

# Penunjuk Sosioekonomi Terpilih

## *Selected Socio-economic Indicators*

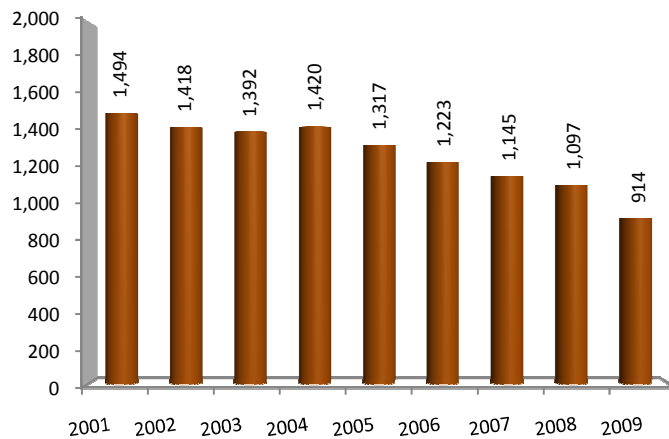
### MALAYSIA, 2010

#### KESIHATAN HEALTH

**Nisbah penduduk bagi setiap doktor menurun kepada 914 orang**  
*Ratio of people to a doctor reduced to 914 persons*

**Bilangan penduduk bagi setiap doktor <sup>(a)</sup>**  
*Population per doctor*

**Bilangan**  
*Number*



Pada 2009, nisbah penduduk bagi setiap orang doktor di Malaysia didapati semakin baik iaitu 914 orang, penurunan 16.7 peratus (183 orang) berbanding 2008.

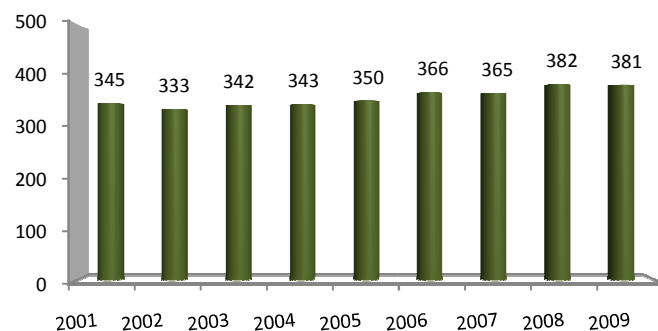
*The ratio of population per doctor in Malaysia for 2009 shows improvement i.e. 914 persons, slipped 16.7 per cent (183 persons) compared to 2008.*

**Sebelum**  
*Previous*  
1: 1,097

**Sekarang**  
*Current*  
1: 914

**Bilangan hospital <sup>(b)</sup>**  
*Number of hospital*

**Bilangan**  
*Number*



Didapati tiada perubahan ketara pada bilangan penubuhan hospital di Malaysia pada 2009 iaitu melibatkan satu penurunan sahaja.

*There were no significant changes in the number of hospitals in Malaysia in 2009 with only one decreased.*

**Sebelum**  
*Previous*  
382

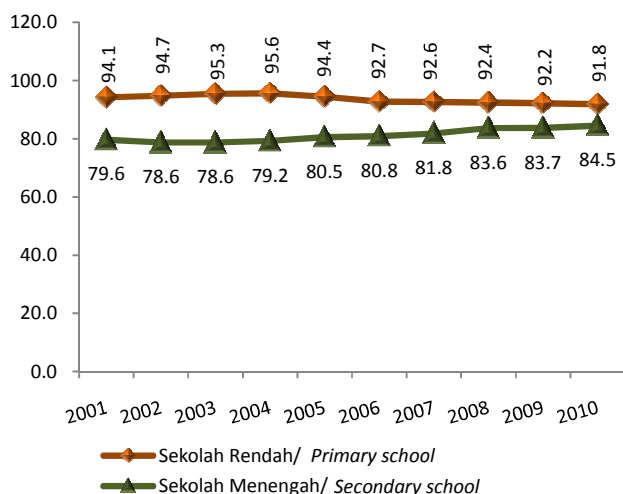
**Sekarang**  
*Current*  
381

## PENDIDIKAN EDUCATION

### Kadar enrolmen sekolah rendah menurun sedikit namun sekolah menengah terus meningkat *Primary enrolment rate reduced slightly while secondary remain increasing*

Kadar penduduk bersekolah <sup>(c)(d)</sup>  
Percentage of population enrolled in school

Peratus  
Per cent



Peratus penduduk berumur 6-11 tahun bersekolah rendah pada 2010 menurun 0.4 mata peratus kepada 91.8 peratus.

