), Johor (0.8%) dan Perak (0.6%).

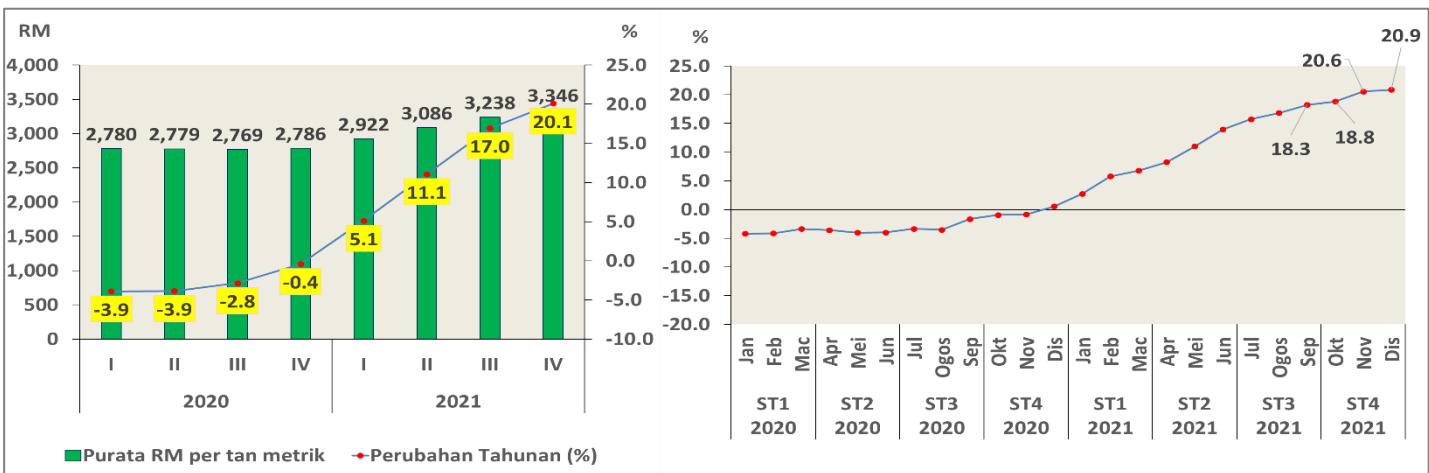
Maklumat ini boleh diperoleh daripada Siaran Khas 1: Untuk Kerja-kerja Kejuruteraan Awam (Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sabah & Sarawak), Siaran Khas 2: Untuk Kerja-kerja Pembinaan Bangunan dan Struktur (Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sabah & Sarawak) dan Siaran Khas 3: Untuk Kerja-kerja Mekanikal dan Elektrikal, Malaysia

bagi bulan Disember 2021. Siaran Khas 1 memaparkan harga purata unit bagi 12 bahan binaan utama, Siaran Khas 2 pula menerbitkan Indeks Kos Binaan (IKB) (tanpa bar keluli dan termasuk bar keluli) mengikut kategori bangunan & kawasan dan indeks harga seunit bahan binaan utama. Manakala Siaran 3 menerbitkan indeks harga seunit bagi komponen- komponen mekanikal dan elektrikal terpilih.

