

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1030, Jumaat 28 Julai 2023



**KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**KENYATAAN MEDIA  
LAPORAN SURVEI PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH DAN LAPORAN SURVEI  
PERBELANJAAN ISI RUMAH  
MALAYSIA, 2022**

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**Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah bulanan purata meningkat 3.7 peratus, lebih tinggi daripada peningkatan pendapatan kasar bulanan purata 2.4 peratus pada tahun 2022**

**PUTRAJAYA, 28 JULAI 2023** – Hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) mengeluarkan 33 laporan dalam satu Majlis Pengumuman Survei Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah 2022 yang dirasmikan oleh Yang Berhormat. Mr. Mohd Rafizi bin Ramli, Menteri Ekonomi. Majlis ini turut dihadiri oleh YBhg. Dato' Nor Azmie bin Diron, Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Ekonomi dan YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia. Laporan yang terlibat adalah **Laporan Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah Malaysia, 2022**; **14 Laporan Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah mengikut Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran, 2022**; **Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah Malaysia 2022**; **14 Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah mengikut Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran, 2022**. Selain itu, tiga Laporan lain ialah **Laporan Kemiskinan Malaysia 2022** dan **Laporan Ketidaksamarataan Pendapatan Malaysia 2022** yang diterbitkan buat julung kalinya serta **Intisari Pendapatan Perbelanjaan Kemiskinan Ketidaksamarataan 2022**.

Laporan Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah (HIS) memuatkan analisis berkaitan pendapatan yang diperoleh oleh isi rumah. Sementara itu Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah (HES) pula mengandungi maklumat berkaitan corak perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah di Malaysia.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menjelaskan analisis kali ini akan menerbitkan laporan khusus bagi Kemiskinan Malaysia dan laporan Ketidaksamaan Pendapatan Malaysia. Bagi memberi perspektif yang lebih jelas, hasil kajian ini turut digarap dalam satu laporan Intisari yang memuatkan semua analisis mengikut topik-topik terpilih.

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, pendapatan isi rumah penengah tumbuh sederhana 2.5 peratus setahun pada tahun 2022 kepada RM6,338. Pendapatan isi rumah purata pula meningkat 2.4 peratus setahun kepada RM8,479. Nilai pendapatan ini mengambilkira purata saiz isi rumah sebanyak 3.8 orang dengan purata 1.8 orang penerima pendapatan. Pendapatan isi rumah ini merangkumi pendapatan daripada pendapatan bergaji, bekerja sendiri pendapatan daripada pelaburan dan pindahan semasa diterima.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menjelaskan, enam negeri mencapai pendapatan penengah melebihi paras nasional (2022: RM6,338) iaitu W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM10,234), W.P. Putrajaya (RM10,056), Selangor (RM9,983), W.P. Labuan (RM6,904), Johor (RM6,879) dan Pulau Pinang (RM6,502). Negeri Selangor mencatatkan pertumbuhan pendapatan penengah tertinggi iaitu sebanyak 6.5 peratus setahun bagi tempoh 2019 dan 2022. Sementara itu, W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan kemerosotan pendapatan isi rumah penengah kasar bulanan iaitu dengan pengurangan sebanyak 1.0 peratus bagi tempoh yang sama.

Bagi pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata pula, empat negeri iaitu W.P. Putrajaya (RM13,473), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM13,325), Selangor (RM12,233) dan Johor (RM8,517) mencatatkan pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata yang melebihi paras nasional RM8,479 pada 2022. Selangor turut mencatatkan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan tertinggi bagi pendapatan purata iaitu sebanyak 4.1 peratus daripada RM10,827 kepada RM12,233, manakala W.P. Labuan merekodkan kemerosotan pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata dengan pengurangan 0.3 peratus iaitu RM8,319 (2019) kepada RM8,250.

Di samping itu, selaras dengan cadangan kerajaan mengenai pendapatan boleh guna sebagai asas dalam kaedah pendekatan membantu rakyat, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata, DOSM telah mengambil inisiatif dengan menganalisis dapatan HIES 2022 dari sudut pendapatan boleh guna. Pendapatan isi rumah boleh guna bulanan purata meningkat 1.7 peratus (RM7,111) berbanding 2019 (RM6,764). Manakala pendapatan isi rumah boleh guna

penengah bulanan juga meningkat 1.9 peratus (RM5,413) daripada RM5,116 (2019). Dari segi ukuran purata, pendapatan isi rumah boleh guna ini adalah merangkumi 83.9 peratus daripada jumlah pendapatan isi rumah kasar.

Dari sudut corak agihan pendapatan pula, Had pendapatan B40 yang merangkumi 3.16 juta isi rumah adalah RM5,249. Kumpulan M40 pula merekodkan julat pendapatan di antara RM5,250 hingga RM11,819. Sementara itu, sebanyak 1.58 juta isi rumah berada dalam kumpulan T20 dengan pendapatan melebihi RM11,820. Kumpulan T20 memiliki 46.3 peratus dari agihan keseluruhan pendapatan isi rumah, menurun daripada 46.8 peratus pada 2019. Sementara itu, kumpulan M40 memiliki 37.6 peratus, manakala B40 pula hanya menguasai 16.1 peratus dari jumlah pendapatan, meningkat sedikit daripada 16.0 peratus pada 2019. Kumpulan isi rumah ini juga boleh diperincikan sehingga setiap satu peratus isi rumah.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin seterusnya menjelaskan, penemuan 2022 menunjukkan nilai Pekali Gini yang dikira berdasarkan pendapatan kasar telah mencatatkan penurunan sebanyak 0.003 mata indeks kepada 0.404 (2022) daripada 0.407 (2019). Ini bermakna jurang ketidaksamarataan pendapatan semakin mengecil sebanyak 0.3% pada tahun 2022 berbanding 2019. Bagi tempoh tersebut, pekali Gini di kawasan bandar menurun kepada 0.393 daripada 0.398 (2019) manakala pekali Gini di luar bandar juga menurun kepada 0.351 daripada 0.367. Pekali Gini mengikut etnik juga menurun bagi semua etnik di mana Bumiputera kepada 0.387 daripada 0.389, etnik Cina 0.412 daripada 0.417 dan etnik India 0.406 daripada 0.411.

Meskipun secara umumnya pendapatan isi rumah di Malaysia semakin meningkat, namun begitu jurang pendapatan antara etnik masih ketara, Jurang pendapatan antara etnik Cina dan etnik Bumiputera direkodkan pada kadar 1:0.71 (2022) berbanding 1:0.72 (2019). Sementara itu, jurang pendapatan antara etnik Cina dan etnik India ialah 1:0.84 pada tahun 2022 menunjukkan keadaan yang sedikit lebih baik berbanding 2019 (1:0.83).

Dari sudut analisis insiden kemiskinan mutlak pula, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan nilai Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan (PGK) bagi tahun 2022 adalah RM2,589 (2019: RM2,208) dengan nilai PGK makanan sebanyak RM1,198 (2019: RM1,169). Insiden kemiskinan mutlak sebelum krisis kesihatan global adalah 5.6 peratus pada 2019. Berdasarkan kepada kajian anggaran kemiskinan yang dijalankan oleh DOSM kesan daripada pandemik

COVID-19, insiden kemiskinan pada tahun 2020 telah meningkat kepada 8.4 peratus dan sedikit menurun kepada 8.2 peratus pada tahun 2021. Seterusnya, insiden kemiskinan mutlak pada 2022 menunjukkan penurunan kepada 6.2 peratus berbanding tahun 2021. Insiden kemiskinan mutlak pada 2022 melibatkan anggaran 487,576 isi rumah.

Insiden kemiskinan di bandar turut meningkat daripada 3.9 peratus pada tahun 2019 kepada 4.5 peratus pada tahun 2022, manakala bagi kawasan di luar bandar pula mencatatkan penurunan daripada 12.4 peratus kepada 12.0 peratus pada tempoh yang sama. Bilangan isi rumah miskin tegar yang berpendapatan di bawah RM1,198 pula menurun kepada 0.2 peratus (18,445 isi rumah) berbanding 0.4% peratus (2019).

Bagi melihat kepada insiden analisis kemiskinan yang lebih menyeluruh, DOSM juga mengeluarkan maklumat kemiskinan relatif yang ditentukan berdasarkan 50 peratus daripada penengah pendapatan isi rumah. Had kemiskinan relatif pada 2022 adalah RM3,169 dengan kadar kemiskinan relatif 16.6 peratus. Di samping itu, pengukuran Kemiskinan pelbagai dimensi (MPI) yang menjadi pelengkap kepada pengukuran kemiskinan berasaskan pendapatan turut disediakan bagi mengenalpasti aspek ketersisihan rakyat dari sudut kemudahan pendidikan, kesihatan dan taraf hidup. Penemuan awalan bagi insiden kemiskinan pelbagai dimensi 2022 adalah pada kadar 1.9 peratus berbanding 2.6 peratus (2019) dengan purata ketersisihan isi rumah pelbagai dimensi 40.9 peratus. Ini menjadikan MPI menurun kepada 0.8 peratus berbanding 1.1 peratus (2019). Laporan mengenai penemuan MPI akan diterbitkan pada Ogos 2022.

