



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**PENEMUAN UTAMA
BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA, 2020
NEGERI**

**KEY FINDINGS
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA, 2020
STATE**

Pemakluman

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/ BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari 2022 sehingga 31 Disember 2022 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan (AES) 2022 bermula dari 15 April 2022 sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang telah memberikan maklumat serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu Poket Stats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

Dimaklumkan bahawa 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".

Announcement

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/ BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022 and the Annual Economic Survey (AES) 2022 from 15th April 2022 until 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing their information and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Economic and social statistics publication namely Pocket Stats which contain quarterly and annual statistics can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

Please be informed that 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".

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Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

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KATA PENGANTAR

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) yang keenam telah dilancarkan pada bulan Julai 2020. Projek nasional berimpak tinggi ini memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk masa depan negara. Data Banci Malaysia 2020 ini akan menjadi rujukan penting kepada Kerajaan, ahli akademik, sektor swasta, pihak berkuasa tempatan, Pertubuhan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) dan individu sebagai input penggubalan dasar, pemantauan dan penilaian keberkesanan program pembangunan negara serta penyelidikan.



DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia
merangkap Pesuruhjaya Banci 2020

Penemuan Utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 akan digunakan bagi tujuan pengukuran pencapaian pelaksanaan dasar oleh kerajaan untuk menjadikan Malaysia sebuah negara yang mencapai pertumbuhan yang mampan dengan pengagihan yang adil dan saksama antara kumpulan pendapatan, etnik, wilayah dan rantaian bekalan.

Penerbitan ini merangkumi parameter utama iaitu penduduk, isi rumah, tempat kediaman, jantina, kumpulan umur, kewarganegaraan, kumpulan etnik, agama dan taraf perkahwinan di peringkat daerah pentadbiran. Statistik lain juga tersedia iaitu purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan, nisbah tanggungan, nisbah jantina, keluasan, kepadatan penduduk dan penduduk mengikut strata. Di peringkat mukim dan pihak berkuasa tempatan, parameter yang diliputi ialah penduduk mengikut jantina, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah.

Banci Malaysia 2020 telah menjalani proses transformasi bermula pada peringkat awal penyediaan senarai tempat kediaman, pengumpulan data sehingga ke peringkat penyebaran statistik kepada awam. Transformasi ini membolehkan Jabatan mengeluarkan penerbitan Banci Malaysia 2020 lebih awal namun masih memastikan kualiti data yang dikeluarkan terjamin.

Jabatan mengucapkan terima kasih atas kerjasama dan sumbangan semua pihak dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Semoga penerbitan ini dapat menyumbang ke arah pembangunan negara yang lestari dan maju.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia
merangkap Pesuruhjaya Banci 2020
Profesor Adjung (UiTM, UUM, MSU)

MEI 2022

PREFACE

The sixth Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020) was launched in July 2020. This high-impact national project plays an important role in shaping the future of the nation. The data obtained from the MyCensus 2020 will be an important reference for Government, academicians, private sectors, local authorities, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and individuals as input for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of national development programs and research.



DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia
Census Commissioner 2020

The Key Findings of Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 will be used in measuring the achievements of policy implementation by the government towards becoming a nation that achieves sustainable growth with fair and equitable distribution across income groups, ethnicities, regions and supply chains.

This publication covering main parameters namely population, households, living quarters, sex, age group, citizenship, ethnic group, religion and marital status at the administrative districts level. Other statistics are also available namely average annual population growth rate, dependency ratio, sex ratio, area, population density and population by stratum. For parameters at mukim and local authority areas comprise of population by sex, living quarters, households and average household size.

MyCensus 2020 has undergone a transformation process from the very early stage of preparing the living quarters listing, data collection up to the stage of statistics dissemination to the public. This transformation allows the Department to release MyCensus 2020 publications in advance while ensuring the quality of the data produced.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution by all parties in making this publication a success. It is hoped that information from MyCensus 2020 will contribute towards sustainable national development as well as progress of the nation.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia
Census Commissioner 2020
Adjunct Professor (UiTM, UUM, MSU)

MAY 2022

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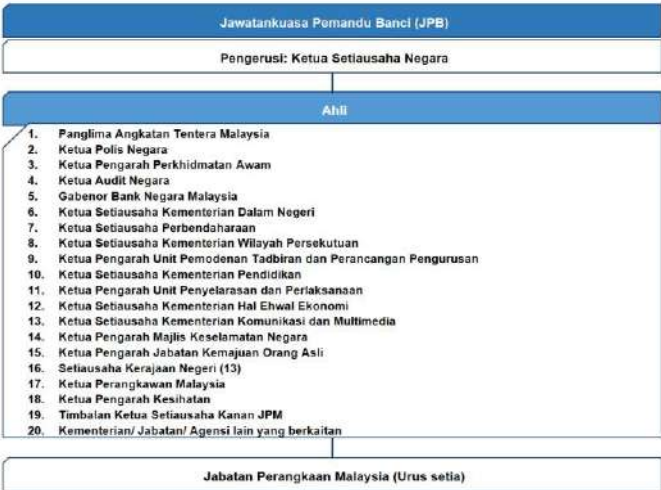
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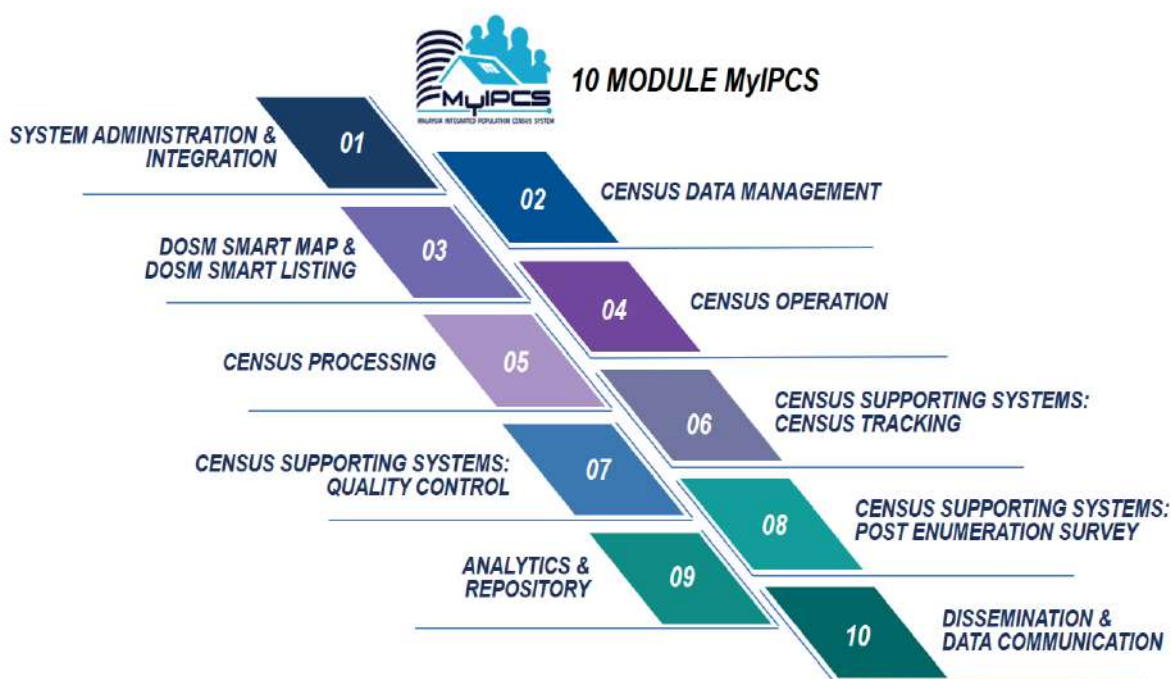
PENGENALAN

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) merupakan banci keenam dilaksanakan sejak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Pelaksanaan banci kali ini adalah sejajar dengan *Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme* yang dipersetujui pada 10 Jun 2015 oleh *United Nations Economic and Social Council* yang menyarankan setiap negara ahli melaksanakan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan sekurang-kurangnya sekali bagi tempoh 2015 hingga 2024.

Mesyuarat Jemaah Menteri pada 12 Julai 2017 telah bersetuju supaya Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaksanakan Banci Malaysia 2020. Tadbir urus Banci Malaysia 2020 terdiri daripada Jawatankuasa Pemandu Banci yang dipengerusikan oleh Ketua Setiausaha Negara dan Jawatankuasa Utama Banci yang dipengerusikan oleh Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia selaku Pesuruhjaya Banci, serta melibatkan pelbagai agensi di peringkat persekutuan dan negeri meliputi Timbalan Pesuruhjaya, Penolong Pesuruhjaya dan Penguasa Daerah. Selain itu hampir lapan ribu orang Penyelia dan 40 ribu orang Pembanci telah dilantik bagi tempoh 2017 hingga 2022.



Penularan pandemik COVID-19 merupakan cabaran semasa pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020. Banci Malaysia 2020 telah dijadualkan semula sebanyak empat kali dalam tempoh Julai 2020 hingga Oktober 2021 susulan penularan COVID-19 dan pelaksanaan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) di seluruh negara yang menyebabkan tempoh operasi pembancian mengambil masa selama 482 hari untuk diselesaikan. Operasi Banci Malaysia 2020 telah ditutup secara rasmi pada 31 Oktober 2021 dan dapatan operasi awalan telah pun diumumkan pada 1 November 2021.



Banci Malaysia 2020 telah melalui proses transformasi dengan penggunaan Teknologi Maklumat Komunikasi (ICT) yang terkini bagi aktiviti pembancian melalui *Malaysia Integrated of Population and Housing Census System* (MyIPCS) yang meliputi 10 modul. Bagi tujuan operasi, lima mod pembancian telah diguna pakai. Seramai 23.7 peratus penduduk telah dibanci secara dalam talian iaitu melalui mod e-Census dan *Computer Assisted Telephone Interview* (CATI). Manakala 76.3 peratus penduduk telah dibanci menggunakan kaedah pembancian secara bersemuka sama ada melalui mod *Computer-Assisted Personal Interview* (CAPI), *Paper and Pen Interview* (PAPI) atau *Drop-Off and Pick-Up* (DOPU). Daripada 76.3 peratus pembancian secara bersemuka, 68.2 peratus adalah pembancian melalui CAPI dan 8.1 peratus adalah melalui PAPI dan DOPU. Justeru itu, pelaksanaan banci pada 2020 mengadaptasi transformasi pendigitalan yang boleh menjimatkan penggunaan dokumen secara *hardcopy* atau *paperless*.

Pendekatan pengurusan bersepadu telah diperkenalkan oleh DOSM iaitu dengan membangunkan portal banci (www.mycensus.gov.my) yang selamat, komprehensif dan interaktif bagi tujuan pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020. Portal ini menjadi gerbang maklumat yang membekalkan pelbagai informasi banci dalam bentuk infografik, visualisasi interaktif dan pelbagai aplikasi dalam talian berkaitan banci seperti Stats Geoportal yang menyediakan data banci dalam format geospasial interaktif bagi peringkat kawasan geografi terkecil sehingga ke peringkat daerah. Satu platform khas iaitu *dashboard* Banci Malaysia 2020 telah dibangunkan untuk menyediakan data di hujung jari yang dapat memenuhi keperluan pemegang taruh dalam perancangan pembangunan sosio ekonomi. Secara tidak langsung, ia dapat merapatkan jurang digital dalam capaian sumber data yang pelbagai dan kompleks.

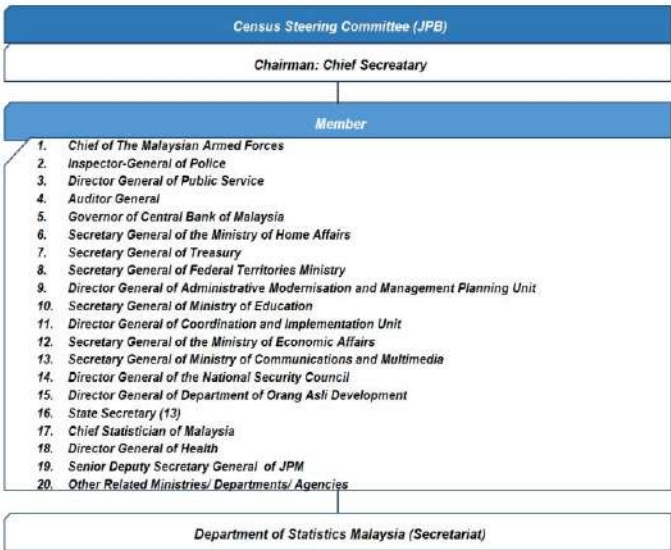
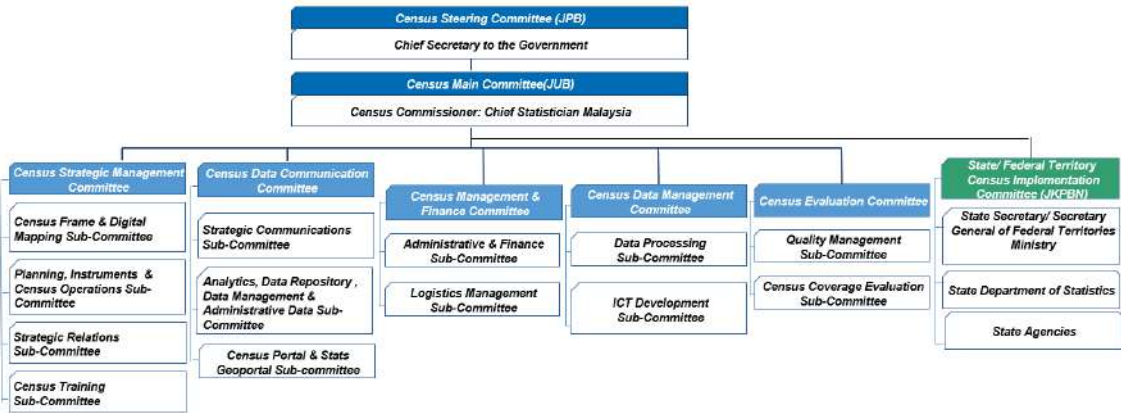
Outcome Banci Malaysia 2020 akan memberi tumpuan kepada agenda nasional dan menjadi penanda aras baru pencapaian negara. Maklumat yang berintegriti dan *reliable* digunakan sebagai input dalam membuat keputusan yang tepat berorientasikan *evidence-based policy* untuk perancangan, pelaksanaan, pemantauan dan penilaian *blueprint* pembangunan negara. Statistik yang terkini dan *reliable* dapat menyumbang ke arah keseimbangan dan kelestarian pembangunan bandar melalui pembangunan fizikal dan susunan yang terancang serta memperkukuh inklusiviti ke arah masyarakat yang sejahtera.

Sebanyak 45 topik penerbitan Banci Malaysia 2020 akan disediakan. Penerbitan ini mengandungi sembilan petunjuk/ indikator utama iaitu penduduk, isi rumah, tempat kediaman, jantina, umur, kewarganegaraan, etnik, agama dan taraf perkahwinan. Lebih daripada 1,000 laporan Banci Malaysia 2020 merangkumi 13 negeri, 3 wilayah persekutuan, 160 daerah pentadbiran (termasuk Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan W.P. Labuan), 222 parlimen dan 600 dewan undangan negeri akan diterbitkan secara berperingkat bermula Februari 2022 sehingga 2024.

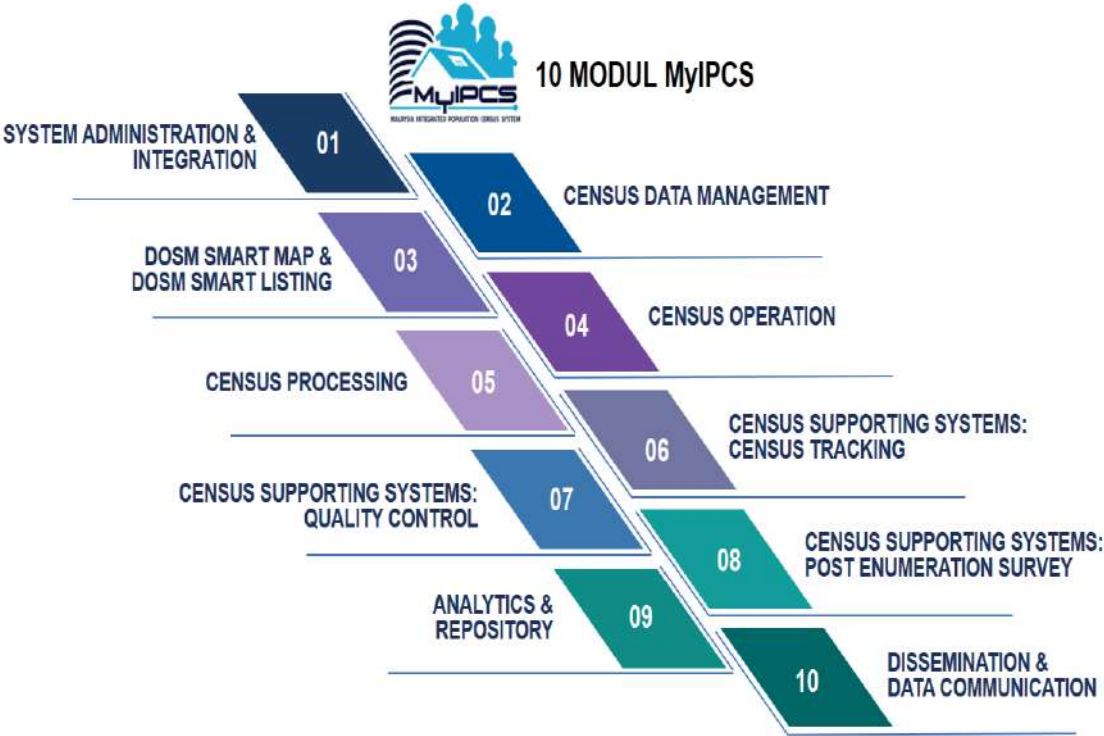
OVERVIEW

Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020) is the sixth census conducted since the establishment of Malaysia in 1963. The implementation of MyCensus 2020 is in line with the Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Program agreed on 10 June 2015 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) which recommends that each member state implement its census at least once during the period 2015 to 2024.

The Cabinet Meeting on 12 July 2017 has agreed that the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) implement MyCensus 2020. The governance of MyCensus 2020 comprise of the Census Steering Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary to the Government and the Census Main Committee chaired by the Chief Statistician Malaysia as the Census Commissioner and the committee as well as various agencies from federal and state levels. The operation of the census is led by the Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and District Superintendent. In addition, almost eight thousand Supervisors and 40 thousand Enumerators have been appointed for the period 2017 to 2022.



The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 has been a challenge to conduct of MyCensus 2020. MyCensus 2020 was rescheduled four times in the period of July 2020 to October 2021 following the COVID-19 outbreak and the implementation of the Movement Control Order (MCO). Thus, the census enumeration took 482 days to complete. MyCensus 2020 operation was officially closed on 31 October 2021 and the preliminary operation findings were announced on 1 November 2021.



MyCensus 2020 has undergone a transformation process with the usage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in census activities via Malaysia Integrated Population and Housing Census System (MyIPCS) which covers 10 modules. For census operation, five modes have been used. A total of 23.7 per cent of the population was counted online through e-Census and Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI). Meanwhile, 76.3 per cent of the population was counted using the face-to-face interview either through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI), Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI) or Drop-Off and Pick-Up (DOPU). Out of the 76.3 per cent face-to-face interview, 68.2 per cent were through CAPI and 8.1 per cent were through PAPI and DOPU. Therefore, the implementation of the census in 2020 adapts the transformation of digitalisation that enabled a reduction in the use of hardcopy or paperless.

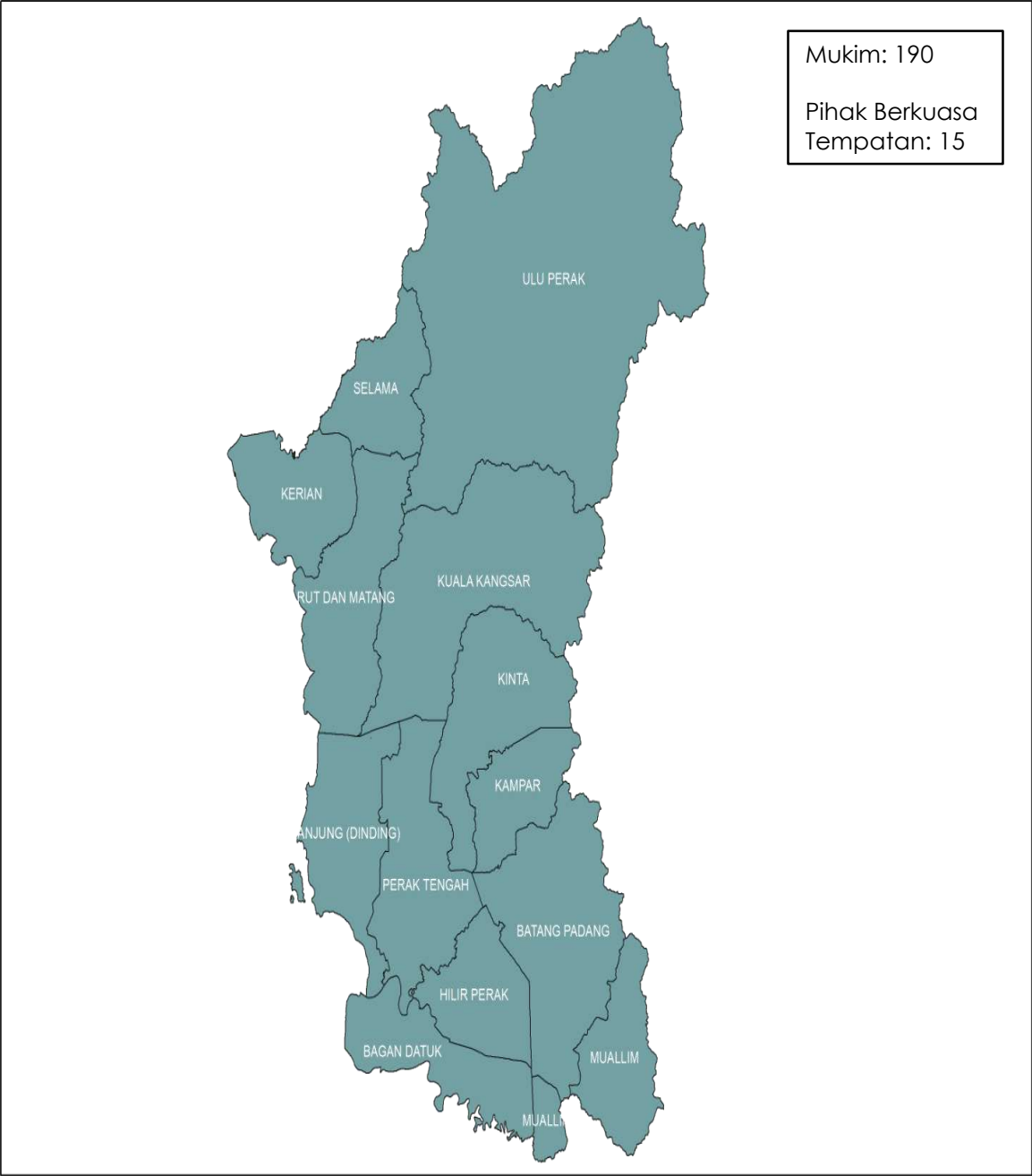
An integrated management has been introduced by DOSM by developing a secured, comprehensive and interactive census portal (www.mycensus.gov.my) for the purpose of implementing MyCensus 2020. This portal is an information gateway that provides various census information in the form of infographics, interactive visualizations and various online applications such as Stats Geoportal which provide census data in an interactive geospatial format for the smallest geographical area level up to the district level. A special platform, MyCensus 2020 dashboard has been developed to provide data at finger tips to fulfil stakeholders' need in socio-economic development planning. Indirectly, it can bridge the digital divide in accessing diverse and complex data sources.

The outcome of MyCensus 2020 will focus on the national agenda and serve as benchmark of national achievement. A reliable information with Integrity and are used as input for evidence-based policy decision making in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national development blueprints. Latest and reliable statistics contribute towards the balance and sustainability of urban development through physical development and strengthening inclusivity towards prosperous society.

A total of 45 MyCensus 2020 publication topics will be published. This publication comprises nine main indicators namely population, households, living quarters, sex, age group, citizenship, ethnic group, religion and marital status. More than 1,000 MyCensus 2020 reports covering 13 states, 3 federal territories, 160 administrative districts (includes Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Labuan), 222 parliaments and 600 state assemblies will be published in stages from February 2022 to 2024.

LATAR BELAKANG NEGERI PERAK

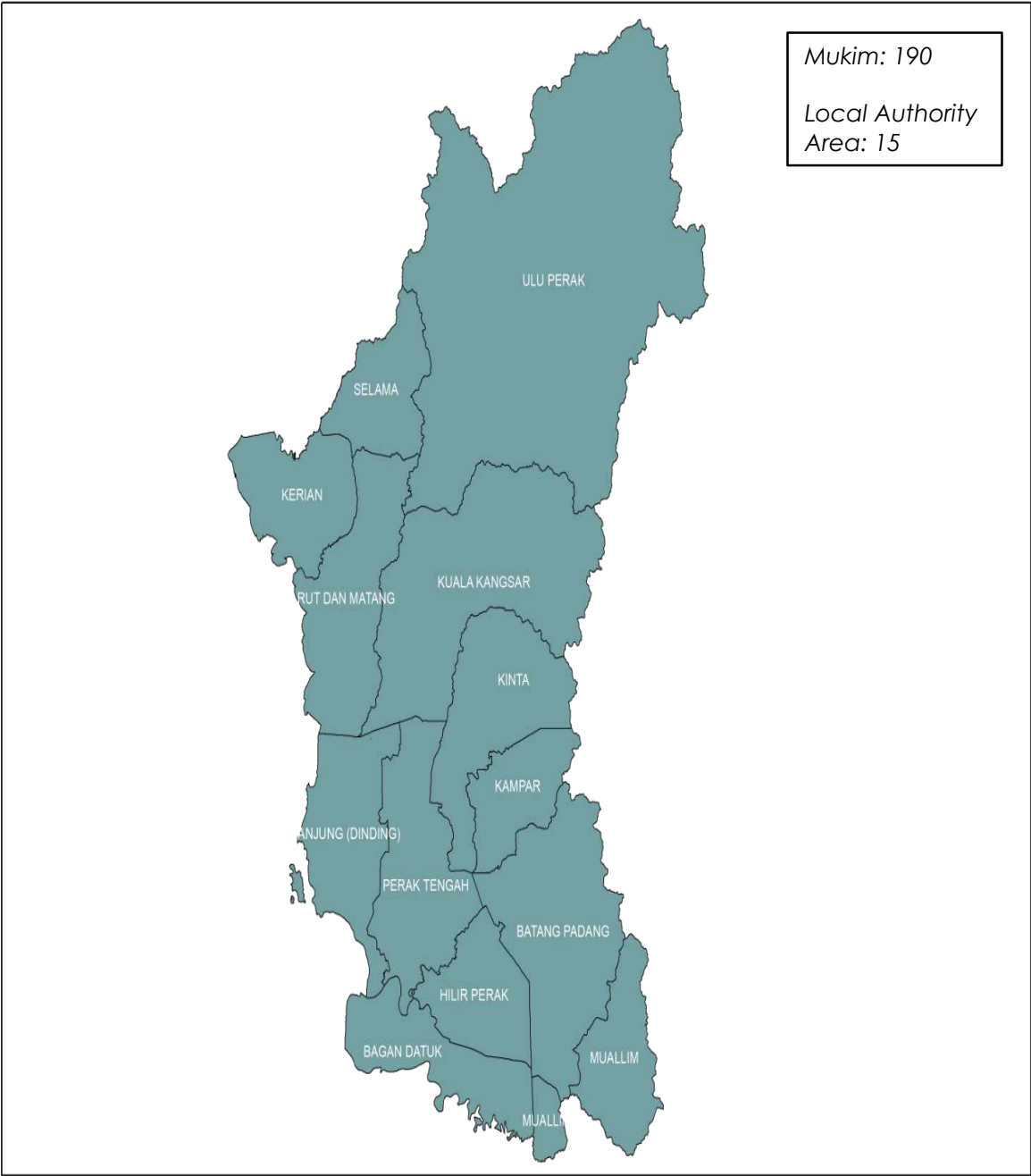
Perak atau juga dikenali sebagai Perak Darul Ridzuan merupakan salah satu daripada 14 negeri di Malaysia. Terdapat 13 daerah pentadbiran di Perak yang merangkumi Batang Padang, Manjung (Dinding), Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut dan Matang, Hilir Perak, Hulu Perak, Perak Tengah, Kampar, Muallim, Bagan Datuk dan Selama. Keluasan Perak adalah 21,146.33 kilometer persegi dengan jumlah penduduk 2,496,041 dan mempunyai kepadatan penduduk 118 orang per satu kilometer persegi. Perak mencatatkan nisbah jantina 109 lelaki bagi setiap 100 orang perempuan. Penduduk Perak terdiri daripada Warganegara 2,364,837 (94.7%) dan Bukan Warganegara 131,204 (5.3%) dengan komposisi mengikut etnik adalah Bumiputera 1,439,652 (60.9%), Cina 643,627 (27.2%), India 270,809 (11.5 %) dan Lain-lain 10,749 (0.5%).



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

BACKGROUND OF PERAK

Perak or also known as Perak Darul Ridzuan is one of the 14 states in Malaysia. There are 13 administrative districts in Perak which include Batang Padang, Manjung (Dinding), Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut dan Matang, Hilir Perak, Hulu Perak, Perak Tengah, Kampar, Muallim, Bagan Datuk and Selama. The area of Perak is 21,146.33 square kilometre with a total population of 2,496,041 and has a population density of 118 people per square kilometer. Perak recorded a gender ratio of 109 males for every 100 females. The population of Perak consists of Citizens 2,364,837 (94.7%) and Non-citizens 131,204 (5.3%) with the composition by ethnicity is Bumiputera 1,439,652 (60.9%), Chinese 643,627 (27.2%), Indians 270,809 (11.5 %) and Others 10,749 (0.5%).



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



PENDUDUK PERAK

2,496,041



Purata kadar
pertumbuhan
penduduk tahunan

0.8%

Warganegara

Bukan Warganegara



1,187,595
(91.3%)



112,643
(8.7%)



1,177,242
(98.4%)



18,561
(1.6%)

PENDUDUK MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR

0 - 14 tahun 578,623 (23.2%)

15 - 64 tahun 1,694,122 (67.9%)

65 tahun dan lebih 223,296 (8.9%)



Tempat Kediaman
808,323



Isi Rumah
672,855



Purata Saiz Isi Rumah
3.7



Bandar
72.0%



Luar bandar
28.0%

PENDUDUK MENGIKUT JANTINA

1,300,238



1,195,803

Nisbah jantina:

109 lelaki bagi 100 perempuan

PENDUDUK WARGANEGARA MENGIKUT KUMPULAN ETNIK

Bumiputera	60.9%
Cina	27.2%
India	11.5%
Lain-lain	0.5%

AGAMA

Islam	57.9%	Buddha	24.2%
Kristian	3.0%	Hindu	9.7%
Lain-lain	1.3%	Tiada Agama, Tidak Diketahui	4.0%

TARAF PERKAHWINAN

(Penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih)

Tidak pernah
berkahwin

668,349

Berkahwin

1,023,309

Balu/ Duda

117,416

Bercerai/ berpisah

33,021



**5 DAERAH PENTADBIRAN/ MUKIM/ PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN (PBT)
DENGAN PENDUDUK TERTINGGI
PERAK**

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KINTA	888,767	285,237	244,648	3.5
LARUT DAN MATANG	269,584	85,931	70,995	3.7
MANJUNG	246,977	89,450	62,890	3.8
KUALA KANGSAR	176,060	55,199	49,186	3.6
KERIAN	166,352	49,899	40,251	4.1

MUKIM

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	MUKIM	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KINTA	MUKIM HULU KINTA	673,771	215,355	186,758	3.5
MANJUNG	MUKIM SITIawan	118,868	43,257	29,963	3.8
LARUT DAN MATANG	MUKIM ASAM KUMBANG	84,384	26,210	22,257	3.7
HILIR PERAK	MUKIM DURIAN SEBATANG	82,071	25,581	20,679	3.7
KAMPAR	MUKIM KAMPAR	69,925	29,565	20,525	3.3

PBT

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	PBT	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KINTA	M.B. IPOH	759,952	244,367	210,802	3.5
MANJUNG	M.P. MANJUNG	246,978	89,450	62,891	3.8
LARUT DAN MATANG	M.P. TAIPING	241,517	77,175	63,790	3.7
HILIR PERAK	M.P. TELUK INTAN	172,505	48,841	44,820	3.7
KERIAN	M.D. KERIAN	166,352	49,899	40,251	4.1

Nota:
M.P – Majlis Perbandaran
M.D – Majlis Daerah
M.B – Majlis Bandaraya



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



POPULATION OF PERAK

2,496,041



Average annual
population growth rate

0.8 %

Citizens

Non-citizens



1,187,595
(91.3%)



112,643
(8.7%)



1,177,242
(98.4%)



18,561
(1.6%)

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

0 - 14 years **578,623** (23.2 %)

15 - 64 years **1,694,122** (67.9%)

65 years and over **223,296** (8.9%)

POPULATION BY SEX

1,300,238



1,195,803

Sex ratio:

109 males per 100 females

ETHNIC GROUP OF CITIZENS

Bumiputera **60.9%**

Chinese **27.2%**

Indians **11.5%**

Others **0.5%**



Living Quarters
808,323



Household
672,855



Average Household Size
3.7



Urban
72.0%



Rural
28.0%

RELIGION

Islam **57.9%** Buddhism **24.2%**

Christianity **3.0 %** Hinduism **9.7 %**

Others **1.3 %** No Religion, Unknown **4.0 %**

MARITAL STATUS

(Population aged 15 years and over)

Never married

668,349

Married

1,023,309

Widowed

117,416

Divorced/ Separated

33,021



**TOP 5 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT/ MUKIM/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA (LAA)
WITH HIGHEST POPULATION
PERAK**

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KINTA	888,767	285,237	244,648	3.5
LARUT DAN MATANG	269,584	85,931	70,995	3.7
MANJUNG	246,977	89,450	62,890	3.8
KUALA KANGSAR	176,060	55,199	49,186	3.6
KERIAN	166,352	49,899	40,251	4.1

MUKIM

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	MUKIM	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KINTA	MUKIM HULU KINTA	673,771	215,355	186,758	3.5
MANJUNG	MUKIM SITIAWAN	118,868	43,257	29,963	3.8
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KAMPAR	MUKIM KAMPAR	69,925	29,565	20,525	3.3

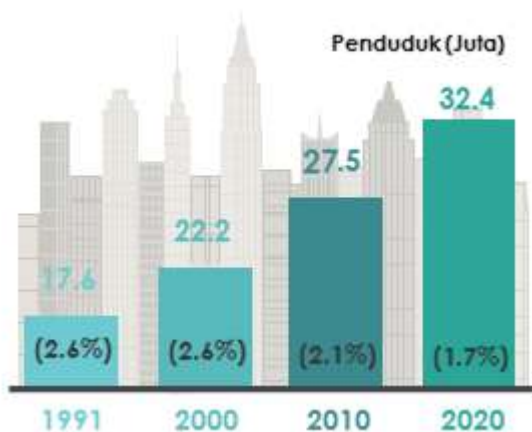
LAA

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KINTA	M.B. IPOH	759,952	244,367	210,802	3.5
MANJUNG	M.P. MANJUNG	246,978	89,450	62,891	3.8
LARUT DAN MATANG	M.P. TAIPING	241,517	77,175	63,790	3.7
HILIR PERAK	M.P. TELUK INTAN	172,505	48,841	44,820	3.7
KERIAN	M.D. KERIAN	166,352	49,899	40,251	4.1

Note:
M.P – Majlis Perbandaran
M.D – Majlis Daerah
M.B – Majlis Bandaraya

BAHAGIAN 1
PART 1
RINGKASAN PENEMUAN
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Penduduk

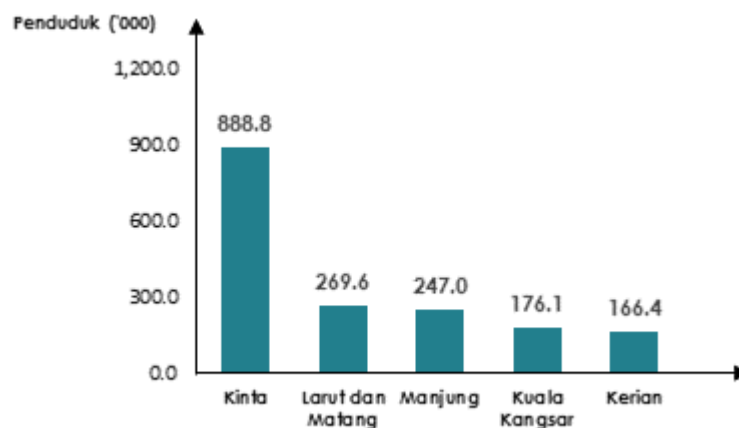


Carta 1: Bilangan dan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk, Malaysia, 1991–2020

Banci Malaysia 2020 merekodkan bilangan penduduk Malaysia berjumlah 32.4 juta (2010: 27.5 juta) dengan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 1.7 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020 (2000–2010: 2.1%).

Sementara itu, bilangan penduduk di Perak berjumlah 2,496.0 ribu (2010: 2,299.6 ribu) dengan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 0.8 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020 (2000–2010: 1.5%).

