



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

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SIARAN SEGERA

BANCI EKONOMI 2023 SEKTOR PEMBINAAN

Sektor Pembinaan melibatkan seramai 1.24 juta orang pekerja pada tahun 2022, kekal sebagai industri berintensifkan buruh dengan pekerja asing meliputi 23.6 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 31 JULAI 2024 – Laporan Banci Ekonomi 2023 bagi sektor Pembinaan telah diluncurkan secara rasminya pada 29 Julai 2024 oleh YB Rafizi Ramli, Menteri Ekonomi. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik pembinaan yang diperoleh daripada Banci Ekonomi 2023 bagi tahun rujukan 2022. Statistik utama berkaitan bilangan pertubuhan, output kasar, input perantaraan, nilai ditambah, pekerja, gaji & upah, harta tetap dan pertubuhan milikan wanita dilaporkan di peringkat nasional dan negeri.

Mengulas mengenai laporan Banci Ekonomi 2023 Sektor Pembinaan, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan berkata, "Banci Ekonomi 2023 menunjukkan sebanyak 71,062 **pertubuhan** Pembinaan beroperasi pada 2022, dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan 8.3 peratus berbanding banci sebelumnya yang dijalankan pada 2016 bagi tahun rujukan 2015 (40,558 pertubuhan). Banci telah mengenal pasti pertubuhan tersebut beroperasi di 72 industri berdasarkan kepada Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia. Mengikut subsektor, sebanyak 25,886 pertubuhan atau 36.4 peratus tertumpu dalam subsektor Aktiviti pertukangan khas, diikuti oleh subsektor Kejuruteraan awam (22.5%) dan subsektor Bangunan bukan kediaman (21.1%). Subsektor Bangunan kediaman menyumbang bakinya sebanyak 20.0 peratus.

Dalam pada itu, pertubuhan Perusahaan Mikro, Kecil dan Sederhana (PMKS) merangkumi 97.1 peratus pada 2022, lebih tinggi daripada peratusan yang dicatatkan tujuh tahun lalu, iaitu 96.5 peratus. Semua subsektor merekodkan sumbangan pertumbuhan PMKS lebih daripada 95 peratus. Selain itu, bancian juga mengenal pasti aktiviti yang berpotensi dalam sektor Pembinaan di Malaysia, termasuk pusat data, pendawaian dan pemasangan elektrik, dan pemasangan pengumpul tenaga solar. Sementara itu, aktiviti pembinaan seperti penggalian laluan air dan penyediaan tapak untuk perlombongan mengalami pertumbuhan yang lebih perlahan dalam tempoh tersebut."

Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Nilai **output kasar** bagi keseluruhan sektor Pembinaan berjumlah RM205.1 bilion pada 2022, meningkat 2.0 peratus setiap tahun. Kenaikan itu sebahagian besarnya didorong oleh pertumbuhan kukuh dalam subsektor Aktiviti pertukangan khas dengan pertumbuhan 4.7 peratus, mencatatkan RM52.5 bilion (2015: RM38.1 bilion). Sebelum pandemik COVID-19, nilai output kasar di sektor Pembinaan sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh subsektor Kejuruteraan awam yang merangkumi pembangunan infrastruktur seperti jalan raya, landasan kereta api, jambatan dan projek utiliti. Walau bagaimanapun, tempoh selepas pandemik menunjukkan subsektor Aktiviti pertukangan khas telah berkembang dengan kukuh dan menjadi penyumbang utama kepada sektor Pembinaan pada tahun 2022.”

Ketua Perangkawan mengulas lanjut, “Seiring dengan peningkatan output kasar, **input perantaraan** bagi keseluruhan sektor Pembinaan meningkat sebanyak 2.8 peratus setahun kepada RM139.3 bilion berbanding 2015. Peningkatan ini sebahagian besarnya dipengaruhi oleh kenaikan kos bahan binaan utama, seperti simen dan keluli besi seperti yang digambarkan dalam Indeks Kos Pembinaan (BCI) dari 2020 hingga 2022 di seluruh Semenanjung Malaysia.

