



KENYATAAN MEDIA
LAPORAN ANGGARAN PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH DAN INSIDEN KEMISKINAN,
MALAYSIA, 2020

**PENDAPATAN PURATA ISI RUMAH MEROSOT 10.3 PERATUS
KESAN PANDEMIK COVID-19 PADA TAHUN 2020**

PUTRAJAYA, 6 OGOS 2021 – Hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan **Laporan Anggaran Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Insiden Kemiskinan Malaysia, 2020** yang memuatkan dapatan kajian kesan COVID-19 ke atas pendapatan isi rumah di Malaysia pada tahun 2020. Laporan ini turut memaparkan statistik insiden kemiskinan di Malaysia pada tahun yang sama.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan anggaran ini dibuat berdasarkan kepada data dari Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIS/BA) 2019 dengan mengambil kira indikator-indikator purata gaji dan upah, struktur pekerjaan, prestasi ekonomi mengikut sektor, demografi isi rumah dan maklumat nilai bantuan yang disalurkan kepada isi rumah sepanjang 2020. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik terpilih mengenai taburan pendapatan, struktur isi rumah dan insiden kemiskinan di Malaysia bagi tahun 2020. Kesan daripada pandemik boleh dilihat melalui Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIS/BA) yang akan dilaksanakan pada tahun 2022.

Mengulas terhadap penemuan laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, terdapat empat punca pendapatan iaitu pekerjaan

bergaji, bekerja sendiri, harta & pelaburan dan pindahan semasa diterima. Pada tahun 2020, pendapatan bergaji dan bekerja sendiri yang merupakan punca utama pendapatan isi rumah masing-masing telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak negatif 16.1 peratus dan negatif 9.7 peratus. Justeru, pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata menurun negatif 10.3 peratus untuk merekodkan RM7,089 berbanding RM7,901 pada tahun 2019. Penurunan ini disumbangkan oleh isi rumah atau individu yang telah mengalami kehilangan atau pengurangan pendapatan terutamanya mereka yang berstatus pekerja, bekerja sendiri dan lain-lain. Tambahan pula, pengurangan pendapatan ini bukan sahaja akibat daripada kehilangan pekerjaan malah turut disumbangkan oleh pengurangan jam bekerja dan peningkatan guna tenaga tidak penuh berkaitan dengan kemahiran. Manakala, pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah yang mencatatkan penurunan negatif 11.3 peratus berbanding pada tahun 2019. Nilai pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah pada tahun 2020 ialah RM5,209 (2019: RM5,873).

Semua negeri mencatatkan penurunan pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata dan penengah. W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan penurunan pendapatan isi rumah bulanan paling rendah dan kekal merekodkan pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata dan penengah paling tinggi berbanding negeri lain masing-masing sebanyak RM12,322 dan RM9,743. Manakala Kelantan masih merekodkan pendapatan purata dan penengah paling rendah masing-masing sebanyak RM4,411 dan RM3,010.

Beliau turut mengulas lanjut dan menjelaskan, dari segi taburan isi rumah mengikut desil, majoriti isi rumah mengalami pengurangan pendapatan di mana kebanyakan isi rumah daripada kumpulan pendapatan desil lebih tinggi telah beralih kepada kumpulan pendapatan yang lebih rendah. Pada 2020, bilangan isi rumah dengan pendapatan kurang daripada RM2,500 telah bertambah sebanyak 12.5 peratus. Sementara itu, sebanyak 20.0 peratus daripada kumpulan isi rumah M40 yang berpendapatan di antara RM4,850 dan RM10,959 telah beralih kepada kumpulan B40. Isi rumah yang berada dalam kumpulan T20 turut terkesan akibat pandemik COVID-19 yang mana sebanyak 12.8 peratus isi rumah daripada kumpulan ini telah beralih kepada kumpulan M40. Memandangkan peratus penurunan pendapatan bagi isi rumah B40 dan M40 adalah

lebih besar berbanding kumpulan isi rumah T20, maka agihan pendapatan bagi B40 dan M40 masing-masing menurun kepada 15.9 peratus (2019: 16.0%) dan 36.9 peratus (2019: 37.2%). Sementara itu, kumpulan T20 memiliki 47.2 peratus pendapatan, meningkat sebanyak 0.4 mata peratus berbanding 2019.