Mengulas mengenai laporan HES, beliau berkata, secara purata, isi rumah di Malaysia berbelanja RM5,150 sebulan pada 2022 iaitu meningkat 3.7 peratus setahun bagi tempoh 2019 hingga 2022. Di samping pendapatan pendapatan yang diterima oleh isi rumah, sebahagian perbelanjaan ini dibiayai oleh penerimaan bukan pendapatan seperti bantuan kerajaan dan pengeluaran khas wang simpanan melalui Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP).

Selain daripada itu, berdasarkan peruntukan perbelanjaan yang dibuat oleh isi rumah, komposisi corak perbelanjaan (66.9%) masih bertumpu kepada empat kumpulan perbelanjaan utama iaitu kumpulan Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain (23.2%); kumpulan Makanan dan minuman bukan alkohol (16.3%); kumpulan Restoran dan hotel (16.1%); dan kumpulan Pengangkutan (11.3%). Perbelanjaan ke atas kumpulan Restoran & hotel meningkat

2.4 mata kepada 16.1% (2019: 13.7). Keadaan ini selari dengan peningkatan perbelanjaan makan di luar rumah kepada 15.3% (2019: 11.2%) dan penurunan makan di rumah kepada 16.3 peratus (2019: 16.9%). Kesan daripada pandemik COVID-19, komposisi perbelanjaan bagi Kesihatan juga meningkat sebanyak 0.6 mata peratus pada 2022 di mana sebahagiannya adalah perbelanjaan ke atas barangan kesihatan seperti pelitup muka, cecair pembasmi kuman dan kit ujian saringan COVID-19.

YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menyatakan DOSM sedang membangunkan dashboard statistik pendapatan dan kemiskinan yang turut merangkumi analisis Geospatial bagi tujuan penyebaran dan kefahaman masyarakat umum yang lebih menyeluruh.

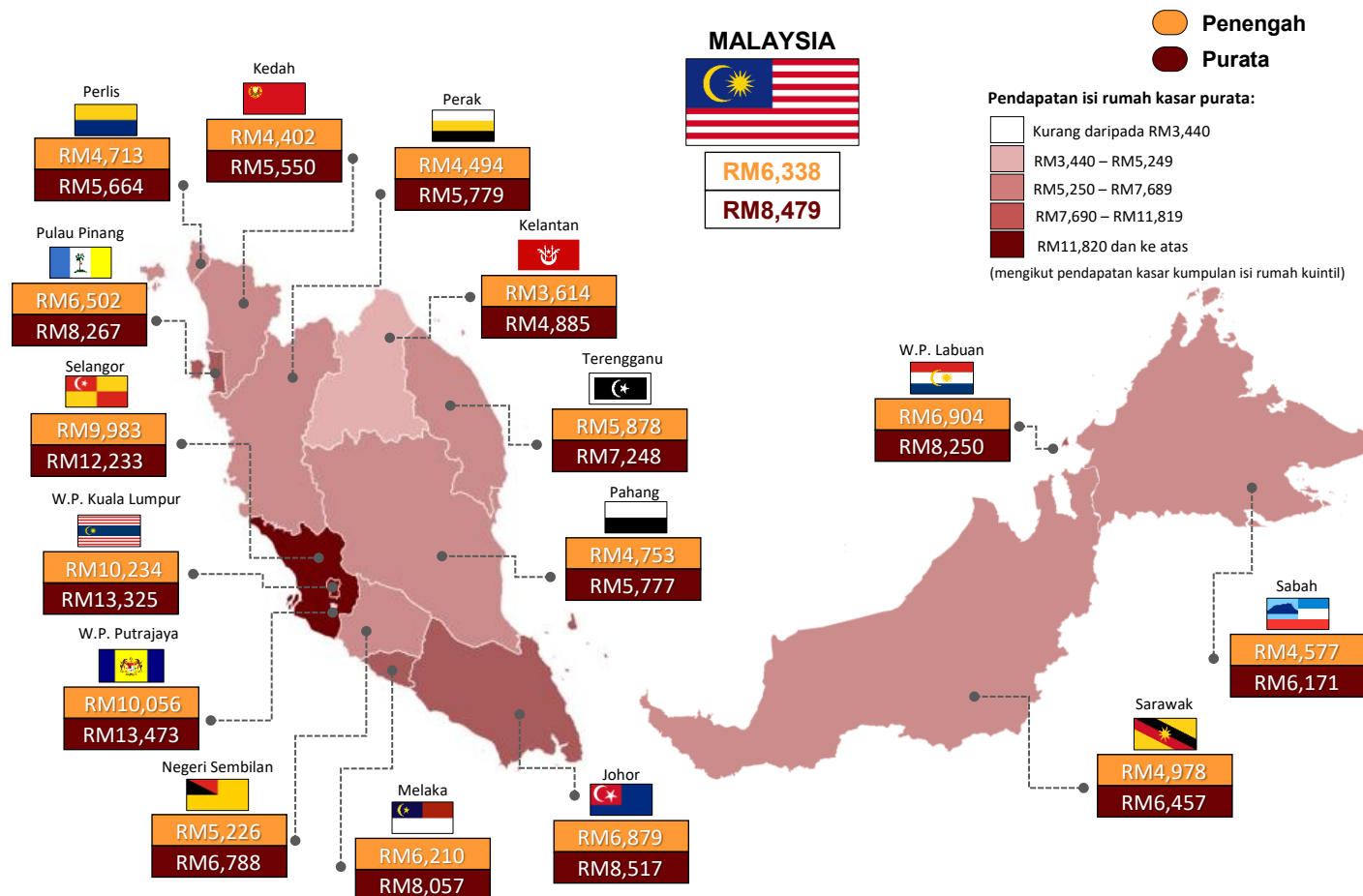
DOSM sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

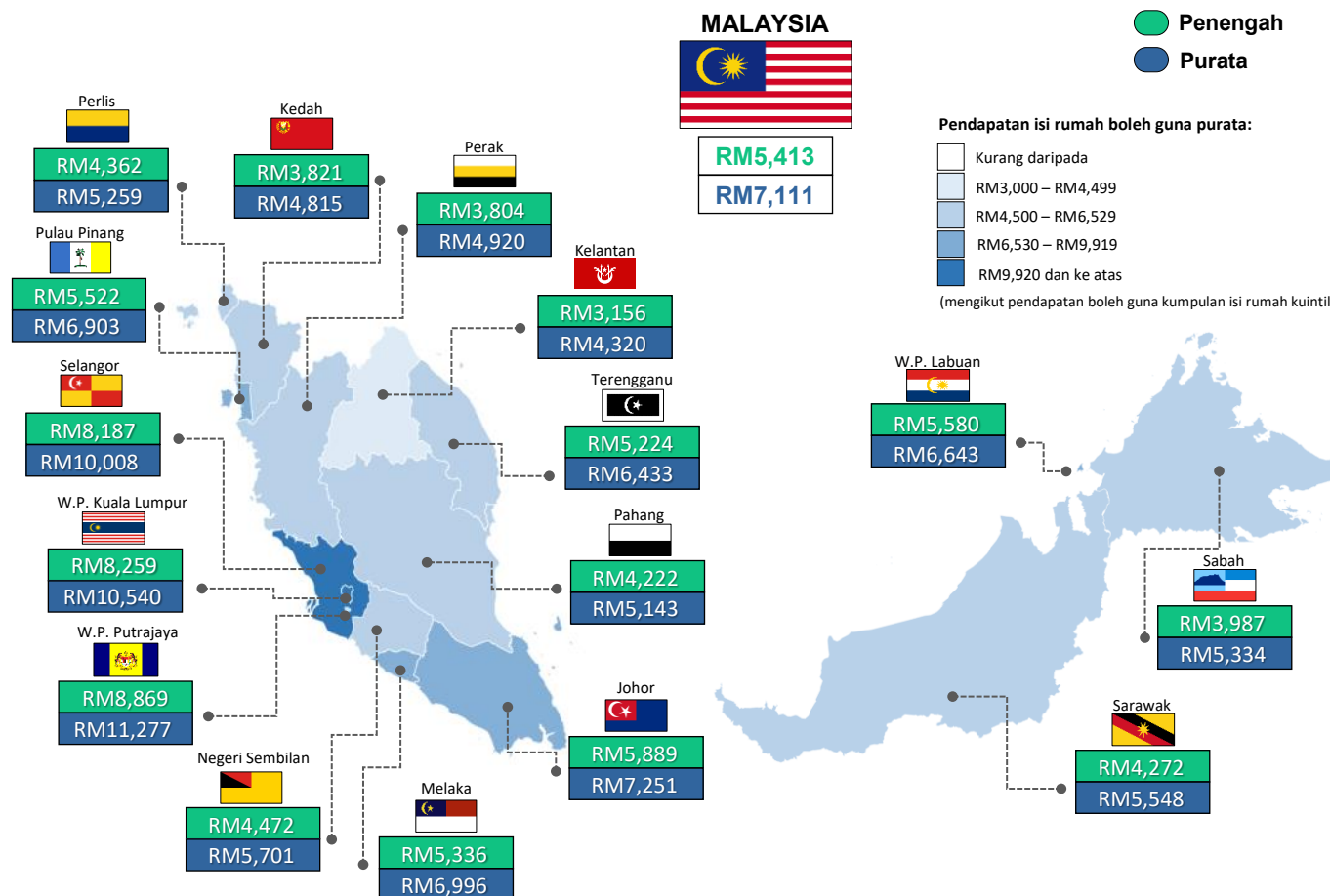
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah "Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust"