Oleh yang demikian, jumlah **nilai ditambah** meningkat sebanyak 0.6 peratus kepada RM65.7 bilion pada 2022 (2015: RM63.2 bilion). Walaupun subsektor Kejuruteraan awam menduduki tempat kedua dari segi janaan output kasar, subsektor ini merupakan penyumbang utama nilai ditambah dengan sumbangan 27.1 peratus atau bersamaan dengan RM17.8 bilion. Ini diikuti oleh subsektor Bangunan bukan kediaman dengan sumbangan sebanyak 26.5 peratus (RM17.4 bilion) dan subsektor Aktiviti pertukangan khas (26.2%; RM17.3 bilion). Sementara itu, subsektor Bangunan kediaman mencatatkan sumbangan sebanyak 20.2 peratus atau RM13.3 bilion.

Selain itu, **bilangan pekerja** sektor Pembinaan menurun 0.5 peratus, berjumlah 1.24 juta orang pada 2022 (2015: 1.29 juta orang), berikutan daripada penutupan sempadan yang berpanjangan dari 2020 hingga awal 2022 yang menyekat pergerakan pekerja asing ke negara ini. Hanya subsektor Kejuruteraan awam mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif sebanyak 1.2 peratus (2015: 5.3%) kepada 354.3 ribu orang pekerja (2015: 325.7 ribu orang) manakala tiga subsektor lain mencatatkan penurunan berbanding 2015. Kesannya, sumbangan pekerja bukan warganegara Malaysia yang bekerja dalam sektor Pembinaan pada tahun 2022 berkurangan kepada 23.6 peratus (293.6 ribu orang) daripada 35.8 peratus (462.6 ribu orang) pada tahun 2015. Majoriti atau 56.3 peratus daripada pekerja bukan warganegara Malaysia bekerja dalam subsektor Bangunan kediaman dan Kejuruteraan awam. Sementara itu, pekerja bergaji sepenuh masa meliputi 95.1 peratus atau bersamaan dengan 1.18 juta orang pada tahun 2022. Pekerja separuh mahir merupakan penyumbang tertinggi (78.7%), diikuti pekerja mahir (14.9%) dan pekerja berkemahiran rendah (6.4%). Hampir 40 peratus daripada jumlah pekerja mempunyai kelulusan tertinggi SPM/SPM(V) atau setaraf dengannya.”

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, “Walaupun bilangan pekerja menurun, jumlah **gaji dan upah** yang dibayar meningkat sebanyak 1.5 peratus setahun, berjumlah RM36.4 bilion pada tahun 2022 berbanding RM32.9 bilion pada tahun 2015. Oleh itu, purata gaji dan upah dalam sektor Pembinaan meningkat kepada RM2,536 sebulan berbanding RM2,162 sebulan pada 2015. Pekerja dalam subsektor Kejuruteraan awam menerima purata gaji dan upah tertinggi dengan nilai RM2,825 sebulan. Pekerja mahir memperoleh purata gaji dan upah

tertinggi sebanyak RM5,594 sebulan, diikuti pekerja separuh mahir (RM2,078) dan pekerja berkemahiran rendah (RM1,431).”

Ketua Perangkawan menambah, “Sejumlah 3,869 pertubuhan dengan sumbangan 5.4 peratus daripada keseluruhan pertubuhan Pembinaan pada 2022 dimiliki oleh wanita. Daripada jumlah tersebut, sebanyak 1,268 pertubuhan atau 32.8 peratus adalah dalam subsektor Kejuruteraan awam. Pertubuhan **milikan wanita** dalam sektor Pembinaan menjana nilai output kasar sebanyak RM4.7 bilion dengan seramai 35,077 orang pekerja. Hampir 70 peratus pertubuhan milikan wanita adalah berstatus hak milik perseorangan (2,667 pertubuhan). Ini diikuti oleh syarikat sendirian berhad dan perkongsian liabiliti terhad yang mewakili 17.9 peratus atau 691 pertubuhan.”