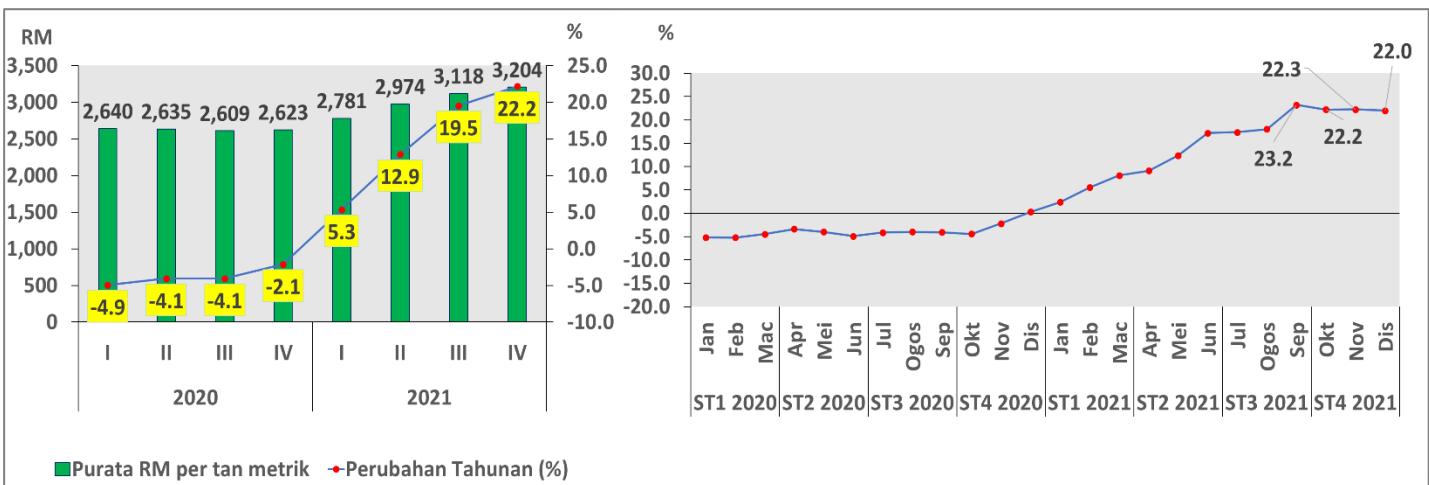
Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menambah kenaikan harga bagi kebanyakan bahan binaan seperti keluli pada 2021 tidak dapat dielakkan berikutan kenaikan kos bahan mentah. Data harga komoditi *World Bank* menunjukkan harga bijih besi mencecah paras tertinggi pada AS\$214.14 *per dry metric tonne unit* (\$/dmtu) pada Julai 2021. Walaupun harga bijih besi menunjukkan penurunan dari Ogos sehingga November, harga bijih besi menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan pada Disember 2021 pada AS\$116.96 (\$/dmtu). Selain harga bijih besi, harga logam dan bahan galian lain seperti aluminium, kuprum, plumbum, timah, nikel dan zink masih tinggi berbanding tahun 2020. Pada Disember 2021, harga tembaga dan plumbum mencatatkan sedikit penurunan berbanding November 2021. Menurut laporan *World Bank*, harga bijih besi dijangka menurun berikutan permintaan yang lebih perlahan dari China dan peningkatan pengeluaran keluli daripada pemain global. Bagi tempoh Januari hingga November 2021, India mencatatkan peningkatan pengeluaran keluli sebanyak 19.3 peratus, diikuti oleh Amerika Syarikat (18.9%) dan Jepun (16.8%) berbanding tempoh yang sama tahun lalu.