Ketua Perangkawan turut menambah, berdasarkan kajian ini, dianggarkan bilangan isi rumah miskin meningkat kepada 639.8 ribu isi rumah pada tahun 2020 berbanding 405.4 ribu isi rumah pada tahun 2019. Insiden kemiskinan mutlak turut meningkat daripada 5.6 peratus (2019) kepada 8.4 peratus. Insiden kemiskinan tegar pula dianggarkan meningkat daripada 0.4 peratus (2019) kepada 1.0 peratus melibatkan 78.0 ribu isi rumah (2019: 27.2 ribu isi rumah). Insiden kemiskinan mutlak mengikut negeri menunjukkan Sabah mencatatkan peratusan tertinggi iaitu 25.3 peratus (2019: 19.5%). Kelantan mencatatkan peningkatan kemiskinan yang ketara dengan peningkatan sebanyak 8.8 mata peratus iaitu kepada 21.2 peratus daripada 12.4 peratus (2019), diikuti oleh Terengganu dengan peningkatan sebanyak 5.9 mata peratus kepada 12.0 peratus daripada 6.1 peratus (2019).

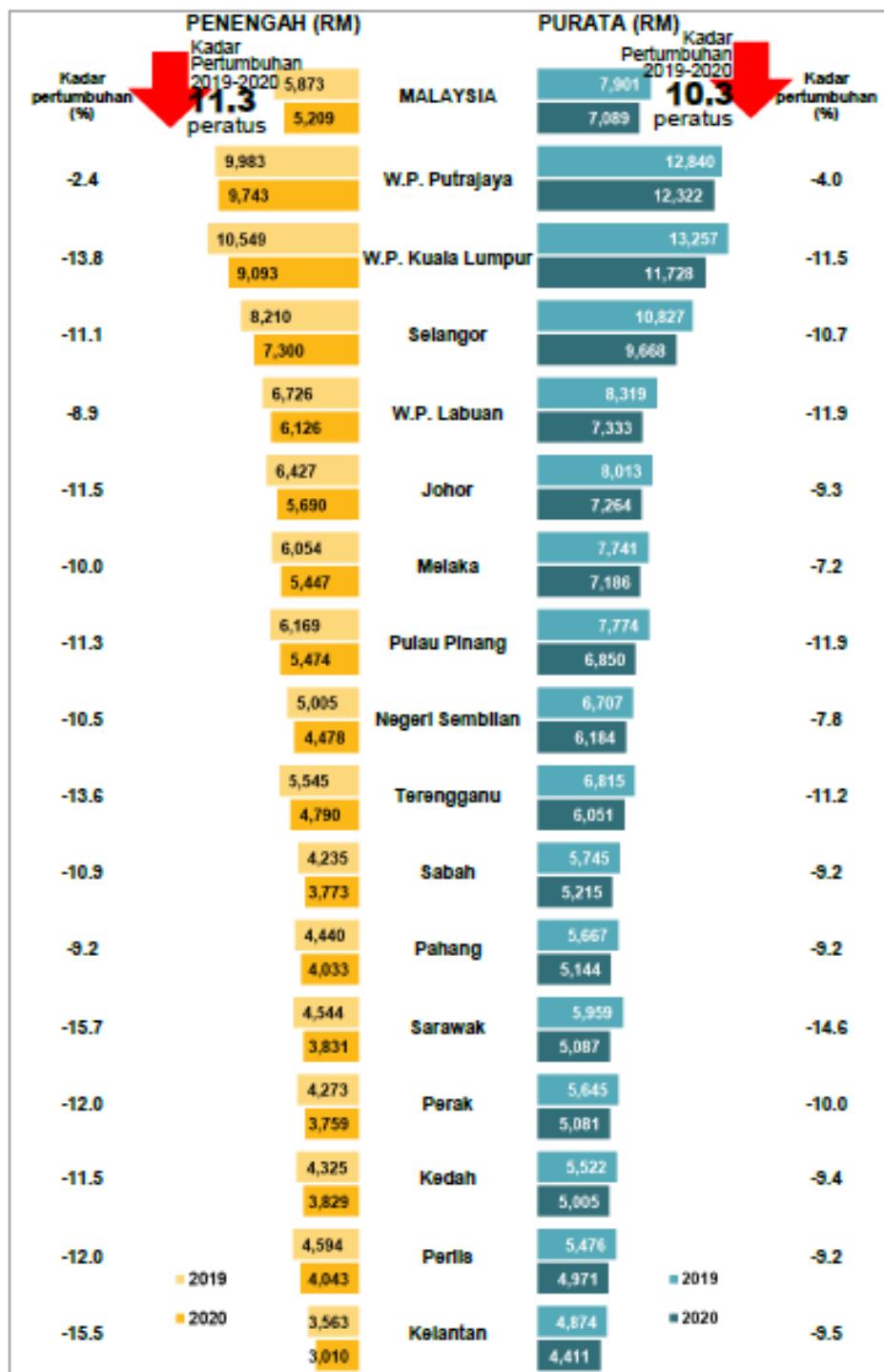
Secara keseluruhannya, penularan pandemik COVID-19 telah memberi impak luar jangka kepada pendapatan isi rumah dan mengubah struktur kumpulan isi rumah. Ekonomi dijangka akan bertambah baik dan pulih apabila penularan pandemik ini dapat diatasi. Daripada analisis ini, didapati peranan kerajaan persekutuan dan negeri serta pelbagai pihak adalah amat penting dalam mengurangkan kesan pandemik ke arah memulihkan pendapatan isi rumah dan ekonomi negara. Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIS/BA) yang seterusnya akan dilaksanakan pada tahun 2022 untuk tempoh 12 bulan di seluruh negara. Analisis daripada survei ini tidak terhad di peringkat nasional dan negeri sahaja bahkan sehingga ke peringkat daerah pentadbiran.