Mengulas lanjut mengenai prestasi ekonomi mengikut negeri, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, “Lebih 50 peratus daripada output kasar dalam sektor Pembinaan pada 2022 disumbangkan oleh tiga **negeri** iaitu Selangor (sumbangan: 31.3%); W.P. Kuala Lumpur (sumbangan: 16.2%); dan Johor (sumbangan: 11.6%). Dari segi kadar pertumbuhan tahunan, sembilan negeri mencatatkan pertumbuhan yang lebih tinggi daripada peringkat nasional iaitu Kedah (10.3%); Sarawak (5.4%); Selangor (4.6%); Sabah (4.4%); Pulau Pinang (3.8%); Kelantan (3.5%); W.P. Kuala Lumpur (2.9%); Terengganu (2.6%); dan Negeri Sembilan (2.2%).”

Mengakhiri kenyataannya, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, “Dengan data Banci Ekonomi 2023, ianya memberikan gambaran yang lebih jelas dan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang struktur ekonomi pasca pandemik pada 2022 serta mengenal pasti sebarang ketidakseimbangan yang memerlukan perhatian. Data yang dikumpulkan daripada banci ini adalah sebagai asas penting bagi kerajaan, pelabur dan penyelidik membuat keputusan yang lebih baik dan pembentukan strategi dan dasar yang berkesan untuk mengerakkan ekonomi negara ke hadapan.”

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricsensus.gov.my> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian”.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Paparan 1: Statistik Utama Sektor Pembinaan, 2015 dan 2022

	2015	2022	CAGR 2022/2015
 Bilangan Pertubuhan	40,558	71,062	8.3%
 Output Kasar	RM177.9 billion	RM205.1 billion	2.0%
 Input Perantara	RM114.8 billion	RM139.3 billion	2.8%
 Nilai Ditambah	RM63.2 billion	RM65.7 billion	0.6%
 Pekerja	1,290,474	1,242,412	-0.5%
 Gaji & Upah	RM32.9 billion	RM36.4 billion	1.5%
 Harta Tetap	RM25.1 billion	RM27.6 billion	1.4%

Paparan 2: Nilai Output Kasar mengikut Subsektor, 2015 dan 2022

	Output Kasar (RM billion)		Sumbangan (%)		CAGR (%)
	2015	2022	2015	2022	2022/2015
 Pembinaan	177.9	205.1			2.0
 Kejuruteraan awam	48.1	58.8	27.0	28.7	2.9
 Bangunan bukan kediaman	46.1	52.8	25.9	25.7	2.0
 Aktiviti pertukangan khas	38.1	52.5	21.4	25.6	4.7
 Bangunan kediaman	45.7	41.0	25.7	20.0	-1.5