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

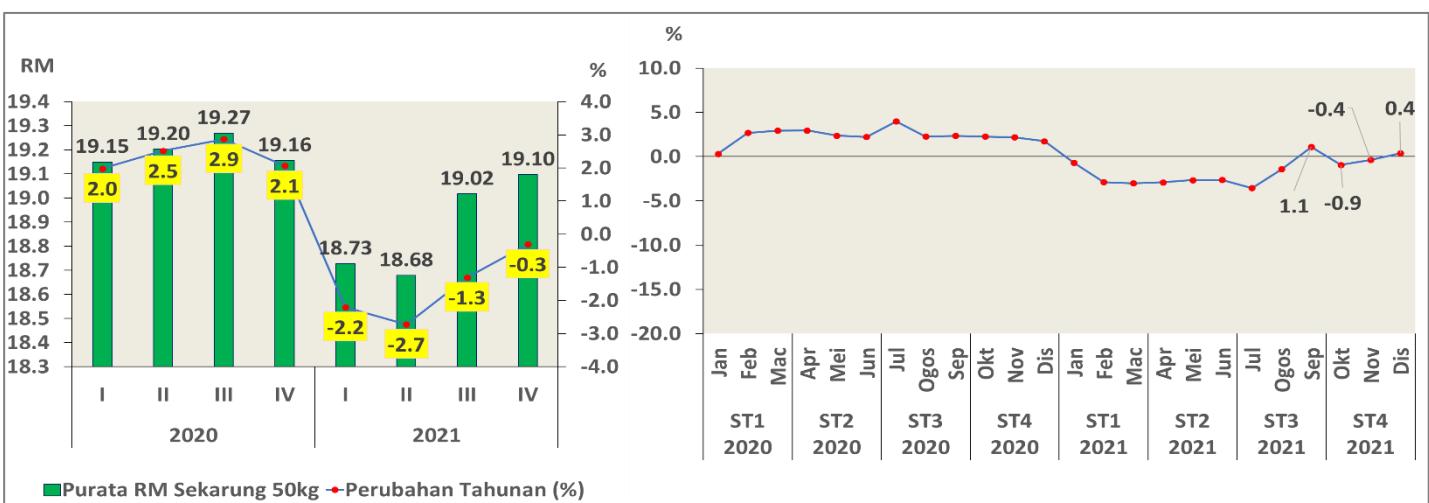
Carta 1: Purata Harga Bar Bulat Keluli Lembut, Malaysia, 2020-2021



Carta 2: Purata Harga Mycon 60 / High Tensile Deformed Bars , Malaysia, 2020-2021



Carta 3: Purata Harga Simen, Malaysia, 2020-2021



Jadual 1: Perubahan indeks harga seunit bahan binaan mengikut kawasan di seluruh Malaysia (Perubahan mata indeks berbanding bulan sebelumnya)

Bahan Binaan	Region	Dis/Nov 2021
Simen	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	1.9
	B - Perak	0.6
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.4
	D - Johor	0.8
	E - Pahang	0.9
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	1.5
	G - Kota Kinabalu	2.3
	H - Sandakan	2.5
Besi	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.3
	D - Johor	4.8
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.2
	J - Kuching	2.8
	L - Miri	3.2
Batu baur	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	1.3
	D - Johor	0.2
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	3.3
	J - Kuching	0.6
Pasir	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.5
	D - Johor	1.9
Batu bata & dinding	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.2
	B - Perak	3.6
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.2
	D - Johor	2.6
	E - Pahang	1.1
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.9
	J - Kuching	2.5
	K - Sibu	0.8
Kayu	Semua kawasan di Semenanjung Malaysia	1.4
	Semua kawasan di Sabah	0.8
	K - Sibu	2.0
Bahan bumbung	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.4
	B - Perak	1.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.2
	D - Johor	1.7
	G - Kota Kinabalu	3.0
	H - Sandakan	2.7

Bahan Binaan	Region	Dis/Nov 2021
	J - Kuching	0.6
	K - Sibu	-0.4
	L - Miri	0.3
Bahan siling	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.5
	B - Perak	0.5
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.1
	D - Johor	3.0
	E - Pahang	2.0
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.3
Keratan keluli & logam	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	2.0
	B - Perak	0.3
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.9
	D - Johor	3.7
	E - Pahang	3.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.2
	H - Sandakan	3.2
	J - Kuching	0.4
	K - Sibu	3.0
	L - Miri	3.5
Bahan kerja paip	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.8
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.9
	D - Johor	0.7
	E - Pahang	3.7
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	2.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.5
	H - Sandakan	0.1
	J - Kuching	0.1
	L - Miri	0.8
Jubin lantai & dinding	B - Perak	1.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.1
	E - Pahang	2.5
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	3.2
	H - Sandakan	0.9
	J - Kuching	1.1
Lengkapan kebersihan	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.1
	B - Perak	3.6
	D - Johor	0.2
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	2.6
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.2
	H - Sandakan	1.6
	J - Kuching	0.5

