



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA
UNTUK SOROTAN STATISTIK EKONOMI MALAYSIA SIRI 8/2021**

Ekonomi Malaysia tumbuh 7.1 peratus pada separuh tahun pertama 2021 namun, krisis kesihatan yang berpanjangan boleh merencat momentum pemulihan beberapa bulan akan datang

PUTRAJAYA, 27 OGOS 2021 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) menerbitkan **Sorotan Statistik Ekonomi Malaysia (MESR) Siri 8/2021** dengan analisis terperinci prestasi ekonomi berdasarkan statistik terkini yang dikeluarkan oleh DOSM. Laporan ini turut dilengkapi dengan artikel khas bertajuk "Impak COVID-19 terhadap industri Minyak dan Gas di Malaysia" yang memberikan gambaran berhubung kesan pandemik terhadap industri minyak & gas di Malaysia meliputi aspek pengeluaran, eksport, tenaga buruh dan inisiatif serta rantai nilai industri yang terlibat.

Mengulas situasi ekonomi pada suku kedua tahun ini, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia menyatakan, "Selari dengan kemajuan ketara yang dicapai di seluruh dunia dalam memerangi penularan pandemik COVID-19, kebanyakan negara seperti United States, the United Kingdom, China, Taiwan, South Korea dan ASEAN telah menunjukkan tanda-tanda pengembangan ekonomi. Bagi Malaysia, Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) melonjak 16.1 peratus setelah mengalami penguncupan bagi empat suku tahun berturut-turut. Pertumbuhan kukuh ini disumbangkan oleh kesan asas yang rendah sementara aras nilai ekonomi kekal lebih rendah berbanding aras pra pandemik pada suku yang sama tahun 2019. Dari segi penawaran, ekonomi disokong terutamanya oleh pertumbuhan berterusan di sektor Pembuatan yang meningkat sebanyak 26.6 peratus dan pemulihan sektor Perkhidmatan pada 13.4 peratus berbanding penurunan 2.3 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Namun, berdasarkan pelarasan bermusim suku tahun ke suku tahun, KDNK menguncup 2.0 peratus berbanding pertumbuhan 2.7 peratus pada suku tahun sebelumnya. Selanjutnya bagi tempoh separuh tahun pertama 2021, ekonomi tumbuh 7.1 peratus berbanding penurunan 8.4 peratus pada tempoh yang sama tahun lalu".

Imbangan akaun semasa (CAB) Malaysia mencatatkan lebih RM14.4 bilion, melonjak 17.2 peratus daripada suku pertama 2021. Lebihan ini sebahagian besarnya didorong oleh prestasi barangan yang lebih baik serta defisit yang lebih rendah dalam Pendapatan sekunder. Akaun barangan mencatatkan lebihan lebih tinggi iaitu RM40.7 bilion berikutan eksport dan import barangan menunjukkan prestasi yang memberangsangkan pada suku ini. Eksport meningkat sebanyak RM18.5 bilion kepada RM244.0 bilion sementara import bertambah sebanyak RM14.5 bilion kepada RM203.4 bilion. Dari segi pelaburan, Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) terus mencatatkan aliran masuk sebanyak RM8.2 bilion manakala Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA) oleh pelabur Malaysia merekodkan aliran keluar bersih RM4.0 bilion pada suku ini. Sementara itu, perdagangan Malaysia melonjak kepada 39.0 peratus tahun ke tahun, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh kesan asas yang rendah dan permintaan luaran yang lebih baik manakala lebihan dagangan meningkat kepada RM56.4 bilion, 122.7 peratus lebih tinggi berbanding suku kedua tahun 2020.

Berkenaan senario buruh, beliau menyatakan, "Pada tempoh yang sama, jumlah penduduk bekerja meningkat 2.2 peratus tahun ke tahun kepada 15.21 juta orang berbanding suku yang sama tahun lalu (14.88 juta). Trend meningkat juga diperhatikan pada nisbah guna tenaga kepada penduduk yang meningkat 0.4 mata peratus kepada 65.0 peratus. Sementara itu, kadar pengangguran turun 0.3 mata peratus untuk merekodkan 4.8 peratus".

Berdasarkan prestasi bulanan, Indeks Pengeluaran Perindustrian (IPP) pada bulan Jun 2021 meningkat 1.4 peratus tahun ke tahun disumbangkan oleh kenaikan 10.3 peratus dalam indeks Perlombongan manakala indeks Pembuatan dan Elektrik masing-masing turun 0.2 peratus dan 4.8 peratus. Nilai jualan sektor Pembuatan Malaysia pada bulan Jun 2021 berjumlah RM124.4 bilion, meningkat pada kadar perlahan 6.5 peratus (Mei 2021: 37.2%) didorong oleh pertumbuhan nilai jualan produk Petroleum, kimia, getah & plastik (41.6%). Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) meningkat 3.4 peratus kepada 123.2 pada Jun 2021. Penyumbang utama adalah kumpulan Pengangkutan yang meningkat 16.6 peratus, dan diikuti oleh Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain (3.2%). Indeks Harga Pengeluar (IHPR) pengeluaran tempatan pada bulan Jun 2021 juga meningkat 11.5 peratus, menunjukkan indeks berada pada jajaran positif bagi lima bulan berturut-turut. Peningkatan ini disumbangkan oleh lonjakan ketara dalam indeks Perlombongan (64.4%) dan diikuti oleh indeks Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan (29.8%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin merumuskan, "Walaupun Program Imunisasi COVID-19 Kebangsaan masih berterusan, momentum pemulihan ekonomi Malaysia dijangka terjejas berikutan lonjakan kes harian yang merencatkan prospek prestasi kukuh pada suku ketiga 2021. Berdasarkan senario tersebut, Indeks Pelopor (IP) mencatatkan pertumbuhan tahunan yang lebih perlahan 0.5 peratus pada Jun 2021, namun IP