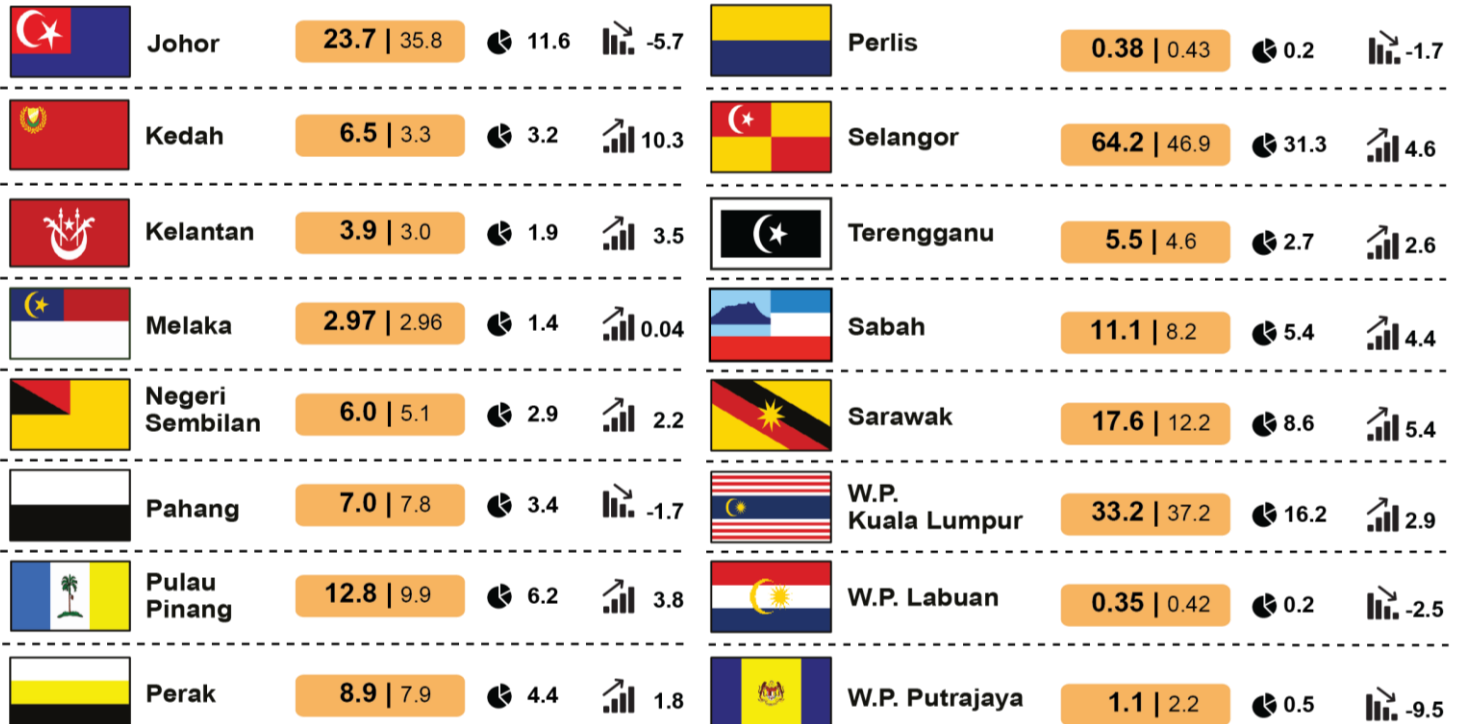
Paparan 3: Nilai Output Kasar mengikut Negeri, 2015 dan 2022

MALAYSIA



RM billion

205.1 | 177.9



2022 | 2015 RM billion



Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan (%)



Sumbangan (%)

Paparan 4: Bilangan Pekerja Bergaji Sepenuh Masa dan Gaji & Upah mengikut Kategori Kemahiran, 2022



Peratus Sumbangan (%)

Paparan 4: Statistik Utama Pertubuhan Milikan Wanita, 2022

	Peratus Sumbangan Output Kasar (%)	Bilangan Pertubuhan 	Output Kasar (RM bilion) 	Nilai Ditambah (RM bilion) 	Pekerja 
 Pembinaan		3,869	4.7	1.6	35,077
 Kejuruteraan awam	39.3	1,268	1.9	0.6	12,305
 Bangunan bukan kediaman	23.3	671	1.1	0.340	7,416
 Bangunan kediaman	18.8	887	0.89	0.343	8,197
 Aktiviti pertukangan khas	18.6	1,043	0.88	0.291	7,159

Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
31 JULAI 2024

MEDIA STATEMENT



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IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ECONOMIC CENSUS 2023 CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

**The Construction sector engaged 1.24 million persons in 2022,
remained as a labour-intensive industry with foreign workers
constituted 23.6 per cent**

PUTRAJAYA, 31 JULY 2024 – The report on the Economic Census 2023 for the Construction sector was officially launched on 29 July 2024, by YB Rafizi Ramli, Minister of Economy. This publication presents the construction statistics obtained from the Economic Census 2023 for the reference year 2022. Principal statistics related to the number of establishments, gross output, intermediate input, value added, persons engaged, salaries & wages, fixed assets and women-owned establishments are reported at national and state levels.

Commenting on the Economic Census 2023 of Construction Sector report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician said, "The Economic Census 2023 revealed that 71,062 Construction **establishments** were operating in 2022, with an annual growth rate of 8.3 per cent as compared to the previous census conducted in 2016 for the reference year of 2015 (40,558 establishments). The census identified the establishments were operating in 72 industries according to the Malaysian Standard Industrial Classification. By sub-sector, a total of 25,886 establishments or 36.4 per cent were concentrated in the Special trade activities sub-sector, followed by the Civil engineering (22.5%) and the Non-residential buildings sub-sector (21.1%). The Residential buildings sub-sector accounted for the remaining 20.0 per cent.

