

BY ANNA JACOB

The economy of things

THE pandemic has brought about major economic changes throughout the world, and here in Malaysia the situation is especially stark.

Businesses labelled non-essential were forced to shut down, and even essential businesses were stopped with restrictions that saw a huge chunk of their profits and cash flow evaporate. This had a trickle down effect on employees, resulting in sweeping job losses and pay cuts.

With so many people losing their primary source of income, or seeing their personal wealth and savings depleted over the past year, it would not be an exaggeration to say that the pandemic may be the catalyst for some of the biggest social changes ever seen in Malaysian history.

One good indicator is by looking at the number of households within the different income brackets. You might have heard of them referred to as B40, M40 and T20.

These are categories as defined by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) based on their Household Income and Basic Amenities survey of 2019.

B40 represents the bottom 40%, M40 represents the middle 40%, and T20 represents the top 20% of Malaysian households in terms of income.

Each income bracket is split up into further categories, as seen in the chart on the right.

Note that these figures refer to household income (the average household size in 2019 was 3.8 persons), and not individual income.

While household incomes were on the rise prior to the pandemic - for example, the 2019 report notes that median income in Malaysia grew by 3.9% that year - they do not reflect outside factors such as inflation or household debt.

Thus, households at the very edge were especially susceptible to outside stresses or changes in the economy.

The latest figures

With the pandemic now having had a full year to wreak havoc upon the economy, there is evidence that a significant number of households have effectively slid down into a lower income bracket.

On Aug 6, the DOSM released its Household Income Estimates and Incidence of Poverty Report, which stated: "In 2020, paid employment and self-employment which were the main sources of income recorded a decrease of negative 16.1% and negative 9.7% respectively."

"Thus, the mean of monthly household gross income decreased by negative 10.3% to record RM7,089 as compared to RM7,901 in 2019."

The report further went on to state that this reduction in income impacted a significant number of households: "In 2020, there was an additional of 12.9% of households with income less than RM2,500."

"Meanwhile, 20% of households from the M40 group with income between RM4,850 and RM10,959 has moved to the B40 group. Households in the T20 group were also affected by Covid-19 pandemic where 12.8% of this group has shifted to the M40 group."

While this news is understandably alarming, the report does note that this situation may only be temporary, as the economy is expected to improve and recover once the pandemic has been contained.

At the same time, the rising number of businesses that have already been forced to shut down over the past year show that there is a long road ahead before the situation can return to pre-pandemic conditions.

A ray of hope

As the pandemic took hold, the government enacted several measures to aid both individuals and households who were impacted, the most recent of which was PERMULIA, or the People and Economic Protection Package.

Aside from direct financial aid under the Bantuan Pelabur Rakyat (BPR) programme, there were loan moratoriums as well as conditional withdrawal of system savings accounts through the Finployee Provident Fund (EPF) under the i-Lestari, i-Sinar and i-Cita programmes.

In addition to that, a number of community initiatives, the most prominent of which is the White Flag Campaign, offered some much-needed breathing room to those hardest hit.

A large number of people who lost their

How has the pandemic affected incomes in Malaysia, and is there hope for the future?

Household Income Classification

| Household Group | Median Income (RM) | Income Range (RM) | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| B40 | B1 | 1,929 | Less than 2,500 |
| | B2 | 2,786 | 2,500 - 3,169 |
| | B3 | 3,556 | 3,170 - 3,969 |
| | B4 | 4,387 | 3,970 - 4,849 |
| M40 | M1 | 5,336 | 4,850 - 5,879 |
| | M2 | 6,471 | 5,880 - 7,099 |
| | M3 | 7,828 | 7,110 - 8,699 |
| | M4 | 9,695 | 8,700 - 10,959 |
| T20 | T1 | 12,586 | 10,960 - 15,039 |
| | T2 | 19,781 | 15,039 or more |

*Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey Report 2019, Department of Statistics Malaysia



jobbed up to the pandemic also turned to the gig economy or started a home business in order to earn some form of income.

A number of these 'temporary' ventures turned into successful businesses in their own right, proving that there is still opportunities to be found if one just looks for it.

Throughout it all, it is clear that as a whole, Malaysians have not lost their indomitable spirit to persevere despite these hardships. And if history has taught us anything it is that troubled times shall eventually pass. As a community, we can do our part by supporting these local businesses as much as we can. #KitaApkita