Bahan Binaan	Region	Dis/Nov 2021
Kaca	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	3.7
	B - Perak	0.7
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	3.1
	D - Johor	1.4
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.2
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.0
	I - Tawau	2.1
	J - Kuching	2.1
Cat	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	3.6
	B - Perak	0.1
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.8
	D - Johor	1.7
	E - Pahang	2.5
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.1
	H - Sandakan	0.2
	I - Tawau	-0.2
	J - Kuching	0.6
	L - Miri	1.6
Papan lapis	Semua kawasan di Semenanjung Malaysia	0.7
Konkrit sedia bancuh	H - Sandakan	3.3
	J - Kuching	2.6
Barang besi	G - Kota Kinabalu	2.3

Nota:

K.T.=Konkrit Bertetulang

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
10 JANUARI 2022**

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Monday 10 January 2022



**PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**MEDIA STATEMENT
SPECIAL RELEASE (FOR BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL WORKS)
DECEMBER 2021**

***Malaysia Building Materials Cost Index continued to
rise in line with the increase in steel price***

PUTRAJAYA, 10 January 2022 – In 2021, most building materials cost especially steel recorded an increase in price. The prices of steel, one of the main components for Building of Material Cost Index (BCI) has been rising since January 2021. In addition, other building materials costs such as cement also recorded increase in prices and this contributed to the increase in BCI for all building categories in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak, Department of Statistics Malaysia reported today.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia said, “The Building Materials Cost Index (BCI) (without steel bars & with steel bars) showed an increase of the entire building category, with an increase between 0.3 and 3.1 per cent for Peninsular Malaysia. The same trend can be seen for Sabah and Sarawak which increased between 0.1 and 3.1 per cent, and 0.4 and 2.4 per cent respectively.” BCI’s building category encompasses Single - Storey (R.C.) Building, 2–4 Storey (R.C.) Building (Flat Roof), 2–4 Storey (R.C.) Building (Pitched Roof), 5 Storey and Above (R.C.) Building (For Accommodation), 5 Storey and Above (R.C.) Building (For Office), Timber Building, Timber Piling, R.C. Piling and additional two

categories for Sabah & Sarawak namely Single Storey Steel Frame (Building) and Single Storey Steel Frame (Tower Only).

The BCI (without steel bars) in Peninsular Malaysia and Sarawak recorded an increase between 0.4 and 1.5 per cent for all building categories in December 2021 as compared to the previous month. The BCI (without steel bars) also increased in Sabah between 0.1 and 3.1 per cent for all categories of building except for Single Storey Steel Frame (Tower only) in Tawau that showed no changes. BCI (with steel bars) also increased in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak between 0.1 and 3.1 per cent for all categories of building.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin explained the average unit price of steel which consists of mild steel round bars and mycon 60/ high tensile deformed bars increased 21.1 per cent as compared to 18.2 per cent in the same month of the preceding year. Both average unit prices of mild steel round bars and mycon 60/ high tensile deformed bars increased 20.1 per cent and 22.2 per cent respectively as opposed to the previous year. The highest increase in steel was recorded in Johor with 4.8 per cent, followed by Miri (3.2%), Kuching (2.8%), Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan (1.3%), Kota Kinabalu (1.2%) and Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis (0.2%).

In addition, the average price of cement increased marginally by 0.4 per cent in December 2021. Sandakan showed the highest increase for cement with 2.5 per cent, followed by Kota Kinabalu (2.3%), Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis (1.9%), Terengganu & Kelantan (1.5%), Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Negeri Sembilan & Melaka (1.4%), Pahang (0.9%), Johor (0.8%) and Perak (0.6%).