Daerah yang mencatatkan bilangan penduduk tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 2.



Carta 2: Bilangan penduduk tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

2. Jantina

Banci Malaysia 2020 mencatatkan 1,300.2 ribu lelaki dan 1,195.8 ribu perempuan di Perak. Nisbah jantina adalah 109 lelaki bagi setiap 100 orang perempuan.



Carta 3: Penduduk mengikut jantina dan nisbah jantina, Perak, 2020

3. Kewarganegaraan

Jumlah penduduk di Perak adalah 94.7 peratus warganegara Malaysia dan 5.3 peratus bukan warganegara. Bilangan penduduk warganegara terdiri daripada 50.2 peratus lelaki dan 49.8 peratus perempuan. Manakala penduduk bukan warganegara terdiri daripada 85.9 peratus lelaki dan 14.1 peratus perempuan.



Carta 4: Penduduk mengikut kewarganegaraan, Perak, 2020

4. Kumpulan Etnik

Penduduk warganegara mengikut etnik di Perak adalah terdiri daripada Bumiputera 1.4 juta (60.9%), Cina 643.6 ribu (27.2%), India 270.8 ribu (11.5%) dan Lain-lain 10.7 ribu (0.5%).



Carta 5: Penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Perak, 2020

5. Struktur Umur

Penduduk berumur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) di Perak pada 2020 mencatatkan 23.2 peratus (578.6 ribu), 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 67.9 peratus (1,694.1 ribu) serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 8.9 peratus (223.3 ribu).

Penduduk lelaki di Perak bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) adalah 23.2 peratus, 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 68.9 peratus serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 7.9 peratus. Sementara itu, penduduk perempuan bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) adalah 23.2 peratus, 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 66.7 peratus serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 10.1 peratus.

	0-14 tahun	15-64 tahun	65+ tahun
 Jumlah	578.6 ribu (23.2%)	1,694.1 ribu (67.9%)	223.3 ribu (8.9%)
 Lelaki	301.0 ribu (23.2%)	896.2 ribu (68.9%)	103.0 ribu (7.9%)
 Perempuan	277.6 ribu (23.2%)	798.0 ribu (66.7%)	120.2 ribu (10.1%)

Carta 6: Penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, Perak, 2020

6. Nisbah Tanggungan

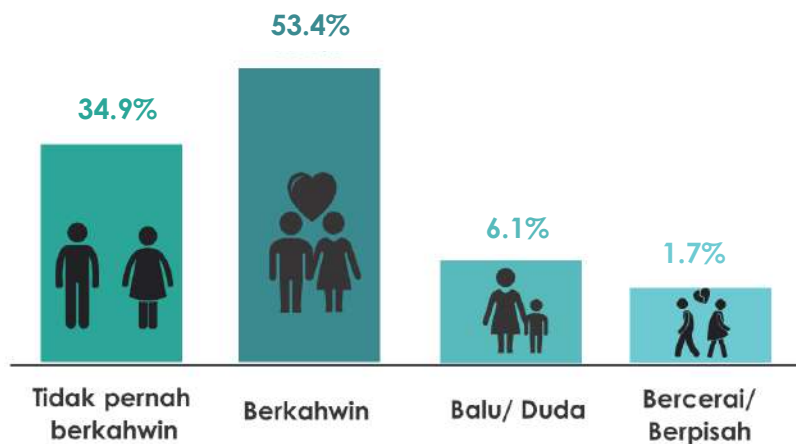
Nisbah tanggungan jumlah memaparkan nisbah umur muda (0 hingga 14 tahun) dan umur tua (65 tahun dan lebih) bagi setiap 100 penduduk umur bekerja (15 hingga 64 tahun). Pada 2020, nisbah tanggungan jumlah di Perak adalah 47.3, nisbah tanggungan umur muda 34.2 dan nisbah tanggungan umur tua 13.2.

Nisbah Tanggungan Umur Tua	 13.2
Nisbah Tanggungan Umur Muda	 34.2
Nisbah Tanggungan Jumlah	 47.3

Carta 7: Nisbah tanggungan, Perak, 2020

7. Taraf Perkahwinan

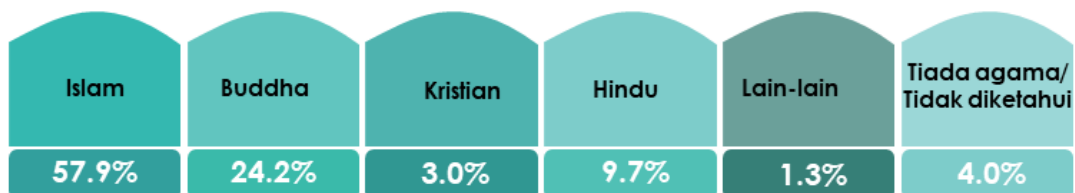
Pada 2020, penduduk yang berumur 15 tahun keatas di Perak mengikut taraf perkahwinan adalah terdiri daripada tidak pernah berkahwin (34.9%), berkahwin (53.4%), balu / duda (6.1%), dan bercerai / berpisah (1.7%).



Carta 8: Penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, Perak, 2020

8. Agama

Islam merupakan agama yang paling meluas dianuti di Perak dengan 57.9 peratus. Sebagai negara yang berbilang kaum, antara agama yang dianuti ialah Buddha 24.2 peratus, Kristian 3.0 peratus dan Hindu 9.7 peratus.



Carta 9: Penduduk mengikut agama, Perak, 2020

9. Isi Rumah

Jumlah isi rumah bagi negeri Perak adalah 672.9 ribu dengan purata saiz isi rumah persendirian seramai 3.6 pada 2020. Daerah pentadbiran yang mencatatkan bilangan isi rumah tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 11.



Carta 10: Bilangan dan purata saiz isi rumah persendirian, Perak, 2020

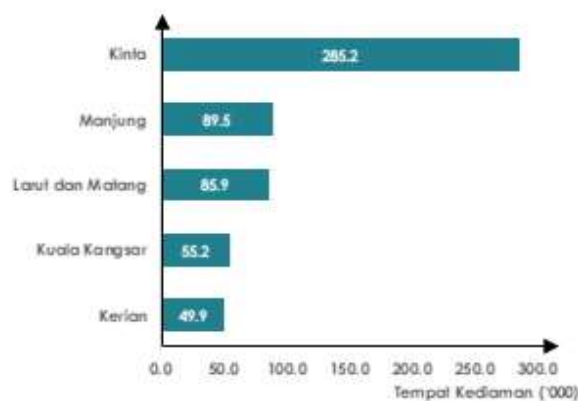


Carta 11: Bilangan isi rumah tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

10. Tempat Kediaman

Banci Malaysia 2020 menunjukkan jumlah tempat kediaman di Perak adalah 808.3 ribu. Daripada jumlah tersebut, tempat kediaman didiami merangkumi 75.7 peratus dan selebihnya 24.3 peratus adalah tempat kediaman kosong.

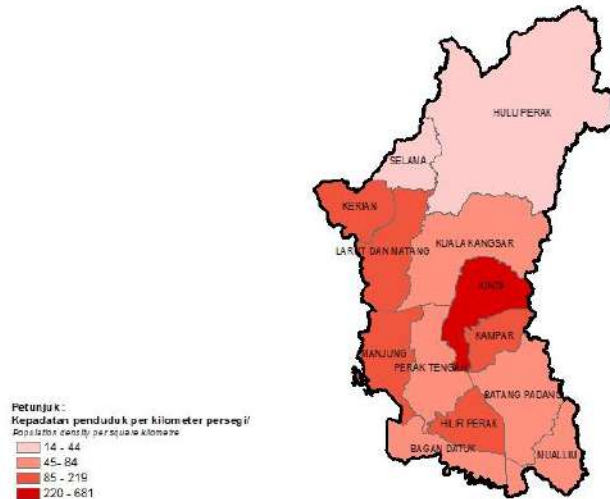
Daerah yang mencatatkan bilangan tempat kediaman tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 12.



Carta 12: Bilangan tempat kediaman tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

11. Kepadatan Penduduk

Kepadatan penduduk di Perak adalah 118 orang per kilometer persegi. Kepadatan penduduk mengikut daerah pentadbiran di Perak adalah seperti di dalam Carta 13.



Carta 13: Kepadatan penduduk, Perak, 2020

12. Penduduk Mengikut Strata

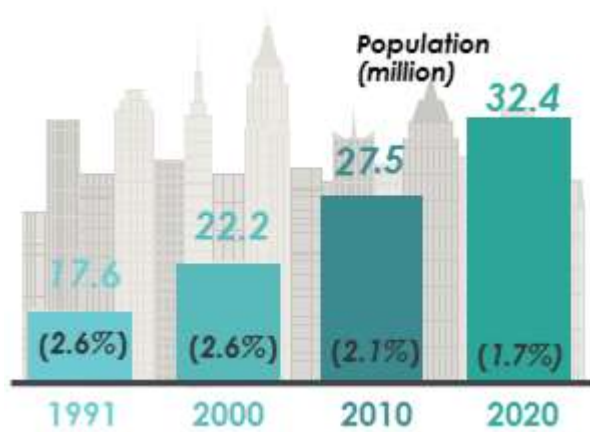
Kadar pembandaran di Malaysia meningkat kepada 75.1 peratus (24.3 juta) pada 2020 berbanding 70.9 peratus (19.5 juta) pada 2010. Sementara itu, penduduk luar bandar adalah 24.9 peratus (2010: 29.1%).

Penduduk bandar di Perak pada 2020 merekodkan 72.0 peratus (1.80 juta), manakala penduduk luar bandar adalah 28.0 peratus (698.9 ribu).



Carta 14: Penduduk mengikut strata, Perak, 2020

1. Population



MyCensus 2020 recorded the total population of Malaysia was 32.4 million (2010: 27.5 million) registering an average annual population growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020 (2000-2010: 2.1 %).

Chart 1: Number and average annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 1991–2020

Meanwhile, the number of population in Perak was in 2,496.0 thousand (2010: 2,299.6 million) with an average annual population growth rate of 0.8 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020 (2000-2010: 1.5%).

District that recorded the highest population is as shown in Chart 2.

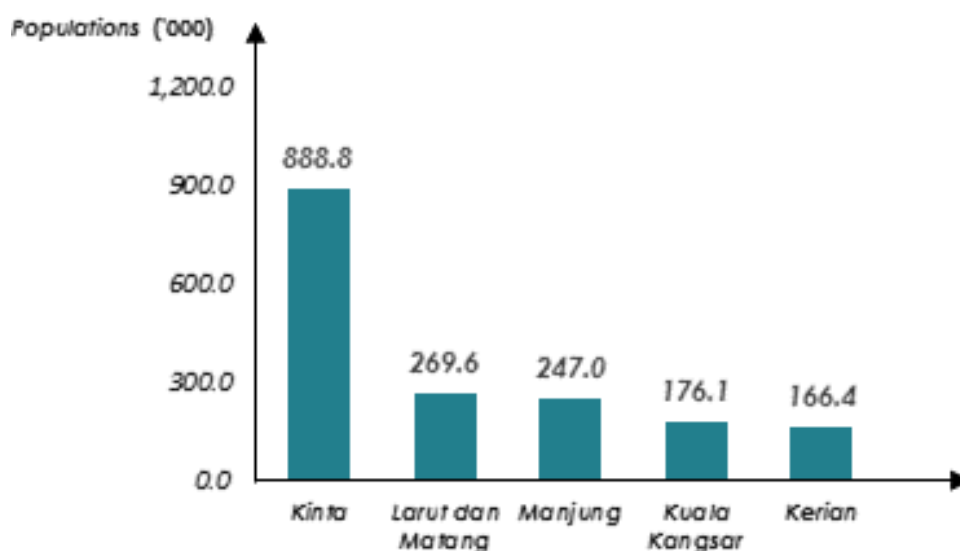


Chart 2: Highest population by administrative district, Perak, 2020

2. Sex

MyCensus 2020 recorded 1300.2 thousands males and 1195.8 thousand females in Perak. The sex ratio was 109 males for every 100 females.



Chart 3: Population by sex and sex ratio, Perak , 2020

3. Citizenship

The total population in Perak was 94.7 per cent citizens and 5.3 per cent non-citizens. The citizen population consists of 50.2 per cent males and 49.8 per cent females. Meanwhile the non-citizen population consists of 85.9 per cent males and 14.1 per cent females.



Chart 4: Population by citizenship, Perak, 2020

4. Ethnicity

The population of citizens by ethnics in Perak comprised Bumiputera 1.4 million (60.9%), Chinese 643.6 thousands (27.2%), Indian 270.8 thousands (11.5%), and Others 10.7 thousands (0.5%).



Chart 5: Population by ethnicity, Perak, 2020

5. Age Structure

The population aged 0 to 14 years (young age) in Perak recorded 23.2 per cent (578.6 thousands), 15 to 64 years (working age) was 67.9 per cent (1,694.1 thousands) and 65 years and over (old age) was 8.9 per cent (223.3 thousands).

The male population in Perak for the age group 0 to 14 years (young age) is 23.2 per cent, 15 to 64 years (working age) 68.9 per cent and 65 years and over (old age) 7.9 per cent. Meanwhile, the female population for the age group 0 to 14 years (young age) is 23.2 per cent, 15 to 64 years (working age) 66.7 per cent and 65 years and over (old age) 10.1 per cent.

	0-14 years	15-64 years	65+ years
 Total	578.6 thousand (23.2%)	1,694.1 thousand (67.9%)	223.3 thousand (8.9%)
 Male	301.0 thousand (23.2%)	896.2 thousand (68.9%)	103.0 thousand (7.9%)
 Female	277.6 thousand (23.2%)	798.0 thousand (66.7%)	120.2 thousand (10.1%)

Chart 6: Population by age groups, Perak, 2020

6. Dependency Ratio

The total dependency ratio presents the ratio of young age (0 to 14 years) and old age (65 years and over) for every 100 working age population (15 to 64 years). In 2020, the total dependency ratio in Perak was 47.3, young age dependency ratio 34.2 and old age dependency ratio 13.2.

Dependency Ratio of Old Age	 13.2
Dependency Ratio of Young Age	 34.2
Total Dependency Ratio	 47.3

Chart 7: Dependency ratio, Perak, 2020

7. Marital Status

In 2020, the population aged 15 years and over in Perak who were never married (34.9%), married (53.4%), widow/ widower (6.1%) and divorced/ separated (1.7%).

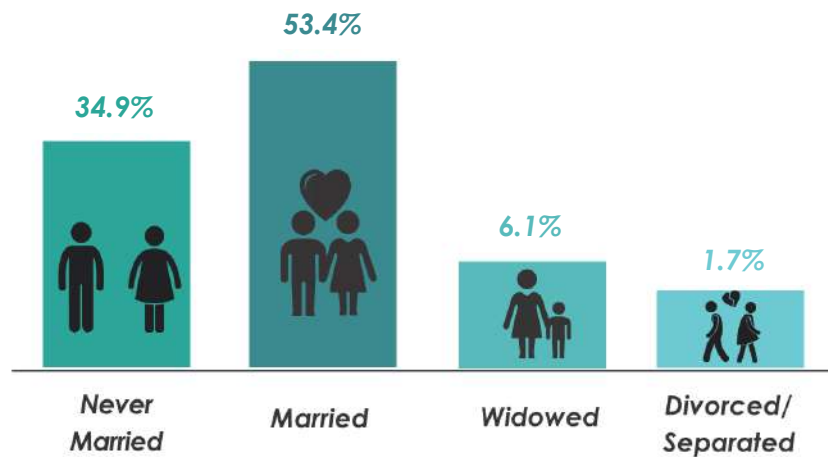


Chart 8: Population by marital status, Perak, 2020

8. Religion

Islam was the mostly widely professed religion in Perak with 57.9 per cent. As a multi-racial nation, other religions embraced were Buddhists 24.2 per cent, Christians 3.0 per cent and Hindus 9.7 per cent.

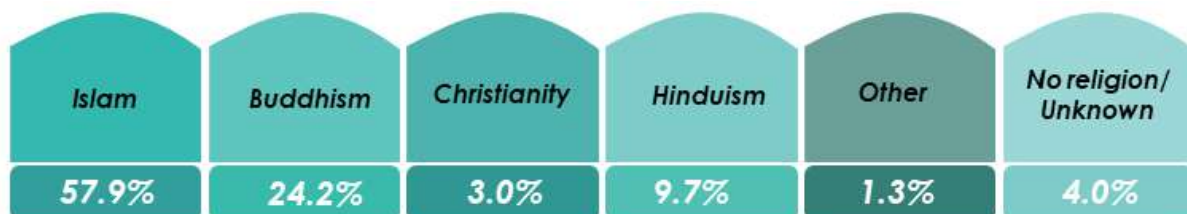


Chart 9: Population by religion, Perak, 2020

9. Households

The total households for Perak was 672.9 thousands with an average size of private households 3.6 in 2020. Administrative district that recorded the highest number of households is as shown in Chart 11.



Chart 10: Number and average size of private household, Perak, 2020

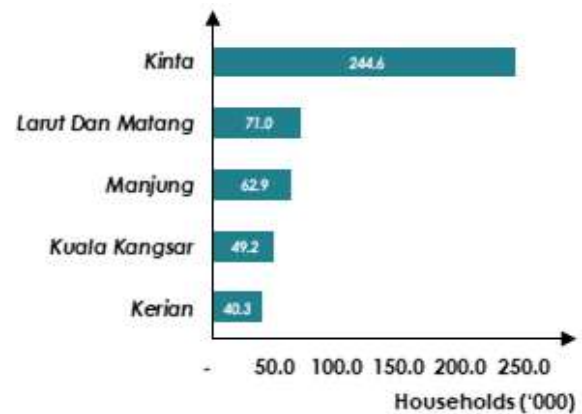


Chart 11: Highest number of household by administrative district, Perak, 2020

10. Living Quarters

The MyCensus 2020 recorded the number of living quarters in Perak was 808.3 thousand. From this total, occupied living quarters 75.7 per cent and the remaining 24.3 per cent were vacant.

The districts that recorded the highest number of living quarters is as shown in Chart 12.

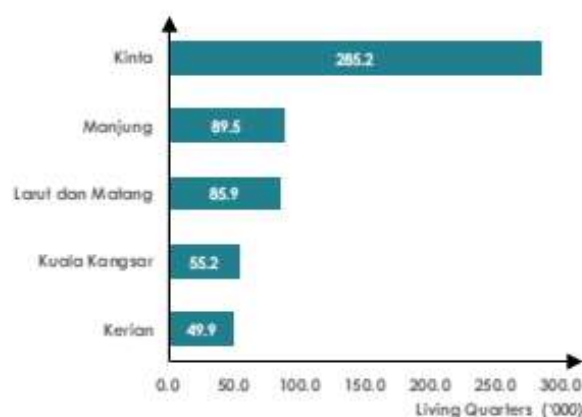


Chart 12: Highest number of living quarters by administrative district, Perak, 2020

11. Population Density

The population density in Perak are 118 people per square kilometer. The population density by administrative district in Perak is shown in Chart 13.



Chart 13: Population density, Perak, 2020

12. Population by Stratum

The rate of urbanization in Malaysia increased to 75.1 per cent (24.3 million) in 2020 compared to 70.9 per cent (19.5 million) in 2010. Meanwhile, the rural population was 24.9 per cent (2010: 29.1%).

The urban population in the state of Perak in 2020 recorded 72.0 per cent (1.80 thousands), while the rural population is 28.0 per cent (698.9 thousands).



Chart 14: Population by stratum, Perak, 2020



BAHAGIAN 2

PART 2

ARTIKEL

ARTICLES

PENUAAN PENDUDUK MALAYSIA

Nazaria Baharudin; Ezatul Nisha Abdul Rahman; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim;
Rosmiyawati Anwar; Noor Faadlilah Ismail; Amirul Hafiz Azelan

1. PENGENALAN

Penuaan penduduk disifatkan sebagai satu fenomena di mana individu warga tua menjadi penyumbang sebahagian besar komposisi daripada keseluruhan jumlah populasi (*Ageing in the Twenty-First Century, United Nations (2012)*). Malaysia telah mentakrifkan warga tua atau warga emas sebagai individu yang berumur 60 tahun dan lebih seperti yang diterima pakai dalam *United Nations World Assembly on Ageing* di Vienna (*United Nations, 1982*) dan dalam kalangan negara-negara ASEAN. Dasar Warga Emas Negara (DWEN) dan Pelan Tindakan Warga Emas Negara (PTWEN) telah digubal dan diluluskan oleh kerajaan pada 5 Januari 2011 bagi memberi perhatian kepada aspek kebajikan dan keperluan golongan warga emas.

United Nations telah menetapkan tiga kategori penuaan, iaitu *ageing society*, *aged society* dan *super-aged society* di mana masing-masing merujuk kepada penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih mencecah 7 peratus, 14 peratus dan 20 peratus.

Jadual 1: Kategori penuaan penduduk

Kategori penuaan penduduk	Malaysia	
	Tahun	Peratus penduduk (%)
United Nations - Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	2020 ¹	6.8
1. Ageing Society (7%)	2020 ²	7.2
2. Aged Society (14%)	2039 ²	14.1
3. Super Aged (20%)	2050 ²	19.9
Dasar Warga Emas Negara (DWEN) (60 tahun dan lebih: 15%)	2030 ²	15.3

Nota:

¹ Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

² Unjuran Penduduk (Semakan Semula), 2010-2040 berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010

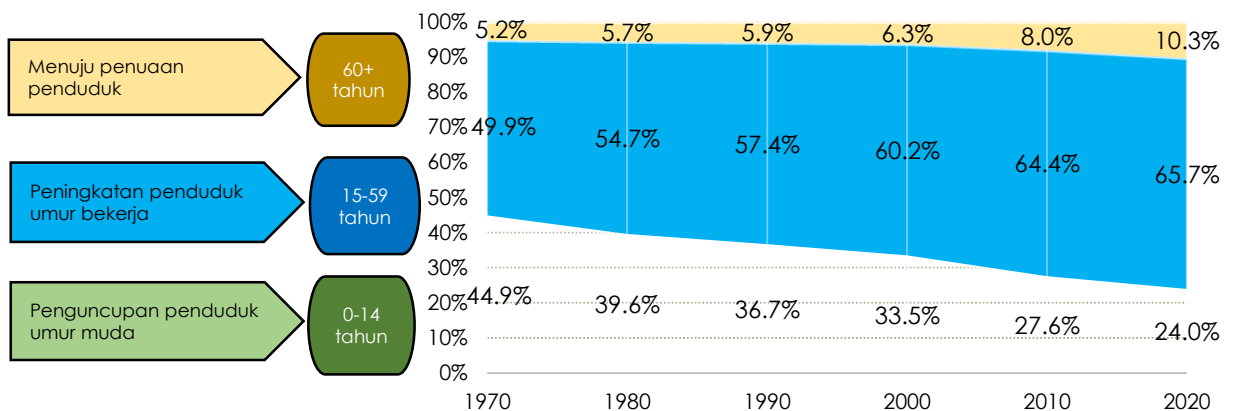
Berdasarkan DWEN, penduduk Malaysia telah diunjurkan mencapai negara menua pada 2030 dengan peratusan penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih adalah 15.3 peratus. Data unjuran ini akan dikemaskini semula berasaskan Banci Malaysia 2020. Menurut kategori penuaan UN, Malaysia dijangka mengalami penuaan penduduk pada 2020 dengan

anggaran penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih mencecah 7.2 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, berdasarkan penemuan utama Banci Malaysia 2020, penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih adalah 6.8 peratus.

2. PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR DEMOGRAFI PENDUDUK MALAYSIA

Peratusan penduduk umur muda (0-14 tahun) pada tahun 2020 menunjukkan pengucupan kepada 24.0 peratus berbanding 44.9 peratus pada 1970. Manakala, peratusan penduduk umur bekerja (15 hingga 59 tahun) meningkat kepada 65.7 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 49.9 peratus pada 1970, sekaligus menunjukkan peningkatan dalam potensi guna tenaga negara. Penduduk Malaysia yang berumur 60 tahun dan ke atas pada tahun 1970 direkodkan 5.2 peratus dan trend umur kumpulan ini terus menunjukkan peningkatan kepada 10.3 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding tahun Banci sebelumnya. Sekiranya trend ini berterusan, Malaysia dijangka menjadi negara tua pada 2030.

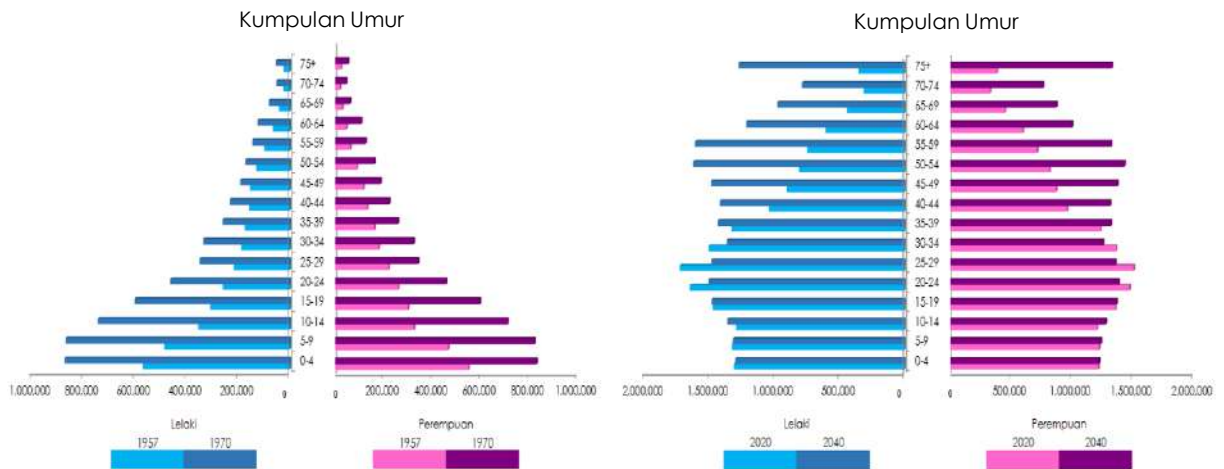
Paparan 1: Struktur penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur pada tahun banci, Malaysia



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Perubahan kumpulan umur muda akan mencerminkan struktur piramid penduduk, dengan peratusan penduduk muda yang kurang menduduki dalam struktur sosial masyarakat. Bilangan kumpulan umur generasi akan datang akan berkurangan secara perlahan-lahan sekali gus mengubah landskap piramid penduduk. Perubahan dalam struktur umur penduduk boleh digambarkan melalui piramid penduduk yang dipaparkan di Rajah 1. Pada tahun 1957, bentuk piramid penduduk adalah progresif dengan tapak yang luas, cerun cekung dan puncak yang tajam. Pada tahun 2020, bentuk piramid penduduk Malaysia adalah regresif di mana tapak semakin mengecil dan dijangka kekal sehingga 2040. Puncak yang rata dan lebar menunjukkan populasi penduduk tua semakin meningkat.

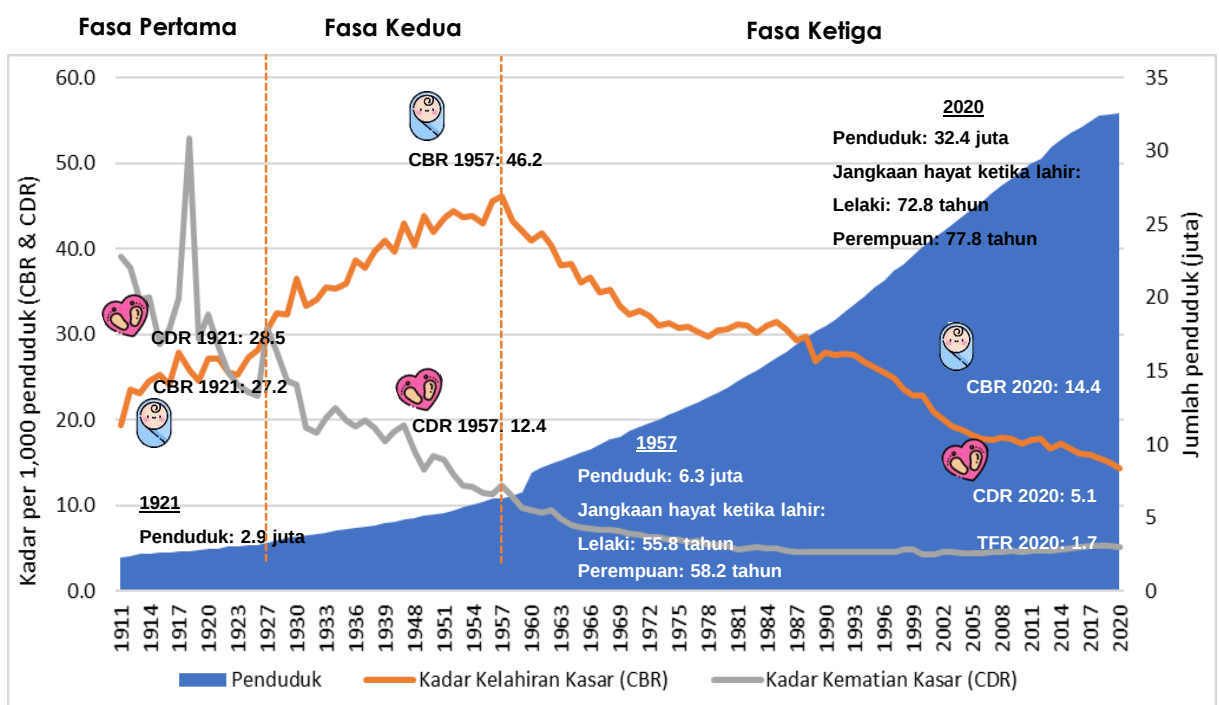
Rajah 1: Piramid penduduk Malaysia pada tahun 1957 dan tahun banci 1970 serta tahun banci 2020 dan unjuran tahun 2040



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Transisi demografi adalah proses perubahan struktur penduduk yang perlahan di mana penduduk beralih dari tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang tinggi ke tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang rendah serta berlaku perubahan ketara terhadap taburan umur penduduk.

Paparan 2: Transisi demografi, Malaysia, 1911-2020

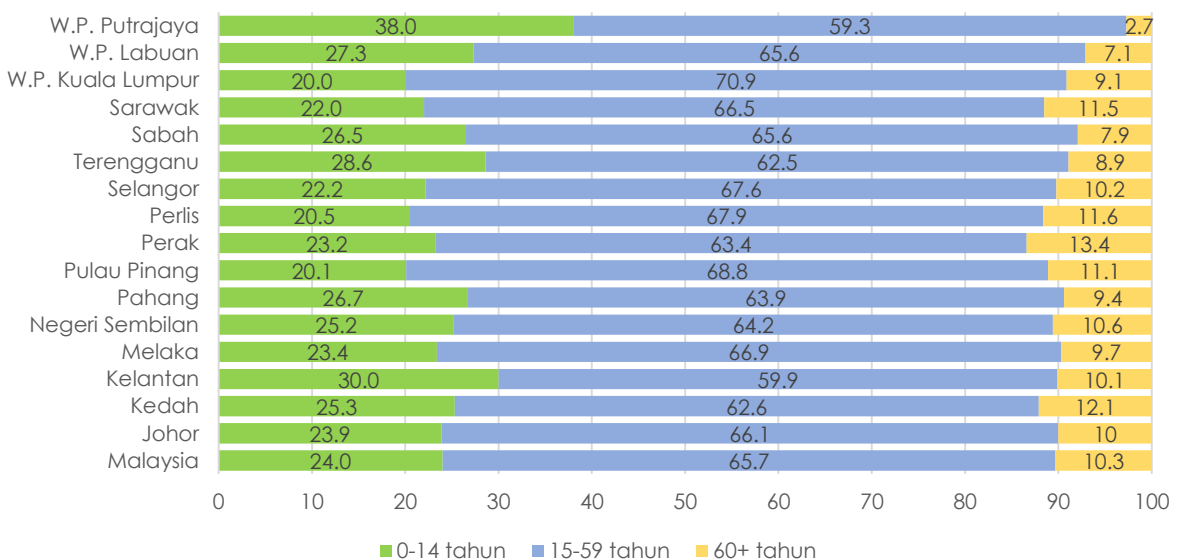


Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Peralihan demografi Malaysia menunjukkan kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) menunjukkan penurunan kepada 14.4 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020 dan kadar kematian kasar (CDR) juga menurun kepada 5.1 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020 (Paparan 2).

Penemuan utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 menunjukkan Perak mencatatkan peratusan penduduk tua (60 tahun dan lebih) tertinggi dengan 13.4 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Kedah dan Perlis masing-masing mencatatkan 12.1 peratus dan 11.6 peratus.

Carta 1: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur utama dan negeri, Malaysia, 2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

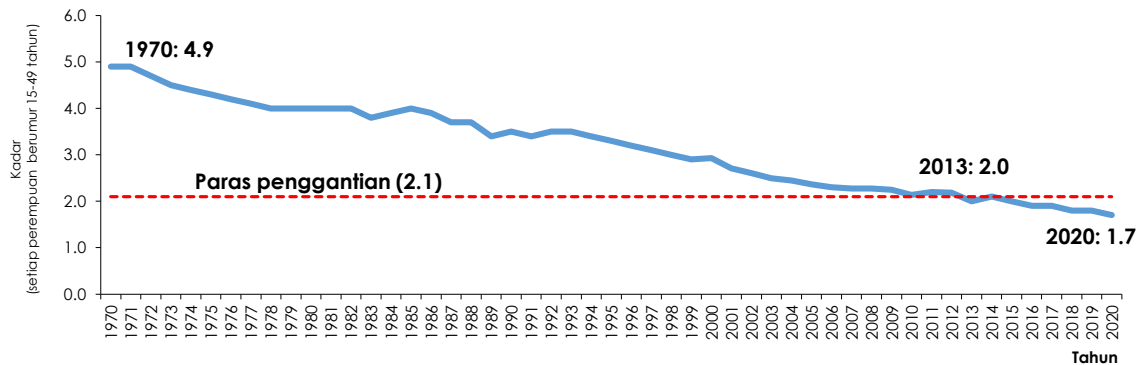
3. FAKTOR PENUAAN PENDUDUK

Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) telah mengenal pasti dua pemacu utama penuaan penduduk dunia adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan berterusan dalam kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) dan peningkatan jangka hayat.

3.1 Penurunan Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah

Kadar kelahiran kasar telah menurun dari 32.4 pada tahun 1970 kepada 14.4 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020, kadar terendah dalam tempoh lima dekad. Trend penurunan kadar kelahiran ini telah menyebabkan penurunan TFR. Sejak 2013, Malaysia telah mencatatkan penurunan TFR daripada 4.9 anak pada 1970 kepada 1.7 anak pada 2020 bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun di mana ia telah mencatatkan TFR bawah paras penggantian kesuburan iaitu pada 2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita (Carta 2).

Carta 2: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Punca penurunan kesuburan antaranya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan bilangan wanita dalam pendidikan tinggi dan penyertaan kaum wanita dalam tenaga buruh sehingga menyebabkan mereka lewat berkahwin atau memilih tidak kahwin. Perkahwinan lewat mendorong kepada kurang bilangan anak yang dilahirkan bagi setiap keluarga.

Menurut Naohiro YASHIRO (1988), dengan pendidikan dan peluang pekerjaan yang lebih baik, peratusan orang yang belum berkahwin meningkat dan ini merupakan fenomena biasa di negara moden dan perindustrian. Perkahwinan lewat turut menyebabkan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama meningkat daripada 26.6 tahun pada 2001 kepada 28.0 tahun pada 2020.

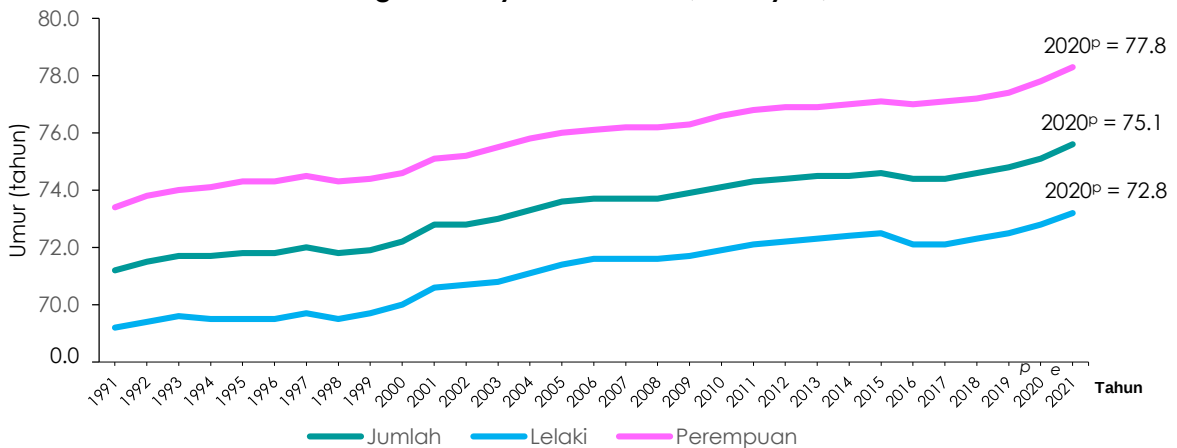
3.2 Peningkatan Jangkaan Hayat

Peningkatan jangka hayat telah menyebabkan pertambahan penduduk umur tua. Jangka hayat semasa lahir telah meningkat daripada 71.2 tahun pada 1991 kepada 75.1 tahun pada 2020. Lelaki dan perempuan yang ketika lahir pada 2020 masing-masing dijangka hidup selama 72.8 tahun dan 77.8 tahun lagi berbanding 69.2 tahun dan 73.4 tahun pada 1991.