# LAMPIRAN 1

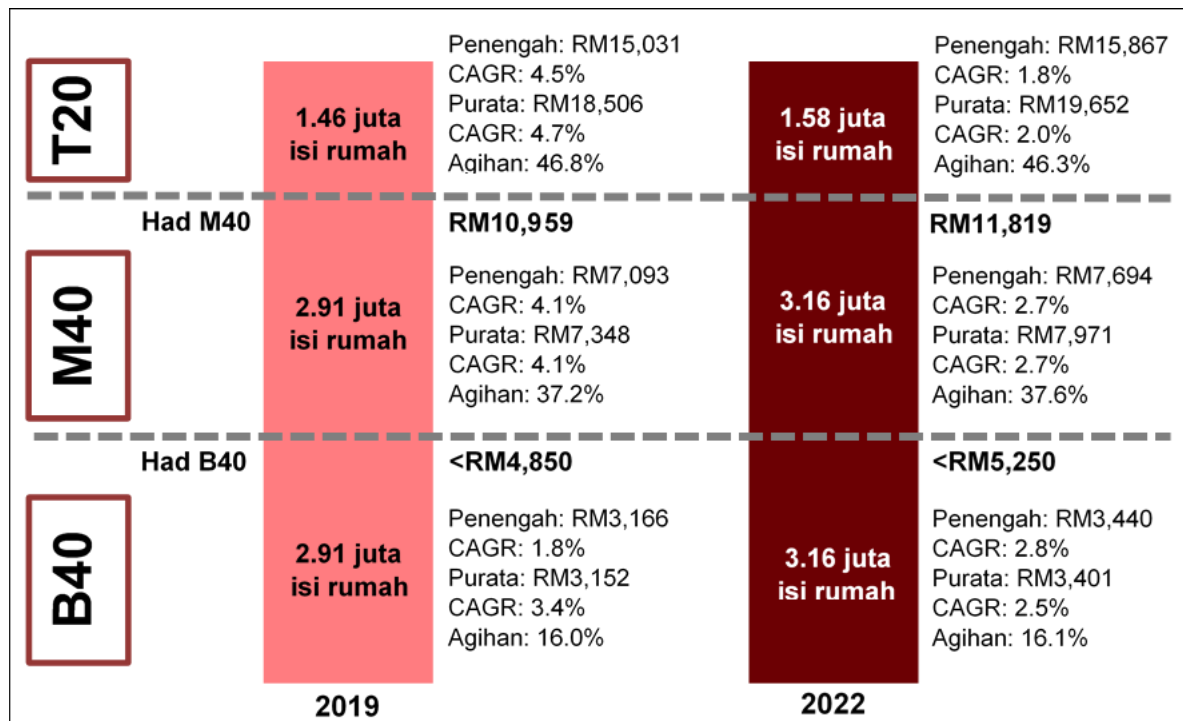
## PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH KASAR MENGIKUT NEGERI



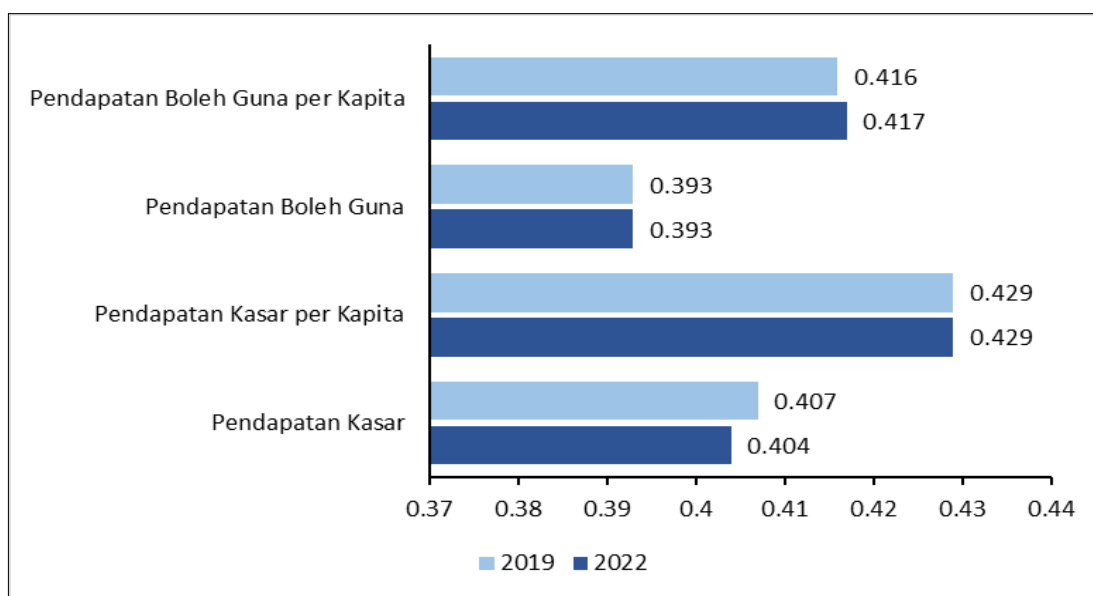
# PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH BOLEH GUNA MENGIKUT NEGERI



## Struktur Pendapatan mengikut Kumpulan Isi Rumah, Malaysia, 2019 dan 2022



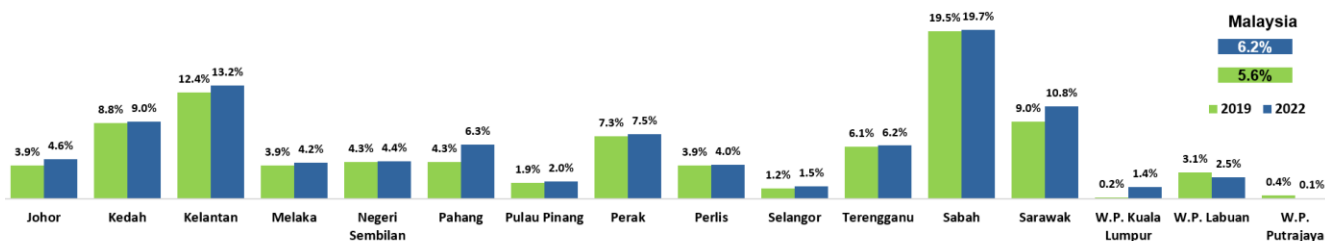
## Pekali Gini, Malaysia, 2019 dan 2022





## LAMPIRAN 4

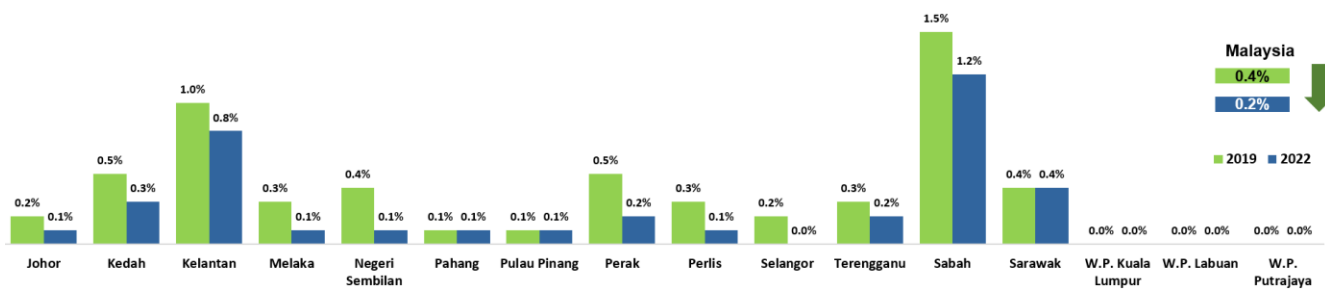
### Insiden Kemiskinan Mutlak mengikut Negeri, 2019 - 2022



Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan Mengikut Negeri, 2019 dan 2022 (RM)

|                              | Malaysia     | Johor        | Kedah        | Kelantan     | Melaka       | Negeri Sembilan | Pahang       | Pulau Pinang | Perak        | Perlis       | Selangor     | Terengganu   | Sabah        | Sarawak      | W.P. Kuala Lumpur | W.P. Labuan  | W.P. Putrajaya |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>2019</b>                  |              |              |              |              |              |                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |              |                |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah        | 3.9          | 3.8          | 3.9          | 4.4          | 3.9          | 3.7             | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.5          | 3.9          | 3.9          | 4.7          | 4.5          | 4.0          | 3.3               | 4.3          | 3.8            |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Miskin | 5.6          | 5.0          | 5.2          | 6.1          | 5.4          | 5.4             | 5.5          | 4.8          | 5.2          | 5.2          | 5.7          | 6.3          | 6.1          | 5.4          | 4.9               | 6.1          | 5.0            |
| <b>Purata PGK</b>            | <b>2,208</b> | <b>2,505</b> | <b>2,254</b> | <b>2,139</b> | <b>2,375</b> | <b>2,088</b>    | <b>2,270</b> | <b>1,989</b> | <b>2,077</b> | <b>1,967</b> | <b>2,022</b> | <b>2,507</b> | <b>2,537</b> | <b>2,131</b> | <b>2,216</b>      | <b>2,633</b> | <b>2,128</b>   |
| <b>2022</b>                  |              |              |              |              |              |                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |              |                |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah        | 3.8          | 3.7          | 3.8          | 4.2          | 3.9          | 3.6             | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.5          | 3.9          | 3.8          | 4.6          | 4.3          | 4.0          | 3.2               | 4.1          | 3.9            |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Miskin | 5.3          | 4.8          | 4.7          | 5.4          | 5.6          | 5.3             | 5.1          | 5.0          | 4.6          | 5.3          | 5.7          | 6.3          | 5.8          | 5.3          | 5.1               | 5.6          | 7.0            |
| <b>Purata PGK</b>            | <b>2,589</b> | <b>2,627</b> | <b>2,271</b> | <b>2,297</b> | <b>2,670</b> | <b>2,402</b>    | <b>2,480</b> | <b>2,250</b> | <b>2,297</b> | <b>2,140</b> | <b>2,830</b> | <b>2,751</b> | <b>2,742</b> | <b>2,618</b> | <b>2,816</b>      | <b>2,576</b> | <b>2,450</b>   |

### Insiden Kemiskinan Tegar mengikut Negeri, 2019 - 2022

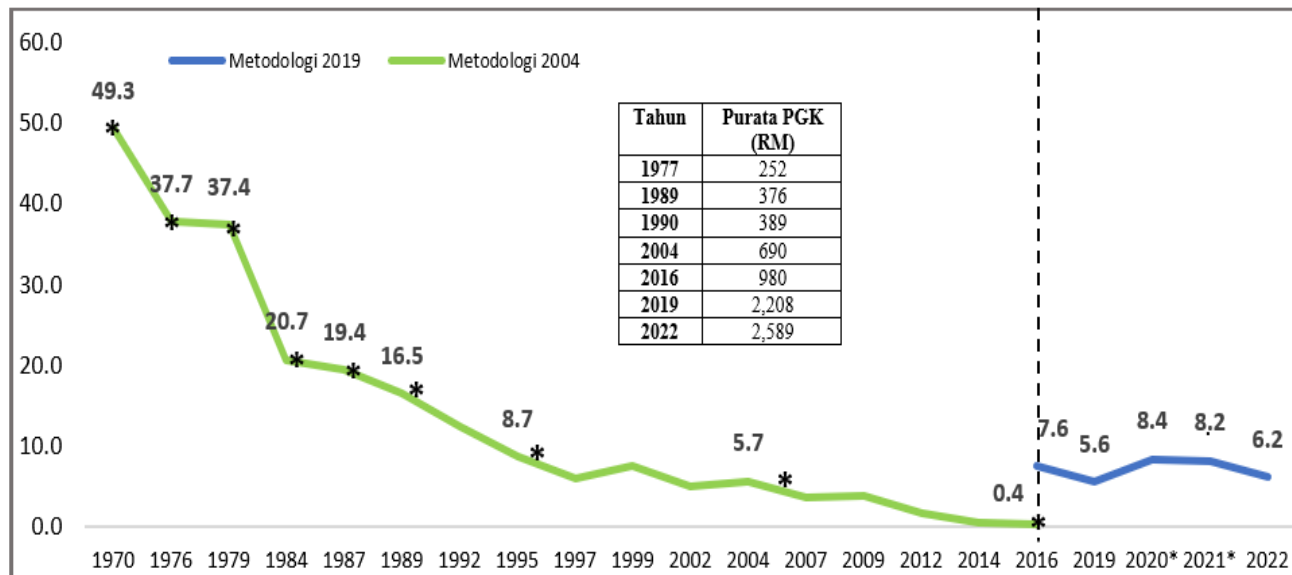


Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan Mengikut Negeri, 2019 dan 2022 (RM)

|                                    | Malaysia     | Johor        | Kedah        | Kelantan     | Melaka       | Negeri Sembilan | Pahang       | Pulau Pinang | Perak        | Perlis       | Selangor     | Terengganu   | Sabah        | Sarawak      | W.P. Kuala Lumpur | W.P. Labuan  | W.P. Putrajaya |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>2019</b>                        |              |              |              |              |              |                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |              |                |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah              | 3.9          | 3.8          | 3.9          | 4.4          | 3.9          | 3.7             | 3.8          | 3.6          | 3.5          | 3.9          | 3.9          | 4.7          | 4.5          | 4.0          | 3.3               | 4.3          | 3.8            |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Miskin Tegar | 6.3          | 5.3          | 5.9          | 8.1          | 5.5          | 4.7             | 4.5          | 5.1          | 5.1          | 4.0          | 6.1          | 6.1          | 7.3          | 6.2          | 2.5               | 0.0          | 0.0            |
| <b>PGK Makanan</b>                 | <b>1,169</b> | <b>1,165</b> | <b>1,214</b> | <b>1,181</b> | <b>1,279</b> | <b>1,216</b>    | <b>1,201</b> | <b>1,004</b> | <b>1,102</b> | <b>1,133</b> | <b>1,166</b> | <b>1,312</b> | <b>1,179</b> | <b>1,096</b> | <b>1,110</b>      | <b>1,319</b> | <b>1,074</b>   |
| <b>2022</b>                        |              |              |              |              |              |                 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |                   |              |                |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah              | 3.8          | 3.7          | 3.8          | 4.2          | 3.9          | 3.6             | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.5          | 3.9          | 3.8          | 4.6          | 4.3          | 4.0          | 3.2               | 4.1          | 3.9            |
| Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Miskin Tegar | 6.6          | 6.6          | 5.2          | 6.6          | 8.0          | 5.3             | 6.7          | 5.4          | 6.2          | 5.6          | 7.0          | 7.5          | 7.1          | 6.8          | 1.0               | 0.0          | 0.0            |
| <b>PGK Makanan</b>                 | <b>1,198</b> | <b>1,161</b> | <b>1,156</b> | <b>1,196</b> | <b>1,244</b> | <b>1,173</b>    | <b>1,204</b> | <b>1,036</b> | <b>1,084</b> | <b>1,139</b> | <b>1,274</b> | <b>1,367</b> | <b>1,218</b> | <b>1,298</b> | <b>1,109</b>      | <b>1,268</b> | <b>1,206</b>   |