It was also highlighted that this information is available from Special Release 1: For Civil Engineering Works (Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah & Sarawak), Special Release 2: For Building and Structural Works (Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah & Sarawak) and Special Release 3: For Mechanical and Electrical Works, Malaysia for December 2021. The Special Release 1 consists of the average unit prices for 12 major building materials, Special Release 2 publishes the Building of Cost Material Index (BCI) (without steel bars & with steel bars) by building category & region and the

unit price index of major building materials. Meanwhile Release 3 publishes the unit price indices for selected mechanical and electrical components.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further added that the increase in the prices for most of building materials such as steel in 2021 was inevitable due to the increase in raw materials cost. The World Bank commodity price data showed that iron ore price hit the highest at US\$214.14 per dry metric tonne unit (\$/dmtu) in July 2021. Even though the price of iron ores declined from August to November, it increased slightly in December 2021 at US\$116.96 (\$/dmtu). Apart from the price of iron ore, the prices of other metal and mineral materials such as aluminium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc, were still high as compared to 2020. In December 2021, the prices of copper and lead recorded a slight decrease as compared to November 2021. According to a report by World Bank, the price of iron ores is expected to decline due to a slower demand from China and steel production expansion from global players. For a period of January to November 2021, India recorded an increase of 19.3 per cent of steel production, followed by United States (18.9%) and Japan (16.8%) as compared to the same period last year.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia is conducting Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022. The Department gratefully acknowledges the co-operation provided by the selected respondents to DOSM's officer's in making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for further info.

Chart 1: Average Price of Mild Steel Round Bars, Malaysia, 2020-2021

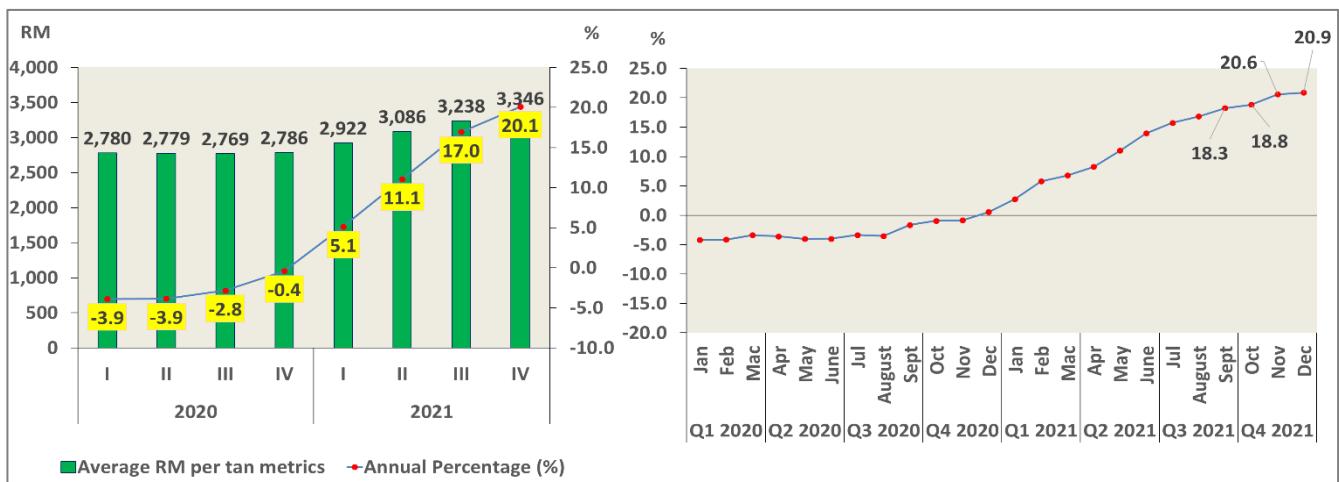


Chart 2: Average Price of Mycon 60 / High Tensile Deformed Bars, Malaysia, 2020-2021