Antara faktor peningkatan jangkaan hayat adalah disebabkan sistem perkhidmatan kesihatan yang baik seperti akses kepada penjagaan kesihatan yang mesra umur, kesedaran penduduk terhadap kepentingan menjaga kesihatan yang semakin meningkat dan pencegahan kepada penyakit kronik. Lindsay et al. (2014) menyatakan bahawa peningkatan jangka hayat dalam 200 tahun yang lalu adalah disebabkan oleh kawalan penyakit berjangkit, makanan yang banyak dan lebih selamat, keadaan kebersihan yang lebih baik, dan peningkatan sosial bukan perubatan yang lain.

Di peringkat global semua negara, seseorang yang berumur 65 tahun pada 2015-2020 secara purata dijangka boleh hidup dengan tambahan 17 tahun. Manakala menjelang 2045-2050, angka ini dijangka meningkat kepada 19 tahun (*World Population Ageing 2019, United Nations*).

Carta 3: Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

4. FAKTOR PENUAAN PENDUDUK

4.1 Impak kepada Ekonomi

a. Peningkatan Perbelanjaan Awam

Peningkatan bilangan warga tua yang tidak diimbangi dengan bilangan penduduk muda dan bekerja akan mencetuskan kebimbangan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi sesebuah negara. Senario ini dilihat sebagai satu faktor yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan kos perbelanjaan awam yang akan memberi implikasi kepada program insurans sosial dan sistem pencen seperti skim pencen perkhidmatan awam, Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) serta Skim Persaraan Swasta (SPS). Sumbangan kepada dana keselamatan sosial semakin berkurangan, tetapi dana disalurkan kepada warga tua semakin meningkat.

Petikan artikel *How Demographic Drives The Economy* oleh Adam Hayes pada 28 Mei 2021 menyatakan bahawa penduduk yang semakin tua dan pertumbuhan tenaga buruh yang lebih perlahan akan menjejaskan ekonomi. Ia mendorong pertumbuhan KDNK menjadi perlahan, nisbah tanggungan bagi umur tua meningkat dan belanjawan awam tertekan di bawah bebanan jumlah kos program kesihatan.

b. Penguncupan Tenaga Buruh

Penuaan penduduk boleh menjejaskan pertumbuhan ekonomi disebabkan oleh pengurangan produktiviti. Penuaan penduduk dijangka mengurangkan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh dan tabungan serta meningkatkan kebimbangan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi lebih perlahan (Bloom et al., 2010). Perubahan struktur penduduk bagi kumpulan umur bekerja secara beransur-ansur menguncup akan menyebabkan pungutan cukai oleh kerajaan daripada kumpulan umur ini semakin berkurang. Ini secara tidak langsung akan menyekat perbelanjaan negara.

Umur wajib bagi persaraan di Jepun, Amerika Syarikat dan Singapura masing-masing ditetapkan pada 60 tahun, 62-65 dan 62 tahun (Kashiwagi, 2018). Sebaliknya, umur persaraan wajib anggota sektor awam di Malaysia dipinda tiga kali dalam tempoh 11 tahun iaitu daripada 55 tahun kepada 56 tahun, 58 tahun dan terkini kepada 60 tahun yang berkuatkuasa mulai 1 Januari 2012.

4.2. Impak kepada Sistem Kesihatan

Peningkatan penuaan penduduk mendorong perbelanjaan kerajaan terhadap kos rawatan dan penjagaan kesihatan penduduk meningkat dari semasa ke semasa. Tahap kesihatan secara amnya menurun dan lebih banyak rawatan perubatan diperlukan apabila umur meningkat seperti mendapatkan rawatan di klinik/ hospital, pembedahan, terapi fizikal dan pembelian ubat-ubatan.

Warga tua juga sering dikaitkan dengan penyakit kronik yang memerlukan rawatan dan penjagaan berpanjangan. Peningkatan penyakit *Non-Communicable diseases* (NCD) seperti kanser, sakit jantung, strok dan diabetes menyebabkan kerajaan perlu menggunakan lebih banyak peruntukan bagi menyediakan kemudahan dan perkhidmatan penjagaan kesihatan penduduk. Di samping itu, penuaan penduduk mendorong implikasi keperluan untuk geriatrik jangka panjang penjagaan kesihatan. Matlamat penjagaan geriatrik untuk warga emas tidak semestinya untuk menyembuhkan tetapi untuk meningkatkan kesihatan warga emas.

Apabila penduduk tua semakin meningkat, perbelanjaan untuk penjagaan kesihatan akan meningkat dan Malaysia telah menyemak semula perbelanjaannya untuk penjagaan kesihatan warga emas. Pada tahun 1970, perbelanjaan penjagaan kesihatan hanya 2.7 peratus daripada KDNK berbanding 4.3 peratus pada tahun 2019.

4.3. Impak kepada Struktur Sosial

Penuaan penduduk bukan sahaja memberi kesan kepada ekonomi negara, malah kepada individu. Individu perlu menyediakan wang persaraan mencukupi atau membuat perancangan bermula sekarang bagi persediaan menghadapi masa tua. Jangkaan hayat pada umur 60 tahun pada 2020 bagi lelaki dan perempuan adalah masing-masing 18.6 dan 21.4 tahun dan kehidupan sepanjang jangka hayat ini dengan tanpa pendapatan bulanan sepertimana ketika masih bekerja adalah satu cabaran besar kepada penduduk tua. KWSP juga telah mengumumkan bahawa kuantum baharu Simpanan Asas akan dinaikkan daripada RM228,000 kepada RM240,000 bermula 1 Januari 2019. Jumlah ini ditetapkan sebagai sasaran simpanan minimum ahli perlu ada apabila mencecah umur 55 tahun menampung keperluan asas persaraan selama 20 tahun iaitu sehingga 75 tahun (Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja. (2019, Februari 13)).

5. RUMUSAN

Malaysia dilihat bersedia secara prinsip untuk menangani cabaran negara tua melalui pewujudan dasar dan inisiatif seperti Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMKe-12), Dasar Warga Emas Negara dan Pelan Tindakan Perkhidmatan Kesihatan Warga Emas. Kerajaan Persekutuan telah mengenal pasti sembilan (9) bidang fokus strategik dalam menghadapi status negara tua menjelang 2030. Antaranya menggalakkan minat dan kemampuan bekerja, meningkatkan kebolehpasaran serta menggalakkan nilai kesukarelawanan warga emas (Syahidah Husna M. Bakeri, 2020). Peranan kerajaan dilihat amat penting dalam mendepani isu-isu berkaitan warga tua memandangkan sistem sokongan kekeluargaan sedia ada dilihat tidak mampu untuk mendepani isu-isu berkaitan warga emas seperti kesunyian, dementia, sokongan sosial dan status kesihatan mental & fizikal (Ahmad Shukri & Norliza, 2018). Langkah kerajaan mewujudkan Pusat Aktiviti Warga Emas (PAWE) bagi memberi ruang warga emas melakukan aktiviti komuniti adalah sangat baik dalam mendepani isu penuaan di Malaysia.

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MALAYSIAN POPULATION AGEING

Nazaria Baharudin; Ezatul Nisha Abdul Rahman; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim;
Rosmiyawati Anwar; Noor Faadlilah Ismail; Amirul Hafiz Azelan

1. INTRODUCTION

Population ageing is characterised as a phenomenon in which elderly individuals constitute a large part of the composition of the total population (Ageing in the Twenty-First Century, United Nations (2012). Individuals aged 60 and over are considered elderly or senior people in Malaysia, as defined by the United Nations World Assembly on Aging in Vienna (UN, 1982) and ASEAN countries. National Policy for Older Persons and the Plan of Action For Older Persons were formulated and approved by the government on 5 January 2011 to pay attention to the welfare and needs of the elderly.

The United Nations has defined three categories of ageing, namely ageing society, aged society and super-aged society which each refers to the population aged 65 years and over reaching 7 per cent, 14 per cent and 20 per cent.

Table 1: Population Ageing Categories

Population Ageing Categories	Malaysia	
	Year	Percentage of population (%)
United Nations – Population aged 65 years and over	2020 ¹	6.8
1. Ageing Society (7%)	2020 ²	7.2
2. Aged Society (14%)	2039 ²	14.1
3. Super Aged (20%)	2050 ²	19.9
National Policy For Older Persons (60 years and over: 15%)	2030 ²	15.3

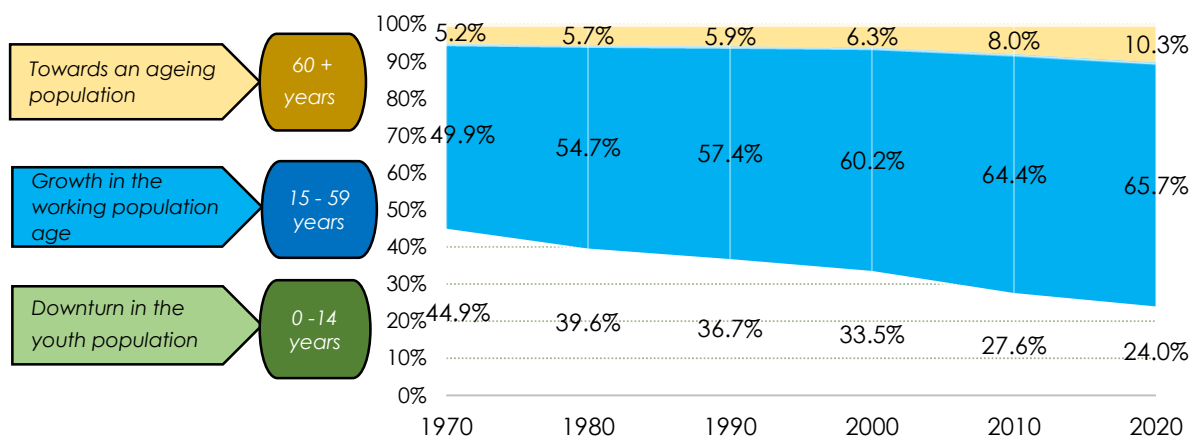
Notes:
¹ Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020
² Population Projections (Revised), 2010-2040 based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Based on the National Policy for Older Persons, the Malaysian population is projected to reach an ageing nation by 2030 with the percentage of the population aged 60 and over being 15.3 per cent. This projection data will be updated based on the Malaysia 2020 Census. According to the UN ageing category, Malaysia is expected to become an ageing nation in 2020 with projected population of 65 years and over reaching 7.2 per cent. However, based on the main findings of the Malaysia 2020 Census, the population aged 65 years and over is 6.8 per cent.

2. CHANGES IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE OF THE MALAYSIAN POPULATION

The percentage of young population (0-14 years) in 2020 decreased to 24.0 per cent as compared to 44.9 per cent in 1970. Meanwhile, the percentage of the working age population (15 to 59 years) increased to 65.7 per cent in 2020 as compared to 49.9 per cent in 1970, as well, showing an increase in the employment potential of the country. The population aged 60 and over in 1970 was recorded at 5.2 per cent and the age trend of this group continued to show an increase to 10.3 per cent in 2020 as compared to the previous census year. If this trend continues, Malaysia is expected to become an ageing nation by 2030.

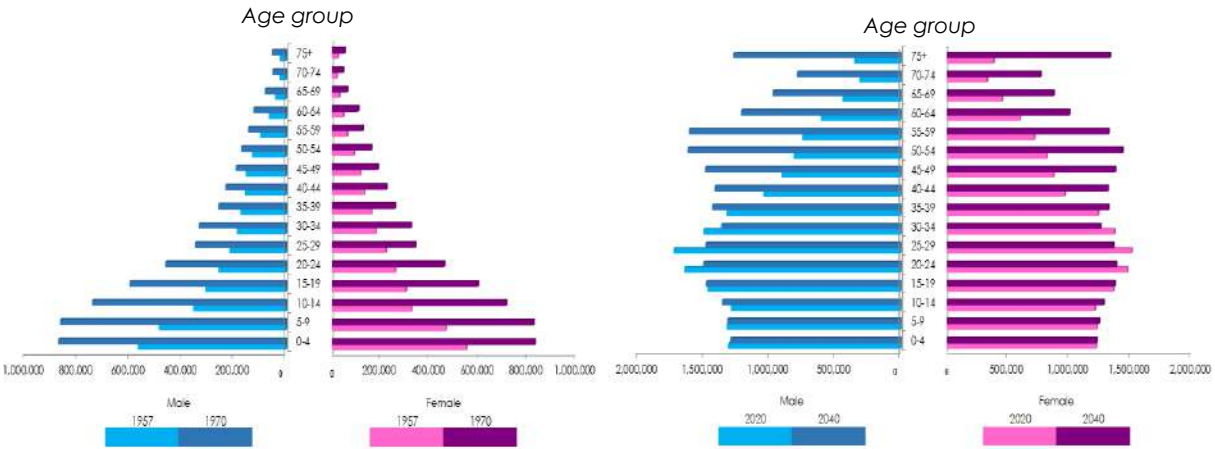
Exhibit 1: Population structure by age group in census year, Malaysia



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Changes in the young age group will reflect the structure of the population pyramid, with a small percentage of the young population occupying the social structure of society. The composition of the next generation will slowly decrease, thus changing the landscape of the population pyramid. Changes in the age structure of the population can be illustrated through the population pyramid in Figure 1. In 1957, the shape of the population pyramid was progressive with broad sites, concave slopes and sharp peaks. In 2020, the shape of the Malaysian population pyramid is regressive with the site getting smaller and is expected to remain so until 2040. The flat and broad peaks indicate that the elderly population is increasing.

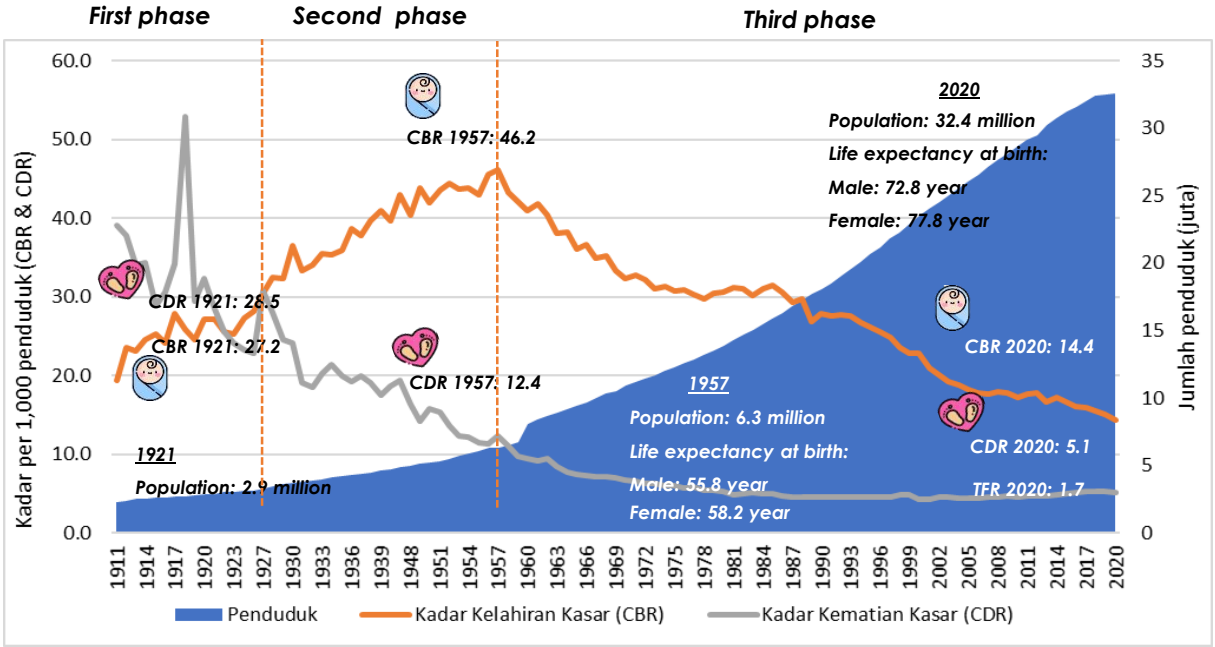
Figure 1: Malaysia's population pyramid for the year 1957 and the 1970 census year as well as the 2020 census year and the projection of 2040



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Demographic transition is a process of changing the population structure that is slow in which the population shifts from high levels of fertility and mortality to low levels of fertility and mortality as well as significant changes in the age distribution of the population happen.

Exhibit 2: Demographic transition, Malaysia, 1911-2020

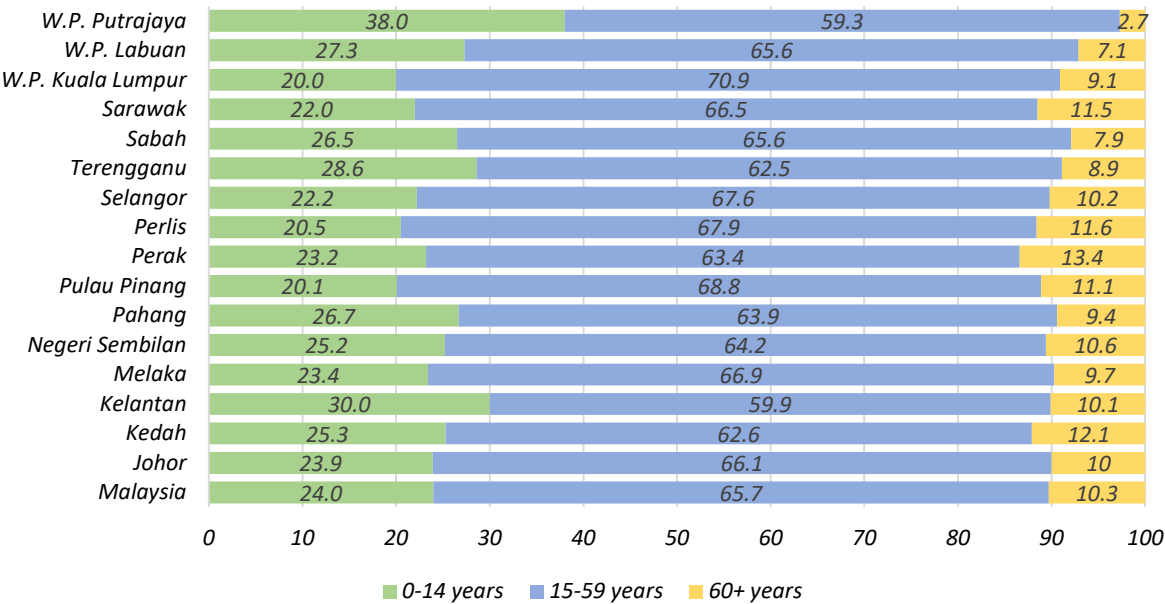


Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia's demographic transition shows that the crude birth rate (CBR) decreased to 14.4 per thousand population in 2020 and the crude death rate (CDR) also decreased to 5.1 per thousand population in 2020 (Exhibit 2).

The main findings of the Malaysian Population and Housing Census 2020 shows that Perak recorded the highest percentage of the elderly population (60 years and over) with 13.4 per cent. This was followed by Kedah and Perlis, which recorded 12.1 per cent and 11.6 per cent respectively.

Chart 1: Percentage of population by main age group and state, Malaysia, 2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

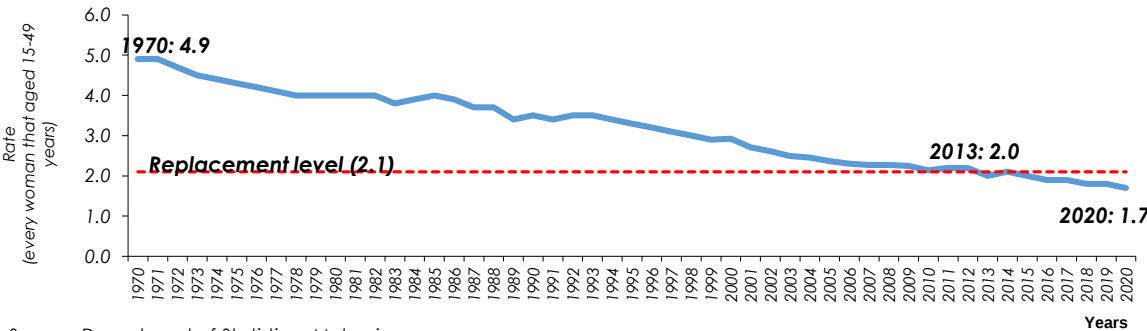
3. FACTORS OF AGEING POPULATION

The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified two main drivers of the ageing population is due to the continued decrease in total fertility rate (TFR) and increased life expectancy.

3.1 Decrease in Total Fertility Rate

The crude birth rate has dropped from 32.4 in 1970 to 14.4 per thousand population in 2020, the lowest rate in five decades. The downward trend in the birth rate has led to a decrease in TFR, since 2013 Malaysia recorded TFR below the fertility replacement level of 2.1 children per woman (Chart 2).

Chart 2: Total Fertility Rate, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The cause of the decline in fertility is contributed by the increase in the number of women in higher education and the participation of women in the labour force, causing them to marry late or choose not to marry. Late marriages lead to fewer children being born per family.

According to Naohiro YASHIRO (1988), with better education and employment opportunities, the percentage of unmarried people is increasing and this is a common phenomenon in modern and industrialised countries. Late marriage also caused the average age of mothers at first live birth increased from 26.6 years in 2001 to 28.0 years in 2020.

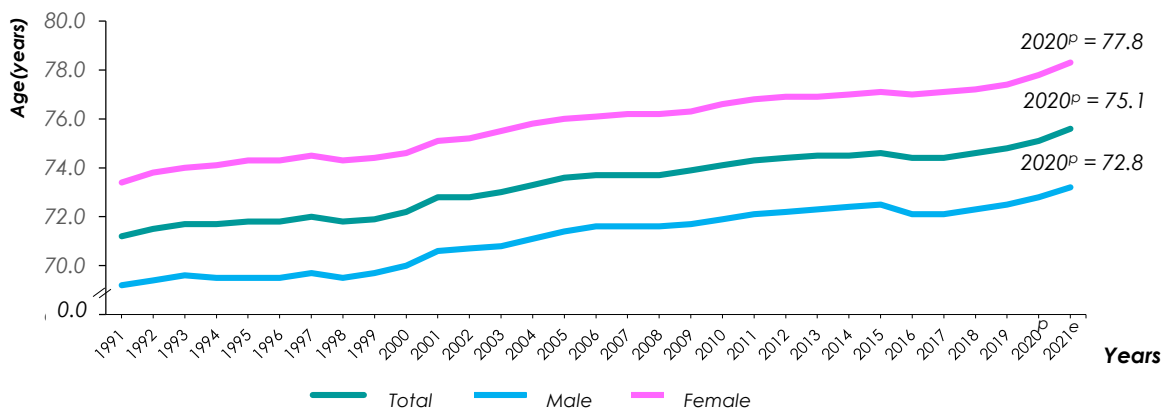
3.2 Increased Life Expectancy

The increase in life expectancy has led to an increase in the ageing population. Life expectancy at birth has increased from 71.2 years in 1991 to 75.1 years in 2020. Males and females at birth in 2020 are expected to live another 72.8 years and 77.8 years respectively, compared to 69.2 years and 73.4 years in 1991.

Among the factors that increase life expectancy are due to a good health service system such as access to age -friendly health care, the population's awareness of the importance of maintaining health is increasing and prevention of chronic diseases. Lindsay et al. (2014) noted that the increase in life expectancy in the last 200 years was due to infectious disease control, more and safer food, better hygiene conditions, and other non-medical social improvements.

Globally, in all countries, a person aged 65 years in 2015-2020 on average, is expected to be able to live an additional 17 years. Meanwhile by 2045-2050, this figure is expected to increase to 19 years (World Population Ageing 2019, United Nations).

Chart 3: Life expectancy at birth, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

4. POPULATION AGEING FACTORS

4.1 Impact on the Economy

a. Increased Public Expenditure

The increase in the number of elderly population who are not balanced with the composition of young and working population will raise concerns about the economic growth of a country. This scenario is seen as a factor that contributes to the increase in the cost of public expenditure, which will have implications for social insurance programs and the pension system such as the public service pension scheme, Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and the Private Retirement Scheme (SPS). Contributions to social security funds are declining, but funds channeled to the elderly are increasing.

An excerpt of the article *How Demographics Drives The Economy* by Adam Hayes on May 28, 2021 states that an ageing population and slower labour force growth will affect the economy. It drives GDP growth to slow down, the dependency ratio for old age increases and public budgets are stressed under the burden of the total cost of health programs.

b. Labour Force Shortage

Population ageing may affect economic growth due to a reduction in productivity. Population ageing is expected to reduce the level of labour force participation and savings as well as increase the concern for slower economic growth (Bloom et al., 2010). Changes in the population structure for the working-age group will gradually reduce the tax collection by the government from this age group. This will indirectly constrain state spending.

The compulsory retirement age in Japan, the United States, and Singapore is fixed at 60 years, 62-65 years, and 62 years, respectively (Kashiwagi, 2018). On the other hand, the retirement age for public sector in Malaysia has been amended three times within 11 years, namely from 55 years to 56 years, 58 years, and most recently to 60 years with effect from 1 January 2012.

4.2. Impact on the Health System

The increase in the age of the population has driven government spending on medical costs and population health care to increase from time to time. Health levels generally decline and more medical treatment is required when age increases, such as getting treatment at clinics/ hospitals, surgery, physical therapy and drug purchases.

Citizens are also often associated with chronic diseases that require long-term care and treatment. The increase in Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, and diabetes are causing the government to spend more on providing health care facilities and services for the population. In addition, the ageing population is driving the implications of the need for long-term geriatric health care. The goal of geriatric care for citizens is not necessarily to cure but to improve the health level of elderly citizens.

When the population of elderly increases, the spending on health care will increase and Malaysia has redefined health care spending for elderly citizens. In 1970, health care expenditure was only 2.7 per cent of GDP as compared to 4.3 per cent in 2019.

4.3. Impact on Social Structure

Population ageing not only affects the national economy but individuals. Individuals need to have adequate retirement money or be prepared for their old age. Life expectancy at age 60 in 2020 for men and women is 18.6 and 21.4 years and life throughout this life span with no monthly income as while still working is a major challenge to the elderly population. The EPF announced the new quantum of Basic Savings will be increased from RM228,000 to RM240,000 starting from January 1, 2019. This amount is set as the minimum savings that members must have when they reach the age of 55 to cover the basic retirement needs of 20 years, which is up to 75 years. (Employees Provident Fund. (2019, February 13)).

5. CONCLUSION

Malaysia is seen to be ready in principle to address the challenges of the elderly through the creation of policies and initiatives, such as the) the National Senior Citizens Policy, the Senior Citizens Health Services Action Plan and 12th Malaysia Plan (12MP). The Federal Government has identified nine (9) strategic focus areas in facing the status of the elderly by 2030. For example, encouraging interest and ability to work, increasing marketability and promoting the value of senior citizenship (Syahidah Husna M. Bakeri, 2020). The role of the government is seen as very important in dealing with issues related to the elderly as the existing family support system is not able to deal with issues related to the elderly such as loneliness, dementia, social support and mental & physical health status (Ahmad Shukri & Norliza, 2018). The government's move to create a Senior Citizens Activity Center (PAWE) to provide space for senior citizens to do community activities is very encouraging in facing the issue of ageing in Malaysia.

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PERUBAHAN DEMOGRAFI: DI MANA GENERASI MUDA DI MALAYSIA?

Muhammad Hazim Mohd Abd Rahim; Amerudin Abdul Ghani;
Nazaria Baharudin; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim

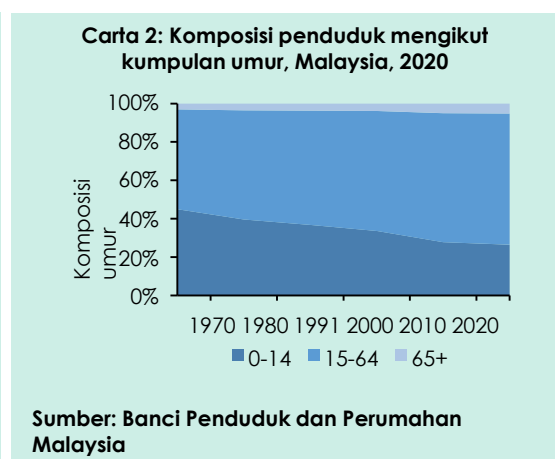
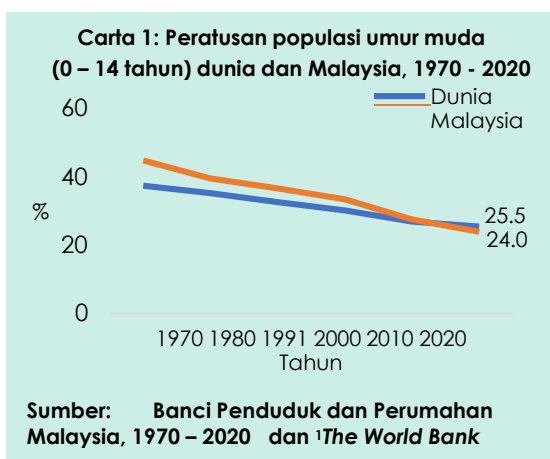
1. Siapakah Generasi Muda?

Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) mengkategorikan "orang muda" sebagai remaja dan orang muda dari 10 hingga 24 tahun. United Nations mentakrifkan belia sebagai penduduk berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun. Dalam artikel ini, kita akan membincangkan taburan umur penduduk Malaysia bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun mengikut negeri dan jantina menggunakan penemuan utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020. Golongan muda merupakan kumpulan yang sangat penting dalam masyarakat dan juga aset negara serta tunjang pembangunan negara pada masa hadapan. Generasi ini dilihat berpotensi dari segi daya saing, pemikiran dan semangat yang tinggi bagi memastikan pembangunan negara yang mampan.

2. Taburan penduduk umur muda di Malaysia

Penduduk umur muda di Malaysia dan dunia

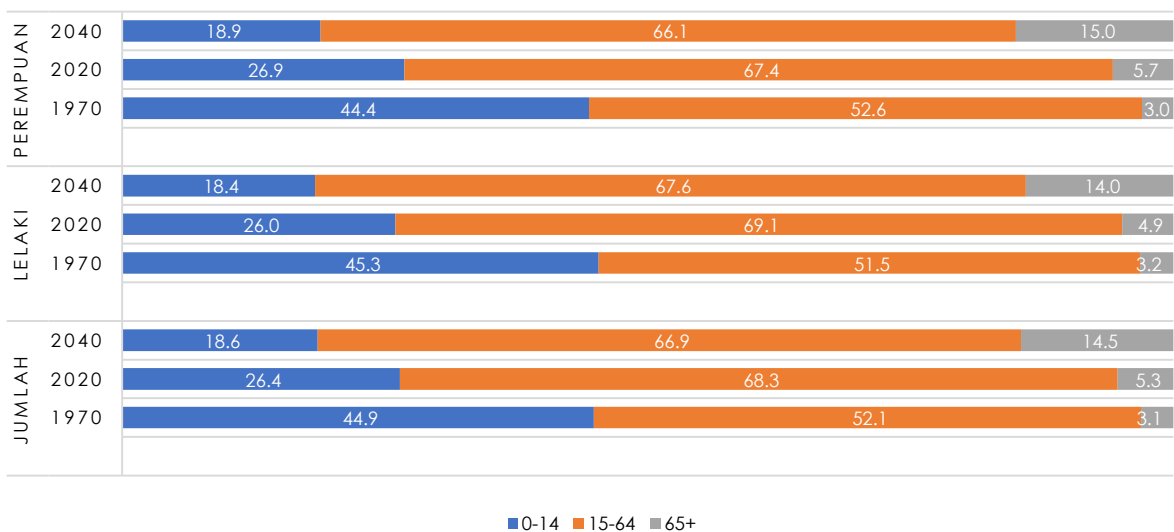
Pada tahun 2020, terdapat 7.8 billion penduduk dunia. Daripada jumlah itu, golongan umur muda dunia merekodkan sebanyak 2.0 billion yang menyumbang kepada 25.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan populasi dunia. Manakala berdasarkan penemuan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020, bilangan penduduk Malaysia berjumlah 32.4 juta, dengan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 1.7 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020. Peratus penduduk umur muda menunjukkan corak penurunan sejak 1970 hingga 2020 dengan merekodkan 24.0 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 44.9 peratus pada tahun 1970.



Penduduk umur muda mengikut jantina

Peratusan penduduk usia muda mencatatkan corak penurunan yang laju bagi tempoh 1970 hingga 2020. Penduduk lelaki mencatatkan penurunan daripada 45.3 peratus kepada 26.0 peratus. Sementara itu, peratusan wanita juga mencatatkan penurunan daripada 44.4 peratus kepada 26.9 peratus. Di samping itu, berdasarkan unjuran penduduk 2010 – 2040, penduduk umur muda bagi lelaki dan perempuan diunjurkan menurun masing-masing kepada 18.4 peratus dan 18.9 peratus.

Carta 3: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, 1970, 2020 dan 2040

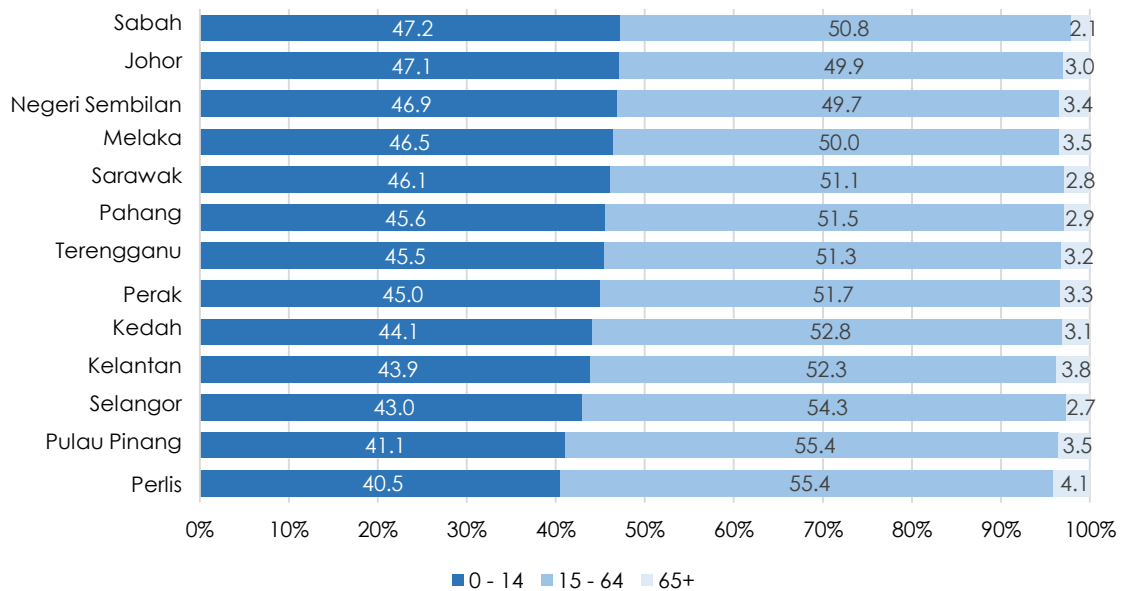


Penduduk umur muda mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri

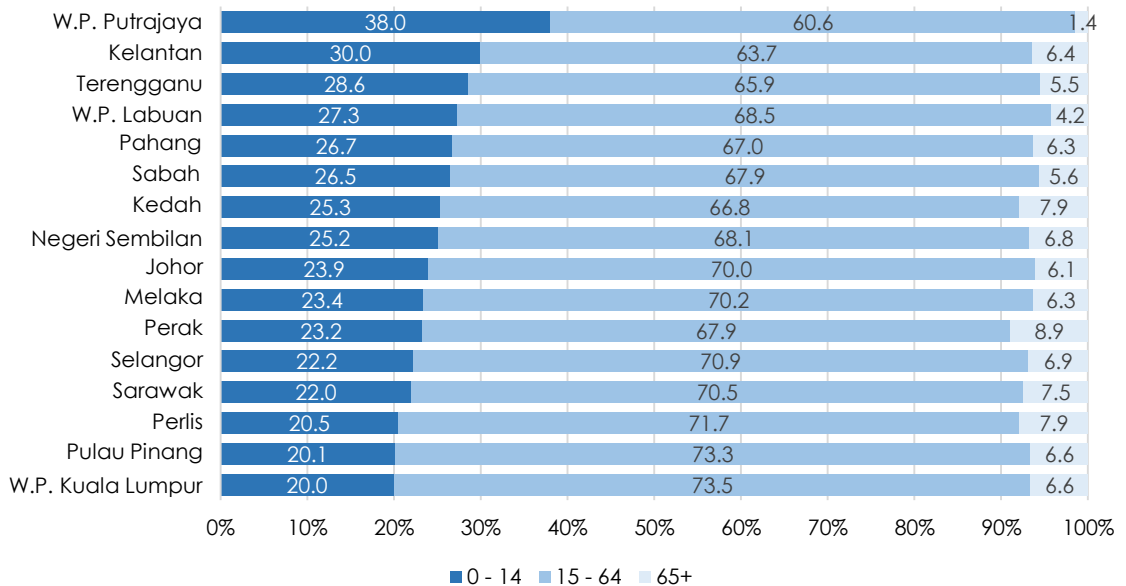
Penduduk kumpulan umur muda adalah hampir separuh daripada jumlah populasi untuk hampir kesemua negeri pada tahun 1970. Sabah merekodkan peratusan penduduk kumpulan umur muda paling tertinggi dengan 47.2 peratus. Sebaliknya, Perlis merekodkan peratusan penduduk kumpulan umur muda terendah di antara semua negeri dengan hanya 40.5 peratus.