Sebaliknya, peratus penduduk berumur 12-16 bersekolah menengah meningkat 0.8 mata peratus kepada 84.5 peratus pada tahun yang sama.

*In 2010, the percentage of populations aged 6-11 enrolled in primary school decreased 0.4 percentage points to 91.8 per cent.*

*The percentage of population aged 12-16 enrolled in secondary school on the other hand rose 0.8 percentage points to 84.5 per cent over the same year.*

**Sekolah Rendah**  
*Primary school*

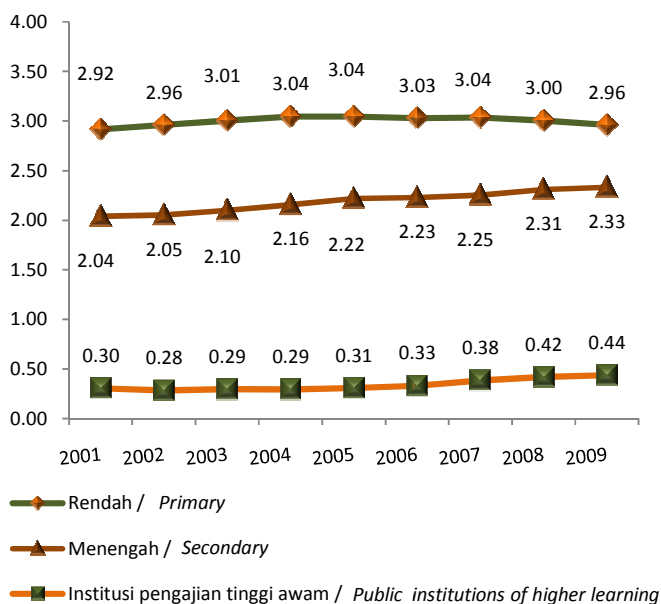
Sebelum <i>Previous</i>	Sekarang <i>Current</i>
92.2%	91.8% <sup>P</sup>

**Sekolah Menengah**  
*Secondary School*

Sebelum <i>Previous</i>	Sekarang <i>Current</i>
83.7%	84.5% <sup>P</sup>

### Bilangan murid di peringkat rendah, menengah serta penuntut di institusi pengajian tinggi awam <sup>(c)</sup> *Number of students in primary level, secondary level and public institutions of higher learning*

Bilangan (Juta)  
Number (Million)



Bilangan murid peringkat menengah mencecah 2.33 juta pada 2009, peningkatan 0.9 peratus. Sebaliknya murid peringkat rendah menurun 1.3 peratus kepada 2.96 juta.

Pelajar di institusi pengajian tinggi awam pula meningkat 4.8 peratus pada 2009 kepada 0.44 juta.

*The number of students at secondary level has reached 2.33 million in 2009, up 0.9 per cent. On the contrary, students at primary level declined 1.3 per cent to 2.96 million.*

*Meanwhile, the number of students in public institutions of higher learning increased 4.8 per cent in 2009 amounting to 0.44 million.*

(Juta/ Million)

**Peringkat Rendah**  
*Primary level*

Sebelum <i>Previous</i>	Sekarang <i>Current</i>
3.00	2.96

**Peringkat Menengah**  
*Secondary level*

Sebelum <i>Previous</i>	Sekarang <i>Current</i>
2.31	2.33

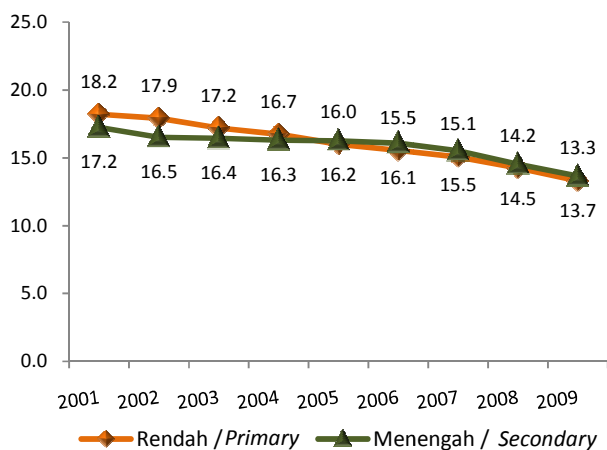
**Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Awam (Universiti Awam)**  
*Public Institutions of Higher Learning (Public Universities)*

Sebelum <i>Previous</i>	Sekarang <i>Current</i>
0.42	0.44

## Perkembangan positif nisbah guru kepada murid Positive improvement in ratio of teacher to students

Bilangan murid bagi setiap guru  
Number of students per teacher

Bilangan  
Number



Didapati nisbah seorang guru kepada murid sekolah rendah dan menengah menunjukkan penambahbaikan iaitu daripada 14 orang pelajar pada 2008 kepada 13 orang pelajar pada 2009.

