

**Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbit atau disebarluaskan pada jam 1200, Selasa, 21 Mei 2024**



## **KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI MATRIKS PERAKAUNAN SOSIAL 2019**

### **Jumlah Pendapatan Isi Rumah disumbangkan oleh Pampasan Pekerja**

**PUTRAJAYA, 21 Mei 2024** – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia menerbitkan **Matriks Perakaunan Sosial (MPS) bagi tahun 2019**. MPS mengintegrasikan di antara statistik ekonomi dan sosial dalam satu rangka kerja yang komprehensif. Ia lazimnya digunakan oleh penggubal polisi dan penyelidik untuk mengukur faktor keberkesanan pelaksanaan dasar yang mempengaruhi ekonomi negara. MPS turut membentangkan statistik pendapatan dan perbelanjaan dalam struktur yang seimbang bagi institusi seperti isi rumah, perbadanan kewangan dan bukan kewangan, kerajaan serta negara lain di dunia.

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin berkata “Jumlah pendapatan isi rumah bagi tahun 2019 adalah sebanyak RM989.2 bilion, yang didominasi oleh pampasan pekerja & keuntungan perniagaan yang tidak diperbadankan dengan nilai RM763.7 bilion atau 77.2 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh keuntungan teragih yang menyumbang 10.0 peratus dengan jumlah RM99.4 bilion dan selebihnya 12.4 peratus disumbangkan oleh pembiayaan isi rumah sebanyak RM65.1 bilion dan faedah sosial & pembayaran berkala dengan RM57.0 bilion”.

Beliau turut memaklumkan bahawa “MPS juga memaparkan bagaimana pendapatan isi rumah digunakan untuk pelbagai jenis perbelanjaan. Perbelanjaan terbesar disumbangkan oleh perbelanjaan isi rumah bagi komoditi domestik dengan nilai RM852.3 bilion (86.1%), diikuti oleh cukai pendapatan & cukai semasa lain yang dibayar oleh isi rumah yang menyumbang sebanyak RM48.4 bilion (4.9%) dan penggunaan ke atas barang import mencatatkan nilai RM36.4 bilion (3.7%). Selain itu, pindahan semasa yang dihantar kepada isi rumah di luar negara dalam bentuk kiriman wang berjumlah RM31.4 bilion (3.2%) dan gabungan antara simpanan isi rumah dan pindahan semasa adalah RM20.7 bilion (2.1%)”.

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia turut mengulas bahawa “Pampasan pekerja bagi warganegara merekodkan nilai RM500.2 bilion, di mana sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh isi rumah di kawasan bandar dengan nilai RM414.3 bilion (82.8%) berbanding dengan kawasan luar bandar RM85.9 bilion (17.2%). Selain itu, kategori

pendapatan sederhana memperoleh pampasan pekerja yang tertinggi dengan nilai sebanyak RM213.3 bilion (42.7%), diikuti kategori pendapatan tinggi dan rendah yang masing-masing menyumbang sebanyak RM124.2 bilion (24.8%) dan RM162.7 bilion (32.5%).

Secara keseluruhannya, statistik MPS amat bermanfaat kepada para penyelidik, penggubal dasar, pakar ekonomi dan pengguna data untuk mendapatkan maklumat indikator bagi menganalisa situasi ekonomi dan sosial dalam negara. Selain itu, data MPS juga membolehkan para pelajar, siswazah dan juga individu untuk melaksanakan analisis fiskal dan *Computable General Equilibrium* (CGE) bagi membentuk model statistik.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

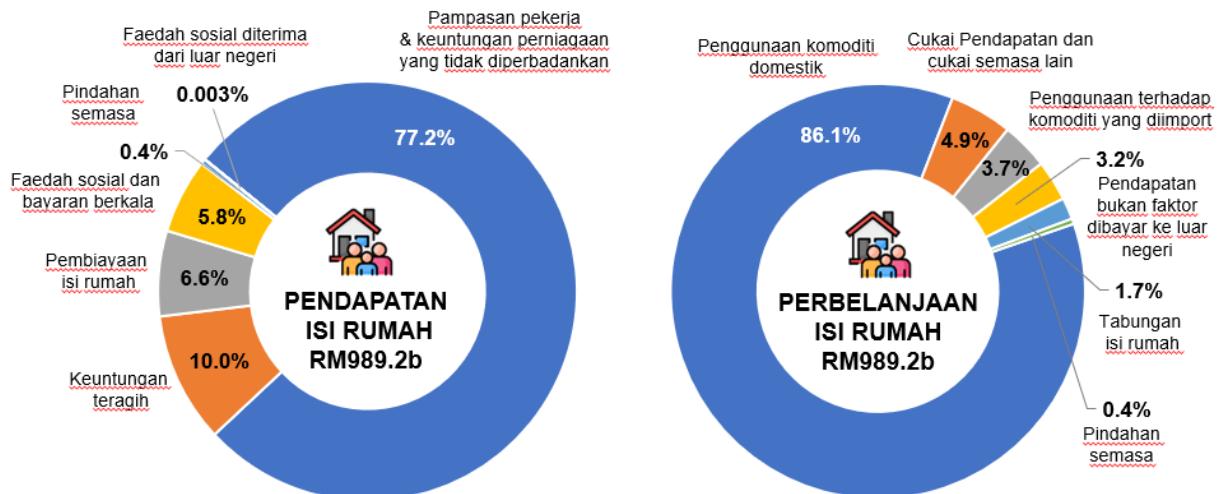
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Dikeluarkan oleh:

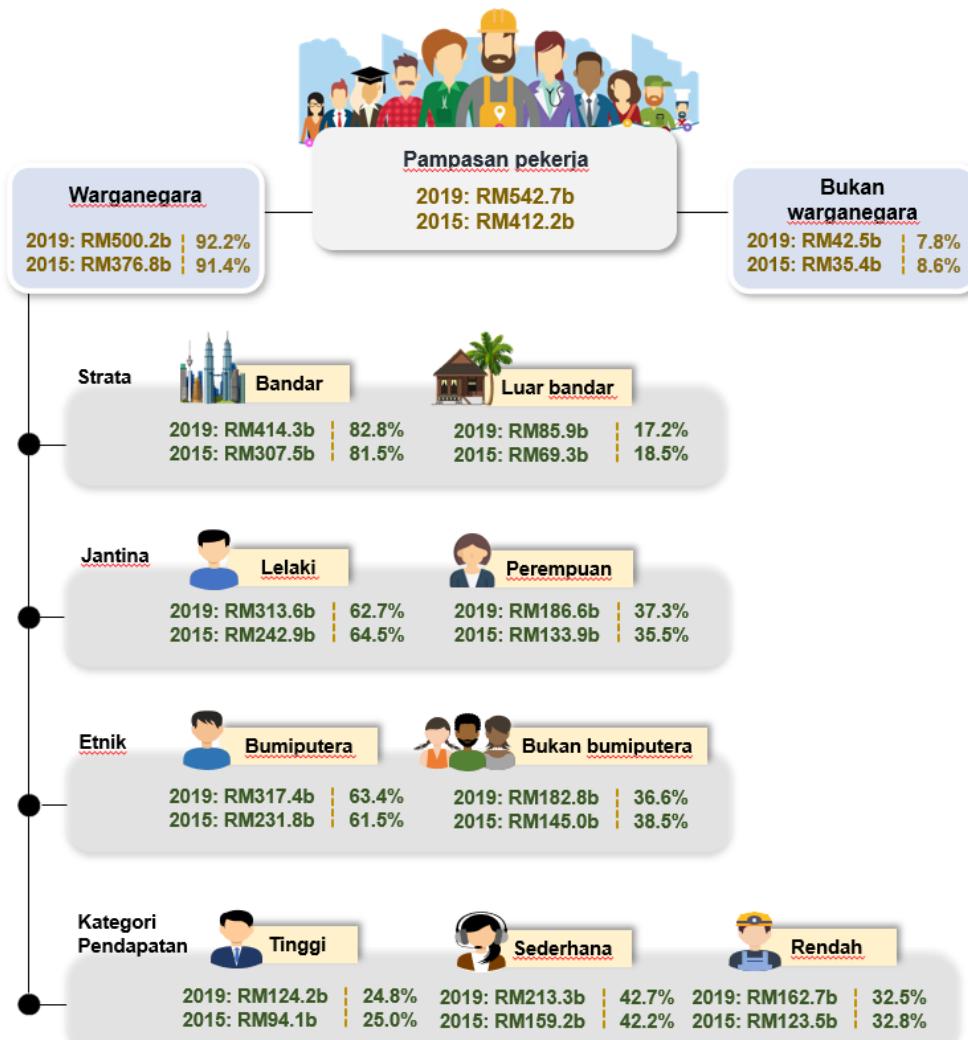
**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA  
21 MEI 2024**

## LAMPIRAN

### Paparan 1: Jumlah Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi rumah: Nilai dan Peratus Sumbangan



### Paparan 2: Agihan Pampasan Pekerja: Nilai dan Peratus Sumbangan



**Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Tuesday, 21 May 2024**



## **MEDIA STATEMENT FOR SOCIAL ACCOUNTING MATRIX 2019**

### **Total Household Income contributed by Compensation of Employees**

**PUTRAJAYA, 21<sup>st</sup> May 2024** – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia released the **Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) for year 2019**. SAM integrates between the economic and social statistics in a comprehensive framework. It is commonly used by policy makers and researchers to measure effective factors on policies implementation that affecting the economy in the country. SAM also presents statistics of income and expenditure in a balanced structure for the institutions, namely households, financial & non-financial corporations, government and rest of the world.