Senario yang berbeza pula dilihat pada tahun 2020, di mana W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan peratusan terendah kumpulan umur muda dengan 20.0 peratus, diikuti Pulau Pinang (20.1%) dan Perlis (20.5%). Manakala peratusan terbesar penduduk usia muda yang didaftarkan oleh W.P. Putrajaya (38.0%), Kelantan (30.0%) dan Terengganu (28.6%).

Carta 4: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri, Malaysia, 1970



Carta 5: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri, Malaysia, 2020



Kesan penduduk umur muda kepada umur bekerja akan datang

Dalam tempoh peralihan demografi, penurunan kesuburan dan kematian menjadi elemen terpenting dalam perubahan komposisi umur penduduk. Secara amnya, trend penurunan umur muda dan peningkatan umur tua yang semakin ketara akan memberi kesan kepada bilangan dan tanggungan bagi umur bekerja pada masa akan datang.

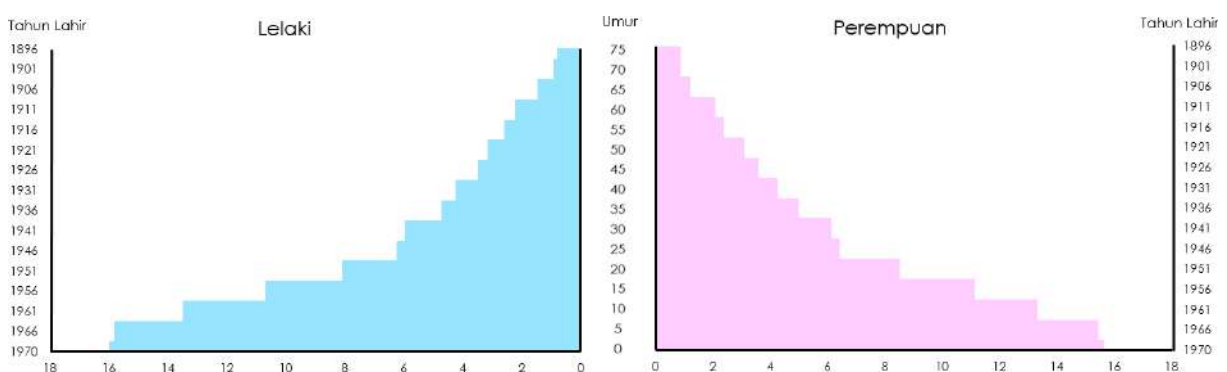
3. Takrifan generasi

Istilah "generasi" sukar untuk ditakrifkan dengan tepat kerana ia mempunyai lebih daripada satu makna. Takrifan yang digunakan dalam artikel ini sebahagian besarnya berdasarkan definisi generasi daripada Pew Research Center's iaitu kumpulan orang yang telah dibesarkan dalam sosial, ekonomi dan konteks politik yang boleh membentuk pandangan mereka terhadap dunia. Tahun kelahiran menentukan seseorang itu tergolong dalam generasi mana.

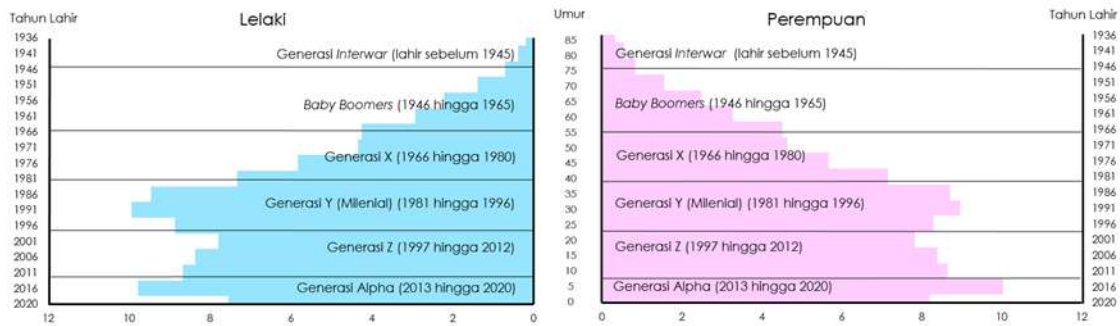
Bergantung pada kedudukan dalam kitaran hidup mereka, generasi ini juga mempengaruhi ekonomi dan masyarakat bukan sahaja kerana saiz mereka tetapi juga kerana nilai dan sikap mereka yang berbeza terhadap kehidupan. Generasi yang digunakan dalam artikel ini adalah seperti berikut:

- Generasi Interwar: penduduk berumur 75 tahun dan ke atas (lahir sebelum 1945);
- Generasi Baby Boomer: penduduk berumur 55 hingga 74 tahun (lahir antara 1946 dan 1965);
- Generasi X: penduduk berumur 40 hingga 54 tahun (lahir antara 1966 dan 1980);
- Generasi Y (milenium): penduduk berumur 24 hingga 39 tahun (lahir antara 1981 dan 1996)
- Generasi Z: penduduk berumur 8 hingga 23 tahun (lahir antara 1997 dan 2012); dan
- Generasi Alpha: penduduk berumur 7 tahun dan ke bawah (lahir antara 2013 dan 2020).

Rajah 1: Piramid penduduk Malaysia, 1970



Rajah 2: Piramid penduduk Malaysia, 2020



Milenial yang terdiri daripada penduduk yang berumur 24 hingga 39 tahun, merupakan penduduk terbesar di Malaysia. Bilangan penduduk dalam generasi ini ialah 9.1 juta, menyumbang kepada 28.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk. Ianya diikuti oleh Generasi Z, iaitu penduduk yang berumur 8 hingga 23 tahun, yang menyumbang sebanyak 8.8 juta penduduk (27.2%). Penduduk yang berumur 75 tahun dan ke atas (Generasi Interwar) merupakan penduduk paling sedikit dengan sumbangan sebanyak 0.7 peratus (2.0 juta) sahaja.

Komposisi dan struktur umur penduduk boleh digambarkan melalui piramid penduduk. Ia menunjukkan sumbangan penduduk dalam setiap kumpulan umur selari dengan jantina. Tapak piramid 1970-an yang luas menggambarkan bahawa Malaysia telah mengalami kesuburan yang tinggi dengan TFR 4.9 yang menunjukkan peratusan penduduk yang lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan umur muda berbanding dengan penduduk tua.

Walau bagaimanapun, pada tahun 2020, struktur umur penduduk Malaysia telah berubah secara radikal. Daripada bentuk piramid pada asalnya, bentuknya telah berubah dan tidak menggambarkan piramid lagi. Dari tahun 1970 hingga 2020, asas piramid penduduk telah mengecut dan beralih kepada generasi Milenial. Bentuk ini terbentuk kerana perubahan dalam kadar kesuburan dan kadar kematian dari tinggi ke rendah. Prestasi dalam pendidikan perempuan, peningkatan penyertaan dalam pasaran buruh, dan kejayaan program perancangan keluarga menyumbang kepada penurunan kesuburan.

Penduduk umur muda telah berkurangan dengan cepat manakala populasi warga tua semakin bertambah. Struktur umur diunjurkan mengecil di bahagian bawah dan meluas di bahagian atas semasa peralihan kesuburan dari tinggi ke rendah. Malaysia akan menghadapi populasi yang semakin tua dalam masa terdekat jika kesuburan kekal rendah dan asas piramid itu terus mampat.

4. Kesimpulan dan kajian lanjut

Pertumbuhan penduduk yang tidak diimbangi dengan momentum kenaikan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur muda, umur bekerja dan umur tua yang sekata akan memberi impak kepada negara. Kesan ketidakseimbangan pertumbuhan penduduk ini akan mengakibatkan negara mengalami kekurangan tenaga buruh dan boleh mengakibatkan masalah kepada sistem sosial negara.

Situasi generasi umur muda pada hari ini adalah amat berbeza berbanding generasi muda pada 50 tahun lalu. Kerajaan hendaklah merangka polisi dan inisiatif bersesuaian agar populasi generasi umur muda ini tidak terus berkurangan. Pihak berkuasa dengan sokongan Kerajaan juga perlu memegang tanggungjawab utama untuk menangani penurunan penduduk.

5. Rujukan

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DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION: WHERE ARE THE YOUNG?

Muhammad Hazim Mohd Abd Rahim; Amerudin Abdul Ghani;
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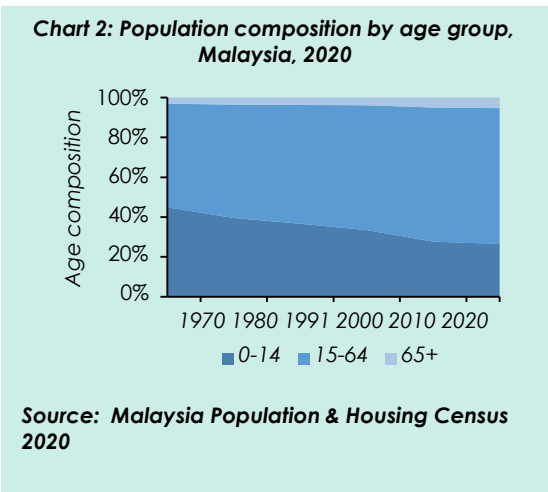
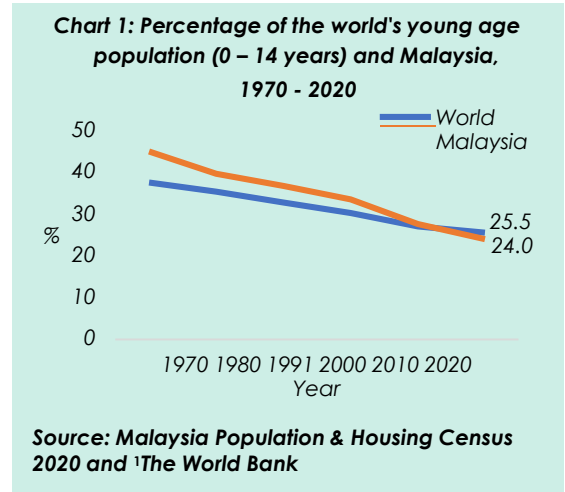
1. Who is the Young?

The World Health Organization classifies “young people” as adolescents and young people from 10 through 24 years of age. The United Nations defines youth as 15 to 24 years of age. In this article, we will discuss the age distribution of the Malaysian population for the age group of 0 to 14 years by state and sex using the key findings of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020. The young age group is a very significant part of society and also an asset of the country as well as the backbone of the country's development in the future. This generation is seen to have potential in terms of competitiveness, thinking and of high spirit to ensure the sustainable development of the country.

2. Distribution of the young age group population in Malaysia

Young age population in Malaysia and world

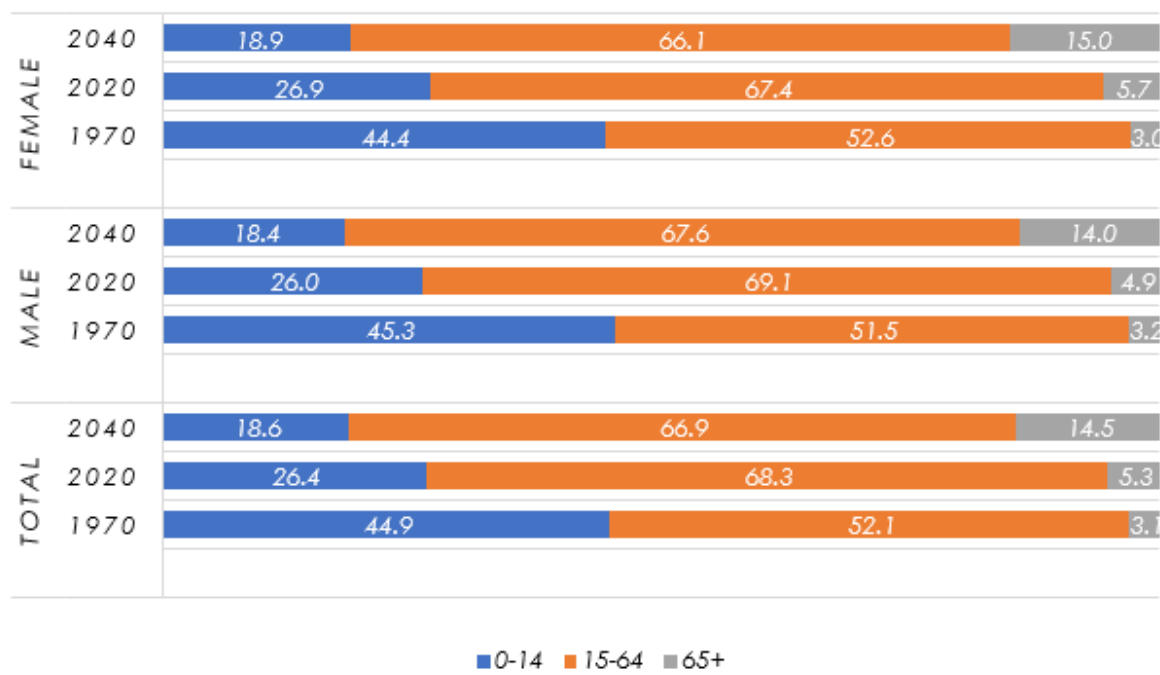
In 2020, there are 7.8 billion world population. From that figure, the world's young age group records a total of 2.0 billion, contributing to 25.5 per cent of the total world population. Meanwhile, based on the key findings of the 2020 Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (MyCensus 2020), Malaysia's population is 32.4 million, with an average annual population growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020. The percentage of the young age group population showed a declining pattern from 1970 to 2020 by recording 24.0 per cent in 2020 as compared to 44.9 per cent in 1970.



Young age population by age group and sex

The percentage of the young age population recorded a rapid declining trend for the period 1970 to 2020. The males population recorded a decrease from 45.3 per cent to 26.0 per cent. Meanwhile, the percentage of the females also recorded a decrease from 44.4 per cent to 26.9 per cent. In addition, based on 2010 – 2040 population projection, the young age population for males and females are projected to drop to 18.4 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively.

Chart 3: Percentage of population by age group and sex, 1970, 2020 and 2040



Young age population by age group and states

The population of the young age group was almost half of the total population for almost all states in 1970. Sabah recorded the highest percentage of the young age group population with 47.2 per cent. On the other hand, Perlis recorded the lowest percentage of the young age group population among all states with only 40.5 per cent.

It was a different scenario in 2020, where W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the lowest percentage of young age group with 20.0 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (20.1%) and Perlis (20.5%). Meanwhile the largest percentage of the young age population registered by W.P. Putrajaya (38.0%), Kelantan (30.0%) and Terengganu (28.6%).

Chart 4: Percentage of population by major age group and state, Malaysia, 1970

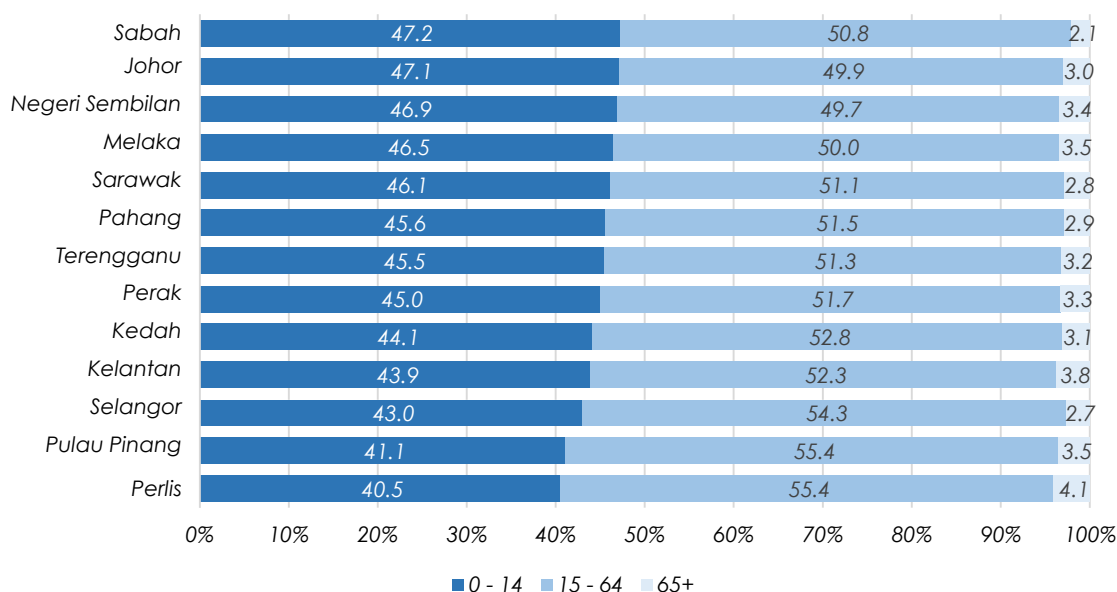
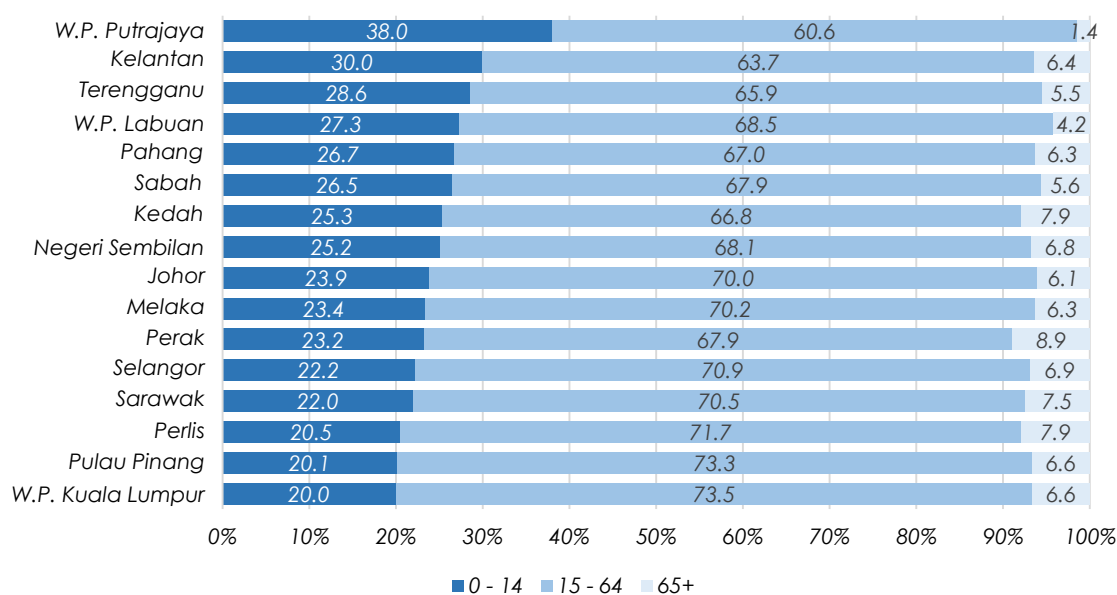


Chart 5: Percentage of population by major age group and state, Malaysia, 2020



Impact of young age population to the future working age

During the period of demographic transition, declining fertility and mortality became the most important element in the change of age composition in the population. In general, the declining trend of young age and an increasingly significant increase in old age will affect the number and dependents for working age in the future.

3. Defining generations

The term "generation" is tough to define precisely because it can have more than one meaning. The definition used in this article is largely based on the Pew Research Center's definition generations are cohorts of people who have grown up in a specific social, economic and political context that can shape their view of the world. The year of birth determines which generation a person belongs to.

Depending on where they are in their life cycle, these generations also influence the economy and society not only because of their size but also because of their distinct values and attitudes toward life. The generations used in this article are as follows:

- Interwar Generation: people aged 75 or older (born before 1945;)
- Baby Boomer Generation: people aged 55 to 74 (born between 1946 and 1965);
- Generation X: people aged 40 to 54 (born between 1966 and 1980);
- Generation Y (millennials): people aged 24 to 39 (born between 1981 and 1996);
- Generation Z: people aged 8 to 23 (born between 1997 and 2012); and
- Generation Alpha: people aged 7 or younger (born between 2013 and 2020).

Figure 1: Population pyramid Malaysia, 1970

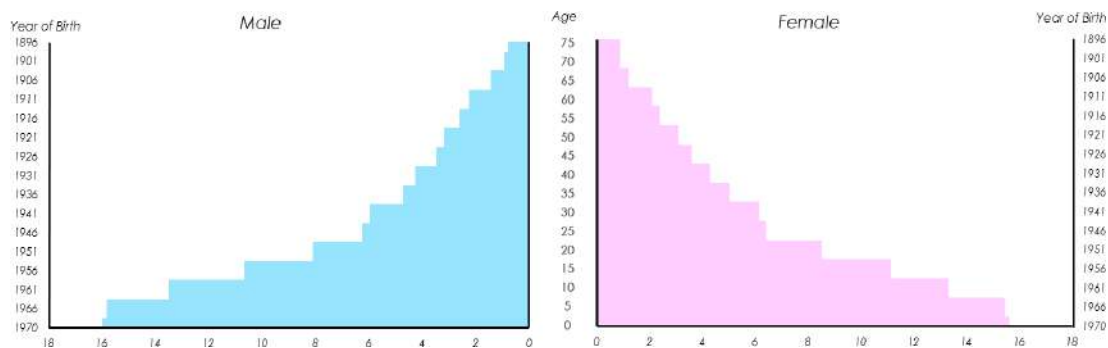
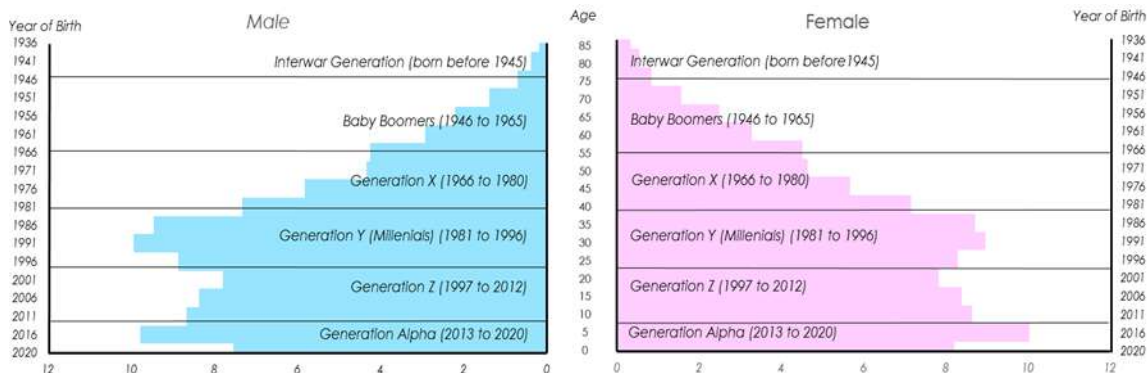


Figure 2: Population pyramid Malaysia, 2020



Millennials, comprising people aged 24 to 39, represent the largest population in Malaysia. The number of people in this generation was 9.1 million, contributing to 28.1 per cent of the total population. It is followed by Generation Z, which was aged 8 to 23 years, contributing 8.8 million people (27.2%). The people aged 75 years and above (Interwar Generation) were the smallest population in Malaysia which contributing only 0.7 per cent (2.0 million).

The composition and age structure of the population can be described through a population pyramid. It shows the share of the population in each age group with respect to sex. The wide base of 1970's pyramid illustrates that Malaysia had experienced high fertility with TFR of 4.9 which imitated the higher proportion of young aged group as compared to the elderly population.

However, in 2020, the Malaysian population's age structure has radically shifted. Rather than a pyramid, the shape was not reflected pyramid anymore. From 1970 to 2020, the base of the population pyramid has been shrinking and shifted to the Millennial generations. This shape was formed due to oscillations in fertility and death rates from high to low. The growth in women's education, increased participation in the labour market, and the success of family planning programmes contributed to the decrease in fertility.

The young age has rapidly decreased while the elderly population has grown. The age structure is projected to narrow at the bottom and broaden at the top during the fertility transition from high to low. Malaysia will face an ageing population in the near future if fertility remains low and the pyramid's base continues to compress.

4. Conclusions and further study

Population growth that is not balanced with the momentum of population growth by young age group, working age and old age evenly will have an impact on the country. The effect of this imbalance in population growth will result in the country experiencing a shortage of manpower and can lead to problems in the country's social system.

The situation of the young generation today is very different from the young generation 50 years ago. The government may formulate appropriate policies and initiatives so that the population of this younger generation does not continue to decline. Authorities with Government support also need to hold primary responsibility for addressing population decline.

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PERTUMBUHAN PENDUDUK MALAYSIA SEMAKIN PERLAHAN

Nazaria Baharudin; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim; Nur Azmina Ahmad Zuhkhori;
Amerudin Abdul Ghani; Rosmiyawati Anwar

Pengenalan

Pertumbuhan penduduk ialah pertambahan bilangan orang dalam sesuatu populasi atau kumpulan. Pertumbuhan penduduk dunia adalah berjumlah 83 juta setahun, atau 1.1 peratus setahun. Penduduk dunia telah berkembang daripada 1 bilion pada tahun 1800 kepada 7.9 bilion pada tahun 2020. Penduduk dunia semakin berkembang, walaupun pada kadar yang perlahan sejak tahun 1950, disebabkan oleh penurunan kadar kesuburan. Daripada anggaran 7.9 bilion penduduk pada 2020, penduduk dunia diunjurkan secara medium varian akan meningkat kepada 8.5 bilion pada 2030, 9.7 bilion pada 2050 dan 10.9 bilion pada 2100 (*World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019*). Pertumbuhan penduduk dunia diunjurkan semakin menurun disebabkan oleh penurunan kadar kesuburan jumlah dari 5.0 pada 1960 kepada 2.3 pada 2020. Penurunan dalam kadar kesuburan telah berlaku di seluruh dunia dan proses ini dikenali sebagai transisi demografi.

Penduduk Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan perlahan dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 1.7 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 3.9 peratus pada tahun 1970. Pada tahun 2020, penduduk Malaysia merekodkan 32.4 juta, iaitu peningkatan tiga kali ganda berbanding tahun 1970 (10.4 juta). Jumlah penduduk Malaysia terdiri daripada 29.8 juta warganegara (91.7 peratus) dan 2.7 juta bukan warganegara (8.3 peratus). Bagi penduduk Warganegara, 52.5 peratus adalah lelaki, manakala 47.5 peratus adalah perempuan, dengan nisbah jantina 103 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Bagi penduduk bukan warganegara pula, 61.9 peratus penduduk adalah lelaki berbanding 38.1 peratus penduduk perempuan, dengan nisbah jantina 229 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Komposisi penduduk mengikut etnik pada tahun 1970 adalah Bumiputera 5.8 juta (55.8 peratus), Cina 3.6 juta (34.1 peratus), India 936.3 ribu (9.0 peratus) dan Lain-lain 117.0 ribu (1.1 peratus). Pada tahun 2020, penduduk Bumiputera masih majoriti iaitu 20.6 juta (69.4 peratus), Cina 6.9 juta (23.2 peratus), India 2.0 juta (6.7 peratus), Lain-lain 215.6 ribu (0.7 peratus) dan bukan warganegara, 2.7 juta (8.3 peratus). Walaupun bilangan orang Cina dan India telah meningkat, peratus sumbangan mereka kepada jumlah penduduk telah menurun.

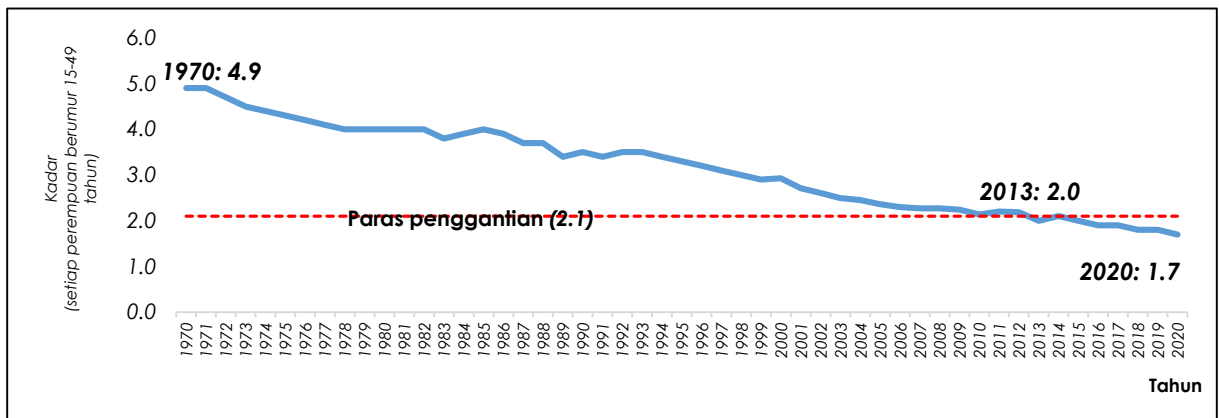
Terdapat empat faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan penduduk iaitu kadar kesuburan, kadar kematian (jangka hayat), struktur umur (agihan di antara umur muda dan umur tua) dan migrasi. Artikel ini membincangkan mengenai keempat-empat faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan populasi di Malaysia daripada 1970 ke 2040. Artikel ini akan mengetengahkan trend utama mengenai senario pertumbuhan penduduk, jangkaan yang akan berlaku pada masa hadapan dan mengenal pasti titik kelemahan berdasarkan data demografi banci Malaysia.

Kesuburan terus mencatatkan penurunan

Menurut *United Nations Population Division*, kadar kesuburan di seluruh dunia dianggarkan akan terus mencatatkan penurunan dalam dekad akan datang dan secara perlahan menuju kepada 2.1 anak bagi seorang wanita, yang secara tradisinya dilihat sebagai "paras penggantian" yang diperlukan untuk mengekalkan penduduk yang stabil di negara-negara yang mempunyai kadar kematian yang rendah di kalangan golongan muda.

Sepanjang setengah abad yang lalu, kadar kesuburan di Malaysia telah jatuh dengan mendadak. Dalam tempoh 1970 sehingga 1980, seorang wanita secara puratanya akan melahirkan empat orang anak sepanjang umur produktifnya. Namun, bagi tempoh 2010 sehingga 2020, secara puratanya adalah dua orang anak bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun. Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah (TFR) bagi seorang wanita di Malaysia dalam tempoh reproduktif telah menurun kepada 1.7 bayi pada tahun 2020 berbanding 4.9 bayi pada 1970. TFR ini merupakan yang terendah dalam tempoh lima dekad ini. Berdasarkan kepada *Manual Principles and Recommendations for A Vital Statistics (Revision 3)*, *United Nations Statistics Division (2014)*, paras penggantian kesuburan adalah pada 2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita. Nilai ini mewakili purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang wanita dengan menanggung seorang anak perempuan yang hidup sehingga anak tersebut melahirkan anak. Jika paras penggantian kesuburan kekal dalam tempoh yang panjang, setiap generasi secara tepat akan menggantikan dirinya tanpa mengambilkira migrasi penduduk.

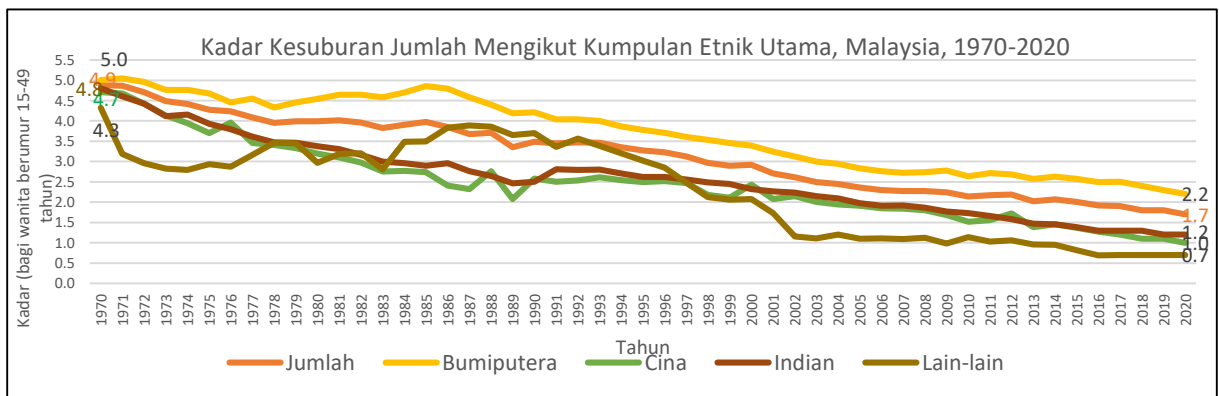
Carta 1: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Bagi tempoh 1970 hingga 2020, TFR bagi semua kumpulan etnik di Malaysia menunjukkan trend menurun. Etnik Bumiputera mencatatkan penurunan TFR daripada 5.0 bayi kepada 2.2 bayi, Cina (4.7 bayi kepada 1.0 bayi) dan India (4.8 bayi kepada 1.2 bayi) pada tahun 2020. Etnik Cina dan India merekodkan TFR di bawah paras penggantian masing-masing bermula tahun 2003 dan 2005.

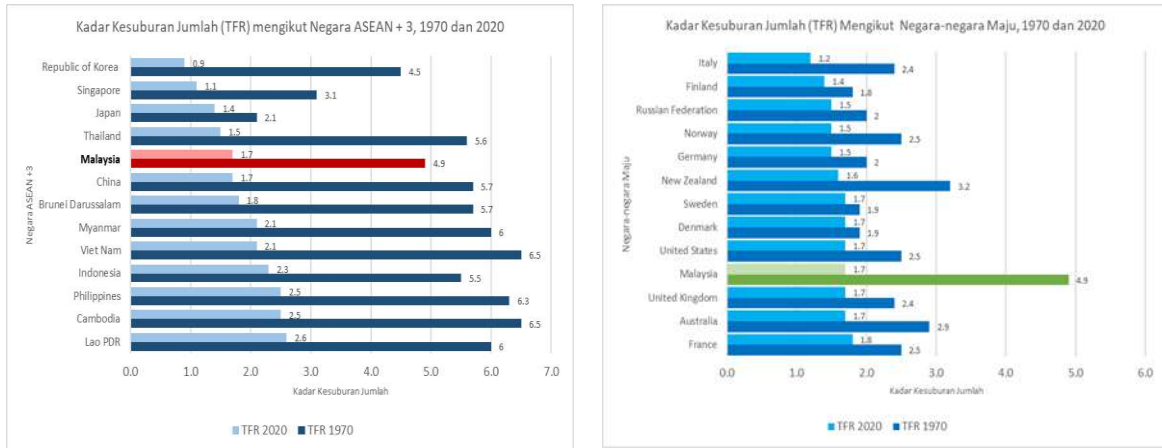
Carta 2: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Trend penurunan kadar kesuburan di Malaysia adalah seiring dengan negara ASEAN dan negara-negara membangun lain.

Carta 3: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah bagi Negara Terpilih, 1970 dan 2020



Sumber: The World Bank

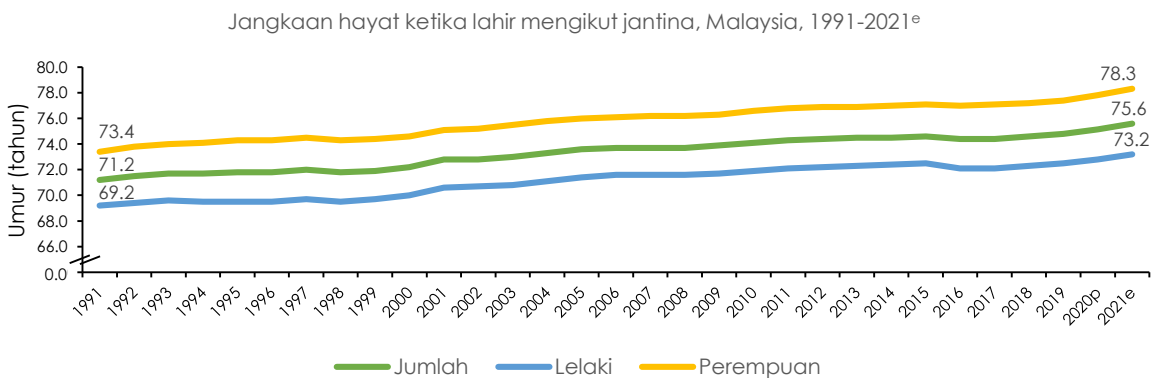
Wanita memainkan peranan yang penting dalam menentukan bilangan dan kadar kelahiran di dalam negara. Trend penurunan dalam kelahiran disumbangkan oleh peningkatan tahap pendidikan dalam kalangan wanita dan peningkatan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh bagi wanita. Pada tahun 2020, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh wanita adalah 55.3 peratus. Selain itu, beberapa faktor lain seperti peningkatan purata umur perkahwinan pertama, pembandaran, perubahan gaya hidup, status ekonomi dan peningkatan penggunaan kaedah perancang keluarga juga merupakan penyumbang kepada penurunan trend kelahiran. Bilangan ibu bagi kelahiran pertama pada tahun 2020 adalah 139,501 ibu, turun 12.7 peratus berbanding 2019 (159,710 ibu). Sementara itu, purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama meningkat 0.6 tahun daripada 27.4 tahun (2000) kepada 28.0 tahun pada 2020. Secara umumnya, peningkatan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merupakan satu petunjuk kepada tempoh reproduksi wanita yang semakin pendek.