*It was observed that the ratio of a teacher to primary and secondary school students represented improvement i.e. from 14 students in 2008 to 13 students in 2009.*

**Sekolah Rendah**  
Primary school

Sebelum Previous	Sekarang Current
1:14.2	1:13.3

**Sekolah Menengah**  
Secondary school

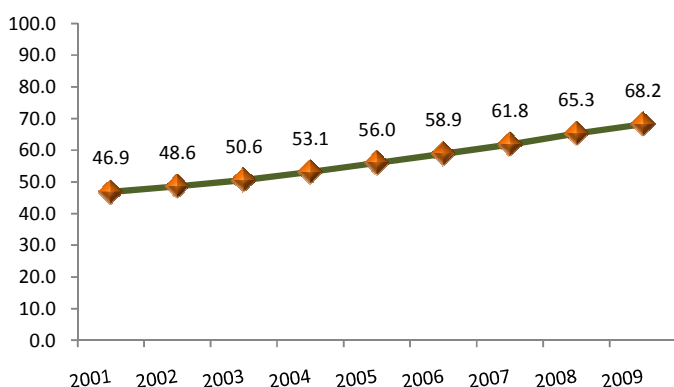
Sebelum Previous	Sekarang Current
1:14.5	1:13.7

## PERHUBUNGAN TRANSPORTATION

### Bilangan kenderaan bermotor di Malaysia semakin meningkat Number of vehicles in Malaysia is increasing

Bilangan kenderaan bermotor bagi 100 penduduk  
Number of motor vehicles per 100 population

Bilangan  
Number



Secara keseluruhannya, Bilangan kenderaan bermotor setiap 100 penduduk menunjukkan peningkatan berterusan sepanjang tempoh 2001 hingga 2009.

Sehingga 2009, didapati bagi setiap 100 penduduk di Malaysia, 68 penduduk telah memiliki kenderaan.

*Overall, the numbers of vehicles per 100 populations increased throughout 2001 to 2009.*

*By 2009, for every 100 populations in Malaysia, 68 persons of them have owned a vehicle.*

**Setiap 100 penduduk**  
Per 100 population

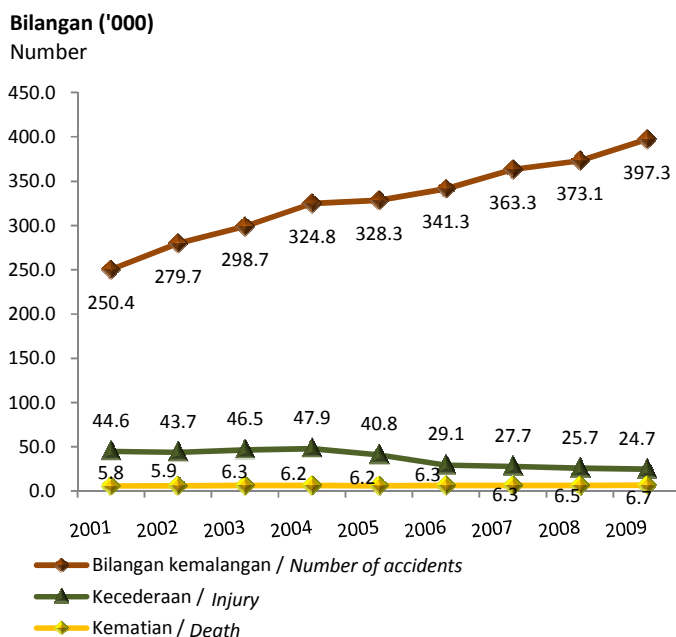
Sebelum Previous
65.3

Sekarang Current
68.2

**KESELAMATAN AWAM**  
*PUBLIC SAFETY*

**Jumlah kematian semakin meningkat ekoran dari peningkatan kemalangan jalan raya**  
*The number of deaths increased due to the increased in road accidents*

**Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya, kecederaan dan kematian yang dilaporkan <sup>(e)</sup>**  
*Number of road accidents, injuries and fatalities reported*



Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya meningkat 6.5 peratus pada 2009 kepada 397.3 ribu.

Berbanding 2008, bilangan kecederaan menurun kepada 24.7 ribu sebaliknya kadar kematian meningkat kepada 6.7 ribu.