In the meantime, the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) establishments encompassing 97.1 per cent in 2022, higher than percentage recorded seven years ago, which was 96.5 per cent. All subsectors recorded share of MSMEs establishments more than 95 per cent. Additionally, the census also discovered potential growth activities in the Construction sector in Malaysia, including data centres, wiring and electrical installation, and the installation of solar energy collectors. Meanwhile, construction activities such as waterway dredging and site preparation for mining experienced slower growth during the period."

The Chief Statistician added, “The value of **gross output** for the overall Construction sector amounted to RM205.1 billion in 2022, improved by 2.0 per cent annually. The increase was largely driven by the growth in the Special trade activities sub-sector, which grew by 4.7 per cent reaching RM52.5 billion (2015: RM38.1 billion). Before the pandemic COVID-19, the value of gross output in the Construction sector was predominantly contributed by the Civil engineering sub-sector, which includes infrastructure development such as roads, railways, bridges and utility projects. However, the post pandemic period showed the Special trade activities sub-sector has experienced significant growth, becoming a major contributor to the Construction sector in 2022.”

The Chief Statistician further commented, “In tandem with the increase in gross output, **intermediate input** for the overall Construction sector rose by 2.8 per cent annually to RM139.3 billion as compared to 2015. The increase was influenced by higher in costs of major construction materials, such as cement and iron steel as reflected in the Building Construction Index (BCI) from 2020 to 2022 across Peninsular Malaysia.

Hence, the total **value added** increased by 0.6 per cent to RM65.7 billion in 2022 (2015: RM63.2 billion). Although the Civil engineering sub-sector ranked second in terms of gross output produced, it was the major contributor to value added with a share of 27.1 per cent or equivalent to RM17.8 billion. This was followed by the Non-residential buildings sub-sector with a contribution of 26.5 per cent (RM17.4 billion) and the Special trade activities sub-sector (26.2%; RM17.3 billion). Meanwhile, the Residential buildings sub-sector recorded a contribution of 20.2 per cent or RM13.3 billion.

Additionally, the number of **persons engaged** in the Construction sector decreased by 0.5 per cent, accounting for 1.24 million persons in 2022 (2015: 1.29 million persons), attributable to the prolonged border closure from 2020 until early 2022 which restricted the movements of foreign workers into the country. Only the Civil engineering sub-sector recorded a positive growth of 1.2 per cent (2015: 5.3%) to 354.3 thousand persons (2015: 325.7 thousand persons) while the other three sub-sectors posted a decline as against 2015. Consequently, the share of non-Malaysian citizens employed in the Construction sector in 2022 reduced to 23.6 per cent (293.6 thousand persons) from 35.8 per cent (462.6 thousand persons) in 2015. The majority or 56.3 per cent of non-Malaysian citizens were employed in the Residential buildings and Civil engineering sub-sectors. In the meantime, full-time paid workers comprised of 95.1 per cent or equivalent to 1.18 million persons in 2022. Semi-skilled workers were the highest contributor (78.7%), followed by skilled workers (14.9%) and low-skilled workers (6.4%). Almost 40 per cent of the total of persons engaged have the highest qualification of SPM/SPM(V) or equivalent.”

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated, "Although the number of persons engaged decreased, the amount of **salaries and wages** paid increased by 1.5 per cent per year, amounting to RM36.4 billion in 2022 compared to RM32.9 billion in 2015. This resulted in an average salary and wages in the Construction sector rising to RM2,536 per month compared to RM2,162 per month in 2015. Employees in the Civil engineering sub-sector received the highest average salary and wages with a value of RM2,825 per month. Skilled workers earned the highest average salary and wages of RM5,594 per month, followed by semi-skilled workers (RM2,078) and low-skilled workers (RM1,431)."