Peningkatan Jangkaan Hayat

Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir adalah anggaran seseorang dijangka dapat hidup. Berdasarkan *United Nation*, jangkaan hayat ketika lahir meningkat daripada 48 tahun pada tempoh 1950-1955 kepada 69 tahun pada 2010-2015 dan dijangka terus meningkat dalam tempoh empat dekad akan datang (*World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019*). Penduduk di kebanyakan negara hidup lebih lama disebabkan peningkatan akses kepada penjagaan kesihatan, peningkatan dalam diet dan kebersihan, keberkesanan respon kepada penyakit berjangkit dan faktor-faktor lain.

Seorang bayi yang baru lahir pada tahun 2021 secara purata dijangka hidup 12 tahun lebih lama berbanding lima dekad yang lalu, 63.6 tahun (1970). Di Malaysia, peningkatan purata jangkaan hayat kepada 75.6 tahun disumbangkan oleh faktor positif sosioekonomi seperti peningkatan taraf pendidikan, pekerjaan, tahap penjagaan kesihatan dan penurunan kadar kematian. Sementara itu, bagi perbandingan di antara jantina, secara puratanya, bayi perempuan dijangka hidup lebih lama berbanding bayi lelaki dengan peningkatan jangkaan hayat 12.7 tahun berbanding lelaki 11.6 tahun bagi tempoh 1970 hingga tahun 2021. Ini bermakna, seorang bayi perempuan yang baru lahir pada 2021 secara purata dijangka boleh hidup sehingga 78.3 tahun manakala bayi lelaki dijangka boleh hidup sehingga 73.2 tahun. Antara faktor yang menyumbang adalah perbezaan cara hidup lelaki dan perempuan yang mana lelaki lebih terdedah kepada *nature of work* yang berisiko. Peningkatan jangkaan hayat adalah selari dengan sistem perkhidmatan kesihatan yang baik dan kesedaran penduduk terhadap kepentingan menjaga kesihatan yang semakin meningkat.

Carta 4: Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



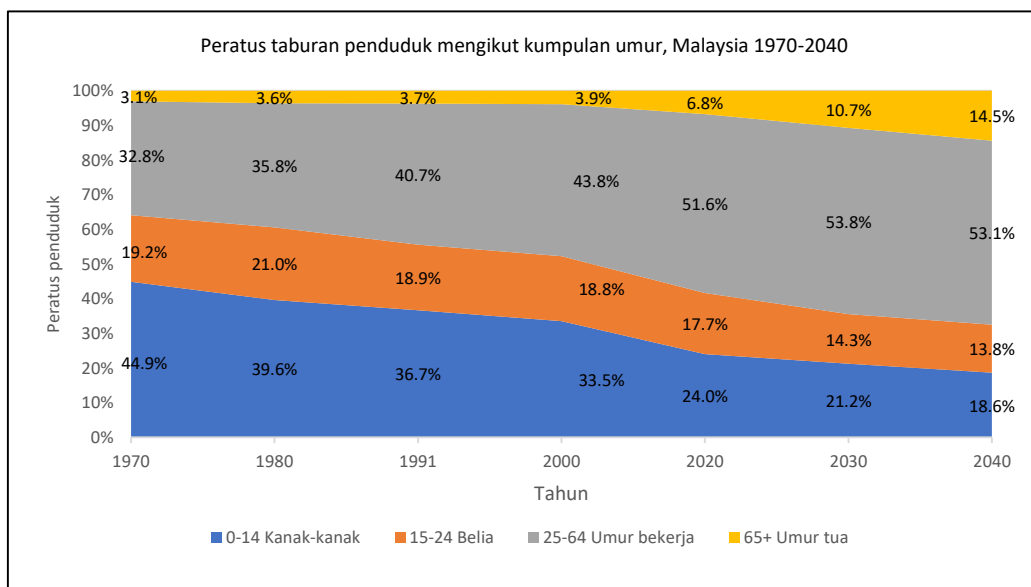
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Jangkaan hayat yang meningkat menunjukkan Malaysia akan berhadapan dengan penuaan penduduk pada tahun 2030, yang mana peratus penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan ke atas telah mencapai 15.3 peratus dari jumlah penduduk. Penuaan penduduk bukan sahaja memberi kesan kepada ekonomi negara, malah individu. Justeru itu, persediaan kesihatan dan simpanan kewangan yang mencukupi perlu dibuat bagi mengelak kesukaran hidup selepas persaraan.

Perubahan Taburan Struktur Umur

Perubahan taburan umur penduduk yang perlahan adalah merupakan ciri utama transisi demografi daripada tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang tinggi kepada yang semakin rendah. Transisi demografi adalah fenomena sejagat, yang mana dunia kini menunjukkan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk yang semakin perlahan bagi kanak-kanak dan belia, manakala penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan ke atas semakin meningkat (*Changing population age structures and sustainable development, United Nations, 2017*).

Carta 5: Peratus taburan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia 1970-2040



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Bagi tempoh 1970 sehingga 2020, peratus kanak-kanak di bawah umur 15 tahun (umur muda) menunjukkan trend penurunan daripada 44.9 peratus pada tahun 1970 kepada 24.0 peratus pada tahun 2020. Pada masa ini, kanak-kanak berumur 15 tahun mewakili 1 daripada 4 orang di Malaysia. Nisbah ini dianggarkan akan semakin menurun kepada 1 daripada 5 orang pada tahun 2030.

Penduduk umur muda di Malaysia yang berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun, meningkat dua kali ganda daripada 2.0 juta pada tahun 1970 kepada 5.3 juta pada tahun 2020. Kumpulan umur ini diunjurkan akan menurun secara perlahan-lahan dengan peratusan jumlah penduduk daripada 19.2 peratus pada masa ini menurun kepada 13.8 peratus pada tahun 2040.

Peratusan penduduk umur bekerja 15-64 tahun menunjukkan peningkatan daripada 52.1 peratus pada tahun 1970 kepada 69.3 peratus pada tahun 2020. Trend pertumbuhan ini disumbangkan oleh umur bekerja yang berumur 25 tahun sehingga 64 tahun yang meningkat daripada 32.8 peratus kepada 51.6 peratus pada 2020. Ia diunjurkan meningkat secara perlahan-lahan dengan 53.1 peratus jumlah Penduduk pada tahun 2040. Bilangan umur bekerja di Malaysia diunjurkan akan meningkat sedikit pada dekad akan datang, walau bagaimanapun ianya hanya mencatatkan penurunan kepada sumbangan peratusan kepada jumlah penduduk. Sekiranya penurunan yang berterusan dalam kumpulan umur ini, dijangkakan Malaysia akan berhadapan dengan kekurangan tenaga buruh pada masa akan datang.

Di samping itu, peratusan penduduk warga tua (umur 65 tahun dan ke atas) juga menunjukkan peningkatan daripada 3.1 peratus pada 1970 kepada 6.8 peratus pada 2020. Situasi ini berkait rapat dengan beberapa faktor yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan penduduk tua di Malaysia seperti peningkatan jangkaan hayat bagi lelaki dan perempuan. Perkadaran bagi *baby-boomer's* (individu yang lahir di antara tahun 1946 hingga 1964) telah beralih kepada fasa yang berumur 65 tahun ke atas dan kadar kesuburan yang rendah di bawah paras penggantian (2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun) di peringkat nasional. Kesuburan yang semakin berkurangan dan peningkatan jangkaan hayat telah membawa kepada perubahan struktur umur yang ketara. Median umur penduduk Malaysia telah meningkat dari 17.6 tahun pada 1970 kepada 29.2 tahun pada 2020 dan dianggarkan akan mencapai umur 36.3 tahun pada 2040. Saiz kohort penduduk umur bekerja dan umur tua yang besar telah menyebabkan peningkatan median umur pada tahun 2020.

Migrasi

Dalam tempoh jangka panjang, migrasi boleh memberi perubahan kepada struktur penduduk. Pada tahun 2020, bilangan migrasi antarabangsa di Malaysia meningkat kepada 2.2 peratus dalam tempoh 2010-2020. Di bawah penjajahan British, migran Cina datang dalam jumlah yang semakin meningkat pada abad ke-19 dan 40 tahun pertama abad ke-20. Mereka pada mulanya terlibat terutamanya dalam aktiviti perdagangan dan perniagaan, dan kemudian terlibat dengan aktiviti perlombongan dan pertanian (*Striving for inclusive development, from Pangkor to a modern Malaysian state, Sultan Nazrin Shah, 2020*). Migran India pula pada mulanya di bawa ke semenanjung Tanah Melayu untuk aktiviti penanaman gula, kopi, ubi kayu dan kemudiannya tanaman getah. Sebahagian daripada pendatang ini berasimilasi ke dalam masyarakat dan kemudiannya menjadi warganegara.

Menurut kajian oleh Dr. Anjali Doshi-Gandhi, 2013, Malaysia merupakan salah satu destinasi utama bagi penduduk miskin di negara-negara berhampiran disebabkan oleh keadaan ekonomi dan pertumbuhan ekonomi di Malaysia. Malaysia telah menerima hampir 1.6 juta pekerja asing daripada keseluruhan 12.3 juta tenaga buruh di Malaysia pada tahun 2011. Pekerja asing ini adalah terdiri dari negara ASEAN seperti Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines dan Myanmar. Kebanyakan daripada mereka adalah terlibat dalam sektor pembuatan, perladangan, pembinaan dan pertanian. Migrasi antarabangsa telah memberikan pelbagai isu dan cabaran kepada negara asal atau negara destinasi. Migrasi telah memberi kesan kepada ekonomi, pendidikan, kesihatan, keselamatan, masyarakat dan keluarga.

Kesimpulan

Penemuan utama artikel ini menunjukkan bahawa struktur penduduk di Malaysia telah berubah secara drastik dari tahun 1970 kepada 2020 dan ke arah 2040. Penurunan kadar kesuburan dan kadar kematian telah menyebabkan peningkatan kepada jangkaan hayat penduduk dan memberi kesan kepada penuaan penduduk di Malaysia. Pertumbuhan penduduk semasa adalah penting untuk memberi tumpuan kepada isu kependudukan yang dijangka berlaku pada masa hadapan terutamanya berkenaan isu-isu baru yang memberi kesan kepada perubahan demografi, impak kepada pasaran buruh dan masyarakat.

Penafian

Pandangan yang dikemukakan dalam rencana ini adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak semestinya mewakili Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

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MALAYSIA'S POPULATION GROWTH IS SLOWING DOWN

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Amerudin Abdul Ghani; Rosmiyawati Anwar

Introduction

Population growth is the increase in the number of people in a population or dispersed group. Global human population growth amounts to around 83 million annually, or 1.1% per year. The global population has grown from 1 billion in 1800 to 7.9 billion in 2020. The world's population continues to grow, albeit at a slower pace than at any time since 1950, owing to reduced levels of fertility. From an estimated 7.9 billion people worldwide in 2020, the medium-variant projection indicates that the global population could grow to around 8.5 billion in 2030, 9.7 billion in 2050, and 10.9 billion in 2100 (World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019). World Population growth has projected a declining trend mainly due to the decline in the global total fertility rate, from 5.0 in 1960 to 2.3 in 2020. The decline in the total fertility rate has occurred in every region of the world and is a result of a process known as demographic transition.

Malaysia's population also shows the same trend as the world's population growth. Its population continues to grow in a slower pace with an annual growth rate 1.7 per cent in 2020 as compared to 3.9 per cent in 1970. In 2020, Malaysia's population was 32.4 million, a threefold increase from 1970 (10.4 million). The total population comprises of 29.8 million (91.7%) Citizens and 2.7 million (8.3%) Non-Citizens. For Citizens, there are 52.5 per cent males and 47.5 per cent females with a sex ratio of 103 males for every 100 females. For Non-Citizens, there are 61.9 per cent males as compared to 38.1 per cent females with a sex ratio of 229 males for every 100 females. The composition of the population by ethnicity in 1970 was Bumiputera 5.8 million (55.8%), Chinese 3.6 million (34.1%), Indians 936.3 thousand (9.0%) and Others 117.0 thousand (1.1%). In 2020, Bumiputera population was still the majority at 20.6 million (69.4%), Chinese 6.9 million (23.2%), Indians 2.0 million (6.7%), Others 215.6 thousand (0.7%) and Non-Citizens 2.7 million (8.3%). Though the number of Chinese and Indians increased, their share to overall population have declined.

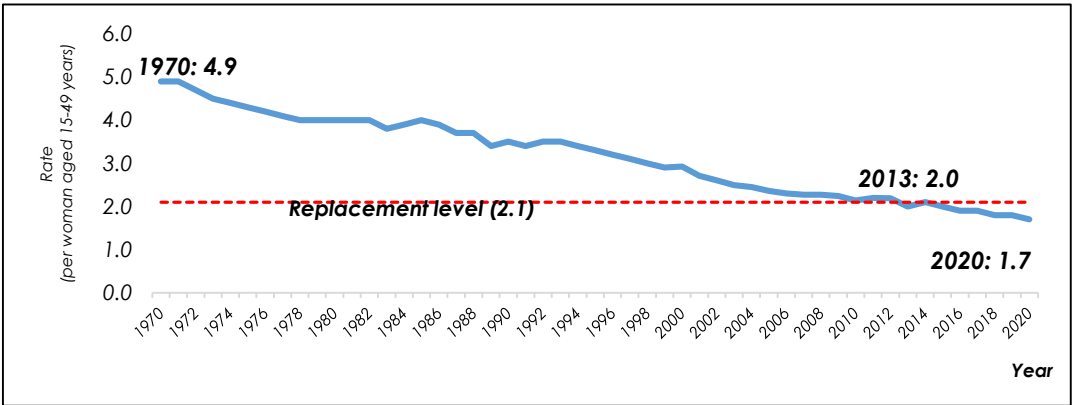
There are four main factors driving population growth that are fertility rates, life expectancy, age structure (the distribution between young and old person) and migration. This article presents an overview of these four main drivers of population change in Malaysia from 1970 to 2040. It highlights important trends, discusses key assumptions about the future and acknowledges weak spots in the demographic data based on the latest Malaysia census data.

Continuous drop in fertility

According to the United Nations Population Division, worldwide fertility rates are expected to continue to drop in the decades to come, gradually moving toward 2.1 children per woman, which is traditionally viewed as the “replacement level” needed to maintain a stable population in countries with low mortality rates among the young.

Over the last half century, the Malaysia fertility rate has fallen sharply. In the 1970 to 1980 period, on average a woman is expected to have about four children over the course of her productive age. By 2010-2020, the average for Malaysia was about 2.0 children per woman. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of woman in reproductive age in Malaysia declined to 1.7 babies in 2020 as compared to 4.9 babies in 1970. This was the lowest TFR in five decades. Malaysia's fertility rate was below the replacement level of 2.1 babies since 2013. Based on the Principles and Recommendations for A Vital Statistics (Revision 3), United Nations Statistics Division (2014) manual, the replacement level of 2.1 babies is the average number of children a woman would need to give birth by bearing a daughter who survives to childbearing age. If replacement level of fertility is sustained over a sufficiently long period, each generation will exactly replace herself and her partner regardless of population migration.

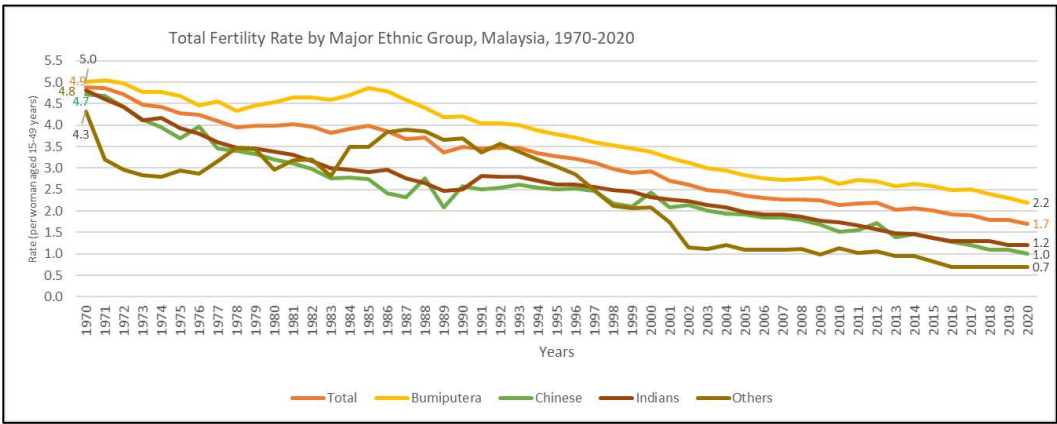
Chart 1: Total Fertility Rate, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

For the period 1970 to 2020, the TFR for all major ethnic groups in Malaysia has shown a declining trend. The TFR for Bumiputera declined from 5.0 babies to 2.2 babies, Chinese (4.7 babies to 1.0 babies) and Indians (4.8 babies to 1.2 babies) in 2020. The TFR for Chinese and Indians recorded below the replacement levels starting 2003 and 2005 respectively.

Chart 2: Total Fertility Rate by Major Ethnic Group, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The trend of declining fertility rates in Malaysia is in tandem with ASEAN + 3 countries and other developed countries.

Chart 3: Total Fertility Rate by Selected Countries, 1970 and 2020



Source: The World Bank

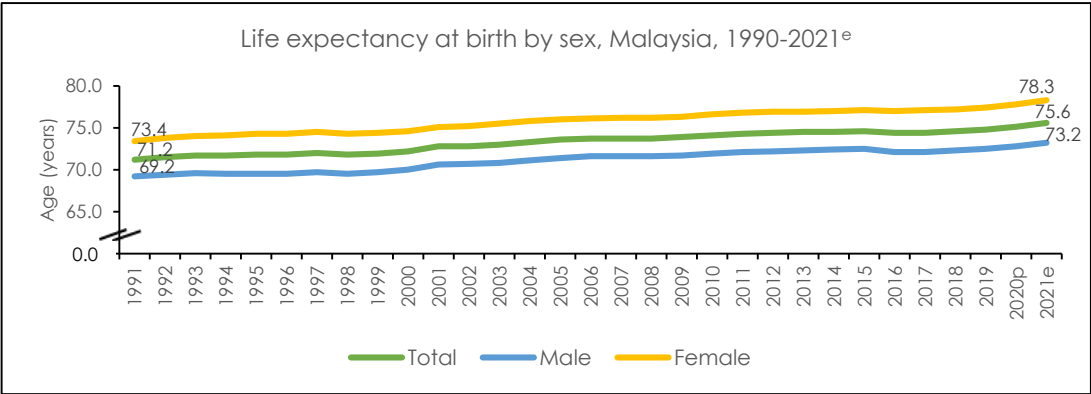
Women play a very important role in determining the number and rate of births in a country. This declining trend in births was contributed by the increase in women's level of education and the increase in women's participation in the labour force. In 2020, female's labour force participation rate (LFPR) was 55.3 per cent. In addition, factors such as the increase in average age of first marriage, urbanisation, lifestyle changes, economic status and increased use of family planning methods also contributes to the declining trend of births. The number of mothers at first live birth was 139,501 (2020) mothers, dropped 12.7 per cent as compared to 2019 (159,710 mothers). Meanwhile, the average age of mother at first live birth rose 0.6 years from 27.4 years (2000) to 28.0 years in 2020. In general, an increase in the average age of mother at first birth gives an indication of shorter reproductive period of women.

Rising Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the expected life span of an average newborn child. According to the United Nations, global life expectancy at birth increased from 48 years in the 1950 to 1955 period to 69 years in 2010-2015 and it is expected to continue to rise over the next four decades (World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019). People in many countries are living longer due to increase access to healthcare, improvements in diet and hygiene, effective responses to infectious disease, and many other factors.

A baby born in 2021 on average is expected to live about 12 years longer than five decades ago, 63.6 years (1970). In Malaysia, the increase in average Life Expectancy to 75.6 years is contributed by positive factors in socioeconomic such as improved in standard of education, employment, health care and decline in mortality rate. Meanwhile, in terms of comparison by gender, on average baby girls live longer than boys with an increase in life expectancy of 12.7 years as compared to boys, 11.6 years for the period 1970 to 2021. This means, baby girl born in 2021 on average is expected can live up to 78.3 years while baby boys are expected to live up to 73.2 years. Among the contributing factors are the differences in the lifestyles of males and females whereby males are more exposed to hazardous nature of work. The increase in life expectancy is in line with an improved health service system and public awareness on the importance of maintaining good health.

Chart 4: Life expectancy at birth by sex, Malaysia, 1990-2021^e



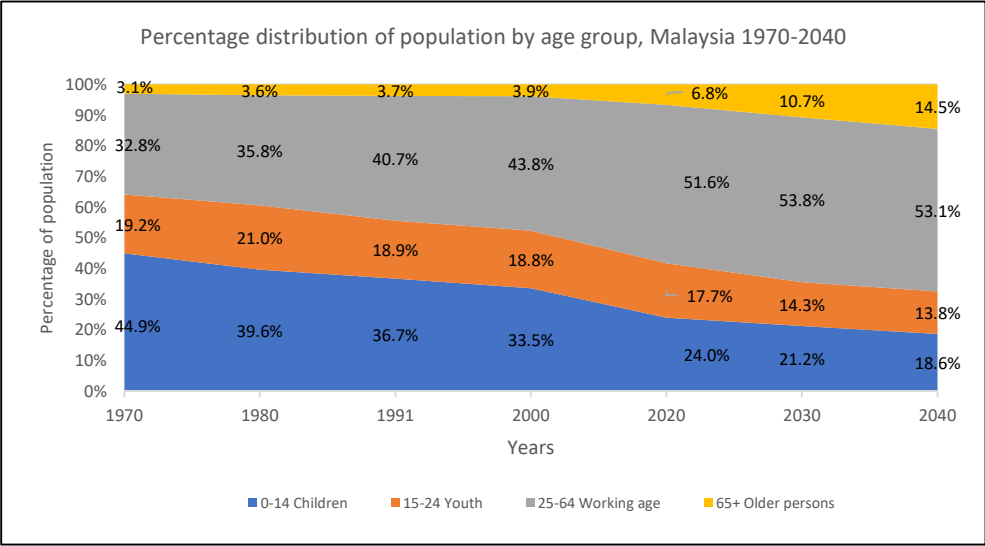
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The continuous increase in life expectancy indicates Malaysia will experience an ageing population in 2030, where the percentage of the population aged 60 years and over, reach 15.3 per cent of the total population. Population ageing will not only affect the economy but also individuals. Therefore, health provisions and sufficient funds should be prepared to avoid difficulties after retirement.

The distribution of Age Structural shift

Gradual changes in the population age distribution is a key feature of the demographic transition from relatively high to relatively low levels of fertility and mortality. The demographic transition is a universal phenomenon, the world is now seeing a relatively slow pace of growth in the population of children and youth, whilst the population aged 65 years and over is growing more rapidly (Changing population age structures and sustainable development, United Nations, 2017).

Chart 5: Percentage distribution of population by age group, Malaysia 1970-2040



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

In the period of 1970 to 2020, the percentage of children under age 15 (young age) showed a declining trend from 44.9 per cent in 1970 to 24.0 per cent in 2020. Nowadays, children under age 15 make up 1 in 4 persons in Malaysia. It is projected to decline further to around 1 in 5 persons soon after 2030.

The Malaysia's population of youth, aged 15 to 24 years, has doubled from 2.0 million in 1970 to 5.3 million in 2020. In terms of share to total population, it is projected to drop slowly from 19.2 per cent at present to 13.8 per cent in 2040.

The percentage of working age population, aged 15-64 years, as a whole also showed an increase from 52.1 per cent in 1970 to 69.3 per cent in 2020. More precisely, this growing trend has been contributed by the working age cohort 25 to 64 years which was increased from 32.8 per cent to 51.6 per cent in 2020. It is projected to increase slowly with 53.1 per cent of the total population in 2040. The number of working age in Malaysia is projected to rise slightly in future decades, while declining as a share of the total population. Continuous decline of this age group will have an impact on supply of labour in the future.

On the other hand, the percentage of the elderly population (aged 65 and above) increased from 3.1 per cent in 1970 to 6.8 per cent in 2020. This situation is related to a few factors that contribute to the increase of old-age population in Malaysia such as the increase of life expectancy for both sexes, the proportion of baby-boomer's (people who are born between 1946-1964) that has shifted to the cohort of more than 65 years and low fertility rates that is below the replacement level (2.1 children per woman aged 15-49 years). Continuous decline in fertility declines and rising life expectancy have led to significant age structural shifts. The median age of the population increased from 17.6 years in 1970 to 29.2 years in 2020 and it is projected to reach 36.3 years in 2040. Larger cohort size of working-aged and older-aged population have led to the increase of the median age in 2020.

Migration

Over time, migration can significantly change the Malaysia population structure. In 2020, the number of international migrants in Malaysia increased to 2.2 per cent for the 2010–2020 period. Under British colonialism, Chinese migrants came in increasing numbers during the 19th century and the first 40 years of the 20th century. They were initially engaged mainly in trade and commerce, but later expanded into mining and agriculture (Striving for inclusive development, Sultan Nazrin Shah, 2020). The Indians, on the other hand, was initially brought to the Malay peninsula for sugar, coffee, tapioca plantations and later, rubber plantations. Some of these migrants assimilate into society and later become citizens.

According to a study by Dr. Anjli Doshi-Gandhi, 2013, due to its economic prosperity and rapid economic growth over the decades, Malaysia has become one of the major destinations for poorer citizens of neighbouring countries. It hosted approximately 1.6 million foreign workers out of a total workforce of 12.3 million in 2011. These foreign workers are mainly from ASEAN member countries such as Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Myanmar. Most of them are involved in sectors such as manufacturing, plantation, construction and agriculture. International migration has resulted in an array of issues and challenges to the country or place of origin as well as the country or place of destination. Migration has had an impact on the economy, education, health, security, community and family.

Conclusion

The principal findings of this article indicates that population structure in Malaysia had changed dramatically from the year 1970 to 2020 and towards 2040. The decline in fertility and mortality rates have led to an improvement in the life expectancy of the population and thus ageing population in Malaysia. The current population growth is important to focus on the population issues that are expected to occur in the future especially the new issues that will arise as a result of demographic changes and its impact on the labour market and society.

Disclaimer

The view expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the view of DOSM

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BAHAGIAN 3

PART 3

JADUAL

TABLES

STATISTIK PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN

Population and Housing Statistics

Jadual 1: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Malaysia

Table 1: Principal statistics of population on census year, Malaysia

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Bilangan tempat kediaman/ Number of living quarters						
Jumlah/ Total	1,671,108	2,632,561	4,092,769	5,569,261	7,346,910	9,614,139
Didiami/ Occupied	1,488,227	2,332,563	3,422,189	4,679,757	6,232,613	7,751,312
Kosong/ Vacant	156,411	227,072	638,753	867,311	1,102,558	1,862,827
Peratus bilangan tempat kediaman/ Percentage number of living quarters (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Didiami/ Occupied	90.5	91.1	84.3	84.4	85.0	80.6
Kosong/ Vacant	9.5	8.9	15.7	15.6	15.0	19.4
Bilangan isi rumah/ Number of households						
Jumlah/ Total	1,890,276	2,516,295	3,566,859	4,801,835	6,353,470	8,234,644
Purata saiz isi rumah/ Average household size	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.9
Penduduk/ Population						
Jumlah/ Total	10,439,430	13,136,109	17,563,420	22,198,276	27,484,596	32,447,385
Lelaki/ Male	5,266,090	6,588,756	8,876,829	11,262,136	14,127,608	16,966,217
Perempuan/ Female	5,173,340	6,547,353	8,686,591	10,936,140	13,356,988	15,481,168
Peratus Penduduk/ Percentage of Population (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lelaki/ Male	50.4	50.2	50.5	50.7	51.4	52.3
Perempuan/ Female	49.6	49.8	49.5	49.3	48.6	47.7
Kewarganegaraan/ Citizenship						
Warganegara/ Citizens	10,439,430	13,136,109	16,812,307	20,971,538	25,230,574	29,756,315
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	751,113	1,226,738	2,254,022	2,691,070
Peratus Kewarganegaraan/ Percentage of Citizenship (%)						
Warganegara/ Citizens	100.0	100.0	95.7	94.5	91.8	91.7
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	4.3	5.5	8.2	8.3
Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (%)/ Average annual population growth rate (%)						
	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.7
Kumpulan etnik warganegara/ Ethnic group of citizens						
Bumiputera	5,821,637	7,782,813	10,299,903	13,765,146	17,000,173	20,649,533
Melayu/ Malay	4,910,943	6,380,383	8,521,906	11,322,282	13,760,455	16,912,998
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	910,694	1,402,430	1,777,997	2,442,864	3,239,718	3,736,535
Cina/ Chinese	3,564,502	4,167,053	4,623,882	5,365,847	6,193,381	6,892,367
India/ Indians	936,341	1,101,699	1,302,580	1,580,210	1,853,098	1,998,778
Lain-lain/ Others	116,950	84,544	585,942	260,335	183,922	215,637
Peratus kumpulan etnik warganegara (%)/ Percentage of ethnic group of citizens (%)						
Bumiputera	55.8	59.2	61.3	65.6	67.4	69.4
Melayu/ Malay	47.0	48.6	50.7	54.0	54.5	56.8
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	8.7	10.7	10.6	11.6	12.8	12.6
Cina/ Chinese	34.1	31.7	27.5	25.6	24.5	23.2
India/ Indians	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7
Lain-lain/ Others	1.1	0.6	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.7
Struktur umur/ Age structure						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	4,684,501	5,195,882	6,438,936	7,432,000	7,592,012	7,771,840
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	5,434,037	7,464,820	10,467,083	13,902,066	18,506,409	22,484,316
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	320,892	475,407	657,401	864,210	1,386,175	2,191,229
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						
Peratus struktur umur/ Percentage of age structure (%)						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	44.9	39.6	36.7	33.5	27.6	24.0
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	52.1	56.8	59.6	62.6	67.3	69.3
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	5.0	6.8
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						

Nota/ Notes:

Bilangan tempat kediaman didiami dan kosong merujuk kepada unit perumahan persendirian sahaja (1970-2010)

Number of occupied and vacant living quarters refer to private housing units only (1970-2010)

Jadual 1: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Malaysia (samb.)

Table 1: Principal statistics of population on census year, Malaysia (cont'd)

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Nisbah tanggungan/ Dependency ratio						
Jumlah/ Total	92.1	76.0	67.8	59.7	48.5	44.3
Umur muda/ Young age	86.2	69.6	61.5	53.5	41.0	34.6
Umur tua/ Old age	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.5	9.7
Nisbah jantina/ Sex ratio						
	102	101	102	103	106	110
Taraf perkahwinan/ Marital status						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	3,084,568	4,436,697	5,778,851	5,169,534	6,972,746	8,391,776
Berkahwin/ Married	3,488,188	4,564,565	6,581,427	8,822,431	11,863,321	13,696,428
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	418,390	449,630	548,152	653,460	893,269	946,236
Berceraai/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	75,891	110,697	112,346	120,851	163,248	393,429
Peratus taraf perkahwinan/ Percentage of marital status (%)						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	43.6	46.4	44.4	35.0	35.1	34.0
Berkahwin/ Married	49.4	47.7	50.5	59.7	59.6	55.5
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	5.9	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.8
Berceraai/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6
Agama/ Religion						
Islam	5,164,205	6,918,307	10,257,341	13,498,028	16,849,326	20,610,060
Kristian/ Christianity	549,654	842,990	1,412,180	2,023,504	2,542,254	2,941,049
Buddha/ Buddhism	2,635,386	2,265,457	3,222,045	4,197,149	5,446,856	6,066,784
Hindu/ Hinduism	765,250	920,392	1,112,260	1,380,414	1,725,838	1,969,471
Lain-lain/ Others	793,116	1,847,888	1,216,550	843,154	456,373	285,152
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	411,713	275,338	277,715	256,027	463,949	574,869
Peratus agama/ Percentage of religion (%)						
Islam	50.0	52.9	58.6	60.8	61.3	63.5
Kristian/ Christianity	5.3	6.4	8.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Buddha/ Buddhism	25.5	17.3	18.4	18.9	19.8	18.7
Hindu/ Hinduism	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Lain-lain/ Others	7.7	14.1	7.0	3.8	1.7	0.9
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	4.0	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8
Keluasan (km²)/ Area (km²)						
	329,747	329,750	329,758	329,847	330,803	330,411
Kepadatan penduduk (per km²)/ Population density (per km²)						
	32	40	53	67	83	98
Penduduk mengikut strata / Population by stratum						
Bandar/ Urban	2,962,795	4,492,408	8,898,581	13,714,897	19,479,099	24,354,046
Luar Bandar/ Rural	7,476,635	8,643,701	8,664,839	8,483,379	8,005,497	8,093,339
Peratus penduduk mengikut strata / Percentage of population by stratum (%)						
Bandar/ Urban	28.4	34.2	50.7	61.8	70.9	75.1
Luar Bandar/ Rural	71.6	65.8	49.3	38.2	29.1	24.9

Jadual 2: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Perak
Table 2: Principal statistics of population on census year, Perak

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Bilangan tempat kediaman/ Number of living quarters						
Jumlah/ Total	274,908	344,013	471,599	552,185	664,222	808,323
Didiami/ Occupied	245,476	308,965	387,567	447,998	560,898	611,851
Kosong/ Vacant	25,010	28,237	82,499	103,221	102,309	196,472
Peratus bilangan tempat kediaman/ Percentage number of living quarters (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Didiami/ Occupied	90.8	91.6	82.4	81.3	84.6	75.7
Kosong/ Vacant	9.2	8.4	17.6	18.7	15.4	24.3
Bilangan isi rumah/ Number of households						
Jumlah/ Total	279,299	333,207	398,994	454,100	569,771	672,855
Purata saiz isi rumah/ Average household size	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.7
Penduduk/ Population						
Jumlah/ Total	1,569,139	1,743,655	1,877,471	1,973,368	2,299,582	2,496,041
Lelaki/ Male	786,677	861,801	928,957	986,512	1,160,276	1,300,238
Perempuan/ Female	782,462	881,854	948,514	986,856	1,139,306	1,195,803
Peratus Penduduk/ Percentage of Population (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lelaki/ Male	50.1	49.4	49.5	50.0	50.5	52.1
Perempuan/ Female	49.9	50.6	50.5	50.0	49.5	47.9
Kewarganegaraan/ Citizenship						
Warganegara/ Citizens	1,569,139	1,743,655	1,865,072	1,937,183	2,231,633	2,364,837
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	12,399	36,185	67,949	131,204
Peratus Kewarganegaraan/ Percentage of Citizenship (%)						
Warganegara/ Citizens	100.0	100.0	99.3	98.2	97.0	94.7
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	0.7	1.8	3.0	5.3
Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (%)/ Average annual population growth rate (%)						
	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.5	0.8
Kumpulan etnik warganegara/ Ethnic group of citizens						
Bumiputera	674,757	788,874	905,431	1,059,626	1,275,577	1,439,652
Melayu/ Malay	674,757	788,874	871,537	1,015,214	1,212,700	1,364,764
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	-	-	33,894	44,412	62,877	74,888
Cina/ Chinese	666,414	709,573	656,729	618,972	675,517	643,627
India/ Indians	223,518	241,175	255,254	253,331	274,631	270,809
Lain-lain/ Others	4,450	4,033	47,658	5,254	5,908	10,749
Peratus kumpulan etnik warganegara (%)/ Percentage of ethnic group of citizens (%)						
Bumiputera	43.0	45.2	48.5	54.7	57.2	60.9
Melayu/ Malay	43.0	45.2	46.7	52.4	54.3	57.7
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	-	-	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.2
Cina/ Chinese	42.5	40.7	35.2	32.0	30.3	27.2
India/ Indians	14.2	13.8	13.7	13.1	12.3	11.5
Lain-lain/ Others	0.3	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
Struktur umur/ Age structure						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	705,830	701,098	692,417	643,831	612,610	578,623
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	811,972	969,593	1,092,169	1,213,853	1,508,772	1,694,122
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	51,337	72,964	92,885	115,684	178,200	223,296
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						
Peratus struktur umur/ Percentage of age structure (%)						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	45.0	40.2	36.9	32.6	26.6	23.2
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	51.7	55.6	58.2	61.5	65.6	67.9
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	3.3	4.2	4.9	5.9	7.7	8.9
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						

Nota/ Notes:

Bilangan tempat kediaman didiami dan kosong merujuk kepada unit perumahan persendirian sahaja (1970-2010)

Number of occupied and vacant living quarters refer to private housing units only (1970-2010)

Jadual 2: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Perak (samb.)

