



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
UNTUK SOROTAN STATISTIK EKONOMI MALAYSIA SIRI 9/2021**

Aktiviti utama ekonomi negara menyederhana pada Julai 2021, namun prospek ekonomi dijangka lebih baik menjelang penghujung 2021

PUTRAJAYA, 30 SEPTEMBER 2021 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **Sorotan Statistik Ekonomi Malaysia (MESR) Siri 9/2021**. MESR memaparkan analisis terperinci berdasarkan prestasi statistik ekonomi utama Malaysia yang terkini pada Julai 2021. Laporan ini turut dilengkapi dengan dua artikel khas bertajuk "Kajian Kes Perilaku Penggunaan Air Domestik di Semenanjung Malaysia - Perspektif Sebelum dan Semasa Pandemik, 2015 - 2020" dan "Impak Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP): Perspektif Industri Berasaskan Pelancongan di Peringkat Negeri". Artikel yang pertama memperihalkan trend penggunaan air oleh negeri-negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia dalam tempoh enam tahun, 2015-2020 sementara kajian kedua mengkaji impak sekatan perjalanan terhadap industri berasaskan pelancongan peringkat negeri dan mengenal pasti hubungan antara kesan purata perbelanjaan per kapita pelancong asing terhadap industri berasaskan pelancongan di negeri Sabah dan Sarawak.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, "Indikator ekonomi terpilih mencatatkan peningkatan sederhana tahun ke tahun pada bulan Julai 2021 berikutan negara beralih ke fasa pertama Pelan Pemulihan Negara (PPN) yang dikenakan pada 15 Jun 2021. Seterusnya, lapan buah negeri iaitu Perlis, Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Perak, Pulau Pinang, Sabah dan Sarawak telah beralih ke PPN Fasa 2 secara berperingkat yang membenarkan lebih banyak aktiviti ekonomi beroperasi dengan pematuhan kepada prosedur operasi standard (SOP) yang ditetapkan. Namun begitu, negeri-negeri yang merupakan nadi kepada hab aktiviti ekonomi terutamanya dalam sektor Perkhidmatan dan Pembuatan, iaitu Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan Johor kekal berada di Fasa 1".

Perdagangan Malaysia kekal dalam momentum positif pada bulan Julai 2021, walaupun pada kadar yang lebih perlahan 13.0 peratus. Eksport meningkat 5.0 peratus manakala import melonjak 24.0 peratus, menyebabkan kemerosotan dalam lebihan dagangan sebanyak 45.8 peratus. Dari segi prestasi industri, Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian

(IPP) menyusut 5.2 peratus berbanding bulan yang sama tahun sebelumnya setelah mencatatkan pertumbuhan positif selama lapan bulan berturut-turut terutamanya disumbangkan oleh kejatuhan 6.5 peratus dalam indeks Pembuatan. Di sektor Perkhidmatan, trajektori pertumbuhan terus menurun berikutan pelaksanaan *lockdown* dan sekatan pergerakan di seluruh negara dengan nilai jualan Perdagangan Borong & Runcit jatuh 14.7 peratus kepada RM92.7 bilion pada Julai 2021.

Bagi pasaran buruh pada bulan Julai 2021, bilangan penduduk bekerja berkurang 2.7 ribu orang dari bulan sebelumnya kepada 15.29 juta orang. Kadar pengangguran kekal tidak berubah pada 4.8 peratus sejak Jun 2021 manakala bilangan penganggur meningkat sedikit sebanyak 9.5 ribu orang kepada 778.2 ribu orang pada bulan Julai 2021. Namun, berdasarkan tahun ke tahun, kadar pengangguran meningkat secara marginal 0.1 mata peratus daripada 4.7 peratus. Dari segi harga, Indeks Harga Pengguna meningkat 2.2 peratus terutamanya disumbangkan oleh kumpulan Pengangkutan. Indeks Harga Pengeluar pengeluaran tempatan pada bulan Julai 2021 meningkat 11.7 peratus didorong oleh lonjakan dalam indeks Perlombongan berikutan kenaikan harga komoditi gas asli dan minyak mentah.

Ketua Perangkawan juga menyatakan, "Prestasi ekonomi negara yang tidak setara menunjukkan Malaysia masih bergelut dengan pandemik COVID-19 yang berlaku. Indeks Pelopor (IP) merosot 4.0 peratus tahun ke tahun pada bulan Julai 2021 untuk mencatatkan 105.0 mata, manakala berasaskan bulanan, IP menyusut 0.6 peratus. Trend penurunan juga dicerminkan dalam kadar pertumbuhan IP terlicin sejak Mac 2021 yang menjangkakan ketidakpastian terhadap prospek ekonomi. Memandangkan lebih banyak negeri telah beralih ke fasa berikutnya di bawah PPN, ekonomi akan ditingkatkan dengan pembukaan semula lebih banyak aktiviti perniagaan dan waktu operasi yang lebih panjang. Strategi kesihatan dan kawalan ekonomi yang berkesan dengan pengamalan norma baharu adalah penting bagi perniagaan lebih berdaya tahan. Seterusnya, pemulihan ekonomi bukan sahaja akan kembali rancak pada akhir tahun 2021 tetapi juga akan mencorak masa depan yang lebih cerah bagi Malaysia pada tahun-tahun akan datang".