The Chief Statistician added, "A total of 3,869 establishments with a contribution of 5.4 per cent of the overall Construction establishments in 2022 were owned by women. Out of this, 1,268 establishments or 32.8 per cent in the Civil engineering sub-sector. **Women-owned** establishments in the Construction sector generated a gross output value of RM4.7 billion and employed 35,077 persons. Nearly 70 per cent of women-owned establishments were individual proprietorships (2,667 establishments). This is followed by private limited companies and limited liabilities partnerships that accounted for 17.9 per cent or 691 establishments."

Elaborating on the economic performance by states, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated, "More than 50 per cent of the gross output in the Construction sector in 2022 was contributed by three **states**, namely Selangor (share: 31.3%); W.P. Kuala Lumpur (share: 16.2%); and Johor (share: 11.6%). In terms of annual growth rate, nine states recorded higher growth than the national, namely Kedah (10.3%); Sarawak (5.4%); Selangor (4.6%); Sabah (4.4%); Pulau Pinang (3.8%); Kelantan (3.5%); W. P. Kuala Lumpur (2.9%); Terengganu (2.6%); and Negeri Sembilan (2.2%)."

Concluding his statement, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "With the Economic Census 2023 data, it can provide a clearer picture and better understanding of the post-pandemic economic structure in 2022, as well as identify any imbalances that require attention. The data collected from this census serves as an important basis for the government, investors and researchers to make better decisions and to formulate effective strategies and policies to move the country's economy forward."

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualizations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

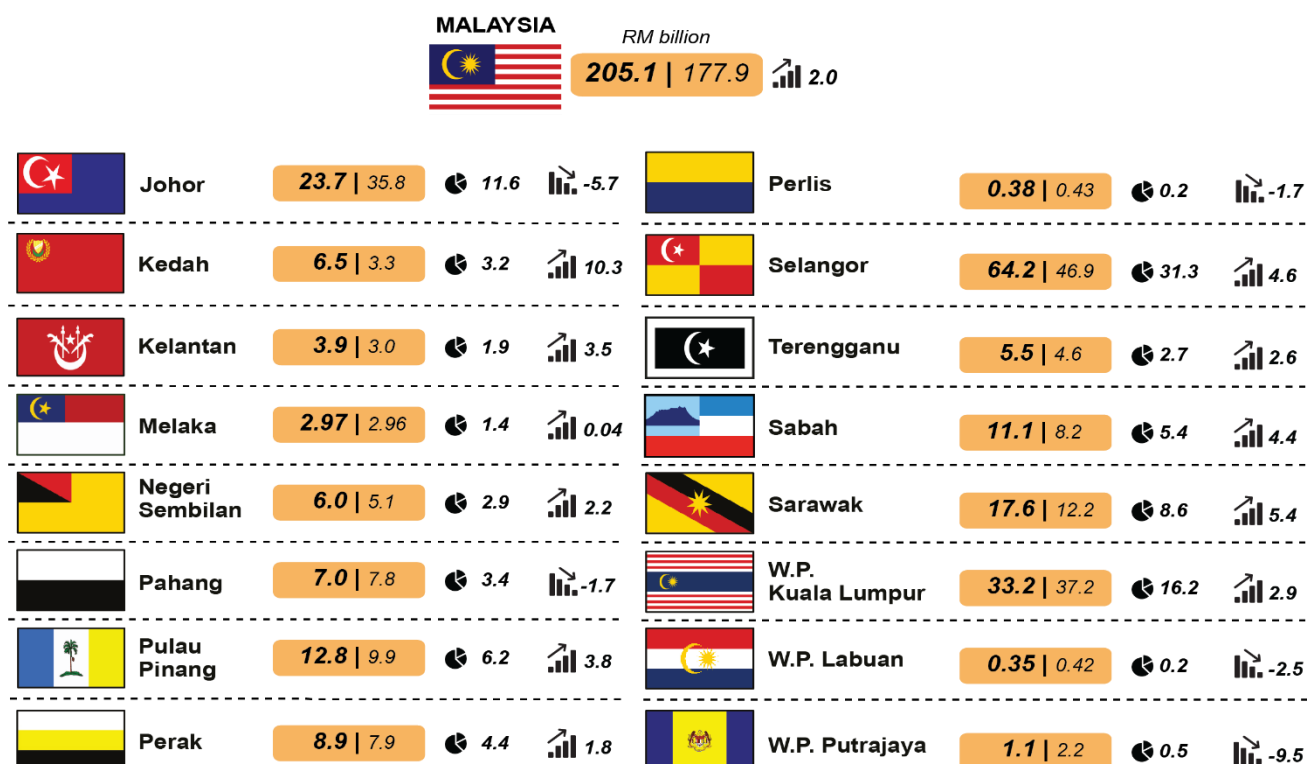
Exhibit 1: Principal Statistics of Construction Sector, 2015 and 2022