Table 2: Principal statistics of population on census year, Perak (cont'd)

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Nisbah tanggungan/ Dependency ratio						
Jumlah/ Total	93.3	79.8	71.9	62.6	52.4	47.3
Umur muda/ Young age	86.9	72.3	63.4	53.0	40.6	34.2
Umur tua/ Old age	6.3	7.5	8.5	9.5	11.8	13.2
Nisbah jantina/ Sex ratio						
	101	98	98	100	102	109
Taraf perkahwinan/ Marital status						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	488,677	587,743	608,979	430,534	536,728	668,349
Berkahwin/ Married	509,887	597,618	714,638	806,858	1,038,564	1,023,309
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	67,162	71,259	76,699	83,258	100,696	117,416
Berceraai/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	8,051	9,105	8,434	8,887	10,984	33,021
Peratus taraf perkahwinan/ Percentage of marital status (%)						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	45.5	46.4	43.2	32.4	31.8	34.9
Berkahwin/ Married	47.5	47.2	50.7	60.7	61.6	53.4
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	6.3	5.6	5.4	6.3	6.0	6.1
Berceraai/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.7
Agama/ Religion						
Islam	666,037	773,702	936,924	1,064,137	1,274,757	1,444,033
Kristian/ Christianity	45,088	43,984	54,927	60,324	98,848	75,586
Buddha/ Buddhism	504,449	356,321	419,330	473,511	582,640	602,911
Hindu/ Hinduism	183,199	202,847	214,679	218,617	248,934	241,838
Lain-lain/ Others	107,253	338,883	221,861	139,514	56,553	31,269
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui No Religion/ Unknown	55,158	15,949	21,922	17,265	37,850	100,404
Peratus agama/ Percentage of religion (%)						
Islam	42.7	44.7	50.1	53.9	55.4	57.9
Kristian/ Christianity	2.9	2.5	2.9	3.1	4.3	3.0
Buddha/ Buddhism	32.3	20.6	22.4	24.0	25.3	24.2
Hindu/ Hinduism	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.1	10.8	9.7
Lain-lain/ Others	6.9	19.6	11.9	7.1	2.5	1.3
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui No Religion/ Unknown	3.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.6	4.0
Keluasan (km²)/ Area (km²)						
	21,005	21,005	21,005	21,005	21,035	21,146
Kepadatan penduduk (per km²)/ Population density (per km²)						
	75	83	89	94	109	118
Penduduk mengikut strata / Population by stratum						
Bandar/ Urban	432,294	562,202	1,006,813	1,163,532	1,594,851	1,797,123
Luar Bandar/ Rural	1,136,845	1,181,453	870,658	809,836	704,731	698,918
Peratus penduduk mengikut strata / Percentage of population by stratum (%)						
Bandar/ Urban	27.5	32.2	53.6	59.0	69.4	72.0
Luar Bandar/ Rural	72.5	67.8	46.4	41.0	30.6	28.0

Jadual 3: Bilangan penduduk dan nisbah jantina mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020*Table 3: Number of population and sex ratio by administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020*

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Jantina <i>Sex</i>		Nisbah Jantina <i>Sex Ratio</i>
		Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	
Perak	2,496,041	1,300,238	1,195,803	109
Batang Padang	124,049	66,926	57,123	117
Manjung	246,977	133,068	113,909	117
Kinta	888,767	460,836	427,931	108
Kerian	166,352	85,680	80,672	106
Kuala Kangsar	176,060	89,337	86,723	103
Larut Dan Matang	269,584	139,759	129,825	108
Hilir Perak	141,959	75,894	66,065	115
Hulu Perak	95,076	49,407	45,669	108
Perak Tengah	94,573	48,763	45,810	106
Kampar	98,732	50,529	48,203	105
Muallim	76,688	36,725	39,963	92
Bagan Datuk	82,785	45,898	36,887	124
Selama	34,439	17,416	17,023	102

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		Jantina : Jumlah <i>Sex : Total</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Perak	2,496,041	578,623	1,694,122	223,296
Batang Padang	124,049	29,733	82,693	11,623
Manjung	246,977	61,023	168,675	17,279
Kinta	888,767	206,522	599,045	83,200
Kerian	166,352	38,014	113,367	14,971
Kuala Kangsar	176,060	44,057	116,239	15,764
Larut Dan Matang	269,584	66,432	176,964	26,188
Hilir Perak	141,959	29,007	98,148	14,804
Hulu Perak	95,076	26,778	61,038	7,260
Perak Tengah	94,573	20,974	66,681	6,918
Kampar	98,732	19,142	68,663	10,927
Muallim	76,688	14,270	57,660	4,758
Bagan Datuk	82,785	14,463	62,209	6,113
Selama	34,439	8,208	22,740	3,491

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Perak	1,300,238	301,020	896,169	103,049
Batang Padang	66,926	16,693	44,742	5,491
Manjung	133,068	31,602	93,149	8,317
Kinta	460,836	106,777	315,511	38,548
Kerian	85,680	19,977	59,149	6,554
Kuala Kangsar	89,337	22,396	59,751	7,190
Larut Dan Matang	139,759	35,124	92,669	11,966
Hilir Perak	75,894	14,748	54,230	6,916
Hulu Perak	49,407	13,777	32,169	3,461
Perak Tengah	48,763	10,786	35,053	2,924
Kampar	50,529	10,116	35,209	5,204
Muallim	36,725	7,328	27,100	2,297
Bagan Datuk	45,898	7,537	35,744	2,617
Selama	17,416	4,159	11,693	1,564

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Perak	1,195,803	277,603	797,953	120,247
Batang Padang	57,123	13,040	37,951	6,132
Manjung	113,909	29,421	75,526	8,962
Kinta	427,931	99,745	283,534	44,652
Kerian	80,672	18,037	54,218	8,417
Kuala Kangsar	86,723	21,661	56,488	8,574
Larut Dan Matang	129,825	31,308	84,295	14,222
Hilir Perak	66,065	14,259	43,918	7,888
Hulu Perak	45,669	13,001	28,869	3,799
Perak Tengah	45,810	10,188	31,628	3,994
Kampar	48,203	9,026	33,454	5,723
Muallim	39,963	6,942	30,560	2,461
Bagan Datuk	36,887	6,926	26,465	3,496
Selama	17,023	4,049	11,047	1,927

Jadual 5: Bilangan dan peratus penduduk (%) mengikut kumpulan sub-etnik, Perak, 2020

Table 5: Number and percentage (%) of population by sub-ethnic group, Perak, 2020

Kumpulan sub-etnik <i>Sub-ethnic group</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>	Peratus penduduk (%) <i>Percentage of population (%)</i>
Jumlah Penduduk <i>Total Population</i>	2,496,041	100.0
Warganegara Malaysia <i>Malaysian citizens</i>	2,364,837	94.7
Bumiputera	1,439,652	57.7
Melayu <i>Malay</i>	1,364,764	54.7
Orang Asli Semenanjung	58,942	2.4
Negrito	2,437	0.1
Senoi	55,458	2.2
Melayu Proto	1,047	0.0
Bumiputera Sabah	8,926	0.4
Kadazan/ Dusun	2,290	0.1
Bajau	1,648	0.1
Murut	332	0.0
Bumiputera Sabah Lain	4,656	0.2
Bumiputera Sarawak	7,020	0.3
Iban	2,843	0.1
Bidayuh	1,007	0.0
Melanau	1,050	0.0
Bumiputera Sarawak Lain	2,120	0.1
Cina <i>Chinese</i>	643,627	25.8
India <i>Indians</i>	270,809	10.8
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	10,749	0.4
Bukan Warganegara <i>Non-Malaysian citizens</i>	131,204	5.3

Nota/ Notes:

Statistik ini merujuk kepada pelaporan oleh responden

The Statistics refer to self-declaration by respondent

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Taraf Perkahwinan <i>Marital Status</i>				
		Tidak pernah berkahwin <i>Never married</i>	Berkahwin <i>Married</i>	Balu/ Duda <i>Widowed</i>	Bercerail/ Berpisah <i>Separated/ Divorced</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Perak	1,917,418	668,349	1,023,309	117,416	33,021	75,323
Batang Padang	94,316	32,518	49,627	6,550	1,520	4,101
Manjung	185,954	59,830	106,804	9,000	2,994	7,326
Kinta	682,245	218,791	375,429	38,149	14,180	35,696
Kerian	128,338	46,688	68,806	8,891	1,729	2,224
Kuala Kangsar	132,003	46,987	70,440	9,324	1,829	3,423
Larut Dan Matang	203,152	64,472	113,367	14,576	4,305	6,432
Hilir Perak	112,952	39,015	56,692	7,214	2,205	7,826
Hulu Perak	68,298	23,109	37,990	4,306	772	2,121
Perak Tengah	73,599	32,245	35,253	4,292	844	965
Kampar	79,590	32,955	38,368	5,198	854	2,215
Muallim	62,418	33,310	24,326	2,769	585	1,428
Bagan Datuk	68,322	29,245	32,041	4,858	796	1,382
Selama	26,231	9,184	14,166	2,289	408	184

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Taraf Perkahwinan <i>Marital Status</i>				
		Tidak pernah berkahwin <i>Never married</i>	Berkahwin <i>Married</i>	Balu/ Duda <i>Widowed</i>	Berceraif/ Berpisah <i>Separated/ Divorced</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Perak	999,218	379,427	508,408	27,686	11,973	71,724
Batang Padang	50,233	19,706	25,021	1,731	697	3,078
Manjung	101,466	36,427	54,169	2,422	1,129	7,319
Kinta	354,059	119,917	184,814	9,431	4,753	35,144
Kerian	65,703	26,984	34,023	1,840	635	2,221
Kuala Kangsar	66,941	26,536	34,923	2,043	628	2,811
Larut Dan Matang	104,635	36,832	56,357	3,232	1,789	6,425
Hilir Perak	61,146	22,841	28,267	1,596	796	7,646
Hulu Perak	35,630	13,966	18,918	940	328	1,478
Perak Tengah	37,977	18,495	17,609	814	267	792
Kampar	40,413	18,027	18,579	1,443	302	2,062
Muallim	29,397	15,134	12,241	641	189	1,192
Bagan Datuk	38,361	19,251	16,352	1,061	325	1,372
Selama	13,257	5,311	7,135	492	135	184

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan Sex : Female						
Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Jumlah Total	Taraf Perkahwinan Marital Status				Tidak diketahui Unknown
		Tidak pernah berkahwin Never married	Berkahwin Married	Balu/ Duda Widowed	Berceraf/ Berpisah Separated/ Divorced	
Perak	918,200	288,922	514,901	89,730	21,048	3,599
Batang Padang	44,083	12,812	24,606	4,819	823	1,023
Manjung	84,488	23,403	52,635	6,578	1,865	7
Kinta	328,186	98,874	190,615	28,718	9,427	552
Kerian	62,635	19,704	34,783	7,051	1,094	3
Kuala Kangsar	65,062	20,451	35,517	7,281	1,201	612
Larut Dan Matang	98,517	27,640	57,010	11,344	2,516	7
Hilir Perak	51,806	16,174	28,425	5,618	1,409	180
Hulu Perak	32,668	9,143	19,072	3,366	444	643
Perak Tengah	35,622	13,750	17,644	3,478	577	173
Kampar	39,177	14,928	19,789	3,755	552	153
Muallim	33,021	18,176	12,085	2,128	396	236
Bagan Datuk	29,961	9,994	15,689	3,797	471	10
Selama	12,974	3,873	7,031	1,797	273	

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Jumlah Total	Agama Religion						
		Islam Islam	Kristian Christianity	Buddha Buddhism	Hindu Hinduism	Lain-lain* Others	Tiada Agama No Religion	Tidak Diketahui Unknown
Perak	2,496,041	1,444,033	75,586	602,911	241,838	31,269	32,715	67,689
Batang Padang	124,049	70,046	7,111	20,605	12,361	3,386	8,520	2,020
Manjung	246,977	138,851	10,447	55,177	28,322	5,821	1,043	7,316
Kinta	888,767	409,834	35,533	298,133	91,733	12,085	7,011	34,438
Kerian	166,352	127,804	1,096	24,271	9,738	1,149	75	2,219
Kuala Kangsar	176,060	113,144	1,478	33,832	21,472	890	3,224	2,020
Larut Dan Matang	269,584	173,751	4,475	58,345	23,456	2,836	293	6,428
Hilir Perak	141,959	76,369	2,491	35,854	16,963	1,216	1,602	7,464
Hulu Perak	95,076	76,536	1,499	7,920	1,374	909	6,077	761
Perak Tengah	94,573	88,669	887	793	1,352	336	1,937	599
Kampar	98,732	35,059	4,909	45,197	8,588	1,249	1,775	1,955
Muallim	76,688	55,526	4,758	6,218	7,269	1,057	949	911
Bagan Datuk	82,785	47,074	865	15,164	17,800	307	201	1,374
Selama	34,439	31,370	37	1,402	1,410	28	8	184

Nota/ Notes :

Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.

Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Jumlah Total	Agama Religion					Tidak Diketahui Unknown
		Islam Islam	Kristian Christianity	Buddha Buddhism	Hindu Hinduism	Lain-lain* Others	
Perak	1,300,238	735,979	35,434	305,942	121,649	16,363	67,664
Batang Padang	66,926	36,853	3,593	11,525	6,700	1,739	2,017
Manjung	133,068	73,590	5,228	28,431	14,334	3,417	7,316
Kinta	460,836	206,057	15,934	149,490	45,158	6,079	34,437
Kerian	85,680	64,531	535	12,866	4,917	575	2,219
Kuala Kangsar	89,337	56,719	721	17,170	10,608	479	2,019
Larut Dan Matang	139,759	88,556	2,072	29,231	11,874	1,437	6,428
Hilir Perak	75,894	39,228	1,191	17,817	8,755	602	7,453
Hulu Perak	49,407	39,345	837	4,122	736	514	758
Perak Tengah	48,763	45,138	545	454	823	206	598
Kampar	50,529	17,680	2,315	22,922	4,133	607	1,952
Muallim	36,725	26,354	1,957	3,051	3,437	532	911
Bagan Datuk	45,898	26,132	491	8,144	9,490	163	1,372
Selama	17,416	15,796	15	719	684	13	184

Nota/ Notes :

Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.

Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Agama <i>Religion</i>					Lain-lain* <i>Others</i>	Tiada Agama <i>No Religion</i>	Tidak Diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
		Islam <i>Islam</i>	Kristian <i>Christianity</i>	Buddha <i>Buddhism</i>	Hindu <i>Hinduism</i>				
Perak	1,195,803	708,054	40,152	296,969	120,189		14,906	15,508	25
Batang Padang	57,123	33,193	3,518	9,080	5,661		1,647	4,021	3
Manjung	113,909	65,261	5,219	26,746	13,988		2,404	291	-
Kinta	427,931	203,777	19,599	148,643	46,575		6,006	3,330	1
Kerian	80,672	63,273	561	11,405	4,821		574	38	-
Kuala Kangsar	86,723	56,425	757	16,662	10,864		411	1,603	1
Larut Dan Matang	129,825	85,195	2,403	29,114	11,582		1,399	132	
Hilir Perak	66,065	37,141	1,300	18,037	8,208		614	754	11
Hulu Perak	45,669	37,191	662	3,798	638		395	2,982	3
Perak Tengah	45,810	43,531	342	339	529		130	938	1
Kampar	48,203	17,379	2,594	22,275	4,455		642	855	3
Muallim	39,963	29,172	2,801	3,167	3,832		525	466	
Bagan Datuk	36,887	20,942	374	7,020	8,310		144	95	2
Selama	17,023	15,574	22	683	726		15	3	-

Nota/ Notes :

Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.

Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 8: Bilangan isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Table 8: Number of households and average household size by administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Isi Rumah <i>Households</i>		
	Jumlah Isi Rumah <i>Number of households</i>	Jumlah Isi Rumah Persendirian <i>Number of Private households</i>	Purata Saiz Isi Rumah <i>Average of household size</i>
Perak	672,855	652,578	3.6
Batang Padang	33,666	31,767	3.6
Manjung	62,890	61,589	3.8
Kinta	244,648	241,082	3.5
Kerian	40,251	39,665	4.1
Kuala Kangsar	49,186	47,336	3.6
Larut Dan Matang	70,995	69,781	3.7
Hilir Perak	34,663	34,190	3.8
Hulu Perak	24,679	24,258	3.8
Perak Tengah	28,763	23,273	3.5
Kampar	28,809	27,061	3.3
Muallim	21,282	19,922	3.4
Bagan Datuk	23,534	23,273	3.4
Selama	9,489	9,381	3.6

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Table 9: Number of living quarters, households and population by administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Tempat Kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi Rumah <i>Households</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>
Perak	808,323	672,855	2,496,041
Batang Padang	39,982	33,666	124,049
Manjung	89,450	62,891	246,978
Kinta	285,237	244,647	888,766
Kerian	49,899	40,251	166,352
Kuala Kangsar	55,199	49,186	176,060
Larut Dan Matang	85,931	70,995	269,584
Hilir Perak	43,865	34,663	141,959
Hulu Perak	30,325	24,679	95,076
Perak Tengah	35,318	28,763	94,573
Kampar	40,746	28,809	98,732
Muallim	20,528	21,282	76,688
Bagan Datuk	20,263	23,534	82,785
Selama	11,580	9,489	34,439

Jadual 10: Data awalan tempat kediaman kosong mengikut sebab utama kekosongan, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 10: Preliminary data of vacant living quarters by main reasons vacancy, administrative district/jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Tempat Kediaman Kosong Living quarters Vacant											
	Baru siap/ untuk disewa atau dijual Newly completed/ for rent or sale	%	Untuk dibaiki/ ubahsuai For repair/ renovation	%	Rumah peranginan/ persinggahan Holiday resort/ Transit	%	Homestay	%	Rumah pekerja bermusim Seasonal workers quarters	%	Hampir roboh Dilapidated	%
Perak	57,641	29.5	6,323	3.2	58,510	29.9	3,546	1.8	2,979	1.5	4,912	2.5
Batang Padang	838	9.4	242	2.7	3,470	38.7	142	1.6	216	2.4	170	1.9
Manjung	10,355	37.0	882	3.1	5,623	20.1	631	2.3	496	1.8	543	1.9
Kinta	22,355	35.0	2,147	3.4	18,357	28.7	1,017	1.6	497	0.8	1,200	1.9
Kerian	2,118	20.4	377	3.6	2,552	24.6	229	2.2	202	1.9	316	3.0
Kuala Kangsar	4,528	32.5	441	3.2	5,482	39.3	245	1.8	226	1.6	487	3.5
Larut Dan Matang	3,416	20.6	601	3.6	5,765	34.7	371	2.2	242	1.5	577	3.5
Hilir Perak	3,994	38.7	294	2.8	4,333	42.0	170	1.6	420	4.1	205	2.0
Hulu Perak	1,895	24.9	379	5.0	2,056	27.0	138	1.8	132	1.7	214	2.8
Perak Tengah	2,351	18.7	507	4.0	6,147	48.8	256	2.0	71	0.6	608	4.8
Kampar	4,235	31.4	161	1.2	1,409	10.4	122	0.9	11	0.1	185	1.4
Muallim	652	18.5	85	2.4	779	22.1	75	2.1	214	6.1	134	3.8
Bagan Datuk	580	15.4	101	2.7	1,263	33.5	87	2.3	159	4.2	143	3.8
Selama	324	12.4	106	4.1	1,274	48.8	63	2.4	93	3.6	130	5.0

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Perempuan Female													
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
MALAYSIA	27,484,596	32,447,385	14,157,608	16,966,217	13,356,988	15,481,168	7,346,910	9,614,139	6,353,470	8,234,644	4.2	3.9				
PERAK	2,299,582	2,496,041	1,160,276	1,300,238	1,139,306	1,195,803	664,222	808,323	569,771	672,855	3.9	3.6				
Batang Padang																
Mukim Batang Padang	32,696	41,753	17,372	22,519	15,324	19,234	9,468	12,164	7,936	11,282	3.9	3.6				
Mukim Bidor	30,755	34,067	15,705	18,845	15,050	15,222	9,126	11,614	7,772	9,418	3.9	3.6				
Mukim Chenderiang	16,845	17,514	8,490	9,259	8,355	8,255	5,458	5,631	4,480	4,656	3.7	3.7				
Mukim Sungkai	27,820	26,485	14,364	13,928	13,456	12,557	7,904	8,801	6,867	7,040	4.0	3.7				
Bandar Bidor	489	96	243	61	246	35	131	107	123	21	4.0	4.6				
Bandar Chenderiang	253	185	124	106	129	79	100	102	84	63	3.0	2.9				
Bandar Sungkai	1,203	1,224	595	660	608	564	372	514	328	372	3.3	3.2				
Bandar Tapah	924	652	423	429	501	223	389	233	279	178	3.0	3.6				
Bandar Temoh	151	559	89	306	62	253	60	239	51	185	3.0	3.0				
Pekan Ayer Kuning	649	647	327	360	322	287	257	247	210	205	3.1	3.1				
Pekan Banir	209	201	93	114	116	87	109	92	70	58	3.3	3.3				
Pekan Bikam	-	145	-	74	-	71	-	43	-	37	-	3.8				
Pekan Sungai Lesong	226	186	108	103	118	83	72	74	62	56	3.6	3.3				
Pekan Tapah Road	339	295	170	146	169	149	115	107	101	82	3.4	3.6				
Pekan Temoh Station	-	40	-	16	-	24	-	14	-	13	-	3.1				
Manjung																
Mukim Beruas	8,952	9,268	4,554	5,004	4,398	4,264	3,002	3,309	2,371	2,588	3.8	3.5				
Mukim Lekir	10,285	14,576	5,477	8,011	4,808	6,565	2,910	4,736	2,356	3,464	4.2	3.8				
Mukim Lumut	51,287	58,854	27,633	32,820	23,654	26,034	14,950	21,362	13,137	14,733	3.7	3.7				
Mukim Pengkalan Baharu	27,230	28,611	14,345	15,746	12,885	12,865	8,147	9,753	7,046	7,672	3.9	3.6				
Mukim Sitiawan	109,605	118,868	56,255	62,567	53,350	56,301	30,857	43,257	26,784	29,963	4.0	3.8				
Bandar Lumut	1,367	515	865	280	502	235	748	884	487	148	2.8	3.3				
Pekan Ayer Tawar	3,110	3,050	1,590	1,609	1,520	1,441	886	1,034	788	733	3.9	4.0				
Pekan Beruas	86	45	47	26	39	19	40	26	27	13	3.2	3.6				
Pekan Changkat Keruing	1,174	921	593	498	581	423	350	353	333	278	3.5	3.2				
Pekan Damar Laut	18	13	11	7	7	6	4	4	4	4	4.5	3.3				
Pekan Kampong Baharu	173	185	86	108	87	77	63	65	53	51	3.3	3.4				
Pekan Kampong Koh	3,452	3,970	1,760	2,084	1,692	1,886	1,181	1,368	947	1,102	3.6	3.5				
Pekan Kampong Sitiawan	330	282	154	163	176	119	84	80	77	61	4.3	4.5				
Pekan Pangkor	659	475	380	252	279	223	160	186	142	115	4.6	4.0				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size					
	Jumlah Total		Perempuan Female		Lelaki Male		2010		2020		2010		2020		2010		2020	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020		
Manjung (samb./cont'd)																		
Pekan Pantai Remis	-	322	-	171	-	151	-	138	-	101	-	101	-	3.1				
Pekan Pasir Bogak	935	603	467	308	468	295	266	448	233	119	233	119	4.0	5.0				
Pekan Gurney	2,134	1,622	1,088	842	1,046	780	660	615	580	416	580	416	3.7	3.8				
Pekan Pengkalan Baharu	105	52	52	28	53	24	26	18	21	9	21	9	5.0	5.8				
Pekan Segari	323	212	194	121	129	91	80	130	71	75	71	75	4.5	2.8				
Pekan Sitiawan	4,695	3,427	2,437	1,827	2,258	1,600	1,446	1,318	1,316	969	1,316	969	3.6	3.4				
Pekan Sungai Pinang Kechil	1,151	1,107	563	597	588	510	400	366	363	277	363	277	3.2	3.9				
Kinta																		
Mukim Tronoh	12,737	16,042	6,662	8,660	6,075	7,382	4,743	6,711	3,342	4,477	3,342	4,477	3.8	3.5				
Mukim Hulu Kinta	574,441	673,771	285,472	348,622	288,969	325,149	177,325	215,355	151,673	186,758	151,673	186,758	3.7	3.5				
Mukim Sungai Raya	29,531	47,992	14,509	24,326	15,022	23,666	9,121	12,041	7,308	12,386	7,308	12,386	3.9	3.7				
Mukim Sungai Terap	47,153	62,454	24,456	32,325	22,697	30,129	15,175	19,827	11,831	16,429	11,831	16,429	3.9	3.7				
Mukim Tanjung Tualang	15,859	17,536	7,953	9,396	7,906	8,140	5,221	5,534	4,155	4,704	4,155	4,704	3.8	3.6				
Bandar Batu Gajah	1,832	1,613	871	829	961	784	624	619	522	452	522	452	3.5	3.4				
Bandar Chemor	1,854	1,829	987	969	867	860	546	555	465	489	465	489	3.9	3.5				
Bandar Ipoh (U)	24,797	26,979	12,166	14,021	12,631	12,958	8,301	8,501	7,097	7,621	7,097	7,621	3.4	3.2				
Bandar Ipoh (S)	34,961	35,577	17,018	18,962	17,943	16,615	11,356	14,368	9,440	9,905	9,440	9,905	3.6	3.3				
Bandar Jelapang	-	22	-	21	-	1	-	11	-	5	-	5	-	1.3				
Bandar Lahat	200	293	123	161	77	132	80	52	65	82	65	82	3.1	3.4				
Bandar Menglembu	608	270	306	145	302	125	206	114	168	87	168	87	3.5	2.9				
Bandar Papan	313	173	184	107	129	66	160	140	134	68	134	68	2.3	2.3				
Bandar Pusing	421	544	218	332	203	212	163	193	144	164	144	164	2.9	3.2				
Bandar Seputeh	214	36	116	24	98	12	92	30	54	10	54	10	4.0	3.6				
Bandar Sungai Raya	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	9	-	1	-	1	-	2.0				
Bandar Tambun	759	913	407	491	352	422	279	297	195	259	195	259	3.4	3.4				
Bandar Tanjung Rambutan	1,602	1,311	799	704	803	607	419	348	398	342	398	342	4.0	3.7				
Bandar Teronoh	1,036	751	538	400	498	351	360	278	278	208	278	208	3.7	3.5				
Pekan Kanthan	290	9	208	5	82	4	81	2	74	2	74	2	3.9	-				
Pekan Simpang Pulai	175	67	78	32	97	35	90	36	49	19	49	19	3.6	3.7				
Pekan Tanjung Tualang	691	582	336	302	355	280	270	216	184	179	184	179	3.8	3.1				
Kerian																		
Mukim Bagan Serai	42,760	40,009	21,665	20,452	21,095	19,557	10,323	13,305	9,084	9,886	9,084	9,886	4.6	4.0				
Mukim Bagan Tiang	13,538	14,439	6,723	7,503	6,815	6,936	3,141	3,545	2,981	3,197	2,981	3,197	4.5	4.5				
Mukim Beriah	12,772	11,808	6,496	6,110	6,276	5,698	3,203	3,473	2,644	2,764	2,644	2,764	4.8	4.3				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households		Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size	
	Jumlah Total		Perempuan Female		Lelaki Male							
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Kerian (samb./cont'd)												
Mukim Gunung Semanggol	17,221	14,912	8,479	7,601	8,742	7,311	4,254	4,693	3,441	3,432	4.7	4.2
Mukim Kuala Kurau	27,167	25,318	13,655	13,250	13,512	12,068	6,658	7,341	6,190	6,196	4.4	4.1
Mukim Parit Buntar	37,829	37,132	18,571	18,880	19,258	18,252	9,103	11,176	8,214	9,375	4.6	3.9
Mukim Selinsing	10,366	8,825	5,202	4,580	5,164	4,245	2,473	2,619	2,179	2,181	4.8	4.0
Mukim Tanjung Piandang	12,122	12,448	6,004	6,504	6,118	5,944	2,971	3,216	2,780	2,898	4.4	4.3
Bandar Bagan Serai	644	327	335	196	309	131	182	155	162	83	4.0	3.9
Bandar Kuala Kurau	-	133	-	68	-	65	-	76	-	29	-	4.6
Bandar Parit Buntar	770	117	422	64	348	53	247	100	151	36	5.1	3.1
Pekan Bukit Merah	149	130	98	70	51	60	32	40	30	32	5.0	4.0
Pekan Jalan Baru	410	128	209	69	201	59	120	32	76	31	5.4	4.0
Pekan Simpang Empat	-	5	-	3	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	2.5
Pekan Simpang Lima	157	51	72	26	85	25	44	27	33	15	4.8	3.2
Pekan Sungai Gedong	585	29	295	16	290	13	75	8	67	7	8.7	4.1
Pekan Tanjung Piandang	485	541	251	288	234	253	124	90	117	87	4.1	5.0
Kuala Kangsar												
Mukim Chegar Galah	7,727	7,978	3,781	3,997	3,946	3,981	2,415	2,963	2,089	2,087	3.7	3.8
Mukim Kampong Buaya	9,948	10,855	5,000	5,426	4,948	5,429	2,876	3,759	2,501	2,813	4.0	3.8
Mukim Kota Lama Kanan	8,998	8,325	4,474	4,208	4,524	4,117	2,646	2,527	2,338	2,529	3.8	3.3
Mukim Kota Lama Kiri	21,210	20,751	10,394	10,523	10,816	10,228	6,459	7,403	5,654	5,837	3.7	3.5
Mukim Lubok Merbau	4,446	4,377	2,154	2,149	2,292	2,228	1,344	1,534	1,134	1,191	3.9	3.7
Mukim Pulau Kamiri	13,292	12,929	6,792	6,719	6,500	6,210	3,408	3,847	2,927	3,312	4.5	3.8
Mukim Sayung	27,793	35,318	13,563	17,493	14,230	17,825	8,565	10,632	7,309	9,805	3.8	3.6
Mukim Senggang	10,592	10,289	5,161	5,177	5,431	5,112	3,414	3,715	2,913	2,804	3.6	3.7
Mukim Sungai Siput	48,526	62,490	24,646	32,208	23,880	30,282	14,088	17,559	12,002	17,960	4.0	3.4
Bandar Kuala Kangsar	362	43	180	22	182	21	114	195	95	14	3.8	3.1
Bandar Sungai Siput	138	366	70	182	68	184	43	170	37	119	3.7	3.0
Pekan Gunung Pondok	-	19	-	12	-	7	-	7	-	5	-	3.0
Pekan Jerlun	-	37	-	22	-	15	-	7	-	7	-	5.3
Pekan Karai	949	776	466	377	483	399	290	296	250	266	3.8	2.9
Pekan Kati	240	192	125	107	115	85	89	81	72	56	3.4	3.4
Pekan Lubok Merbau	203	106	65	61	138	45	56	48	49	35	2.9	3.1
Pekan Manong	375	376	197	229	178	147	160	145	129	115	2.9	3.2
Pekan Padang Rengas	563	759	317	385	246	374	208	275	177	204	3.2	3.7
Pekan Salak	230	74	139	40	91	34	42	36	37	27	6.2	2.7

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households		Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size	
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female							
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Larut Dan Matang												
Mukim Asam Kumbang	90,435	84,384	45,294	43,725	45,141	40,659	22,364	26,210	20,303	22,257	4.3	3.7
Mukim Batu Kurau	22,864	22,307	11,437	11,536	11,427	10,771	5,830	7,100	5,406	5,813	4.2	3.8
Mukim Bukit Gantang	12,387	13,093	6,148	6,782	6,239	6,311	3,236	3,919	2,930	3,174	4.2	4.1
Mukim Jebong	18,746	16,704	9,533	8,666	9,213	8,038	4,555	4,898	3,984	4,126	4.7	4.0
Mukim Kamunting	35,673	32,442	17,792	16,770	17,881	15,672	9,691	11,733	8,502	8,944	4.1	3.5
Mukim Pengkalan Aor	35,762	35,431	17,768	17,815	17,994	17,616	9,220	11,132	8,386	9,751	4.3	3.6
Mukim Simpang	5,075	5,132	2,618	2,572	2,457	2,560	1,311	1,879	1,118	1,439	4.5	3.5
Mukim Sungai Limau	3,856	3,708	2,174	2,261	1,682	1,447	811	828	729	779	4.7	4.0
Mukim Sungai Tinggi	11,040	10,108	5,749	5,494	5,291	4,614	2,938	3,400	2,643	2,676	4.2	3.7
Mukim Terung	4,111	3,693	2,049	1,975	2,062	1,718	1,102	1,216	991	964	4.1	3.7
Mukim Tupai	34,388	31,068	16,969	15,859	17,419	15,209	9,162	9,411	8,473	8,153	4.0	3.7
Bandar Kamunting	1,993	1,882	1,090	984	903	898	554	637	468	526	4.0	3.5
Bandar Kuala Sepetang	1,308	1,264	665	670	643	594	309	410	259	329	5.1	3.7
Bandar Matang	369	440	181	214	188	226	91	150	86	114	4.3	3.7
Bandar Taiping	7,650	5,381	4,810	3,150	2,840	2,231	1,657	2,116	1,407	1,292	4.0	3.4
Pekan Batu Kurau	1,060	706	510	358	550	348	262	292	242	204	4.4	3.4
Pekan Changkat Jering	8	126	3	52	5	74	2	39	2	26	4.0	4.8
Pekan Pondok Tanjong	-	38	-	23	-	15	-	10	-	9	-	3.7
Pekan Simpang	1,739	1,290	852	650	887	640	454	385	408	297	4.3	4.3
Pekan Terung	486	387	231	203	255	184	124	166	118	122	4.1	3.1
Hiilir Perak												
Mukim Changkat Jong	22,980	25,618	11,859	14,457	11,121	11,161	6,194	7,238	5,338	5,724	4.3	4.0
Mukim Durian Sebatang	80,095	82,071	39,784	43,149	40,311	38,922	22,768	25,581	19,637	20,679	4.0	3.7
Mukim Labu Kubong	10,480	11,853	5,240	6,214	5,240	5,639	2,887	3,615	2,506	2,768	4.2	4.1
Mukim Sungai Durian	5,440	4,582	2,951	2,660	2,489	1,922	1,334	1,423	1,131	1,146	4.7	3.8
Mukim Sungai Manik	7,955	8,240	3,883	4,351	4,072	3,889	2,233	2,561	1,924	2,025	4.1	3.9
Bandar Teluk Intan	8,260	8,308	4,107	4,356	4,153	3,952	2,433	3,024	2,091	1,981	3.9	3.8
Pekan Batak Rabit	-	175	-	95	-	80	-	45	-	45	-	3.5
Pekan Chikus	-	24	-	11	-	13	-	7	-	6	-	4.0
Pekan Degong	84	90	40	39	44	51	23	24	19	21	4.4	4.3
Pekan Langkap	1,378	998	673	562	705	436	342	347	298	268	4.6	3.4
Hulu Perak												
Mukim Belukar Semang	1,652	1,730	811	923	841	807	476	563	437	487	3.8	3.4
Mukim Belum	778	1,014	392	514	386	500	143	183	159	209	4.9	4.9

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Perempuan Female		Lelaki Male		2010		2020		2010		2020		2010	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Hulu Perak (samb./cont'd)																
Mukim Dunan Pipit	3,390	3,913		1,867	1,763		1,627	2,046	1,067	1,318	863	999		3,9	3.6	
Mukim Gerik	21,484	20,746		10,768	11,062		10,422	9,978	5,603	6,574	4,980	5,195		4.3	3.9	
Mukim Kenering	9,585	9,532		5,057	5,061		4,524	4,475	2,421	2,745	2,118	2,359		4.5	4.0	
Mukim Pengkalan Hulu	14,241	14,661		7,625	7,484		6,757	7,036	3,869	4,902	3,281	3,771		4.1	3.8	
Mukim Kerunai	7,944	7,739		3,992	4,227		3,717	3,747	1,908	2,403	1,754	1,885		4.5	4.1	
Mukim Lenggong	10,040	12,722		6,479	5,089		4,951	6,243	3,276	4,341	2,854	3,710		3.5	3.4	
Mukim Temelong	3,520	3,756		1,878	1,777		1,743	1,878	1,113	1,210	1,018	1,089		3.5	3.5	
Mukim Temengor	4,982	6,301		3,242	2,583		2,399	3,059	979	1,250	915	1,445		5.5	4.4	
Bandar Gerik	7,906	10,122		5,358	4,151		3,755	4,764	2,448	3,759	2,077	2,802		3.7	3.5	
Bandar Kelian Intan	-	232		181	-		-	51	-	71	-	45		-	2.6	
Bandar Pengkalan Hulu	1,919	2,360		1,388	951		968	972	529	860	463	605		4.1	3.4	
Bandar Lawin	-	44		22	-		-	22	-	15	-	9		-	4.9	
Bandar Lenggong	2,485	204		113	1,216		1,269	91	914	131	833	69		3.0	3.0	
Perak Tengah																
Mukim Bandar	5,727	5,496		2,791	2,873		2,854	2,705	1,510	1,926	1,285	1,380		4.5	4.0	
Mukim Belanja	12,527	8,318		4,354	6,450		6,077	3,964	3,761	3,887	3,132	2,638		4.0	3.1	
Mukim Bota	29,434	30,678		15,974	15,581		13,853	14,704	7,607	10,781	5,853	9,216		4.2	3.5	
Mukim Jaya Baru	376	617		497	279		97	120	99	267	73	184		5.2	3.2	
Mukim Kampong Gajah	7,344	8,166		4,051	3,658		3,686	4,115	2,358	2,950	1,766	2,076		4.2	3.7	
Mukim Kota Setia	3,393	2,893		1,488	1,621		1,701	1,405	902	1,054	784	769		4.3	3.8	
Mukim Lambor Kanan	3,257	2,276		1,125	1,474		1,783	1,151	1,227	1,243	869	703		3.7	3.2	
Mukim Lambor Kiri	2,007	1,866		1,040	1,001		1,006	826	636	686	451	515		4.5	3.6	
Mukim Layang Layang	3,380	2,604		1,306	1,663		1,717	1,298	1,133	1,194	886	762		3.8	3.4	
Mukim Pasir Panjang Hulu	2,679	3,018		1,609	1,355		1,324	1,409	782	881	641	769		4.2	3.9	
Mukim Pasir Salak	11,317	9,846		4,985	5,698		5,619	4,861	3,251	3,996	2,582	2,646		4.4	3.7	
Mukim Pulau Tiga	3,812	3,421		1,863	1,898		1,914	1,558	1,303	1,461	934	937		4.1	3.5	
Bandar Seri Iskandar	13,331	14,827		7,420	5,361		7,970	7,407	2,670	4,693	3,099	5,998		2.3	3.5	
Pekan Bota Kanan	297	121		50	126		171	71	70	88	63	37		4.7	3.3	
Pekan Kampong Buloh Akar	389	249		122	198		191	127	102	110	86	69		4.5	3.6	
Pekan Kota Setia	-	18		9	-		-	9	-	8	-	5		-	3.6	
Pekan Parit	178	70		40	90		88	30	58	53	53	28		3.4	2.5	
Pekan Tanjong Belanja	406	89		39	201		205	50	123	40	97	31		4.2	2.8	