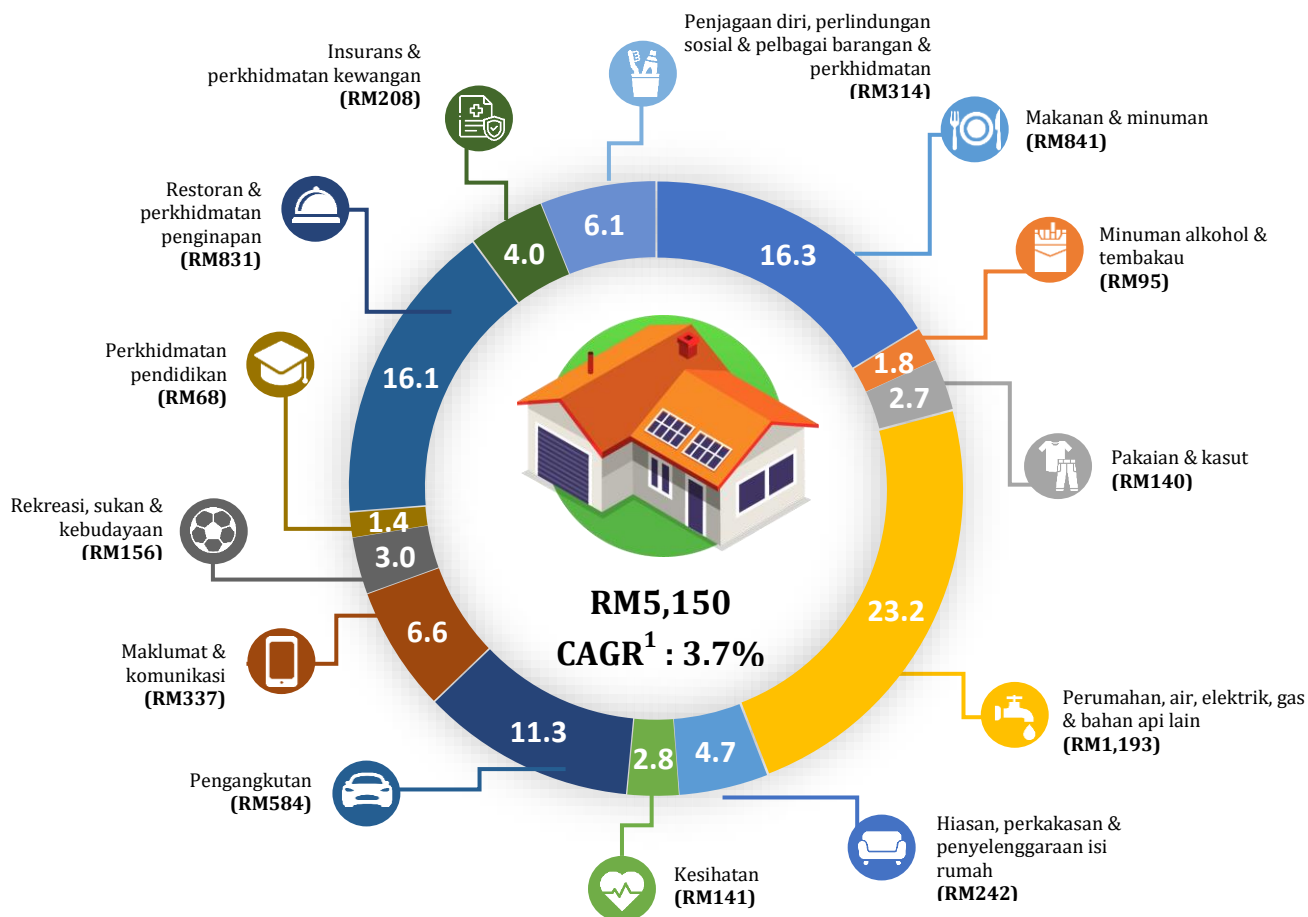
## LAMPIRAN 5

### Siri Masa Nilai PGK dan Insiden Kemiskinan Mutlak, Malaysia, 1970 - 2022



Nota: \*Anggaran Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Insiden Kemiskinan, 2020 dan 2021

## KOMPOSISI PERBELANJAAN PENGGUNAAN ISI RUMAH BULANAN PURATA MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UTAMA, 2022



<sup>1</sup>CAGR : Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan Dikompaun (2019-2022)

Nota : Perbelanjaan purata berdasarkan keseluruhan isi rumah

Sumber : Laporan Survei Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah 2022,  
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

**JABATAN PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

**28 JULAI 2023**

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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT  
REPORTS OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME SURVEY AND HOUSEHOLD  
EXPENDITURE SURVEY  
MALAYSIA, 2022

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***Mean monthly household consumption expenditure rose 3.7 per cent, higher than the increase in mean of monthly gross income 2.4 per cent in 2022***

***PUTRAJAYA, 28<sup>th</sup> July 2023*** – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) released 33 reports today in the Majlis Pengumuman Penemuan Survei Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah 2022, which officiated by Yang Berhormat. Mr. Mohd Rafizi bin Ramli, Minister of Economy. This event was also attended by YBhg. Dato' Nor Azmie bin Diron, Secretary General of Ministry of Economy together with Chief Statistician Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin. The 33 reports released namely; **Malaysia's Household Income Survey Report, 2022**; **14 Reports of Household Income Survey by State and Administrative District, 2022**; the **Malaysia's Household Expenditure Survey Report, 2022**; and **14 Reports of Household Expenditure Survey by State and Administrative District, 2022**. In addition, three other reports were published for the first time: the **Malaysia's Poverty Report, 2022**, the **Malaysia's Income Inequality Report, 2022** and the **Income Expenditure Poverty Inequality Summary, 2022**.

The Household Income Survey Report (HIS) consists of an analysis of income received by the household. Meanwhile, the Household Expenditure Survey Report (HES) comprised information related to the household consumption expenditure pattern in Malaysia.

*Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, explained that this is the first time that special reports on the analysis of Malaysia's Poverty and Malaysia's Income Inequality will be published. The findings of this study will be included in the Highlights report, which contains all of the analysis by selected topics.*

*Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said that the median household income moderated by 2.5 per cent per year in 2022 to RM6,338. Likewise, the mean household income grew 2.4 per cent to RM8,479. The income value takes into consideration the mean household size of 3.8 persons, with an average of 1.8 income earners. This household income comprises paid employment, self-employment, income from investment and current transfers received.*

*Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also explained that six states reached median income above the national level (2022: RM6,338), namely W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM10,234), W.P. Putrajaya (RM10,056), Selangor (RM9,983), W.P. Labuan (RM6,904), Johor (RM6,879) and Penang (RM6,502). Selangor recorded the highest median income growth of 6.5 per cent per year for the period 2019 and 2022. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded a decline in monthly gross median household income of 1.0 per cent for the same period.*

*As for the monthly mean gross household income, four states, namely W.P. Putrajaya (RM13,473), W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM13,325), Selangor (RM12,233) and Johor (RM8,517) recorded mean monthly household income that exceeded the national level of RM8,479 in 2022. Selangor also recorded the highest annual growth rate with mean income of 4.1 per cent from RM10,827 to RM12,233, while W.P. Labuan recorded a decline in mean of monthly gross household income with a reduction of 0.3 per cent, from RM8,319 (2019) to RM8,250 (2022).*

*In addition, in line with the government's proposal on disposable income as a basis for the approach in assisting the people, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, DOSM has taken the initiative by analysing the results of HIES 2022 from the perspective of disposable income. Mean of monthly disposable household income increased by 1.7 per cent (RM7,111) as compared to 2019 (RM6,764). Meanwhile, the mean of monthly disposable household income also increased by 1.9% (RM5,413) from RM5,116 (2019). Disposable household income represented 83.9 per cent of the total gross household income.*

*From the angle of the income distribution pattern, the B40 income threshold, which includes 3.16 million households is RM5,249. The M40 group recorded an income range between RM5,250 to RM11,819. Meanwhile, as many as 1.58 million households are in the T20 with income exceeding RM11,820. The T20 group comprised 46.3 per cent of the total distribution of household income, down slightly from 46.8 percent in 2019. Meanwhile, the M40 group comprised 37.6 per cent, while the B40 only represented 16.1 per cent of total income, up slightly from 16.0 per cent in 2019. This household group can also be detailed down to every one percent of households.*

*Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin further elaborated that the findings of 2022 showed that the value of the Gini Coefficient calculated based on gross income has recorded a decrease of 0.003 index points to 0.404 (2022) from 0.407 (2019). This means that the income inequality gap narrowed by 0.3% in 2022 as compared to 2019. The Gini coefficient in urban areas decreased to 0.393 from 0.398 (2019), while the Gini coefficient in rural areas also decreased to 0.351 from 0.367. The Gini coefficient by ethnicity also decreased for all ethnicities, with Bumiputera at 0.387 from 0.389, Chinese at 0.412 from 0.417 and Indians at 0.406 from 0.411.*

*Despite the increase in household income in Malaysia, the income gap between ethnic groups is still significant. The income gap between Chinese and Bumiputera ethnic groups is at a ratio of 1:0.71 (2022) as compared to 1:0.72 (2019). Meanwhile, the income gap between ethnic Chinese and ethnic Indians was 1:0.84 in 2022, which represents a marginal improvement as compared to 2019 (1:0.83).*

*From the angle of absolute poverty incidence analysis, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin stated that the value of the Poverty Line Income (PLI) in 2022 is RM2,589 (2019: RM2,208) with the PLI value of food amounting to RM1,198 (2019: RM1,169). The absolute poverty incidence prior to the global health crisis was 5.6 percent in 2019. Based on the poverty estimation study conducted by DOSM on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the incidence of poverty in 2020 increased to 8.4 percent and slightly decreased to 8.2 percent in 2021. Next, the absolute poverty incidence in 2022 showed a decrease to 6.2 percent as compared to 2021. The 2022 absolute poverty incidence involves an estimated 487,576 households.*

*The urban poverty incidence also increased from 3.9 per cent in 2019 to 4.5 per cent in 2022, while in rural areas it recorded a decrease from 12.4 per cent to 12.0 per cent in the same period. The number of extreme poor households with income below RM1,198 decreased to 0.2 per cent (18,445 households) as compared to 0.4 per cent (2019).*

*To provide a more comprehensive analysis of poverty, DOSM also releases relative poverty information that is determined based on 50 per cent of the median household income. The relative poverty threshold in 2022 was RM3,169 with a relative poverty rate of 16.6 per cent. In addition, the Multidimensional poverty index (MPI) which complements the income-based poverty measurement, is also provided to identify aspects of people's deprivation from the angles of educational facilities, health and standard of living. Preliminary findings of poverty incidence multidimensional 2022 was 1.9 per cent compared to 2.6 per cent (2019) with the household variance was 40.9 per cent. Thus, MPI decreased to 0.8 per cent compared to 1.1 per cent (2019). A report on MPI's findings will be published in August 2022.*

*Commenting on the HES report, he said that, on average, households in Malaysia spent RM5,150 per month in 2022, which is an increase of 3.7 per cent per year for the period from 2019 to 2022. In addition to the income received by households, part of this expenditure is financed by non-income receipts such as government assistance and special withdrawals of savings through the Employees' Provident Fund (EPF).*

*Apart from that, based on the allocation of expenses made by households, the composition of the expenditure pattern (66.9%) still focuses on four main expenditure groups, namely Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels (23.2%); Food and non-alcoholic beverages (16.3%); Restaurant and hotel (16.1%); and Transportation (11.3%). Spending on the Restaurant and hotel increased by 2.4 points to 16.1 per cent (2019: 13.7%). This situation is in line with the increase in spending on eating out to 15.3 per cent (2019: 11.2%) and the decrease in eating at home to 16.3 per cent (2019: 16.9%). As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the composition of expenditure on Health also increased by 0.6 percentage points in 2022 with part of it was expenditure on health goods such as face masks, disinfectant liquid and COVID-19 screening test kits.*

*Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also stated that DOSM is developing a dashboard of income and poverty statistics that will also include geospatial analysis for the purpose of*

*dissemination as well as better understanding of the statistics for the public more comprehensively.*

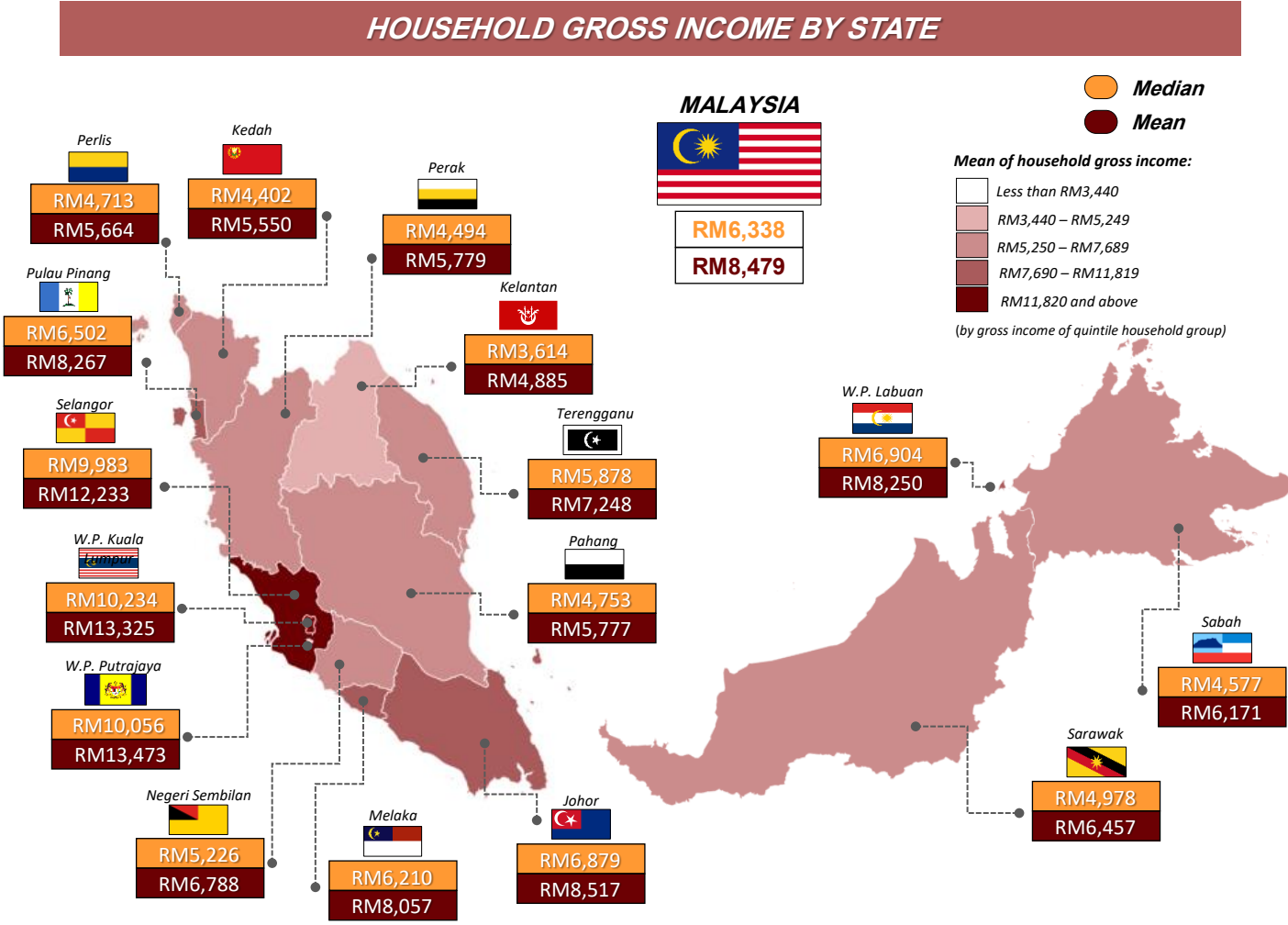
*DOSM is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.*

*DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.*

*The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.*

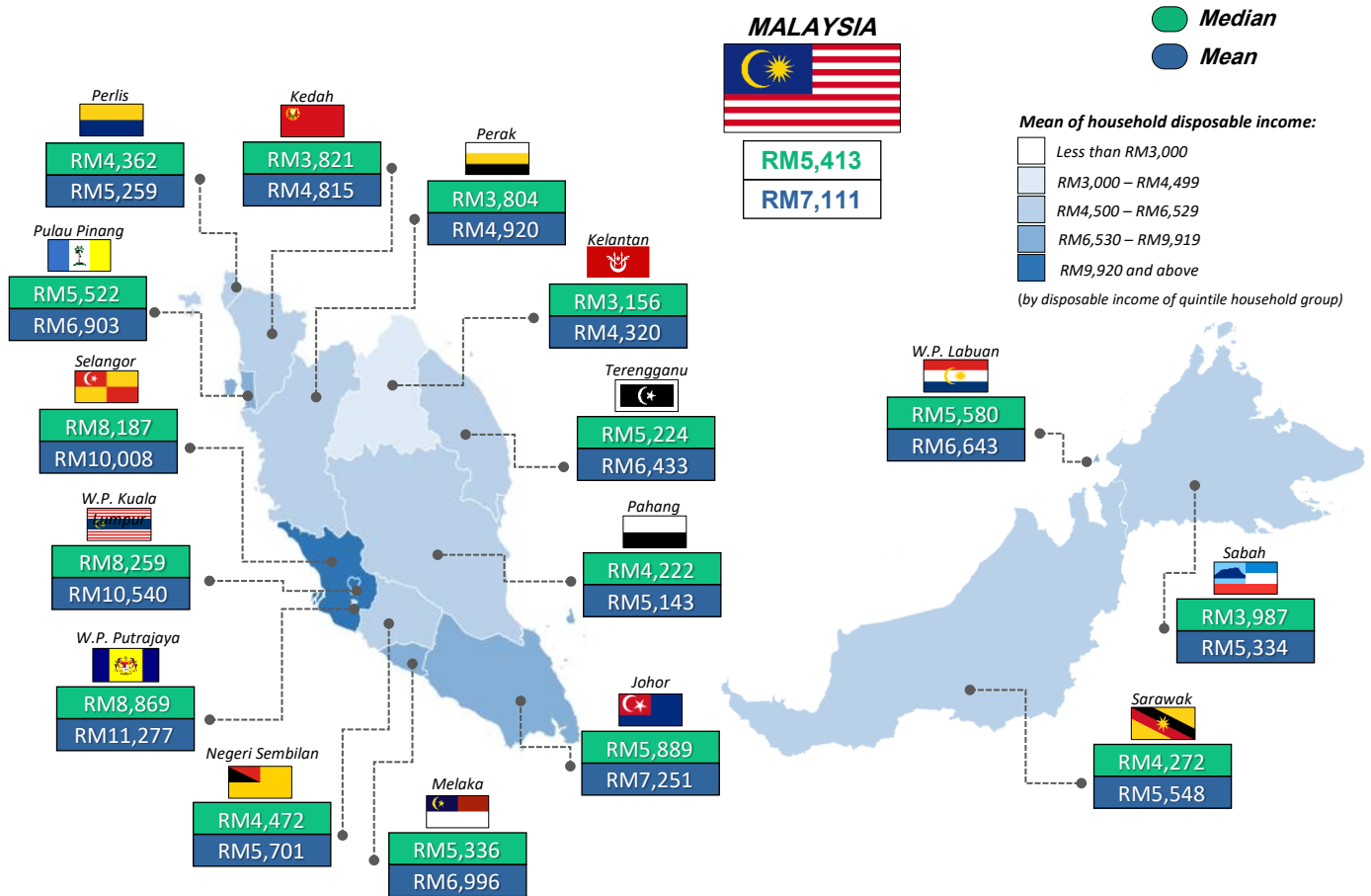


APPENDIX 1



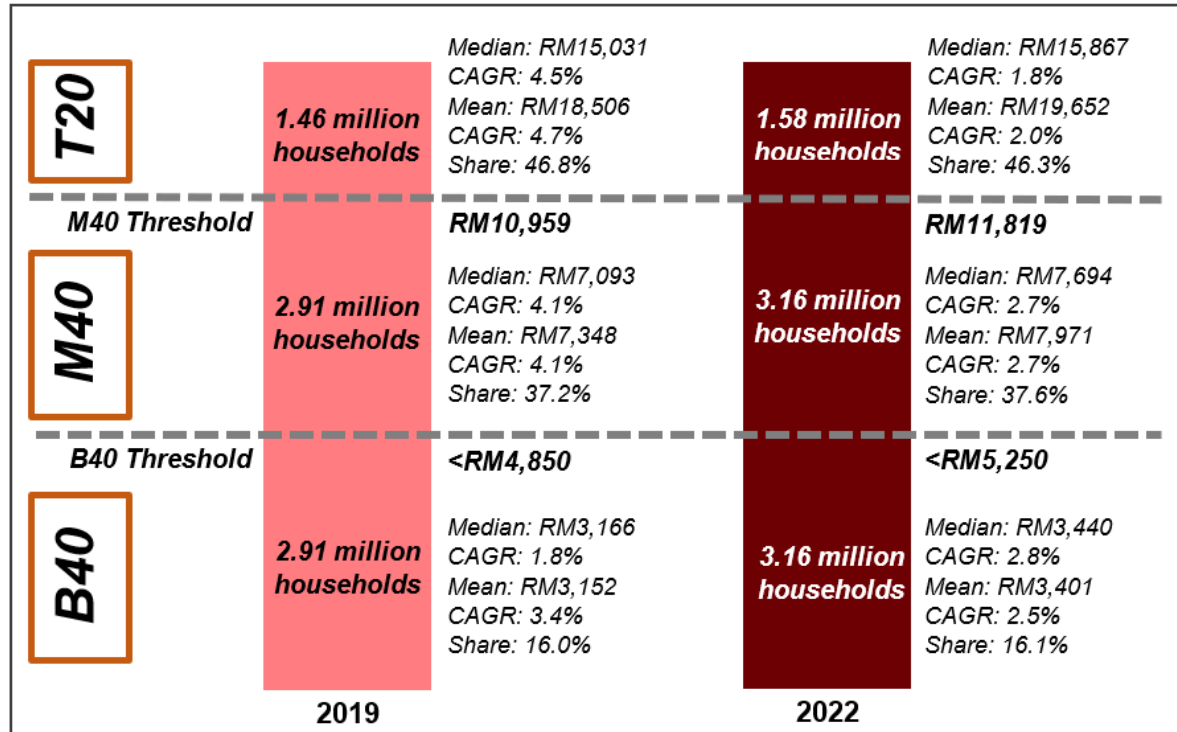
## APPENDIX 2

### HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME BY STATE

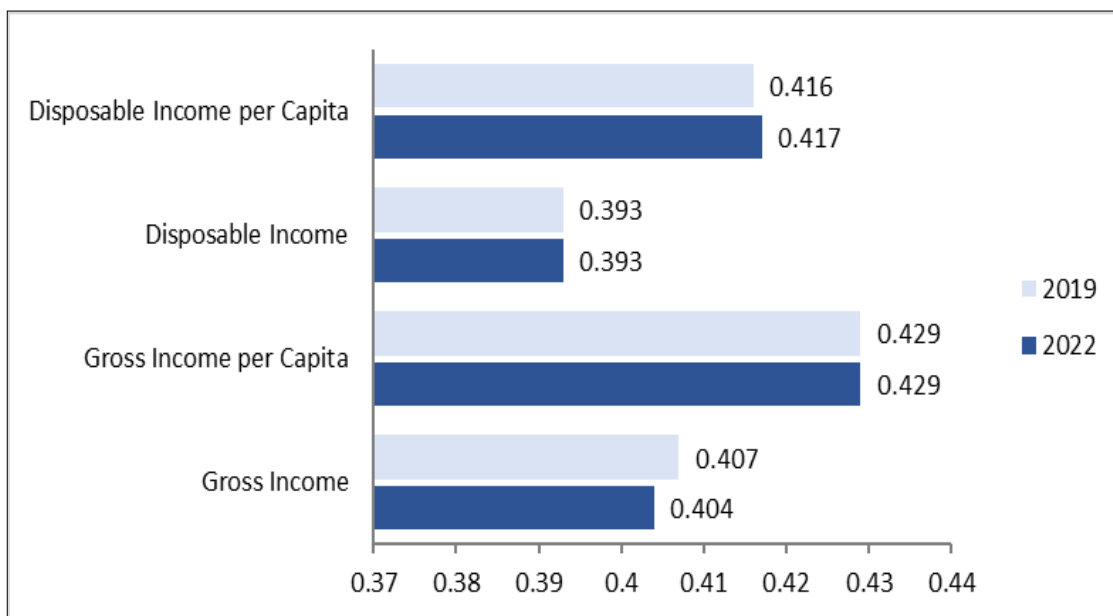


## APPENDIX 3

*/Income Structure by Household Group, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022*

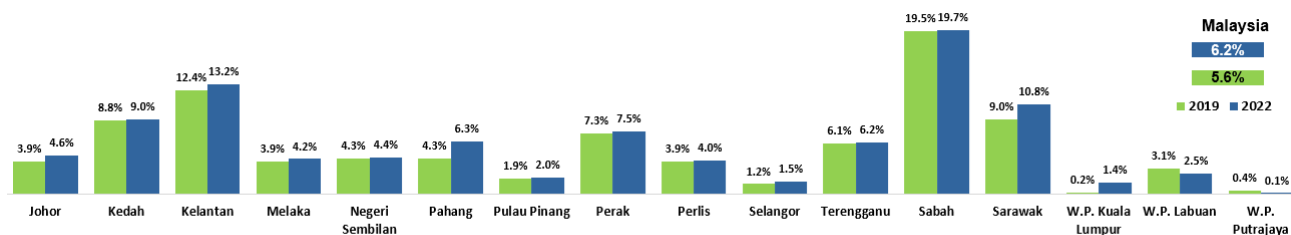


*Gini Coefficient, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022*



## APPENDIX 4

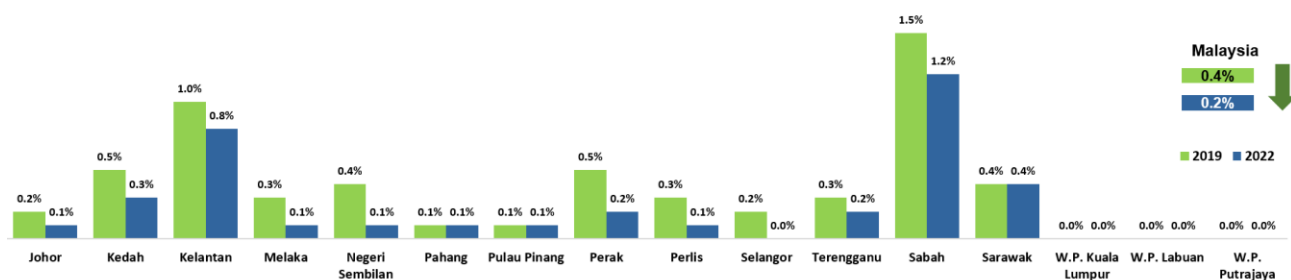
### Incidence of absolute poverty by state and strata, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022



Average Poverty Line Income (PLI) by state, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022 (RM)

|                                               | Malaysia | Johor | Kedah | Kelantan | Melaka | Negeri Sembilan | Pahang | Pulau Pinang | Perak | Perlis | Selangor | Terengganu | Sabah | Sarawak | W.P. Kuala Lumpur | W.P. Labuan | W.P. Putrajaya |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|----------|------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 2019                                          |          |       |       |          |        |                 |        |              |       |        |          |            |       |         |                   |             |                |
| Average of Household Size                     | 3.9      | 3.8   | 3.9   | 4.4      | 3.9    | 3.7             | 3.8    | 3.6          | 3.5   | 3.9    | 3.9      | 4.7        | 4.5   | 4.0     | 3.3               | 4.3         | 3.8            |
| Average of Absolute Poverty by Household Size | 5.6      | 5.0   | 5.2   | 6.1      | 5.4    | 5.4             | 5.5    | 4.8          | 5.2   | 5.2    | 5.7      | 6.3        | 6.1   | 5.4     | 4.9               | 6.1         | 5.0            |
| Average PLI                                   | 2,208    | 2,505 | 2,254 | 2,139    | 2,375  | 2,088           | 2,270  | 1,989        | 2,077 | 1,967  | 2,022    | 2,507      | 2,537 | 2,131   | 2,216             | 2,633       | 2,128          |
| 2022                                          |          |       |       |          |        |                 |        |              |       |        |          |            |       |         |                   |             |                |
| Average of Household Size                     | 3.8      | 3.7   | 3.8   | 4.2      | 3.9    | 3.6             | 3.7    | 3.4          | 3.5   | 3.9    | 3.8      | 4.6        | 4.3   | 4.0     | 3.2               | 4.1         | 3.9            |
| Average of Absolute Poverty by Household Size | 5.3      | 4.8   | 4.7   | 5.4      | 5.6    | 5.3             | 5.1    | 5.0          | 4.6   | 5.3    | 5.7      | 6.3        | 5.8   | 5.3     | 5.1               | 5.6         | 7.0            |
| Average PLI                                   | 2,589    | 2,627 | 2,271 | 2,297    | 2,670  | 2,402           | 2,480  | 2,250        | 2,297 | 2,140  | 2,830    | 2,751      | 2,742 | 2,618   | 2,816             | 2,576       | 2,450          |