menurun 2.8 peratus bulan ke bulan. Oleh itu, prospek ekonomi Malaysia yang lebih mencabar telah diunjurkan bagi bulan akan datang. Sejajar dengan itu, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) telah menyemak semula unjuran pertumbuhan KDNK tahunan bagi Malaysia antara 3 hingga 4 peratus berbanding unjuran sebelumnya antara 6 hingga 7.5 peratus untuk tahun 2021”.

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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PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
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**PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIAN ECONOMIC STATISTICS REVIEW VOL. 8/2021

Malaysia's economy grew 7.1 per cent in the first half of 2021 however, prolonged health crisis may derail recovery momentum in the coming months

PUTRAJAYA, 27th AUGUST 2021 – Today, the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) released the **Malaysian Economic Statistics Review (MESR) Vol. 8/2021** with an in-depth analysis on the economic performance based on the recent statistics released by DOSM. Further to this, the release includes a box article titled "The Impact of COVID-19 on the Oil and Gas Industry in Malaysia", which provides insights on the impact of the pandemic on Malaysia's oil & gas industry in terms of production, exports, labour force and initiatives as well as the value chain of related industries.

Commenting on the economic situation for the second quarter this year, the Chief Statistician said, " In line with the substantial progress that has been made worldwide in combating the COVID-19 pandemic, most countries such as the United States, the United Kingdom, China, Taiwan, South Korea, and ASEAN are indicating signs of economic expansion. As for Malaysia, the Gross Domestic Products (GDP) surged to 16.1 per cent after four consecutive quarters of contraction. The strong growth was attributed to the low base effects while the level of economic value remained lower than the pre-pandemic level of the same quarter in 2019. On the supply side, it was supported mainly by the continuous growth in the Manufacturing sector which grew by 26.6 per cent and the rebound of the Services sector at 13.4 per cent as compared to a decline of 2.3 per cent in the preceding quarter. Nevertheless, on a quarter-on-quarter seasonal adjustment, GDP contracted 2.0 per cent from a growth of 2.7 per cent in the preceding quarter. In addition, for the first half of 2021, the economy grew by 7.1 per cent as against a decrease of 8.4 per cent in the same period last year".

Malaysia's current account balance (CAB) posted a surplus of RM14.4 billion, soared 17.2 per cent from the first quarter of 2021. The surplus was mostly contributed by the better performance in goods as well as the lower deficit in Secondary income. Goods account posted a higher surplus of RM40.7 billion as both exports and imports of goods

showed encouraging performances in this quarter. Exports surged by RM18.5 billion to register RM244.0 billion while imports increased by RM14.5 billion to RM203.4 billion. In terms of investment, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) continued to record an inflow of RM8.2 billion while Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) by Malaysian investors registered a net outflow of RM4.0 billion in this quarter. Meanwhile, Malaysia's total trade surged 39.0 per cent year-on-year, mainly driven by the low base effect and better external demand while trade surplus increased RM56.4 billion, 122.7 per cent higher than second quarter of 2020.

With regards to the Labour scenario he said, "During the same period, the number of employed persons inclined 2.2 per cent year-on-year to 15.21 million persons compared to the same quarter of last year (14.88 million). The upward trend was also observed for the employment-to-population ratio which rose by 0.4 percentage points to 65.0 per cent. Meanwhile, the unemployment rate dropped by 0.3 percentage points to record 4.8 per cent".

In terms of monthly performance, the Index of Industrial Production (IPI) in June 2021 increased 1.4 per cent year-on-year, contributed by the incline of 10.3 per cent in the Mining index while the Manufacturing and Electricity indices fell 0.2 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively. Malaysia's Manufacturing sales in June 2021 stood at RM124.4 billion, grew at a slower rate of 6.5 per cent (May 2021: 37.2%) driven by the growth in sales value in Petroleum, chemical, rubber & plastic products (41.6%). The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 3.4 per cent to 123.2 in Jun 2021. The main contributors were Transport group which rise 16.6 per cent, and followed by Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels (3.2%). Producer Price Index (PPI) local production in June 2021 also inclined 11.5 per cent, indicating a positive territory in the index for five consecutive months. The increase was contributed by the significant surge in Mining index (64.4%), and followed by Agriculture, forestry and fishing index (29.8%).

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin concluded, "Despite the ongoing National Vaccination Programme roll-out, Malaysia's economy may derail recovery momentum following the record-breaking daily new cases, dimming prospects for stronger performance in the third quarter of 2021. Given the scenario, the Leading Index (LI) posted a slower annual growth of 0.5 per cent in June 2021 however, the LI declined 2.8 per cent month-on-month. As such, a challenging economic outlook is forecasted for Malaysia in the months ahead. Accordingly, Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) has revised its full-year GDP growth forecast for Malaysia between 3 to 4 per cent from the previous forecast of between 6 to 7.5 per cent for 2021".

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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