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Kampar																
Mukim Kampar	63,824	69,925	31,855	35,879	31,969	34,046	20,480	29,565	17,433	20,525	3.6	3.3				
Mukim Teja	25,084	22,893	12,159	11,569	12,925	11,324	7,108	8,355	6,028	6,285	3.8	3.4				
Bandar Gopeng	1,330	684	687	354	643	330	456	411	374	246	3.6	2.7				
Bandar Kampar	4,272	3,668	2,122	1,912	2,150	1,756	1,863	1,769	1,403	1,275	3.0	2.8				
Pekan Kota Baharu	136	85	83	50	53	35	83	80	43	29	3.2	2.9				
Pekan Malim Nawar	1,657	1,477	808	765	849	712	561	566	474	449	3.5	3.3				
Muallim																
Mukim Hulu Beman Barat	3,055	2,701	1,969	1,783	1,086	918	922	941	808	711	3.6	3.6				
Mukim Hulu Beman Timor	33,994	39,684	18,310	19,344	15,684	20,340	9,840	11,602	8,119	10,385	4.0	3.7				
Mukim Slim	13,897	15,254	7,058	8,087	6,839	7,167	3,832	4,650	3,453	4,486	4.0	3.3				
Bandar Tanjong Malim	683	608	362	163	321	445	284	234	208	168	3.3	3.6				
Bandar Slim River	6,588	6,297	3,230	3,391	3,358	2,906	2,104	1,937	1,726	2,313	3.7	2.7				
Bandar Proton	4,311	12,009	1,544	3,893	2,767	8,116	717	1,097	601	3,171	4.2	2.5				
Pekan Slim	-	128	-	54	-	74	-	39	-	56	-	2.1				
Pekan Terolak	231	135	120	64	111	71	85	67	69	48	3.3	2.9				
Bagan Datuk																
Mukim Sungai Sumun	11,065	10,781	5,660	5,789	5,405	4,992	3,050	2,983	2,665	3,195	4.1	3.3				
Mukim Bagan Datoh	7,551	9,046	4,022	4,970	3,529	4,076	2,303	2,423	1,836	2,523	4.1	3.4				
Mukim Hutan Melintang	28,357	39,785	15,539	22,844	12,818	16,941	7,871	9,115	6,636	11,095	4.3	3.5				
Mukim Rungkup	9,592	10,173	4,775	5,298	4,817	4,875	2,634	2,753	2,256	3,067	4.2	3.3				
Mukim Teluk Baru	7,153	9,535	3,593	5,004	3,560	4,531	1,812	2,137	1,541	2,670	4.6	3.6				
Pekan Bagan Datuk	238	774	115	470	123	304	73	237	53	232	4.5	3.3				
Pekan Batu Dua Puloh	174	106	90	60	84	46	43	31	40	39	4.4	2.7				
Pekan Hutan Melintang	778	736	378	383	400	353	183	154	153	196	5.1	3.7				
Pekan Jendarata	106	90	55	45	51	45	25	24	22	28	4.8	3.2				
Pekan Kampong Sungai Haji Mohamed	-	13	-	6	-	7	-	6	-	4	-	3.3				
Pekan Selekoh	155	62	80	30	75	32	40	41	35	21	4.4	3.0				
Pekan Simpang Empat	483	1,457	231	861	252	596	134	283	108	396	4.5	3.7				
Pekan Simpang Tiga	269	227	141	138	128	89	74	76	61	68	4.4	3.0				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Selama																
Mukim Hulu Ijok	11,241	9,801	5,699	4,943	5,542	4,858	2,971	3,344	2,700	2,663	4.2	3.7				
Mukim Hulu Selama	11,598	10,789	5,719	5,541	5,879	5,248	2,921	3,514	2,699	3,065	4.3	3.5				
Mukim Selama	14,297	13,360	7,044	6,688	7,253	6,672	3,798	4,567	3,387	3,639	4.2	3.7				
Bandar Selama	390	291	191	139	199	152	130	61	98	62	4.0	4.7				
Pekan Rantau Panjang	-	178	-	92	-	86	-	87	-	56	-	3.2				
Pekan Sungai Bayur	-	20	-	13	-	7	-	7	-	4	-	5.0				

Jadual 12: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman dan isi rumah mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Perak, 2020
Table 12: Number of living quarters, population and households by local authority area, Perak, 2020

Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan <i>Local Authority Area</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>		Tempat Kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi Rumah <i>Households</i>	Purata Saiz Isi Rumah <i>Average of household size</i>
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>		
MALAYSIA	32,447,385	16,966,217	15,481,168	9,614,139	8,234,644
PERAK					
M.D. Tapah	122,655	66,173	56,482	39,484	33,301
M.D. Kampar	98,610	50,539	48,071	40,654	28,819
M.P. Manjung	246,978	133,069	113,909	89,450	62,891
M.B. Ipoh	759,952	393,906	366,046	244,367	210,802
M.D. Batu Gajah	126,024	65,466	60,558	40,258	33,228
M.D. Kerian	166,352	85,680	80,672	49,899	40,251
M.P. Kuala Kangsar	125,999	63,582	62,417	39,072	35,966
M.P. Taiping	241,517	125,287	116,230	77,175	63,790
M.P. Teluk Intan	172,505	93,094	79,411	48,841	44,820
M.D. Pengkalan Hulu	17,644	9,365	8,279	5,880	4,589
M.D. Lenggong	16,277	8,144	8,133	5,688	4,732
M.D. Gerik	36,823	19,188	17,635	12,172	9,485
M.D. Perak Tengah	73,464	37,485	35,979	27,206	23,020
M.D. Tanjong Malim	66,103	30,770	35,333	17,173	18,394
M.D. Selama	29,704	15,016	14,688	9,907	8,176

Indikator Demografi Terpilih, Negeri

*Selected Demographic Indicators,
State*

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Deaths
Perak	31,533	12.6	17,928	7.1	13,605	5.4	275	143
Batang Padang	1,674	13.1	891	7.0	783	6.2	22	10
Manjung	3,451	13.9	1,558	6.3	1,893	7.6	18	9
Kinta	9,334	11.7	5,646	7.1	3,688	4.6	65	23
Kerian	2,436	12.6	1,410	7.3	1,026	5.3	30	18
Kuala Kangsar	2,469	14.4	1,403	8.2	1,066	6.2	24	18
Larut Dan Matang	4,398	12.4	2,626	7.4	1,772	5.0	50	23
Hilir Perak	1,910	12.7	1,236	8.2	674	4.5	13	10
Hulu Perak	1,591	15.4	721	7.0	870	8.4	15	8
Perak Tengah	1,565	13.9	694	6.2	871	7.8	9	6
Kampar	1,065	10.2	863	8.3	202	1.9	6	3
Muallim	892	12.6	387	5.5	505	7.1	12	8
Bagan Datuk	748	10.5	493	6.9	255	3.6	11	7
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
	Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
Perak	197	40	237	19.0	12,414	3,813	3,089	940	74.5p
Batang Padang	14	2	16	-	561	209	154	39	..
Manjung	17	6	23	58.0	1,300	458	323	123	..
Kinta	37	7	44	-	2,988	1,539	930	423	..
Kerian	23	0	23	41.1	1,092	167	249	32	..
Kuala Kangsar	23	6	29	-	977	221	212	79	..
Larut Dan Matang	31	4	35	22.7	1,991	448	517	93	..
Hilir Perak	13	4	17	-	671	277	153	53	..
Hulu Perak	9	4	13	-	721	59	166	14	..
Perak Tengah	7	2	9	127.8	786	14	180	*	..
Kampar	4	2	6	-	331	192	78	50	..
Muallim	11	1	12	-	291	96	72	14	..
Bagan Datuk	8	2	10	-	330	133	55	18	..
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Notal Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup
The ratios are per 100,000 live births

P Permulaan

P Preliminary

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.
The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**
Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators							
	Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Deaths
Perak	16,443	13.0	10,163	8.0	6,280	5.0	150	81
Batang Padang	873	13.4	518	7.9	355	5.4	10	5
Manjung	1,826	14.1	897	6.9	929	7.2	14	7
Kinta	4,812	12.1	3,267	8.2	1,545	3.9	39	12
Kerian	1,265	13.0	785	8.1	480	4.9	12	9
Kuala Kangsar	1,311	15.4	777	9.1	534	6.3	16	12
Larut Dan Matang	2,269	12.7	1,459	8.1	810	4.5	23	11
Hilir Perak	984	13.0	700	9.3	284	3.8	8	8
Hulu Perak	824	15.5	430	8.1	394	7.4	8	3
Perak Tengah	862	15.4	359	6.4	503	9.0	7	5
Kampar	530	10.3	474	9.2	56	1.1	2	0
Muallim	500	13.5	223	6.0	277	7.5	5	5
Bagan Datuk	387	10.2	274	7.2	113	3.0	6	4
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
	Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak- kanak Toddler deaths	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	
Perak	112	25	137	-	12,414	3,813	3,089	940	71.7p
Batang Padang	8	1	9	-	561	209	154	39	..
Manjung	12	4	16	-	1,300	458	323	123	..
Kinta	19	4	23	-	2,988	1,539	930	423	..
Kerian	11	0	11	-	1,092	167	249	32	..
Kuala Kangsar	16	4	20	-	977	221	212	79	..
Larut Dan Matang	13	3	16	-	1,991	448	517	93	..
Hilir Perak	10	2	12	-	671	277	153	53	..
Hulu Perak	4	3	7	-	721	59	166	14	..
Perak Tengah	6	1	7	-	786	14	180	*	..
Kampar	1	2	3	-	331	192	78	50	..
Muallim	8	1	9	-	291	96	72	14	..
Bagan Datuk	4	0	4	-	330	133	55	18	..
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nota/ Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

P Permulaan

P Preliminary

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.

The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**

Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Deaths
Perak	15,090	12.1	7,765	6.3	7,325	5.9	125	62
Batang Padang	801	12.9	373	6.0	428	6.9	12	5
Manjung	1,625	13.8	661	5.6	964	8.2	4	2
Kinta	4,522	11.2	2,379	5.9	2,143	5.3	26	11
Kerian	1,171	12.1	625	6.5	546	5.6	18	9
Kuala Kangsar	1,158	13.4	626	7.2	532	6.2	8	6
Larut Dan Matang	2,129	12.1	1,167	6.7	962	5.5	27	12
Hilir Perak	926	12.4	536	7.2	390	5.2	5	2
Hulu Perak	767	15.3	291	5.8	476	9.5	7	5
Perak Tengah	703	12.5	335	6.0	368	6.5	2	1
Kampar	535	10.2	389	7.4	146	2.8	4	3
Muallim	392	11.6	164	4.9	228	6.7	7	3
Bagan Datuk	361	10.8	219	6.5	142	4.2	5	3
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan		Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
		Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler deaths	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
Perak		85	15	100	-	13,606	3,836	3,076	976	77.6p
Batang Padang		6	1	7	-	632	245	132	44	..
Manjung		5	2	7	-	1,137	447	337	116	..
Kinta		18	3	21	-	3,297	1,573	930	436	..
Kerian		12	0	12	-	1,283	160	245	32	..
Kuala Kangsar		7	2	9	-	1,118	209	234	72	..
Larut Dan Matang		18	1	19	-	2,380	424	489	102	..
Hilir Perak		3	2	5	-	745	290	178	52	..
Hulu Perak		5	1	6	-	897	53	171	10	..
Perak Tengah		1	1	2	-	1,005	11	178	5	..
Kampar		3	0	3	-	366	204	79	59	..
Muallim		3	0	3	-	345	72	67	25	..
Bagan Datuk		4	2	6	-	385	148	36	23	..
Selama		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nota/ Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

P Permulaan

P Preliminary

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.

The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**

Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 14 : Kelahiran hidup (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 14 : Live births (number and rate) by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>			Kadar Kelahiran Kasar <i>Crude Birth Rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Perak	31,533	16,443	15,090	12.6	13.0	12.1
Batang Padang	1,674	873	801	13.1	13.4	12.9
Manjung	3,451	1,826	1,625	13.9	14.1	13.8
Kinta	9,334	4,812	4,522	11.7	12.1	11.2
Kerian	2,436	1,265	1,171	12.6	13.0	12.1
Kuala Kangsar	2,469	1,311	1,158	14.4	15.4	13.4
Larut Dan Matang	4,398	2,269	2,129	12.4	12.7	12.1
Hilir Perak	1,910	984	926	12.7	13.0	12.4
Hulu Perak	1,591	824	767	15.4	15.5	15.3
Perak Tengah	1,565	862	703	13.9	15.4	12.5
Kampar	1,065	530	535	10.2	10.3	10.2
Muallim	892	500	392	12.6	13.5	11.6
Bagan Datuk	748	387	361	10.5	10.2	10.8
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nota/ Notes :

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 15 : Kematian (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020
Table 15 : Deaths (number and rate) by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>			Kadar Kematian Kasar <i>Crude Death Rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Perak	17,928	10,163	7,765	7.1	8.0	6.3
Batang Padang	891	518	373	7.0	7.9	6.0
Manjung	1,558	897	661	6.3	6.9	5.6
Kinta	5,646	3,267	2,379	7.1	8.2	5.9
Kerian	1,410	785	625	7.3	8.1	6.5
Kuala Kangsar	1,403	777	626	8.2	9.1	7.2
Larut Dan Matang	2,626	1,459	1,167	7.4	8.1	6.7
Hilir Perak	1,236	700	536	8.2	9.3	7.2
Hulu Perak	721	430	291	7.0	8.1	5.8
Perak Tengah	694	359	335	6.2	6.4	6.0
Kampar	863	474	389	8.3	9.2	7.4
Muallim	387	223	164	5.5	6.0	4.9
Bagan Datuk	493	274	219	6.9	7.2	6.5
Selama	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nota/ Notes :

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 16: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Perak, 2020

Table 16: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Perak, 2020

		Jantina : Jumlah Sex : Total	
Disahkan secara perubatan Medically certified		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		2,693	21.3
2. Pneumonia		1,431	11.3
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		1,068	8.5
4. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		317	2.5
5. Transport accidents		305	2.4
6. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		279	2.2
7. Diabetes mellitus		243	1.9
8. Chronic lower respiratory diseases		221	1.8
9. Malignant neoplasm of breast		214	1.7
10. Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts		183	1.5
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		12,614	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan Non-medically certified		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over		3,564	67.1
2. Darah tinggi Hypertension		178	3.3
3. Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus		142	2.7
4. Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases		108	2.0
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia Ischaemic heart diseases		77	1.4
6. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer		59	1.1
7. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur Colon, rectum and anus cancer		47	0.9
8. Lelah Asthma		43	0.8
9. Barah hati Liver cancer		37	0.7
10. Barah payu dara Breast cancer		34	0.6
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		5,314	

Jadual 16: Sepuluh sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Perak, 2020

Table 16: Ten principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Perak, 2020

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	1,769	23.5
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	827	11.0
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	569	7.6
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	266	3.5
5. <i>Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus</i>	182	2.4
6. <i>Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung</i>	182	2.4
7. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	158	2.1
8. <i>Diseases of the liver</i>	130	1.7
9. <i>Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts</i>	126	1.7
10. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	113	1.5
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	7,513	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	1,590	60.0
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	105	4.0
3. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	78	2.9
4. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	60	2.3
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia/ <i>chaemic heart diseases</i>	57	2.2
6. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru <i>Tachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>	34	1.3
7. Barah hati <i>Liver cancer</i>	28	1.1
8. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>	26	1.0
9. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>	23	0.9
10. Barah prostat <i>Prostate cancer</i>	12	0.5
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	2,650	

Jadual 16: Sepuluh sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Perak, 2020

Table 16: Ten principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Perak, 2020

			Jantina : Perempuan Sex : Female	
Disahkan secara perubatan Medically certified		Bil. No.	%	
1.	Ischaemic heart diseases	924	18.1	
2.	Pneumonia	604	11.8	
3.	Cerebrovascular diseases	499	9.8	
4.	Malignant neoplasm of breast	211	4.1	
5.	Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus	135	2.6	
6.	Diabetes mellitus	130	2.5	
7.	Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung	97	1.9	
8.	Hypertensive diseases	80	1.6	
9.	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	63	1.2	
10.	Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	57	1.1	
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		5,101		
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan Non-medically certified		Bil. No.	%	
1.	Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over	1,974	74.1	
2.	Darah tinggi Hypertension	73	2.7	
3.	Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus	64	2.4	
4.	Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases	48	1.8	
5.	Barah payu dara Breast cancer	33	1.2	
6.	Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer	25	0.9	
7.	Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur Colon, rectum and anus cancer	24	0.9	
8.	Penyakit jantung iskemia Ischaemic heart diseases	20	0.8	
9.	Lelah Asthma	17	0.6	
10.	Radang paru-paru Pneumonia	12	0.5	
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		2,664		

Jadual 16.1: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Batang Padang, 2020

Table 16.1: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Batang Padang, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		97	16.4
2. Pneumonia		88	14.9
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		28	4.7
4. Transport accidents		15	2.5
5. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		14	2.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		592	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		217	72.6
2. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		9	3.0
3. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		5	1.7
4. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		4	1.3
5. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>		3	1.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		299	

Jadual 16.2: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Manjung, 2020*Table 16.2: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Manjung, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		214	19.6
2. Pneumonia		87	8.0
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		77	7.0
4. Transport accidents		27	2.5
5. Diabetes mellitus		26	2.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		1,094	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		347	74.8
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		9	1.9
3. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		8	1.7
4. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		6	1.3
5. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>		4	0.9
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		464	

Jadual 16.3: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kinta, 2020

Table 16.3: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kinta, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		790	20.4
2. Pneumonia		404	10.4
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		282	7.3
4. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		130	3.4
5. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		110	2.8
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		3,879	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		1,193	67.5
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		74	4.2
3. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		39	2.2
4. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		33	1.9
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>		22	1.2
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		1,767	

Jadual 16.4: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kerian, 2020*Table 16.4: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kerian, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	188	22.1
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	113	13.3
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	73	8.6
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	25	2.9
5. <i>Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus</i>	19	2.2
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	850	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	372	66.4
2. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	29	5.2
3. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	16	2.9
4. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	14	2.5
5. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	9	1.6
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	560	

Jadual 16.5: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kuala Kangsar, 2020*Table 16.5: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kuala Kangsar, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	156	16.0
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	141	14.4
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	80	8.2
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	28	2.9
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	24	2.5
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	977	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	330	77.5
2. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	11	2.6
3. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	5	1.2
4. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru <i>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>	4	0.9
5. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	4	0.9
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	426	

Jadual 16.6: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Larut & Matang, 2020
Table 16.6: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Larut & Matang, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		406	21.3
2. Pneumonia		239	12.5
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		238	12.5
4. Diabetes mellitus		56	2.9
5. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		45	2.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		1,909	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		434	60.5
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		30	4.2
3. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		21	2.9
4. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru <i>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>		16	2.2
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>		14	2.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		717	

Jadual 16.7: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Hilir Perak, 2020*Table 16.7: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Hilir Perak, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	257	28.7
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	106	11.8
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	75	8.4
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	27	3.0
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	18	2.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	897	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	193	56.9
2. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	18	5.3
3. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	17	5.0
4. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	14	4.1
5. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>	8	2.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	339	

Jadual 16.8: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Hulu Perak, 2020*Table 16.8: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Hulu Perak, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		103	18.1
2. Cerebrovascular diseases		77	13.6
3. Pneumonia		45	7.9
4. Hypertensive diseases		24	4.2
5. Transport accidents		16	2.8
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		568	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		91	59.5
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		7	4.6
3. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		7	4.6
4. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>		6	3.9
5. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		3	2.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		153	

Jadual 16.9: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Perak Tengah, 2020*Table 16.9: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Perak Tengah, 2020*

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	118	19.8
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	67	11.2
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	50	8.4
4. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	28	4.7
5. <i>Transport accidents</i>	20	3.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	596	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	66	67.3
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	6	6.1
3. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	2	2.0
4. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>	1	1.0
5. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>	1	1.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	98	

Jadual 16.10: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Muallim, 2020

Table 16.10: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Muallim, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		77	25.8
2. Pneumonia		37	12.4
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		22	7.4
4. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		9	3.0
5. Diabetes mellitus		8	2.7
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		299	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		48	54.5
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		5	5.7
3. Barah payu dara <i>Breast cancer</i>		3	3.4
4. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		3	3.4
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>		3	3.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		88	

Jadual 16.11: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Bagan Datuk, 2020

Table 16.11: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Bagan Datuk, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	81	24.3
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	44	13.2
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	31	9.3
4. <i>Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung</i>	12	3.6
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	9	2.7
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	334	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	48	54.5
2. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>	5	5.7
3. Barah payu dara <i>Breast cancer</i>	3	3.4
4. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	3	3.4
5. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	3	3.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	159	

Jadual 16.12: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Selama, 2020

Table 16.12: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Selama, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. -		..	..
2. -		..	..
3. -		..	..
4. -		..	..
5. -		..	..
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		..	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. No.	%
1. -		..	..
2. -		..	..
3. -		..	..
4. -		..	..
5. -		..	..
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		..	

Nota/ Notes:

Statistik bagi daerah pentadbiran Selama diliputi dalam Larut dan Matang.

Statistics for Selama administrative district covered in Larut dan Matang.

Indikator Sosial dan Ekonomi Terpilih, Negeri

*Selected Social and Economic Indicators,
State*

Jadual 17: Saiz keluasan tanah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 17: Size of land area by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Luas kawasan <i>Land area</i>
		(km ²)
PERAK	2018	20,976
	2019	20,976
	2020	21,146
Batang Padang	2018	1,794
	2019	1,794
	2020	1,794
Manjung	2018	1,168
	2019	1,168
	2020	1,126
Kinta	2018	1,305
	2019	1,305
	2020	1,305
Kerian	2018	901
	2019	901
	2020	938
Kuala Kangsar	2018	2,550
	2019	2,550
	2020	2,562
Larut & Matang	2018	1,285
	2019	1,285
	2020	1,341
Hilir Perak	2018 ^a	1,742
	2019	792
	2020	821
Hulu Perak	2018	6,582
	2019	6,582
	2020	6,613
Perak Tengah	2018	1,282
	2019	1,282
	2020	1,282
Kampar	2018	670
	2019	670
	2020	667
Muallim	2018	934
	2019	934
	2020	949
Bagan Datuk	2018	-
	2019	950
	2020	974
Selama	2018	762
	2019	762
	2020	774

Sumber: Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

^a **Termasuk Bagan Datuk**

Includes Bagan Datuk

Jadual 18: Statistik jalan negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan agensi negeri, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 18: State road statistics by administrative district and state agencies, Perak, 2018-2020

							(km ²)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Jabatan Kerja Raya <i>Public Works Department</i>	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan <i>Local Authority</i>	Pejabat Daerah & Tanah <i>Land & District Office</i>	Jabatan Pengairan & Saliran <i>Department of Irrigation & Drainage</i>	
PERAK	2018	27,499.5	2,161.1	8,518.5	5,223.3	11,596.5	
	2019	27,026.4	2,124.5	8,098.3	5,425.0	11,378.6	
	2020	26,075.1	2,103.2	8,407.8	5,339.0	10,225.2	
Batang Padang	2018	2,209.7	206.8	939.8	453.2	610.0	
	2019	1,887.8	170.3	654.3	453.3	610.0	
	2020	1,239.2	145.1	342.3	341.8	410.0	
Manjung	2018	2,267.7	164.8	605.5	462.0	1,035.5	
	2019	2,341.3	169.9	683.1	462.6	1,025.7	
	2020	2,456.1	169.9	974.6	465.9	845.7	
Kinta	2018	4,898.1	161.2	3,994.7	456.4	285.8	
	2019	4,770.9	161.7	3,850.9	486.4	271.8	
	2020	4,702.0	156.9	3,772.9	498.8	273.3	
Kerian	2018	3,926.1	170.2	517.1	863.5	2,375.4	
	2019	3,690.4	170.2	280.9	863.8	2,375.4	
	2020	3,643.9	170.4	257.7	855.0	2,360.7	
Kuala Kangsar	2018	3,537.8	314.4	411.8	688.0	2,123.6	
	2019	3,545.2	319.1	412.2	688.2	2,125.6	
	2020	3,023.3	318.6	394.9	642.1	1,667.7	
Larut & Matang	2018	2,007.5	299.1	699.0	475.5	533.8	
	2019	2,036.9	299.4	710.0	476.5	550.9	
	2020	2,397.9	299.4	951.2	650.9	496.4	
Hilir Perak	2018	3,385.0	108.3	522.8	426.6	2,327.3	
	2019	3,306.3	104.4	577.1	493.6	2,131.2	
	2020	2,459.6	102.5	504.7	496.3	1,356.1	
Hulu Perak	2018	1,492.4	222.0	152.8	496.5	621.1	
	2019	1,489.9	215.0	154.1	501.7	619.1	
	2020	1,500.5	225.3	180.6	462.2	632.5	
Perak Tengah	2018	2,267.8	268.3	268.3	283.0	1,448.2	
	2019	2,277.9	268.3	303.1	275.8	1,430.7	
	2020	2,360.7	269.7	334.1	312.4	1,444.6	
Kampar	2018	783.6	69.9	334.7	232.2	146.9	
	2019	788.8	69.9	337.6	232.2	149.1	
	2020	842.0	69.9	385.6	239.7	146.9	
Muallim	2018	65.8	65.8	-	-	-	
	2019	221.6	65.8	79.0	76.8	-	
	2020	607.2	65.0	294.4	131.7	116.0	
Bagan Datuk	2018	343.7	110.4	15.5	217.9	-	
	2019	349.5	110.4	-	239.1	-	
	2020	842.8	110.4	14.9	242.2	475.3	
Selama	2018	314.1	-	56.6	168.6	88.9	
	2019	319.9	-	55.9	175.1	88.9	
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	

Sumber: Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia
Source: Public Works Department Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama
Includes Selama

Statistik jalan negeri mengikut daftar MARRIS sehingga 31 Disember pada tahun tersebut berdasarkan laporan MARRIS online bertarikh 18 Januari tahun berikutnya

State road statistics by MARRIS registered up to 31st December at that year is based on MARRIS online report dated 18th January for the following year

Jadual 19: Bilangan stok unit kediaman sedia ada mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 19: Number of existing stock of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
PERAK	2018	479,051	73,478	38,723	249,781	2,277
	2019	491,240	73,654	40,143	258,397	2,691
	2020	498,732	73,892	40,758	262,342	3,099
Batang Padang	2018	15,278	3,378	1,134	7,737	-
	2019	16,249	3,386	1,214	8,308	270
	2020	16,809	3,386	1,242	8,511	518
Manjung	2018	51,573	6,037	6,730	26,256	316
	2019	54,231	6,044	6,946	28,157	316
	2020	56,215	6,055	6,986	28,839	316
Kinta	2018	229,339	34,579	12,562	123,621	1,288
	2019	233,815	34,658	12,970	127,060	1,288
	2020	236,724	34,796	13,140	128,639	1,448
Kerian	2018	18,383	1,155	3,875	9,181	-
	2019	18,625	1,159	3,945	9,349	-
	2020	18,957	1,162	4,016	9,607	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	24,955	4,495	1,594	12,799	136
	2019	25,364	4,498	1,768	13,016	136
	2020	25,432	4,500	1,780	13,070	136
Larut & Matang	2018	52,917	9,448	3,099	28,428	-
	2019	53,848	9,457	3,252	29,157	-
	2020	54,407	9,534	3,310	29,581	-
Hilir Perak	2018	22,463	2,488	4,719	11,770	-
	2019	22,766	2,491	4,813	11,800	-
	2020	22,945	2,490	4,821	11,972	-
Hulu Perak	2018	7,269	1,677	412	2,664	-
	2019	7,448	1,677	432	2,823	-
	2020	7,652	1,678	498	2,884	-
Perak Tengah	2018	11,001	1,132	1,622	5,000	-
	2019	11,509	1,165	1,734	5,363	-
	2020	11,601	1,165	1,764	5,425	-
Kampar	2018	26,185	6,203	1,045	12,119	537
	2019	26,822	6,229	1,078	12,553	681
	2020	27,033	6,229	1,102	12,740	681
Muallim	2018	11,541	1,526	584	7,067	-
	2019	12,164	1,528	622	7,468	-
	2020	12,443	1,528	622	7,731	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	5,424	365	925	2,519	-
	2019	5,653	366	947	2,701	-
	2020	5,724	367	1,017	2,701	-
Selama	2018	2,723	995	422	620	-
	2019	2,746	996	422	642	-
	2020	2,790	1,002	460	642	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta*Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department*

Jadual 19: Bilangan stok unit kediaman sedia ada mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 19: Number of existing stock of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
PERAK	2018	2,730	85,571	8,269	4,573	13,649
	2019	3,392	85,790	8,269	4,738	14,166
	2020	4,669	85,899	8,269	4,738	15,066
Batang Padang	2018	80	2,949	-	-	-
	2019	88	2,983	-	-	-
	2020	136	3,016	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	288	6,266	828	1,977	2,875
	2019	304	6,266	828	1,977	3,393
	2020	1,399	6,266	828	1,977	3,549
Kinta	2018	1,759	41,150	4,798	1,627	7,955
	2019	2,185	41,275	4,798	1,627	7,954
	2020	2,303	41,275	4,798	1,627	8,698
Kerian	2018	-	3,404	211	-	557
	2019	-	3,404	211	-	557
	2020	-	3,404	211	-	557
Kuala Kangsar	2018	156	5,592	108	-	75
	2019	156	5,592	108	15	75
	2020	156	5,592	108	15	75
Larut & Matang	2018	124	10,416	245	416	741
	2019	164	10,416	245	416	741
	2020	164	10,416	245	416	741
Hilir Perak	2018	155	3,035	168	128	-
	2019	159	3,057	168	278	-
	2020	159	3,057	168	278	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	2,516	-	-	-
	2019	-	2,516	-	-	-
	2020	-	2,592	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	3,247	-	-	-
	2019	-	3,247	-	-	-
	2020	-	3,247	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	168	3,047	1,911	209	946
	2019	168	3,047	1,911	209	946
	2020	168	3,047	1,911	209	946
Muallim	2018	-	1,648	-	216	500
	2019	144	1,686	-	216	500
	2020	160	1,686	-	216	500
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	1,615	-	-	-
	2019	24	1,615	-	-	-
	2020	24	1,615	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	686	-	-	-
	2019	-	686	-	-	-
	2020	-	686	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta

Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 20: Bilangan unit kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 20: Number of completed residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
PERAK	2018	9,188	191	988	4,820	595
	2019	8,990	86	1,108	6,634	-
	2020	5,409	189	406	2,765	-
Batang Padang	2018	647	-	-	647	-
	2019	87	-	-	87	-
	2020	176	-	-	176	-
Manjung	2018	1,258	29	258	967	-
	2019	2,299	2	96	1,683	-
	2020	1,600	11	18	476	-
Kinta	2018	5,391	65	456	2,127	180
	2019	4,022	42	436	2,993	-
	2020	2,251	89	134	1,166	-
Kerian	2018	173	1	56	116	-
	2019	242	4	70	168	-
	2020	319	3	68	248	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	226	1	14	75	136
	2019	343	3	174	151	-
	2020	41	2	12	27	-
Larut & Matang	2018	395	45	52	298	-
	2019	803	6	154	627	-
	2020	268	76	44	148	-
Hilir Perak	2018	135	9	74	25	-
	2019	59	1	46	12	-
	2020	175	1	2	172	-
Hulu Perak	2018	87	6	14	67	-
	2019	179	-	20	159	-
	2020	204	1	66	61	-
Perak Tengah	2018	55	10	24	21	-
	2019	81	-	64	17	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	600	3	8	310	279
	2019	487	26	26	435	-
	2020	155	-	24	131	-
Muallim	2018	98	21	32	45	-
	2019	154	-	-	116	-
	2020	176	-	-	160	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	41	-	-	41	-
	2019	211	1	22	164	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	82	1	-	81	-
	2019	23	1	-	22	-
	2020	44	6	38	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta*Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department*

Jadual 20: Bilangan unit kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 20: Number of completed residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsapuri <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
PERAK	2018	123	60	0	0	2,411
	2019	466	163	0	15	518
	2020	1,229	76	0	0	744
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	4	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	518
	2020	1,095	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	92	60	-	-	2,411
	2019	426	125	-	-	-
	2020	118	-	-	-	744
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	15	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	16	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	27	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	76	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	38	-	-	-
	2020	16	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	24	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 21: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman akan datang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 21: Number of incoming supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
PERAK	2018	35,637	1,544	2,974	21,325	754
	2019	35,740	1,825	2,713	19,883	620
	2020	37,494	1,626	2,756	22,728	256
Batang Padang	2018	1,859	35	88	957	448
	2019	1,243	74	28	596	248
	2020	1,084	74	-	794	-
Manjung	2018	11,018	130	600	7,831	-
	2019	11,204	161	496	7,604	-
	2020	11,201	154	547	8,625	-
Kinta	2018	12,721	464	992	7,185	162
	2019	12,856	571	1,054	6,159	372
	2020	12,373	440	922	6,472	212
Kerian	2018	615	7	218	390	-
	2019	560	4	166	390	-
	2020	544	13	133	398	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1,703	10	180	1,498	-
	2019	1,765	83	60	1,554	-
	2020	1,861	113	72	1,587	-
Larut & Matang	2018	1,435	31	186	822	-
	2019	1,300	81	140	723	-
	2020	1,502	5	390	751	-
Hilir Perak	2018	546	9	148	210	-
	2019	693	25	188	477	-
	2020	1,661	6	253	1,393	-
Hulu Perak	2018	485	39	142	198	-
	2019	389	50	130	103	-
	2020	227	50	80	67	-
Perak Tengah	2018	1,680	770	230	680	-
	2019	1,633	737	118	778	-
	2020	1,832	737	118	977	-
Kampar	2018	2,418	42	60	742	144
	2019	3,113	12	152	739	-
	2020	4,261	12	128	895	-
Muallim	2018	787	3	38	562	-
	2019	724	1	-	707	-
	2020	704	1	-	659	44
Bagan Datuk	2018	346	2	92	228	-
	2019	214	18	143	53	-
	2020	180	17	91	72	-
Selama	2018	24	2	-	22	-
	2019	46	8	38	-	-
	2020	64	4	22	38	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta*Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department*

Jadual 21: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman akan datang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 21: Number of incoming supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsapuri <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
PERAK	2018	2,474	360	0	1,488	4,718
	2019	3,226	263	0	1,324	5,886
	2020	2,232	218	0	1,324	6,354
Batang Padang	2018	48	67	-	216	-
	2019	48	33	-	216	-
	2020	-	-	-	216	-
Manjung	2018	1,593	-	-	-	864
	2019	2,597	-	-	-	346
	2020	1,649	-	-	-	226
Kinta	2018	618	125	-	847	2,328
	2019	564	54	-	848	3,234
	2020	576	97	-	848	2,806
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	15	-
	2019	-	68	-	-	-
	2020	-	89	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	40	-	-	260	96
	2019	-	-	-	260	96
	2020	-	-	-	260	96
Hilir Perak	2018	5	24	-	150	-
	2019	1	2	-	-	-
	2020	7	2	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	106	-	-	-
	2019	-	106	-	-	-
	2020	-	30	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	1,430
	2019	-	-	-	-	2,210
	2020	-	-	-	-	3,226
Muallim	2018	146	38	-	-	-
	2019	16	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	24	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 22: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman yang dirancang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 22: Number of planning supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
PERAK	2018	45,025	1,171	2,908	19,920	741
	2019	43,616	764	2,741	21,646	533
	2020	48,016	746	2,938	25,002	775
Batang Padang	2018	2,209	204	164	1,381	70
	2019	2,005	153	164	1,554	-
	2020	2,791	153	188	2,280	-
Manjung	2018	6,637	146	254	1,863	-
	2019	6,006	112	262	2,182	-
	2020	5,139	95	258	688	96
Kinta	2018	23,338	531	1,136	7,939	671
	2019	20,287	356	838	8,069	465
	2020	22,828	360	1,174	9,277	647
Kerian	2018	2,789	28	144	1,863	-
	2019	2,775	27	152	1,692	-
	2020	2,732	25	228	1,575	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1,285	121	134	1,030	-
	2019	1,342	47	134	1,120	-
	2020	1,320	19	122	1,151	8
Larut & Matang	2018	2,125	79	528	1,518	-
	2019	2,284	27	682	1,559	-
	2020	2,335	28	450	1,841	-
Hilir Perak	2018	479	18	116	345	-
	2019	2,466	3	156	1,951	-
	2020	4,338	29	108	3,851	-
Hulu Perak	2018	355	16	44	101	-
	2019	307	6	40	67	-
	2020	423	6	52	171	-
Perak Tengah	2018	825	6	28	717	-
	2019	1,391	6	28	503	-
	2020	1,923	6	67	996	-
Kampar	2018	3,888	13	264	2,199	-
	2019	3,784	13	208	2,151	-
	2020	3,372	13	208	2,504	-
Muallim	2018	904	-	-	890	-
	2019	733	-	-	665	68
	2020	558	-	-	518	24
Bagan Datuk	2018	191	9	96	74	-
	2019	158	12	55	79	-
	2020	167	12	83	60	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	78	2	22	54	-
	2020	90	-	-	90	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta*Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department*