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

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbit atau disebarluaskan mulai pada jam 1200, hari Jumaat, 6 Ogos 2021

anda masa depan kita. Sila layari portal Banci Malaysia 2020 di www.mycensus.gov.my atau media sosial @MyCensus2020 untuk maklumat lanjut.

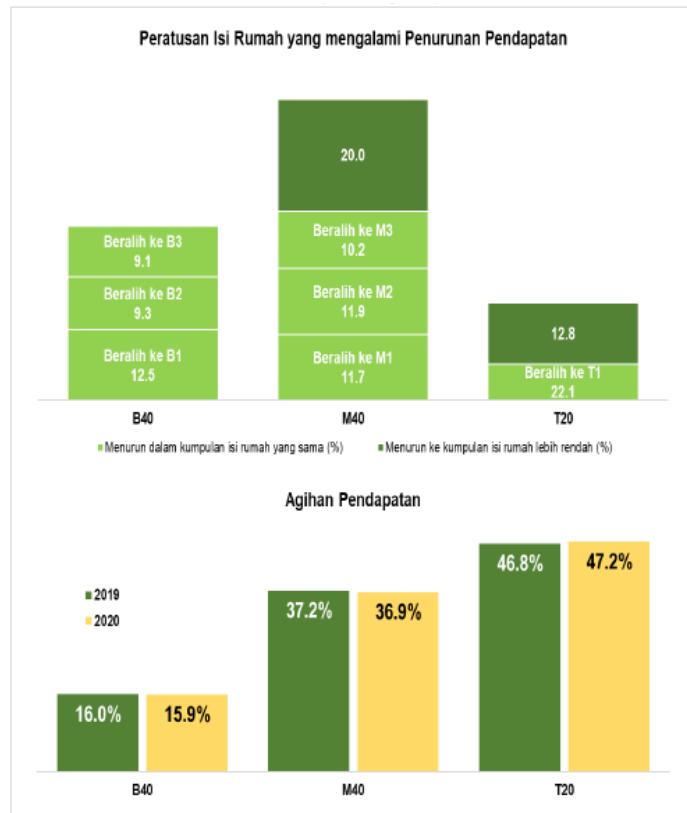
Carta 1: Pendapatan Isi Rumah Kasar Bulanan Penengah dan Purata mengikut Negeri, Malaysia, 2019 dan 2020



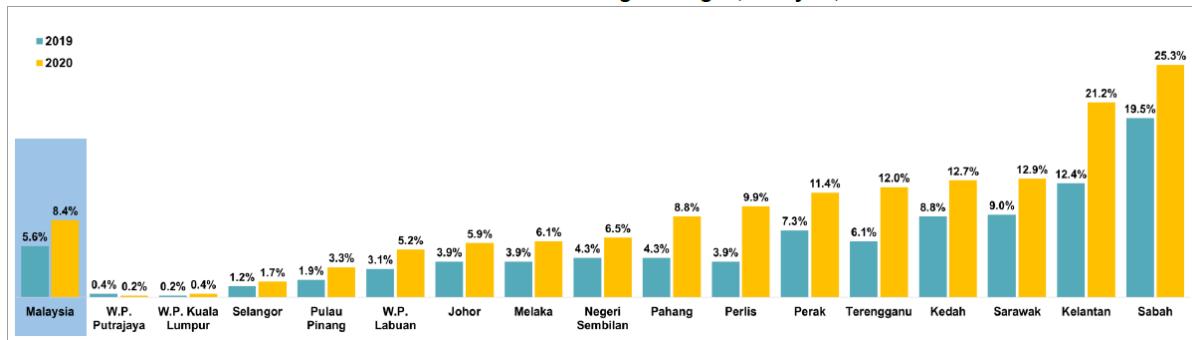
Note: Susunan adalah mengikut pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata 2020