	2015	2022	CAGR 2022/2015
 Number of Establishments	40,558	71,062	8.3%
 Gross Output	RM177.9 billion	RM205.1 billion	2.0%
 Intermediate Input	RM114.8 billion	RM139.3 billion	2.8%
 Value Added	RM63.2 billion	RM65.7 billion	0.6%
 Persons Engaged	1,290,474	1,242,412	-0.5%
 Salaries & Wages	RM32.9 billion	RM36.4 billion	1.5%
 Fixed Assets	RM25.1 billion	RM27.6 billion	1.4%

Exhibit 2: Value of Gross Output by Sub-sector, 2015 and 2022

	Gross Output (RM billion)		Share (%)		CAGR (%)
	2015	2022	2015	2022	2022/2015
 Construction	177.9	205.1			2.0
 Civil engineering	48.1	58.8	27.0	28.7	2.9
 Non-residential buildings	46.1	52.8	25.9	25.7	2.0
 Special trade activities	38.1	52.5	21.4	25.6	4.7
 Residential buildings	45.7	41.0	25.7	20.0	-1.5

Exhibit 3: Value Gross Output by State, 2015 and 2022

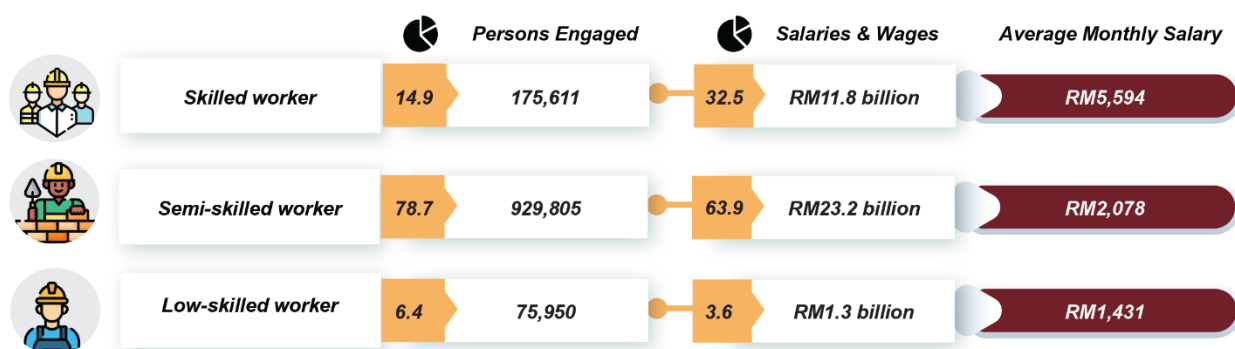


2022 | 2015 *RM billion*

 *Compound annual growth rate (%)*

 *Share (%)*

Exhibit 4: Number of Full-time Employees and Salaries & Wages by Category of Skill, 2022



 *Percentage share (%)*

Exhibit 5: Women-owned Establishments by Sub-sector, 2022

		Percentage Share of Gross Output (%)	Number of Establishments 	Gross Output (RM billion) 	Value Added (RM billion) 	Persons Engaged 
 Construction			3,869	4.7	1.6	35,077
 Civil engineering	39.3	1,268	1.9	0.6	12,305	
 Non-residential buildings	23.3	671	1.1	0.340	7,416	
 Residential buildings	18.8	887	0.89	0.343	8,197	
 Special trade activities	18.6	1,043	0.88	0.291	7,159	

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31 JULY 2024