*Number of road accidents increased 6.5 per cent in 2009 to 397.3 thousand.*

*Compare to 2008, the number people injured declined to 24.7 thousand while number of death rose to 6.7 thousand.*

**Bilangan ('000)**  
Number

**Kemalangan**  
*Accident*

Sebelum / Previous	Sekarang / Current
373.1	397.3

**Kecederaan**  
*Injury*

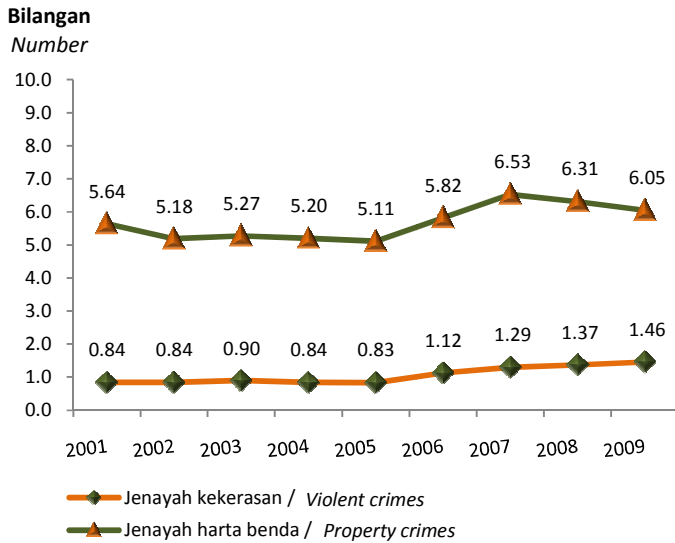
Sebelum / Previous	Sekarang / Current
25.7	24.7

**Kematian**  
*Death*

Sebelum / Previous	Sekarang / Current
6.5	6.7

**Kes jenayah harta benda menurun namun jenayah kekerasan terus meningkat**  
*Property crime shows to decrease however violent crimes remain increasing*

**Bilangan jenayah kekerasan dan harta benda yang dilaporkan setiap 1,000 penduduk <sup>(e)</sup>**  
*Number of violent and property crimes reported per 1,000 population*



Dilaporkan sebanyak 40.7 ribu jenayah kekerasan dan 168.7 ribu jenayah harta benda berlaku di Malaysia pada 2009. Melibatkan 1.46 jenayah kekerasan dan 6.05 jenayah harta benda bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk.

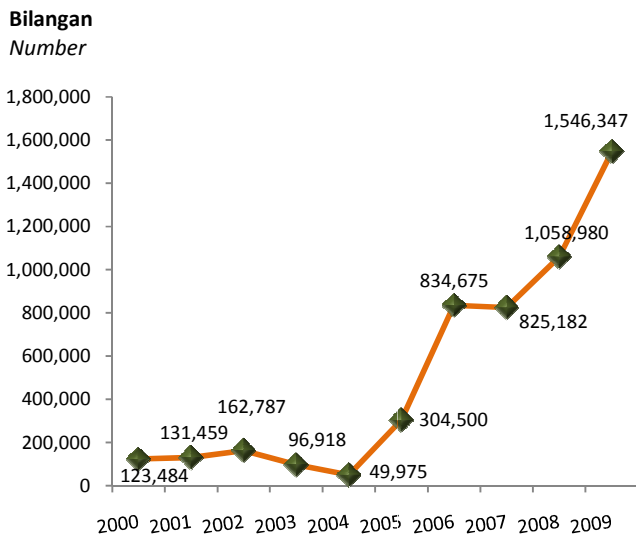
*In 2009, there were 40.7 thousand of violent crimes and 168.7 thousand of property crimes were reported in Malaysia. Representing to 1.46 violent crimes and 6.05 property crime for every 1,000 populations.*

Setiap 1,000 penduduk Per 1,000 population		
<b>Jenayah kekerasan</b> Violent Crime		
<b>Sebelum</b> Previous	<b>Sekarang</b> Current	
1.37	1.46	
<b>Jenayah harta benda</b> Property Crime		
<b>Sebelum</b> Previous	<b>Sekarang</b> Current	
6.31	6.05	

**TENAGA BURUH**  
**LABOUR FORCE**

**Bilangan kekosongan jawatan meningkat secara signifikan pada 2009**  
*Number of vacancies increased significantly in 2009*