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin merumuskan, "Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 telah menetapkan ke hadapan bagi agenda pembangunan nasional bersama kerangka pelaksanaan bagi tempoh 2021 hingga 2025. Bertemakan "Keluarga Malaysia - Makmur, Inklusif, Mampan", Rancangan ini memfokuskan kepada tiga tema utama, iaitu menjana semula ekonomi; memperkukuh keselamatan, kesejahteraan, dan inklusiviti; serta melonjakkan kemampanan. Bagi mencapai objektif tersebut, empat pemangkin dasar diperkenalkan iaitu membangunkan bakat masa hadapan; mempercepat penerimgunaan teknologi dan inovasi; menambah baik ketersambungan dan infrastruktur pengangkutan; serta memperkukuh perkhidmatan awam. Strategi yang

digubal dalam Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 akan menyokong agenda jangka panjang di peringkat global dan nasional iaitu Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari dan Wawasan Kemakmuran Bersama 2030. Sehubungan itu, DOSM akan sentiasa menyokong komitmen ini melalui penyusunan, analisis dan penyebaran statistik rasmi yang relevan dan dipercayai”.

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) secara dalam talian (e-census) sedang dilaksanakan di seluruh negara sehingga liputan penuh dapat dicapai. Semua penduduk Malaysia diseru untuk memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020 bagi memastikan tiada yang ketinggalan kerana data anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

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**PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
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***MEDIA STATEMENT
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***Slowdown in the nation's main economic activities was seen in July 2021,
however, brighter economic foresight is anticipated by end of 2021***

PUTRAJAYA, 30th SEPTEMBER 2021 – Today, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the **Malaysian Economic Statistics Review (MESR) Vol. 9/2021**. The MESR provides a detailed analysis based on Malaysia's recent key economic performance statistics for July 2021. This release is also complemented with two box articles, namely "Case Study of Domestic Water Consumption Behaviour in Peninsular Malaysia - Before and During Pandemic, 2015 - 2020" and "Impact of Movement Control Order (MCO): Perspective of Tourism Related Industries at the State Level". The former highlights the trend of water consumption by states in Peninsular Malaysia over six years, 2015-2020 while the latter studies the impact of travel restrictions towards the state's tourism-related industries and observes the relationship between the effects of average per capita expenditure by international tourists on tourism-related industries in Sabah and Sarawak.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician of Malaysia, "Selected economic indicators posted a moderate year-on-year improvement in July 2021 as the nation transitioned to first phase of the National Recovery Plan (NRP) 4 which was imposed on 15th of June 2021. Later, eight states namely Perlis, Kelantan, Terengganu, Pahang, Perak, Pulau Pinang, Sabah and Sarawak had moved into Phase 2 of NRP in stages, hence allowing more economic activities to operate with adherence to standard operating procedures (SOP). Nevertheless, states with a high concentration of economic activities particularly in the Services and Manufacturing sectors, namely Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and Johor remained in Phase 1".

Malaysia's trade remained in positive momentum in July 2021, albeit at a slower rate of 13.0 per cent. Exports grew by 5.0 per cent while imports surged by 24.0 per cent, thus resulted in the decline of 45.8 per cent in trade surplus. In terms of the industry performance, the Industrial Production Index (IPI) shrank 5.2 per cent as against the same month of the preceding year after eight successive months of positive growth, mainly attributed to a 6.5 per cent fall in the Manufacturing index. In the Services sector,

a setback in growth trajectory was experienced following nationwide lockdown and movement restrictions as the sales value of Wholesale & Retail Trade dropped 14.7 per cent to RM92.7 billion in July 2021.

As for the labour market in July 2021, employed persons decreased by 2.7 thousand persons from the previous month to 15.29 million persons. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.8 per cent since June 2021 while the number of unemployed persons increased slightly by 9.5 thousand persons to record 778.2 thousand persons in July 2021. Nevertheless, year-on-year basis, the unemployment rate rose marginally by 0.1 percentage point from 4.7 per cent. In terms of prices, Consumer Price Index increased by 2.2 per cent mainly contributed by the Transport group. Producer Price Index local production in July 2021 rose by 11.7 per cent due to a hike in the Mining index following increase in prices of natural gas and Crude Oil commodity.

The Chief Statistician also notes that, "The uneven performance of the nation's economy indicates Malaysia is still grappling with the prevailing COVID-19 pandemic. The Leading Index (LI) dropped 4.0 per cent year-on-year in July 2021 to register 105.0 points, while on a monthly basis, the LI also fell by 0.6 per cent. The downward trend reflected in the smoothed growth rate of LI since March 2021 anticipates uncertainty over the economic outlook. As more states are moving to the next phase of the NRP, the economy is geared up with the resumption of more business activities and longer operation hours. Effective health strategies and economic measures along with adopting the new normal are vital for businesses to become more resilient. Thereafter, the economic recovery will not only be revitalised at the end of 2021 but will also create a brighter future for Malaysia in the years ahead."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin concluded, "The 12th Malaysia Plan has set the way forward for the national development agenda along with the implementation framework for the period of 2021 until 2025. With the theme "A Prosperous, Inclusive, Sustainable Malaysia", the plan focuses on three key areas, namely resetting the economy; strengthening security, wellbeing and inclusivity; as well as advancing sustainability. To achieve the objectives, four catalytic policy enablers are introduced namely developing future talent; accelerating technology adoption and innovation; enhancing connectivity and transport infrastructure; as well as strengthening the public service. The strategies formulated in the 12th Malaysia Plan will underpin the long term global and national agendas namely Sustainable Development Goals and Shared Prosperity Vision 2030. In this regards, DOSM will continue to support this commitment through compilation, analysis and dissemination of sound and relevant official statistics."

The Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (Malaysia Census 2020) via online (e-Census) is being conducted nationwide until full coverage has been accomplished.

All Malaysian residents are urged to cooperate in realising the success of Malaysia Census 2020 to ensure that no one is left behind as your data is our future. Please visit the Malaysia Census 2020 portal at www.mycensus.gov.my or social media @MyCensus2020 for more info.

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