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Carta 2: Bilangan Isi Rumah yang Mengalami Penurunan Pendapatan dan Agihan Pendapatan megikut Kumpulan Isi Rumah, Malaysia, 2020



Carta 3: Insiden Kemiskinan Mutlak mengikut Negeri, Malaysia, 2019 dan 2020



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
6 OGOS 2021**



**MEDIA STATEMENT
HOUSEHOLD INCOME ESTIMATES AND INCIDENCE OF POVERTY REPORT,
MALAYSIA, 2020**

***MEAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECLINED 10.3 PER CENT AS A
RESULT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN 2020***

PUTRAJAYA, 6th AUGUST, 2021 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia today released the Household Income Estimates and Incidence of Poverty Report, Malaysia, 2020 which contains the findings of COVID-19 impact study on household income in Malaysia for the year 2020. This report also includes the estimation on incidence of poverty in Malaysia in the same year.

Chief Statistician of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin explained that the analysis was carried out based on data from Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey (HIS/BA) 2019 taken into account several indicators related to household income including average salary and wages, employment structure, economic performance by sector, household demography as well as value of assistance provided by the government throughout the year 2020. This report presents selected statistics related to income distribution, household structure and incidence of poverty in Malaysia for 2020. The impact of the pandemic can be assessed further through the Household Income and Basic Amenities (HIS/BA) Survey which will be conducted in 2022.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, there are four sources of income which are paid employment, self employment, property & investment and current transfer received. In 2020, paid employment and self employment which were the

main sources of income recorded a decrease of negative 16.1 per cent and negative 9.7 per cent respectively. Thus, the mean of monthly household gross income decreased by negative 10.3 per cent to record RM7,089 as compared to RM7,901 in 2019. The decline was contributed by households or individuals who experienced loss or reduction of income particularly those with the status of employee, self-employed and others. Furthermore, this reduction of income was not only caused by job loss but also contributed by the reduction of working hours and increase in skill-related underemployment. Meanwhile, the median of monthly household gross income also registered a decline of negative 11.3 per cent as compared to 2019. The value of median of monthly household gross income in 2020 was RM5,209 (2019: RM5,873).

All states recorded a decline in mean and median of monthly household gross income. W.P. Putrajaya registered the lowest reduction in monthly household income and remained to record the highest mean and median of monthly household gross income as compared to other states with RM12,322 and RM9,743 respectively. Meanwhile, Kelantan remained to record the lowest mean and median income with RM4,411 and RM3,010 respectively.

Elaborating further on the findings, he explained with regards to household distribution by decile, a majority of households experienced a decline in income whereby many households from higher income decile group shifted to lower income group. In 2020, there was an additional of 12.5 per cent of households with income less than RM2,500. Meanwhile, 20.0 per cent 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 per cent of this group has shifted to the M40 group. As the percentage decrease in income for B40 and M40 households was larger than T20 households group, the income distribution for B40 and M40 declined to 15.9 per cent (2019: 16.0%) and 36.9 per cent (2019: 37.2%) respectively. Meanwhile, T20 group owned 47.2 per cent of income, increased by 0.4 percentage points from 2019.

Chief statistician added, based on the study, the number of poor households increased to 639.8 thousand households in 2020 as compared to 405.4 thousand households in 2019. The incidence of absolute poverty also increased from 5.6 per cent (2019) to 8.4 per cent. Meanwhile, the incidence of hardcore poverty is estimated to increase from 0.4 per cent (2019) to 1.0 per cent which involved 78.0 thousand households (2019: 27.2 thousand households). The incidence of absolute poverty by state shows that Sabah recorded the highest percentage of 25.3 per cent (2019: 19.5%). Kelantan recorded a significant increase in poverty by 8.8 percentage points to 21.2 per cent from 12.4 per cent (2019), followed by Terengganu by 5.9 percentage points to 12.0 per cent from 6.1 per cent (2019).

Overall, the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the household income and subsequently affected the structure of household groups. The impact may be temporary as the economy is expected to improve and recover as the spread of pandemic can be contained. From this analysis, it is found that the role of the federal and state government as well as other relevant parties are pertinent in cushioning the impact of the pandemic as well as towards reviving the household income and the country's economy. The next HIS/BA will be conducted in 2022 for the period of 12 months nationwide. The analysis from this survey will not be limited to only national and state levels, but up to the administrative district level.