**Bilangan kekosongan jawatan**  
*Number of vacancies*

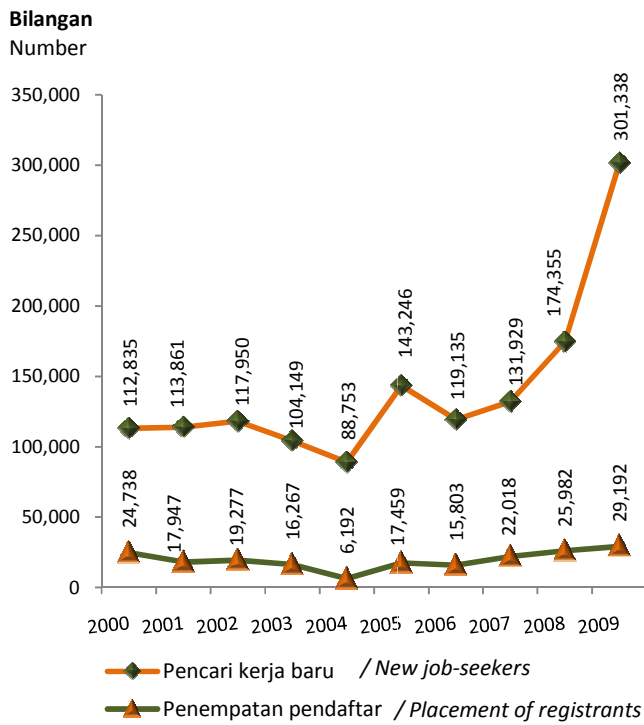


Trend kekosongan jawatan mengalami peningkatan ketara pada 2009 dengan penambahan sebanyak 487,367 dari tahun sebelumnya.

*The trend of job vacancies experience significant increase in 2009 with additional vacancies about 487,367 from previous year.*

Bilangan kekosongan jawatan (juta) Number of vacancies (million)		
<b>Sebelum</b> Previous	<b>Sekarang</b> Current	
1.06	1.55	

**Bilangan pencari kerja baru dan penempatan pendaftar**  
*Number of new job-seekers and placement of registrants*



Pada 2009, bilangan pencari kerja baru meningkat hampir satu kali ganda berbanding 2008 iaitu kepada 301,338 orang. Peningkatan sebanyak 72.8 peratus.

Walau bagaimanapun, penempatan pendaftar pada 2009 tidak menunjukkan peningkatan ketara, hanya melibatkan 29,192 penempatan, iaitu 3,210 lebih tinggi berbanding 2008.

*In 2009, the new job-seekers increased one fold as against 2008 i.e. to 301,338 people. Increased 72.8 per cent.*

*The placement of registrants on the other hand has not shown considerable increase, involving 29,192 placement which 3,210 higher than 2008.*

<b>Pencari kerja baru</b> <i>New job-seekers</i>	
<b>Sebelum</b> <i>Previous</i>	<b>Sekarang</b> <i>Current</i>
174,355	301,338

<b>Penempatan pendaftar</b> <i>Placement of registrants</i>	
<b>Sebelum</b> <i>Previous</i>	<b>Sekarang</b> <i>Current</i>
25,982	29,192

**Nota:***Note:*

- (a) Bilangan doktor merujuk kepada doktor yang berdaftar. Termasuk perkhidmatan awam dan swasta.  
*The number of doctors refers to registered doctors. Include public and private practices.*
- (b) Bilangan hospital merujuk kepada hospital kerajaan, institusi perubatan khas, hospital swasta, rumah rawatan dan bersalin yang telah diberi lesen pada tahun tersebut.  
*The number of hospitals refers to government hospitals, special medical institutions, private hospitals, nursing and maternity homes which are licensed in the respective year.*
- (c) Data murid sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah (tidak termasuk tingkatan 6 dan ke atas) merujuk kepada sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan sahaja.  
*Data on primary schools and secondary (not includes form 6 and above) schools refers to government and government assisted schools only.*
- (d) Pengiraan kadar enrolmen adalah menggunakan bilangan unjuran penduduk berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000.  
*The calculation of enrolment rate is used the population projection based on the 2000 Population and Housing Census.*
- (e) Bilangan kematian merujuk kepada kematian serta-merta atau dalam masa 30 hari disebabkan kecederaan dalam kemalangan tersebut.  
*The number of deaths refers only to cases where death occurred on the spot or dying within 30 days as a result of an injury incident.*

**Punca:***Source:*

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia/ *Ministry of Health, Malaysia*

Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia/ *Ministry of Education, Malaysia*

Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi Malaysia/ *Ministry of Higher Education, Malaysia*

Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Malaysia/ *Road Transport Department, Malaysia*

Polis Diraja Malaysia/ *Royal Malaysia Police*

Kementerian Sumber Manusia/ *Ministry of Human Resources*