### Incidence of hardcore poverty by state and strata, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022

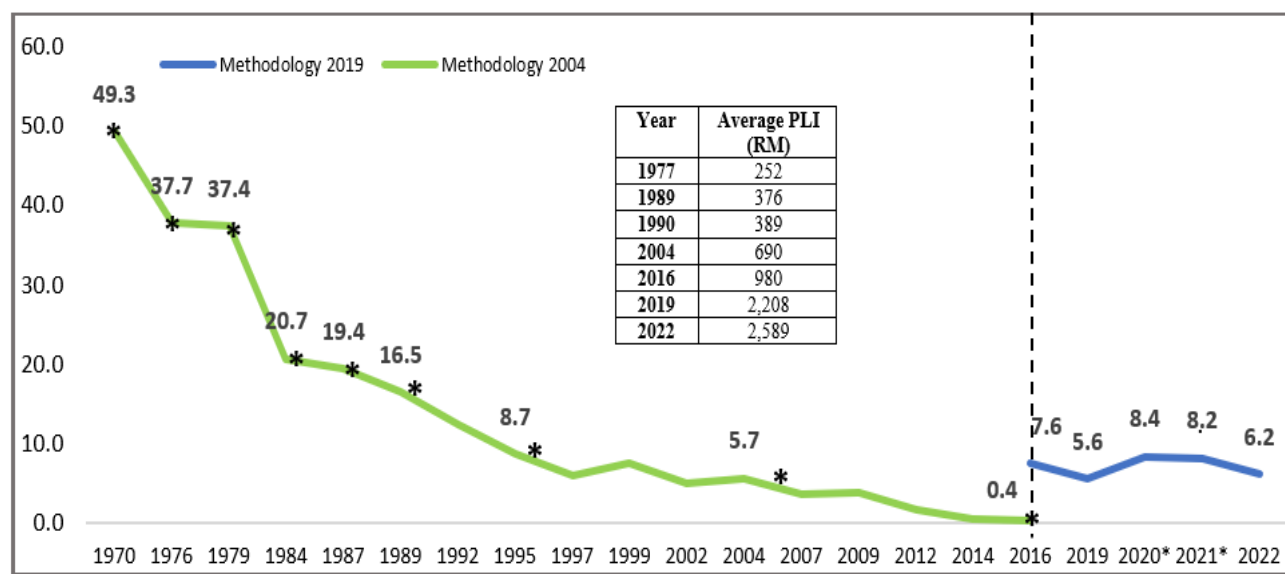


Average Poverty Line Income (PLI) by state, Malaysia, 2019 and 2022 (RM)

|                                               | Malaysia | Johor | Kedah | Kelantan | Melaka | Negeri Sembilan | Pahang | Pulau Pinang | Perak | Perlis | Selangor | Terengganu | Sabah | Sarawak | W.P. Kuala Lumpur | W.P. Labuan | W.P. Putrajaya |
|-----------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|--------------|-------|--------|----------|------------|-------|---------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 2019                                          |          |       |       |          |        |                 |        |              |       |        |          |            |       |         |                   |             |                |
| Average of Household Size                     | 3.9      | 3.8   | 3.9   | 4.4      | 3.9    | 3.7             | 3.8    | 3.6          | 3.5   | 3.9    | 3.9      | 4.7        | 4.5   | 4.0     | 3.3               | 4.3         | 3.8            |
| Average of Hardcore Poverty by Household Size | 6.3      | 5.3   | 5.9   | 8.1      | 5.5    | 4.7             | 4.5    | 5.1          | 5.1   | 4.0    | 6.1      | 6.1        | 7.3   | 6.2     | 2.5               | 0.0         | 0.0            |
| Food PLI                                      | 1,169    | 1,165 | 1,214 | 1,181    | 1,279  | 1,216           | 1,201  | 1,004        | 1,102 | 1,133  | 1,166    | 1,312      | 1,179 | 1,096   | 1,110             | 1,319       | 1,074          |
| 2022                                          |          |       |       |          |        |                 |        |              |       |        |          |            |       |         |                   |             |                |
| Average of Household Size                     | 3.8      | 3.7   | 3.8   | 4.2      | 3.9    | 3.6             | 3.7    | 3.4          | 3.5   | 3.9    | 3.8      | 4.6        | 4.3   | 4.0     | 3.2               | 4.1         | 3.9            |
| Average of Hardcore Poverty by Household Size | 6.6      | 6.6   | 5.2   | 6.6      | 8.0    | 5.3             | 6.7    | 5.4          | 6.2   | 5.6    | 7.0      | 7.5        | 7.1   | 6.8     | 1.0               | 0.0         | 0.0            |
| Food PLI                                      | 1,198    | 1,161 | 1,156 | 1,196    | 1,244  | 1,173           | 1,204  | 1,036        | 1,084 | 1,139  | 1,274    | 1,367      | 1,218 | 1,298   | 1,109             | 1,268       | 1,206          |

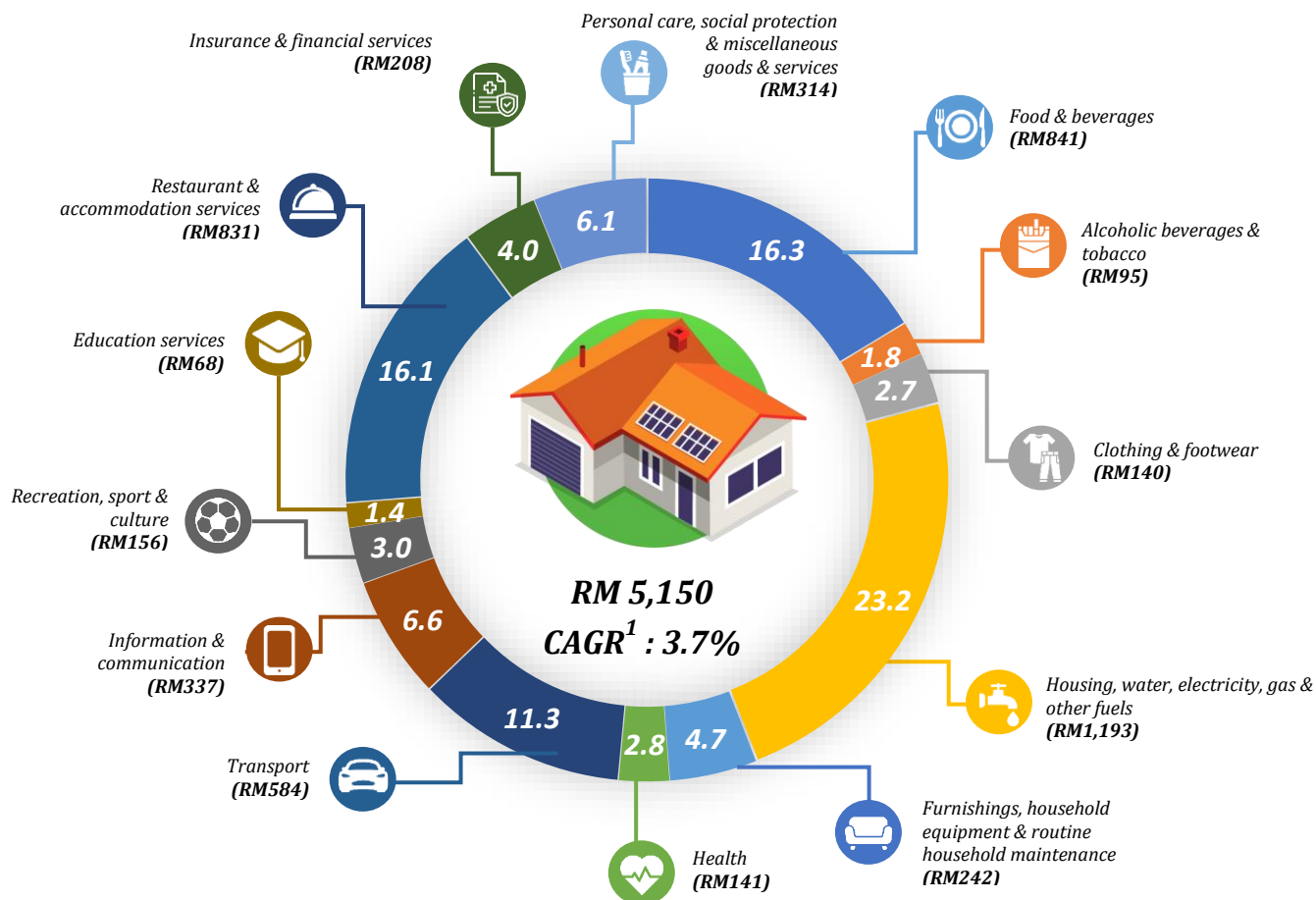
## APPENDIX 5

**Time Series of PLI Values and Absolute Poverty Incidence**



Note: \* Estimated Household Income and Poverty Incidence, 2020 and 2021

## COMPOSITION OF MEAN MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE BY MAIN GROUP, 2022



<sup>1</sup>CAGR : Compound Annual Growth Rate (2019-2022)

Note : Mean expenditure is based on total household

Source : Household Expenditure Survey Report 2022,  
Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

Released by:

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**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**  
**28<sup>th</sup> JULY 2023**