According to the Chief Statistician of Malaysia, YBhg. Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said “The total household income for year 2019 accounted to RM989.2 billion, which dominated by compensation of employees & unincorporated business profits with a value of RM763.7 billion or 77.2 per cent. This was followed by distributed profits contributed 10.0 per cent which totalling to RM99.4 billion and the rest 12.4 per cent contributed by household financing RM65.1 billion and social benefits & periodical payments with RM57.0 billion”.

He also informed that “SAM also outlines how household income is utilized across different types of expenses. The largest expenditure contributed by household spending on domestic commodities with a value of RM852.3 billion (86.1%), followed by income tax & other current taxes paid by household contributed RM48.4 billion (4.9%) and consumption on imported commodities posted a value of RM36.4 billion (3.7%). Additionally, the current transfers sent to households abroad in the form of remittances made up RM31.4 billion (3.2%) and the combination of household saving and current transfer was RM20.7 billion (2.1%)”.

Commenting further, the Chief Statistician Malaysia stated that “The compensation of employees (CE) for citizen recorded a value of RM500.2 billion, which was largely contributed by households in urban area with a value of RM414.3b (82.8%) as compared to rural area with RM85.9b (17.2%). Besides that, the medium income category gained the most of compensation of employees with a value of

*RM213.3 billion (42.7%), followed by high and low income category with a value of RM124.2 billion (24.8%) and RM162.7 billion (32.5%) respectively”.*

*Overall, SAM statistics are very useful to researchers, policy makers, economists and data users to obtain indicators information for analyzing economic and social situations in the country. Meanwhile, SAM statistics also enables students, graduates and individuals to perform fiscal analysis and Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) in developing statistical models.*

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.*

*DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development.”*

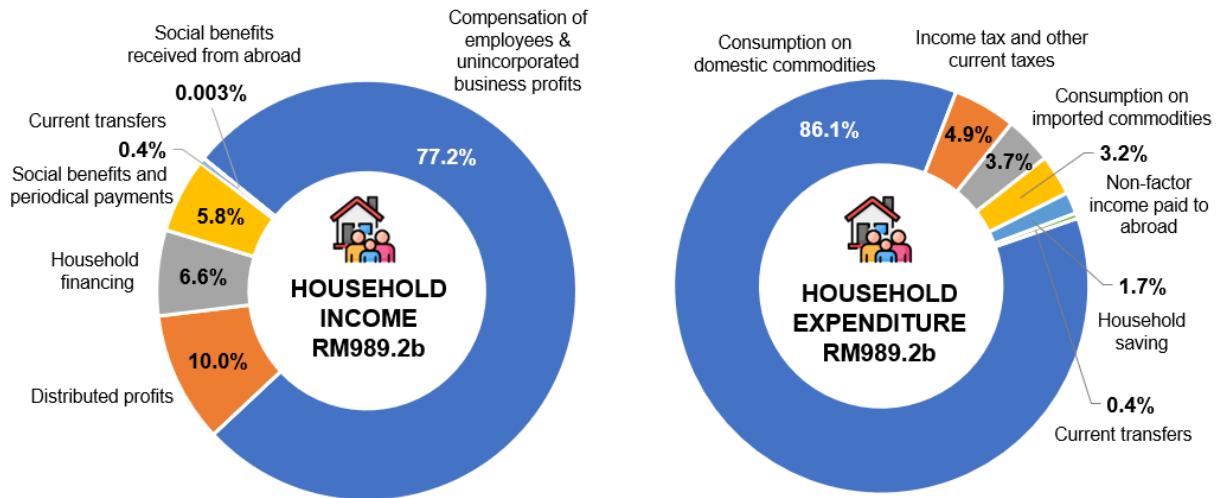
*The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.*

*Released by:*

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA  
21 MAY 2024**

## APPENDIX

### **Exhibit 1: Total Household Income and Expenditure: Value and Percentage Share**



### **Exhibit 2: Distribution of Compensation of Employees: Value and Percentage Share**