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.

Chart 1: Mean and Median of Monthly Household Gross Income by State, Malaysia, 2019 and 2020

Growth rate (%)	MEDIAN (RM)		MEAN (RM)		Growth rate (%)
	2019	2020	2019	2020	
-11.3	5,873 per cent	5,299	7,901 2019-2020 per cent	7,089	10.3
-2.4	9,983	9,743	12,840	12,322	-4.0
-13.8	10,549	9,093	13,257	11,728	-11.5
-11.1	8,210	7,300	10,827	9,668	-10.7
-8.9	6,726	6,126	8,319	7,333	-11.9
-11.5	6,427	5,690	8,013	7,264	-9.3
-10.0	6,054	5,447	7,741	7,186	-7.2
-11.3	6,169	5,474	7,774	6,850	-11.9
-10.5	5,005	4,478	6,707	6,184	-7.8
-13.6	5,545	4,790	6,815	6,051	-11.2
-10.9	4,235	3,773	5,745	5,215	-9.2
-9.2	4,440	4,033	5,667	5,144	-9.2
-15.7	4,544	3,831	5,959	5,087	-14.6
-12.0	4,273	3,759	5,645	5,081	-10.0
-11.5	4,325	3,829	5,522	5,005	-9.4
-12.0	4,584	4,043	5,476	4,971	-9.2
-15.5	3,563	3,010	4,874	4,411	-9.5
	■ 2019	■ 2020	■ 2019	■ 2020	

Note: Ranked by mean of monthly household gross income 2020

Chart 2: Percentage of Household Experiencing Income Decline and Income Distribution by Household Group, Malaysia, 2020

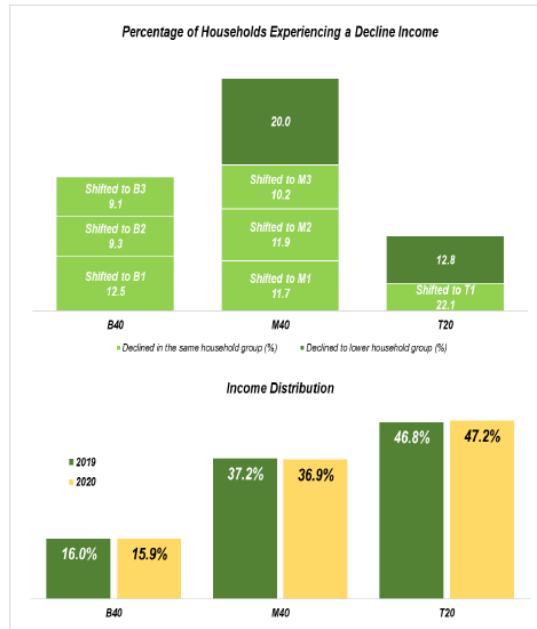
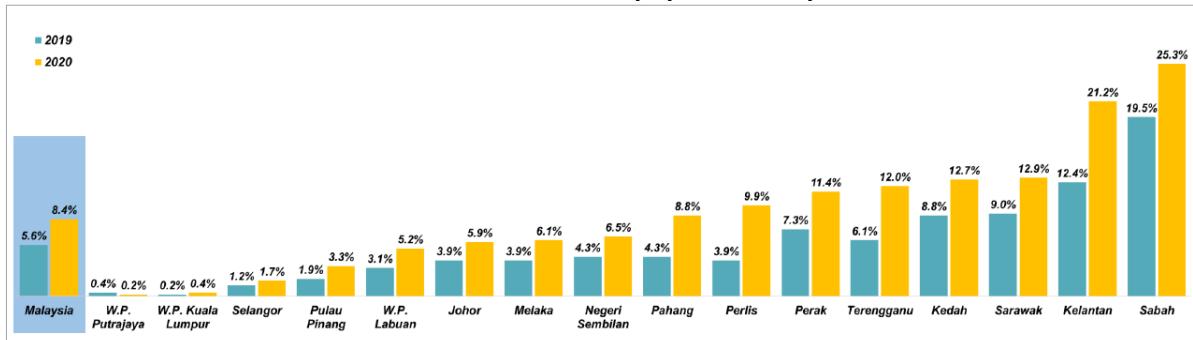


Chart 3: Incidence of Absolute Poverty by State, Malaysia, 2019 and 2020



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

6 AUGUST 2021