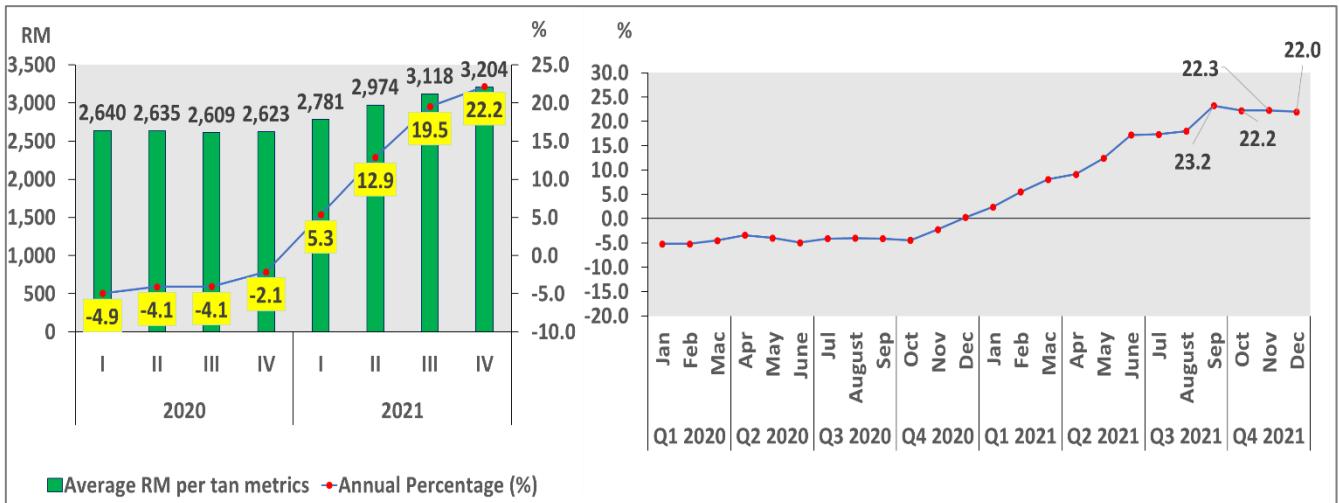


Chart 3: Average Cement Prices, Malaysia, 2020-2021

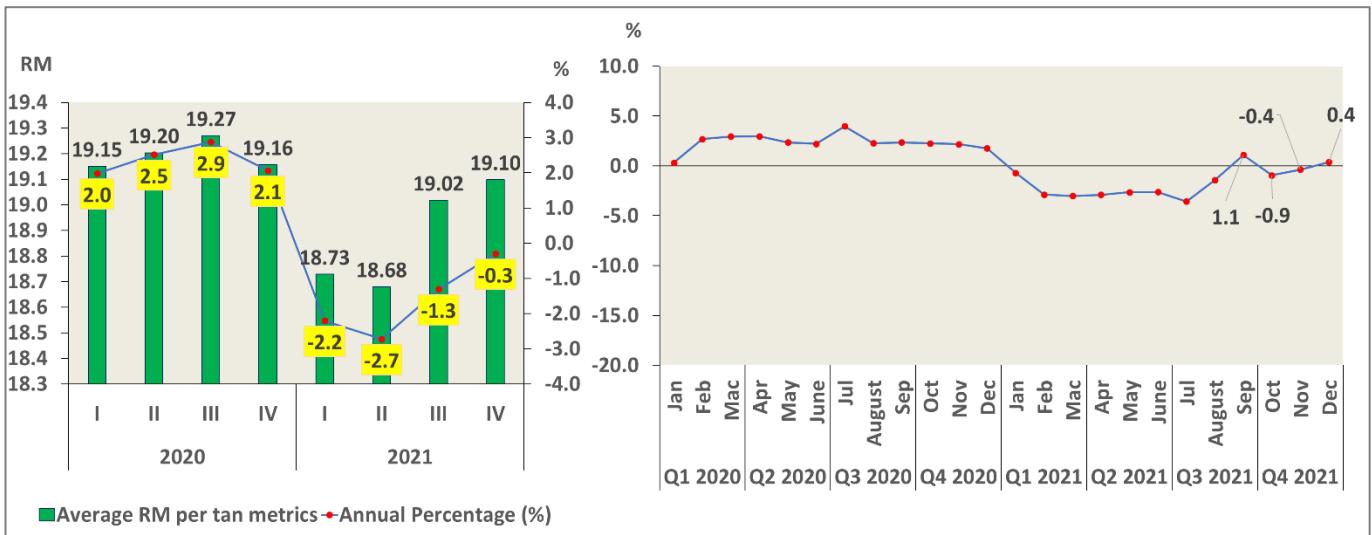


Table 1: Changes in unit price indices for building materials by region across Malaysia (Changes in indices points as compared to the previous month)

Building Materials	Region	Dec/Nov 2021
Cement	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	1.9
	B - Perak	0.6
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.4
	D - Johor	0.8
	E - Pahang	0.9
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	1.5
	G - Kota Kinabalu	2.3
	H - Sandakan	2.5
Steel	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.3
	D - Johor	4.8
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.2
	J - Kuching	2.8
	L - Miri	3.2
Aggregates	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	1.3
	D - Johor	0.2
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	3.3
	J - Kuching	0.6
Sand	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.5
	D - Johor	1.9
Bricks & wall	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.2
	B - Perak	3.6
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.2
	D - Johor	2.6
	E - Pahang	1.1
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.9
	J - Kuching	2.5
	K - Sibu	0.8
Timber	All regions in Peninsular Malaysia	1.4
	All regions in Sabah	0.8
	K - Sibu	2.0
Roofing Materials	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.4
	B - Perak	1.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.2
	D - Johor	1.7
	G - Kota Kinabalu	3.0
	H - Sandakan	2.7

Building Materials	Region	Dec/Nov 2021
	J - Kuching	0.6
	K - Sibu	-0.4
	L - Miri	0.3
Ceiling Materials	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.5
	B - Perak	0.5
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.1
	D - Johor	3.0
	E - Pahang	2.0
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.3
