

Urban Poverty In Klang Valley

IMPACT KLANG VALLEY EDITION

76.6%

of Malaysians in 2020

Rate of urbanisation →

80%

of Malaysians by 2050

Program Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) cannot be smaller than

700 sq. ft.

Equipped with
3 bedrooms
2 bathrooms
1 living room
1 kitchen

Sufficient for
2 parents, 2 children

However, some existing PPR flats are at 400 sq. ft.

Affordable Housing but at a High Cost

Monthly household income needed to own a unit

RM2,500

Many opt to rent monthly for

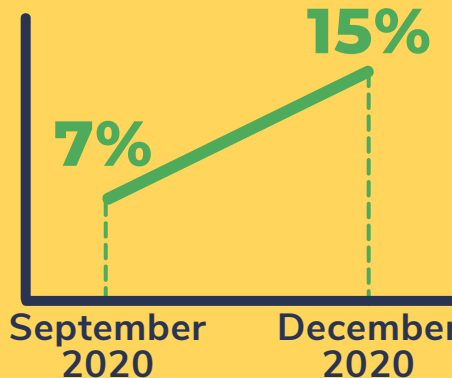
RM124

Ineffective management and construction defects

- × Leaky roofs
- × Uneven floors
- × Bad quality plumbing
- × Short circuits
- × Bad ventilation

Employment Rates in the City

Unemployment rate doubled



1 in 3 of urban poor adults are unemployed

1 in 5 head of households are self-employed

They earn but working

RM9 per hour

48 hours a week

1 in 3 head of households earn a monthly income of **< RM2,000**

Only **5%** are registered with EPF or SOCSO

High unemployment rate among urban poor **WHY?**

Lack higher qualification

Lack soft skills

Language incompetence

High Living Cost Not Matching Salaries

Monthly expenditure of urban communities **RM4,402 - RM4,916**

57%

7 in 10 urban poor have no savings while 3 in 5 can't even pay for basic expenses

Highest percentage expenditure on housing, water, electricity, gas and fuel

24%

of female led head of household unable to purchase enough food

High food prices prevents

97%

of urban poor households from preparing healthy meals

Low Education Attainment

Only 60% of head of households finished secondary school

These qualifications are only enough for semi-skilled careers

such as manual labour, office clerks, food vendor and taxi drivers



Basic education is not prioritized causing future generations to be



working long hours



low wages

Stuck in poverty cycle

2%

of 7 to 17 years olds are not in school