Steel & metal sections	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	2.0
	B - Perak	0.3
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	1.9
	D - Johor	3.7
	E - Pahang	3.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.2
	H - Sandakan	3.2
	J - Kuching	0.4
	K - Sibu	3.0
	L - Miri	3.5
Plumbing Materials	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.8
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.9
	D - Johor	0.7
	E - Pahang	3.7
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	2.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.5
	H - Sandakan	0.1
	J - Kuching	0.1
	L - Miri	0.8
Floor & wall tiles	B - Perak	1.2
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.1
	E - Pahang	2.5
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	3.2
	H - Sandakan	0.9
	J - Kuching	1.1
Sanitary Fittings	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	0.1
	B - Perak	3.6
	D - Johor	0.2
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	2.6
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.2
	H - Sandakan	1.6
	J - Kuching	0.5

Building Materials	Region	Dec/Nov 2021
Glass	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	3.7
	B - Perak	0.7
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	3.1
	D - Johor	1.4
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.2
	G - Kota Kinabalu	1.0
	I - Tawau	2.1
Paints	J - Kuching	2.1
	A - Pulau Pinang, Kedah & Perlis	3.6
	B - Perak	0.1
	C - Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, Melaka & Negeri Sembilan	0.8
	D - Johor	1.7
	E - Pahang	2.5
	F - Terengganu & Kelantan	0.1
	G - Kota Kinabalu	0.1
	H - Sandakan	0.2
	I - Tawau	-0.2
Plywood	J - Kuching	0.6
	L - Miri	1.6
Plywood	All regions in Peninsular Malaysia	0.7
Ready Mix Concrete	H - Sandakan	3.3
	J - Kuching	2.6
Ironmongery	G - Kota Kinabalu	2.3

Note:

R.C.= Reinforced Concrete

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

10 JANUARY 2022