Jadual 22: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman yang dirancang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 22: Number of planning supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsapuri <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
PERAK	2018	1,922	1,036	0	2,849	14,478
	2019	1,131	909	0	2,628	13,264
	2020	2,577	1,359	0	1,928	12,691
Batang Padang	2018	20	370	-	-	-
	2019	36	98	-	-	-
	2020	36	134	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	1,119	-	-	700	2,555
	2019	191	100	-	700	2,459
	2020	1,410	440	-	-	2,152
Kinta	2018	695	206	-	1,667	10,493
	2019	458	210	-	1,296	8,595
	2020	424	305	-	1,296	9,345
Kerian	2018	-	254	-	200	300
	2019	-	254	-	350	300
	2020	-	254	-	350	300
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	41	-	-	-
	2020	-	20	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	16	-	-	-	-
	2020	16	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	356	-	-	-	-
	2020	350	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	194	-	-	-
	2019	-	194	-	-	-
	2020	-	194	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	74	-	-	-	-
	2019	74	-	-	-	780
	2020	74	-	-	-	780
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	282	1,130
	2019	-	-	-	282	1,130
	2020	251	-	-	282	114
Muallim	2018	14	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	16	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	12	-	-	-
	2019	-	12	-	-	-
	2020	-	12	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta

Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 23: Trend harga median rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 23: Median house price trend by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020

(RM)					
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
Batang Padang	2018	98,000	316,000	163,000	-
	2019	80,000	300,000	165,000	-
	2020	97,500	400,000	214,150	-
Manjung	2018	230,000	398,800	281,400	168,000
	2019	210,000	388,400	230,800	187,500
	2020	250,000	430,000	270,000	185,000
Kinta	2018	210,000	410,000	243,000	529,000
	2019	200,000	439,000	245,000	513,000
	2020	220,000	398,840	258,000	545,000
Kerian	2018	250,000	283,800	180,000	-
	2019	250,000	320,000	220,000	-
	2020	354,500	324,460	251,100	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	115,000	220,000	170,000	-
	2019	100,000	300,000	218,800	-
	2020	150,000	310,000	220,000	170,000
Larut & Matang	2018	194,000	399,900	200,000	207,000
	2019	221,000	357,645	213,000	240,000
	2020	230,000	340,000	208,000	-
Hilir Perak	2018	115,000	338,000	220,000	-
	2019	100,000	330,000	200,000	-
	2020	143,500	360,000	228,000	-
Hulu Perak	2018	100,000	303,900	210,000	-
	2019	137,500	350,000	254,000	-
	2020	80,000	350,000	242,000	-
Perak Tengah	2018	80,000	328,888	263,500	-
	2019	121,000	254,400	242,625	-
	2020	110,000	270,000	229,000	-
Kampar	2018	80,000	270,000	225,000	580,000
	2019	80,000	298,000	239,000	550,000
	2020	116,000	205,000	250,000	500,000
Muallim	2018	142,500	410,000	195,000	-
	2019	106,000	383,000	180,000	-
	2020	137,500	570,000	245,000	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	445,000	332,788	128,500	-
	2019	350,000	320,000	150,000	-
	2020	500,000	330,000	180,000	-
Selama	2018	72,500	240,000	65,000	-
	2019	110,000	263,452	190,000	-
	2020	99,000	368,172	190,000	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 23: Trend harga median rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 23: Median house price trend by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(RM)						
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
Batang Padang	2018	-	80,000	-	-	-
	2019	-	76,000	-	-	-
	2020	-	80,500	-	-	178,000
Manjung	2018	306,150	120,000	50,000	-	160,000
	2019	304,300	130,000	55,000	85,000	223,800
	2020	330,000	165,000	48,000	107,500	225,300
Kinta	2018	503,800	130,000	57,000	90,000	300,000
	2019	503,800	150,000	65,000	77,500	219,600
	2020	498,800	160,000	65,000	63,500	216,720
Kerian	2018	-	85,000	-	-	130,000
	2019	-	106,000	57,500	-	140,000
	2020	-	116,000	90,000	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	399,000	90,000	-	-	-
	2019	345,000	97,500	-	-	-
	2020	438,000	90,000	50,000	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	479,000	124,500	-	197,500	231,000
	2019	500,340	135,000	-	172,000	335,000
	2020	550,000	140,000	73,000	55,000	260,000
Hilir Perak	2018	-	86,500	71,500	-	-
	2019	-	95,500	65,500	-	-
	2020	206,000	105,000	65,000	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	70,000	-	-	-
	2019	-	76,000	-	-	-
	2020	-	98,000	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	120,000	-	-	-
	2019	-	100,000	-	-	-
	2020	-	130,000	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	105,000	100,000	55,000	70,000	596,000
	2019	314,000	102,500	110,000	70,625	550,000
	2020	396,500	92,000	60,000	70,625	260,000
Muallim	2018	450,000	72,050	120,000	93,000	-
	2019	-	80,000	-	95,000	-
	2020	-	85,000	-	95,000	117,000
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	85,000	-	-	-
	2019	-	75,000	-	-	-
	2020	-	67,850	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	91,500	-	-	-
	2019	-	65,000	-	-	-
	2020	-	100,000	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta

Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 24: Bilangan unit kediaman Program Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan status pemilikan, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 24: *Number of completed People's Housing Programme (PHP) residential units by administrative district and ownership status, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Dimiliki <i>Owned</i>	Disewa <i>Rent</i>
PERAK	2018	99	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	99	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ Note:

Maklumat PPR yang dikemukakan adalah berdasarkan unit PPR yang siap pada tahun tersebut

The PHP information is displayed based on the PHP units completed in that year

Jadual 25: Statistik program baik pulih rumah daif di bandar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020*Table 25: Statistics on repair of dilapidated houses programme in town by administrative district, Perak, 2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan program <i>Number of programmes</i>
PERAK	112
Batang Padang	11
Manjung	7
Kinta	37
Kerian	6
Kuala Kangsar	n.a
Larut & Matang	7
Hilir Perak	12
Hulu Perak	3
Perak Tengah	6
Kampar	2
Muallim	10
Bagan Datuk	11
Selama	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan*Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government***Nota/ Note:****n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan***Data is not available/ applicable*

Jadual 26: Peratusan isi rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis rumah yang didiami, Perak, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 26: Percentage of household by administrative district and type of occupied dwelling, Perak, 2014, 2016 and 2019

					(%)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Dimiliki <i>Owned</i>	Disewa <i>Rent</i>	Kuarters <i>Quarters</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2014	81.1	16.0	3.0	100.0
	2016	82.4	14.9	2.7	100.0
	2019	81.8	15.6	2.6	100.0
Batang Padang	2014 ^a	73.5	16.5	10.0	100.0
	2016 ^a	75.2	21.5	3.3	100.0
	2019	85.9	11.6	2.5	100.0
Manjung	2014	75.6	20.0	4.4	100.0
	2016	77.5	20.9	1.6	100.0
	2019	81.7	14.8	3.5	100.0
Kinta	2014	82.2	17.6	0.2	100.0
	2016	84.3	14.0	1.7	100.0
	2019	81.8	16.9	1.3	100.0
Kerian	2014	81.8	14.5	3.7	100.0
	2016	86.3	12.7	1.0	100.0
	2019	83.5	15.9	0.6	100.0
Kuala Kangsar	2014	81.6	14.4	4.0	100.0
	2016	82.6	14.3	3.1	100.0
	2019	74.6	21.8	3.6	100.0
Larut & Matang	2014	82.5	14.1	3.4	100.0
	2016	83.3	15.0	1.7	100.0
	2019	82.2	15.1	2.7	100.0
Hilir Perak	2014 ^b	80.1	14.6	5.3	100.0
	2016 ^b	80.4	10.2	9.4	100.0
	2019	80.0	13.7	6.3	100.0
Hulu Perak	2014	79.9	18.7	1.4	100.0
	2016	74.4	20.4	5.2	100.0
	2019	84.7	11.2	4.1	100.0
Perak Tengah	2014	81.6	10.5	7.9	100.0
	2016	80.3	12.9	6.8	100.0
	2019	82.1	12.6	5.3	100.0
Kampar	2014	92.7	6.9	0.4	100.0
	2016	91.8	7.8	0.4	100.0
	2019	86.4	8.4	5.2	100.0
Muallim	2014	-	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-	-
	2019	68.8	26.0	5.2	100.0
Bagan Datuk	2014	-	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-	-
	2019	88.5	11.2	0.3	100.0
Selama	2014	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2016	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Muallim**

Includes Muallim

^b **Termasuk Bagan Datuk**

Includes Bagan Datuk

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 27: Statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 27: Principal statistics of labour force by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Tenaga buruh <i>Labour force</i> (^{'000})	Penduduk bekerja <i>Employed person</i> (^{'000})	Penganggur <i>Unemployed person</i> (^{'000})	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh <i>Labour force participation rate</i> (%)	Kadar pengangguran <i>Unemployment rate</i> (%)
PERAK	2018	1,069.7	1,034.8	35.0	63.3	3.3
	2019	1,080.3	1,043.7	36.7	63.6	3.4
	2020	1,095.8	1,042.8	53.0	64.3	4.8
Batang Padang	2018 ^r	82.2	79.3	2.8	63.1	3.4
	2019 ^r	83.7	80.7	3.0	65.0	3.6
	2020 ^p	91.4	88.0	3.4	67.7	3.7
Manjung	2018 ^r	109.8	105.8	4.0	64.7	3.6
	2019 ^r	110.7	106.5	4.2	64.1	3.8
	2020 ^p	108.8	103.4	5.4	64.0	4.9
Kinta	2018 ^r	354.9	344.7	10.2	64.4	2.9
	2019 ^r	356.2	345.5	10.7	64.7	3.0
	2020 ^p	354.6	338.3	16.3	65.1	4.6
Kerian	2018 ^r	75.4	72.8	2.6	59.2	3.4
	2019 ^r	76.4	73.7	2.7	59.6	3.6
	2020 ^p	79.3	75.1	4.2	60.2	5.4
Kuala Kangsar	2018 ^r	68.5	66.4	2.1	59.6	3.1
	2019 ^r	69.5	67.3	2.2	60.1	3.1
	2020 ^p	69.6	65.9	3.7	59.4	5.3
Larut & Matang	2018 ^r	154.4	148.9	5.5	64.9	3.6
	2019 ^r	156.3	150.4	5.9	65.0	3.8
	2020 ^p	161.0	152.2	8.7	66.4	5.4
Hilir Perak	2018 ^r	94.0	90.9	3.1	61.6	3.3
	2019 ^r	95.4	92.1	3.2	62.2	3.4
	2020 ^p	99.0	93.6	5.4	65.0	5.5
Hulu Perak	2018 ^r	45.6	44.0	1.5	67.4	3.3
	2019 ^r	45.9	44.3	1.6	67.4	3.4
	2020 ^p	43.6	41.8	1.7	65.7	4.0
Perak Tengah	2018 ^r	41.8	40.4	1.4	59.4	3.4
	2019 ^r	42.8	41.3	1.5	60.1	3.5
	2020 ^p	45.8	43.4	2.3	62.0	5.1
Kampar	2018 ^r	43.1	41.4	1.8	62.2	4.1
	2019 ^r	43.6	41.7	1.8	62.8	4.2
	2020 ^p	42.8	41.0	1.7	61.0	4.0
Muallim	2018 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020 ^p	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020 ^p	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019 ^r	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020 ^p	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^r Dikemaskini

Revised

^p Permulaan

Preliminary

Statistik Tenaga Buruh mengikut daerah pentadbiran digunakan secara berhati-hati kerana faktor ralat piawai relatif yang tinggi

Labour Force Statistics by administrative district to be used with caution due to high relative standard error (RSE)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan industri, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</i>	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	Bekalan elektrik gas, wap dan pendingin udara <i>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</i>	Bekalan air; pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan <i>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</i>	Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	Perdagangan borong dan runcit; pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal <i>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</i>
PERAK	2018	588	30	18	305	-	-	12	44
	2019	414	2	-	192	-	-	3	39
	2020	3,677	53	5	1,839	-	-	29	883
Batang Padang	2018	88	-	-	73	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
	2020	34	-	1	3	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	19	-	-	5	-	-	7	1
	2019	30	2	-	10	-	-	-	-
	2020	320	4	-	44	-	-	26	14
Kinta	2018	427	9	18	217	-	-	5	23
	2019	166	-	-	87	-	-	2	10
	2020	1,296	-	3	505	-	-	3	202
Kerian	2018	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
	2019	97	-	-	29	-	-	-	-
	2020	89	-	-	87	-	-	-	2
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	73	-	-	58	-	-	-	14
Larut dan Matang	2018	33	21	-	8	-	-	-	1
	2019	116	-	-	66	-	-	-	25
	2020	1,816	44	-	1,117	-	-	-	633
Hilir Perak	2018	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	11	-	1	7	-	-	-	3
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	33	5	-	13	-	-	-	15
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia

Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/ Notes:

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan industri, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan <i>Transportation and storage</i>	Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman <i>Accommodation and food and beverage service activities</i>	Maklumat dan komunikasi <i>Information and communication</i>	Aktiviti kewangan dan insurans/ takaful <i>Financial and insurance/ takaful activities</i>	Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real Estate activities</i>	Aktiviti profesional, saintifik dan teknikal <i>Professional, scientific and technical activities</i>	Aktiviti pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan <i>Administrative and support service activities</i>
PERAK	2018	24	15	5	14	-	-	-
	2019	73	47	14	2	-	12	-
	2020	36	275	-	60	10	19	150
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
	2019	-	5	-	-	-	4	-
	2020	14	183	-	2	1	11	8
Kinta	2018	24	14	5	6	-	-	-
	2019	5	30	4	-	-	8	-
	2020	13	80	-	57	9	8	140
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Larut dan Matang	2018	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
	2019	-	12	10	2	-	-	-
	2020	-	11	-	1	-	-	2
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia

Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/ Notes :

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan industri, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pentadbiran awam dan pertahanan; aktiviti keselamatan sosial wajib <i>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security activities</i>	Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan dan kerja sosial <i>Human health and social work activities</i>	Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi <i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain <i>Other service activities</i>	Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan; <i>Activities of households as employers</i>	Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah <i>Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies</i>
PERAK	2018	85	22	-	14	-	-	-
	2019	7	13	-	-	10	-	-
	2020	245	19	8	14	32	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	2	4	-	15	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
	2020	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	72	20	-	14	-	-	-
	2019	7	13	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	241	4	-	14	17	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut dan Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	4	-	4	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia

Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/ Notes :

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 29: Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah, purata dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun mengikut strata dan daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2016 dan 2019

Table 29: Median, mean and compounded annual growth rate of monthly household gross income by strata and administrative district, Perak, 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Penengah <i>Median</i>			Purata <i>Mean</i>		
	Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>		
	(RM)		(%)	(RM)		(%)
	2016	2019	2016-2019	2016	2019	2016-2019
PERAK	4,006	4,273	2.2	5,065	5,645	3.6
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	4,209	4,447	1.8	5,403	5,928	3.1
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	3,230	3,644	4.0	3,873	4,439	4.5
Batang Padang	3,897	4,067	1.4	4,763	5,637	5.6
Manjung	4,363	4,636	2.0	5,609	6,137	3.0
Kinta	4,347	4,556	1.6	5,569	6,120	3.1
Kerian	3,932	4,512	4.6	4,777	5,532	4.9
Kuala Kangsar	3,778	3,875	0.8	4,638	5,156	3.5
Larut & Matang	3,754	4,345	4.9	4,589	5,364	5.2
Hilir Perak	3,478	3,484	0.1	4,422	4,783	2.6
Hulu Perak	3,325	3,532	2.0	4,246	4,554	2.3
Perak Tengah	3,466	4,097	5.6	4,552	5,390	5.6
Kampar	3,743	3,821	0.7	4,342	4,845	3.7
Muallim	n.a	3,915	n.a	n.a	5,488	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	4,503	n.a	n.a	5,705	n.a
Selama	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 30: Pekali Gini dan insiden kemiskinan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2016 dan 2019

Table 30: Gini Coefficient and incidence of poverty by administrative district, Perak, 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pekali Gini <i>Gini Coefficient</i>	Insiden kemiskinan <i>Incidence of poverty</i>
PERAK	2016	0.362	8.2
	2019	0.377	7.3
Batang Padang	2016	0.330	7.5
	2019	0.394	7.1
Manjung	2016	0.367	9.7
	2019	0.383	6.9
Kinta	2016	0.360	5.3
	2019	0.400	4.9
Kerian	2016	0.341	11.9
	2019	0.306	6.0
Kuala Kangsar	2016	0.364	10.8
	2019	0.387	10.6
Larut & Matang	2016	0.340	7.9
	2019	0.325	7.9
Hilir Perak	2016	0.393	12.9
	2019	0.369	12.0
Hulu Perak	2016	0.378	17.8
	2019	0.354	12.9
Perak Tengah	2016	0.389	10.9
	2019	0.373	10.0
Kampar	2016	0.330	6.8
	2019	0.359	7.0
Muallim	2016	n.a	n.a
	2019	0.391	11.6
Bagan Datuk	2016	n.a	n.a
	2019	0.364	6.4
Selama	2016	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

0.0 menunjukkan nilai yang kurang daripada 0.05 peratus

0.0 shows the value is less than 0.05 per cent

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 31: Komposisi perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah bulanan mengikut strata, Perak, 2016 dan 2019

Table 31: Composition of monthly households consumption expenditure by strata, Perak, 2016 and 2019

Kumpulan perbelanjaan Expenditure group	Jumlah Total				Bandar Urban				Luar bandar Rural			
	2016		2019		2016		2019		2016		2019	
	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)
Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol <i>Food & non-alcoholic beverages</i>	655	20.2	700	19.6	660	19.2	703	18.8	635	25.6	686	24.6
Beras <i>Rice</i>	33	1.0	33	0.9	32	0.9	34	0.9	35	1.4	32	1.1
Roti & bijirin lain <i>Bread & other cereals</i>	77	2.4	89	2.5	77	2.2	90	2.4	77	3.1	86	3.1
Daging <i>Meat</i>	88	2.7	94	2.6	89	2.6	96	2.6	85	3.4	82	2.9
Ikan & makanan laut <i>Fish & seafood</i>	157	4.8	165	4.6	156	4.5	162	4.3	161	6.5	178	6.4
Susu, keju & telur <i>Milk, cheese & eggs</i>	57	1.8	63	1.8	59	1.7	64	1.7	50	2.0	57	2.0
Minyak & lemak <i>Oil & fats</i>	21	0.6	22	0.6	21	0.6	22	0.6	19	0.8	19	0.7
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	45	1.4	49	1.4	47	1.4	50	1.3	40	1.6	45	1.6
Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	79	2.5	78	2.2	80	2.3	76	2.0	78	3.1	87	3.1
Gula, jem, madu, coklat & manisan <i>Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate & confectionery</i>	22	0.7	22	0.6	22	0.6	22	0.6	20	0.8	22	0.8
Keluaran makanan t.t.t.l <i>Food products n.e.c</i>	39	1.2	46	1.3	39	1.1	46	1.2	37	1.5	44	1.6
Kopi, teh, koko & minuman bukan alkohol <i>Coffee, tea, cocoa & non-alcoholic beverages</i>	36	1.1	40	1.1	37	1.1	41	1.1	34	1.4	36	1.3
Minuman alkohol & tembakau <i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	77	2.4	81	2.3	77	2.2	84	2.3	80	3.2	65	2.3
Pakaian & kasut <i>Clothing & footwear</i>	112	3.5	122	3.4	119	3.5	125	3.3	89	3.6	111	4.0
Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain <i>Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels</i>	653	20.2	737	20.7	706	20.5	784	20.9	465	18.7	536	19.2
Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah <i>Furnishings, households equipment & routine households maintenance</i>	136	4.2	146	4.1	148	4.3	156	4.2	93	3.8	103	3.7
Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	76	2.4	92	2.6	82	2.4	99	2.7	54	2.2	60	2.2
Pengangkutan <i>Transport</i>	432	13.4	473	13.3	461	13.4	505	13.5	327	13.2	335	12.0
Komunikasi <i>Communication</i>	152	4.7	171	4.8	165	4.8	180	4.8	107	4.3	131	4.7
Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan <i>Recreation services and culture</i>	158	4.9	176	4.9	177	5.1	193	5.1	92	3.7	107	3.8
Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	35	1.1	40	1.1	39	1.1	45	1.2	24	1.0	19	0.7
Restoran & hotel <i>Restaurant & hotels</i>	453	14.0	502	14.1	494	14.4	527	14.0	304	12.2	396	14.2
Perbelanjaan makanan di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on food away from home</i>	360	11.1	394	11.1	391	11.3	411	11.0	253	10.2	322	11.6
Perbelanjaan minuman di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on beverages away from home</i>	73	2.3	70	2.0	80	2.3	72	1.9	47	1.9	60	2.1
Perkhidmatan penginapan & lain-lain <i>Accommodation services & others</i>	19	0.6	38	1.1	23	0.7	43	1.2	5	0.2	15	0.5
Pelbagai barangan & perkhidmatan <i>Miscellaneous goods & services</i>	294	9.1	324	9.1	316	9.2	344	9.2	214	8.6	239	8.6
Komposisi perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah bulanan (01-12)	3,233	100.0	3,564	100.0	3,444	100.0	3,745	100.0	2,485	100.0	2,788	100.0

Composition of monthly households consumption expenditure (01-12)

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 32: Perbelanjaan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah, purata dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun mengikut strata dan daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2016 dan 2019

Table 32: Median, mean and compounded annual growth rate of monthly household gross expenditure by strata and administrative district, Perak, 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Penengah <i>Median</i>			Purata <i>Mean</i>		
	Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>		
	(RM)		(%)	(RM)		(%)
	2016	2019	2016-2019	2016	2019	2016-2019
PERAK	2,837	2,928	1.1	3,233	3,564	3.2
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	3,033	2,988	-0.5	3,444	3,745	2.8
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	2,188	2,542	5.0	2,485	2,788	3.8
Batang Padang	2,857	2,528	-4.1	3,251	2,934	-3.4
Manjung	3,196	3,000	-2.1	3,683	3,742	0.5
Kinta	3,072	3,000	-0.8	3,522	3,881	3.2
Kerian	2,470	3,076	7.3	2,950	3,751	8.0
Kuala Kangsar	2,588	2,618	0.4	2,888	3,366	5.1
Larut & Matang	2,460	3,088	7.6	2,838	3,692	8.8
Hilir Perak	2,262	2,505	3.4	2,610	3,153	6.3
Hulu Perak	2,482	2,135	-5.0	2,816	2,611	-2.5
Perak Tengah	2,272	2,718	6.0	3,012	3,492	4.9
Kampar	2,543	2,216	-4.6	3,049	2,571	-5.7
Muallim	n.a	2,846	n.a	n.a	3,459	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	2,759	n.a	n.a	3,407	n.a
Selama	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 33: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 33: Number of primary and secondary schools at government & government-aided schools by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rendah <i>Primary</i>	Menengah <i>Secondary</i>
PERAK	2018	852	250
	2019	852	250
	2020	852	250
Batang Padang	2018	66	16
	2019	66	16
	2020	66	16
Manjung	2018	81	21
	2019	81	21
	2020	81	21
Kinta	2018	140	58
	2019	140	58
	2020	140	58
Kerian	2018	69	22
	2019	69	22
	2020	69	22
Kuala Kangsar	2018	89	24
	2019	89	24
	2020	89	24
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	111	36
	2019	111	36
	2020	111	36
Hilir Perak	2018	56	15
	2019	56	15
	2020	56	15
Hulu Perak	2018	56	14
	2019	56	14
	2020	56	14
Perak Tengah	2018	58	16
	2019	58	16
	2020	58	16
Kampar	2018	37	9
	2019	37	9
	2020	37	9
Muallim	2018	31	9
	2019	31	9
	2020	31	9
Bagan Datuk	2018	58	10
	2019	58	10
	2020	58	10

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

Jadual 34: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 34: Number of teachers in primary and secondary school at government & government-aided schools by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rendah <i>Primary</i>			Menengah <i>Secondary</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	21,402	5,922	15,480	17,889	5,680	12,209
	2019	20,883	5,840	15,043	17,637	5,512	12,125
	2020	20,832	5,838	14,994	17,387	5,355	12,032
Batang Padang	2018	1,270	388	882	934	311	623
	2019	1,251	384	867	909	298	611
	2020	1,260	373	887	877	280	597
Manjung	2018	2,269	436	1,833	1,625	377	1,248
	2019	2,211	438	1,773	1,603	363	1,240
	2020	2,210	438	1,772	1,584	354	1,230
Kinta	2018	5,217	1,174	4,043	4,681	1,276	3,405
	2019	5,124	1,177	3,947	4,613	1,250	3,363
	2020	5,139	1,190	3,949	4,538	1,208	3,330
Kerian	2018	1,867	571	1,296	1,715	623	1,092
	2019	1,814	569	1,245	1,696	604	1,092
	2020	1,781	551	1,230	1,680	593	1,087
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1,853	626	1,227	1,645	577	1,068
	2019	1,823	611	1,212	1,628	556	1,072
	2020	1,811	615	1,196	1,623	550	1,073
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	2,869	826	2,043	2,517	844	1,673
	2019	2,790	816	1,974	2,439	799	1,640
	2020	2,749	798	1,951	2,385	766	1,619
Hilir Perak	2018	1,238	347	891	1,145	389	756
	2019	1,199	340	859	1,152	384	768
	2020	1,192	345	847	1,147	383	764
Hulu Perak	2018	1,212	462	750	832	276	556
	2019	1,168	446	722	832	275	557
	2020	1,171	457	714	815	269	546
Perak Tengah	2018	1,177	361	816	957	362	595
	2019	1,146	352	794	938	349	589
	2020	1,136	358	778	927	336	591
Kampar	2018	832	227	605	605	210	395
	2019	813	216	597	586	199	387
	2020	813	216	597	581	191	390
Muallim	2018	702	205	497	629	192	437
	2019	694	202	492	652	195	457
	2020	710	209	501	643	192	451
Bagan Datuk	2018	896	299	597	604	243	361
	2019	850	289	561	589	240	349
	2020	860	288	572	587	233	354

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education, Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

Jadual 35: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 35: Number of pupils in primary and secondary school at government & government-aided schools by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rendah <i>Primary</i>			Menengah <i>Secondary</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	200,629	102,982	97,647	175,698	86,549	89,149
	2019	201,788	103,598	98,190	170,342	84,283	86,059
	2020	200,614	103,170	97,444	163,456	81,908	81,548
Batang Padang	2018	10,591	5,424	5,167	8,721	4,195	4,526
	2019	10,748	5,521	5,227	8,473	4,052	4,421
	2020	10,796	5,577	5,219	8,165	3,920	4,245
Manjung	2018	23,134	11,861	11,273	17,225	8,488	8,737
	2019	23,350	12,046	11,304	16,965	8,383	8,582
	2020	23,327	11,993	11,334	16,493	8,206	8,287
Kinta	2018	61,539	31,583	29,956	52,062	25,849	26,213
	2019	61,763	31,634	30,129	50,958	25,537	25,421
	2020	61,200	31,526	29,674	48,787	24,737	24,050
Kerian	2018	15,367	7,924	7,443	15,525	7,512	8,013
	2019	15,187	7,847	7,340	15,089	7,387	7,702
	2020	15,087	7,751	7,336	14,357	7,174	7,183
Kuala Kangsar	2018	14,747	7,578	7,169	14,444	7,223	7,221
	2019	14,873	7,615	7,258	13,945	6,968	6,977
	2020	14,779	7,608	7,171	13,565	6,909	6,656
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	25,822	13,280	12,542	23,752	11,525	12,227
	2019	25,944	13,341	12,603	22,706	11,089	11,617
	2020	25,734	13,200	12,534	21,384	10,613	10,771
Hilir Perak	2018	10,958	5,604	5,354	10,262	4,927	5,335
	2019	11,003	5,649	5,354	9,745	4,712	5,033
	2020	10,869	5,564	5,305	9,274	4,546	4,728
Hulu Perak	2018	10,348	5,336	5,012	7,139	3,375	3,764
	2019	10,471	5,417	5,054	6,837	3,274	3,563
	2020	10,474	5,428	5,046	6,604	3,180	3,424
Perak Tengah	2018	9,310	4,731	4,579	8,771	4,398	4,373
	2019	9,440	4,801	4,639	8,339	4,151	4,188
	2020	9,330	4,779	4,551	7,939	3,994	3,945
Kampar	2018	7,398	3,833	3,565	6,400	3,193	3,207
	2019	7,374	3,794	3,580	6,271	3,122	3,149
	2020	7,225	3,715	3,510	6,090	3,064	3,026
Muallim	2018	6,100	3,085	3,015	5,903	3,038	2,865
	2019	6,385	3,231	3,154	5,721	2,913	2,808
	2020	6,664	3,388	3,276	5,657	2,936	2,721
Bagan Datuk	2018	5,315	2,743	2,572	5,494	2,826	2,668
	2019	5,250	2,702	2,548	5,293	2,695	2,598
	2020	5,129	2,641	2,488	5,141	2,629	2,512

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education, Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

Jadual 36: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2019 dan 2020

Table 36: Number of primary and secondary religious schools under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Perak, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah rakyat <i>Type of people school</i>			Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>	
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Primary School</i>	Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Secondary School</i>	Sekolah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religion School</i>	Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Primary School</i>	Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Secondary School</i>
PERAK	2019	33	16	-	-	3
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Batang Padang	2019	2	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2019	5	2	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2019	8	4	-	-	2
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2019	2	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2019	3	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang ^a	2019	5	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2019	1	2	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2019	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2019	4	-	-	-	1
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2019	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2019	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2019	-	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 37: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2019 dan 2020

Table 37: Number of teachers in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Perak, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah rakyat <i>Type of people school</i>								
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat			Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat			Sekolah Agama Rakyat		
		<i>People Religious Primary School</i>			<i>People Religious Secondary School</i>			<i>People Religion School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2019	174	70	104	35	8	27	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Batang Padang	2019	16	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2019	28	10	18	4	-	4	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2019	24	10	14	9	1	8	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2019	6	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2019	10	3	7	3	-	3	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang ^a	2019	34	14	20	5	3	2	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2019	12	3	9	5	1	4	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2019	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2019	33	12	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2019	5	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2019	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2019	-	-	-	6	1	5	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 37: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2019 dan 2020 (samb.)

Table 37: Number of teachers in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Perak, 2019 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>					
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Secondary School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2019	-	-	-	51	14	37
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Batang Padang	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2019	-	-	-	40	9	31
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang ^a	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2019	-	-	-	11	5	6
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 38: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2019 dan 2020

Table 38: Number of pupils in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Perak, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah rakyat <i>Type of people school</i>								
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Secondary School</i>			Sekolah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religion School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2019	9,950	5,625	4,325	3,934	2,305	1,629	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Batang Padang	2019	58	40	18	457	221	236	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2019	2,398	1,410	988	654	359	295	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2019	3,926	2,169	1,757	905	508	397	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2019	231	129	102	90	46	44	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2019	745	410	335	187	79	108	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang ^a	2019	736	428	308	91	59	32	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2019	784	440	344	337	222	115	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2019	-	-	-	233	157	76	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2019	793	436	357	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2019	57	38	19	234	234	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2019	222	125	97	68	39	29	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2019	-	-	-	678	381	297	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 38: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2019 dan 2020 (samb.)

Table 38: Number of pupils in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Perak, 2019 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>					
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Secondary School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2019	-	-	-	1,760	905	855
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Batang Padang	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2019	-	-	-	1,213	633	580
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang ^a	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2019	-	-	-	547	272	275
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 39: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

Table 39: Number of private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Perak, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
PERAK	2	1	1	12	2	1	9
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Kinta	2	1	1	6	2	-	4
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Larut & Matang ^a	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hilir Perak	-	-	-	2	-	1	1
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 39: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020 (samb.)

Table 39: Number of private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
PERAK	5	9	-
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	1	1	-
Kinta	2	8	-
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	1	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	1	-	-
Hilir Perak	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 40: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

Table 40: Number of teachers in private primary and secondary school by administrative district, Perak, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
PERAK	27	15	12	486	18	29	439
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	-	-	-	53	-	-	53
Kinta	27	15	12	287	18	-	269
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	-	-	-	12	-	-	12
Larut & Matang ^a	-	-	-	65	-	-	65
Hilir Perak	-	-	-	69	-	29	40
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 40: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020 (samb.)

Table 40: Number of teachers in private primary and secondary school by administrative district, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
PERAK	26	227	-
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	5	11	-
Kinta	12	216	-
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	1	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	8	-	-
Hilir Perak	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 41: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

Table 41: Number of pupils in private primary and secondary school by administrative district, Perak, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
PERAK	414	161	253	7,297	139	339	6,819
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	-	-	-	577	-	-	577
Kinta	414	161	253	4,439	139	-	4,300
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	-	-	-	197	-	-	197
Larut & Matang ^a	-	-	-	928	-	-	928
Hilir Perak	-	-	-	1,156	-	339	817
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 41: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020 (samb.)

Table 41: Number of pupils in private primary and secondary school by administrative district, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
PERAK	212	1,988	-
Batang Padang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	53	67	-
Kinta	77	1,921	-
Kerian	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	80	-	-
Hilir Perak	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 42: Bilangan graduan institusi pendidikan tinggi (warganegara) yang bekerja mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 42: Number of employed higher education institution graduates (citizens) by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	12,704	5,610	7,094
	2019	14,184	6,099	8,085
	2020	12,126	5,506	6,620
Batang Padang	2018	639	245	394
	2019	672	282	390
	2020	522	211	311
Manjung	2018	1,374	679	695
	2019	1,584	748	836
	2020	1,255	640	615
Kinta	2018	4,073	1,832	2,241
	2019	4,539	2,018	2,521
	2020	4,072	1,840	2,232
Kerian	2018	940	375	565
	2019	1,022	416	606
	2020	856	360	496
Kuala Kangsar	2018	857	371	486
	2019	897	370	527
	2020	804	361	443
Larut & Matang	2018	1,418	609	809
	2019	1,546	632	914
	2020	1,412	634	778
Hilir Perak	2018	1,110	475	635
	2019	1,203	466	737
	2020	900	397	503
Hulu Perak	2018	514	211	303
	2019	709	287	422
	2020	501	222	279
Perak Tengah	2018	795	360	435
	2019	944	423	521
	2020	687	308	379
Kampar	2018	467	215	252
	2019	502	223	279
	2020	418	197	221
Muallim	2018	331	151	180
	2019	347	154	193
	2020	366	184	182
Bagan Datuk	2018	10	3	7
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	157	77	80
Selama	2018	176	84	92
	2019	219	80	139
	2020	176	75	101

Sumber: Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Nota/ Note :

Daerah pentadbiran merujuk kepada daerah bermastautin

The administrative district refers to residential district

Jadual 43: Bilangan graduan institusi pendidikan tinggi (warganegara) yang belum bekerja mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 43: Number of unemployed higher education institution graduates (citizens) by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	5,059	1,874	3,185
	2019	3,602	1,349	2,253
	2020	3,867	1,495	2,372
Batang Padang	2018	239	77	162
	2019	162	47	115
	2020	194	67	127
Manjung	2018	499	192	307
	2019	337	127	210
	2020	393	152	241
Kinta	2018	1,538	631	907
	2019	1,087	479	608
	2020	1,271	526	745
Kerian	2018	402	118	284
	2019	226	77	149
	2020	248	80	168
Kuala Kangsar	2018	348	122	226
	2019	289	96	193
	2020	286	105	181
Larut & Matang	2018	608	209	399
	2019	391	136	255
	2020	400	148	252
Hilir Perak	2018	437	170	267
	2019	352	120	232
	2020	297	113	184
Hulu Perak	2018	242	81	161
	2019	220	68	152
	2020	188	68	120
Perak Tengah	2018	309	123	186
	2019	205	78	127
	2020	216	83	133
Kampar	2018	237	80	157
	2019	193	68	125
	2020	194	75	119
Muallim	2018	106	41	65
	2019	89	40	49
	2020	92	42	50
Bagan Datuk	2018	7	4	3
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	44	13	31
Selama	2018	87	26	61
	2019	51	13	38
	2020	44	23	21

Sumber: Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi

Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Nota/ Note :

Daerah pentadbiran merujuk kepada daerah bermastautin

The administrative district refers to residential district

Jadual 44: Bilangan hospital dan katil mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2017-2019

Table 44: Number of hospitals and beds by administrative district, Perak, 2017-2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kerajaan <i>Government</i>								Swasta ^a <i>Private</i>	
		Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) <i>Ministry of Health Malaysia (MoH)</i>						Bukan KKM <i>Non-MoH</i>			
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>		Hospital		Institusi perubatan khas <i>Special medical institution</i>					
		Hospital	Katil <i>Bed</i>	Hospital	Katil <i>Bed</i>	Hospital	Katil <i>Bed</i>	Hospital	Katil <i>Bed</i>	Hospital	Katil <i>Bed</i>
PERAK	2017	16	5,542	14	3,595	1	1,800	1	147	19	963
	2018	16	5,542	14	3,595	1	1,800	1	147	18	1,097
	2019	16	5,542	14	3,595	1	1,800	1	147	18	1,118
Batang Padang	2017	2	350	2	350	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	2	350	2	350	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	2	350	2	350	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2017	2	452	1	305	-	-	1	147	n.a	n.a
	2018	2	452	1	305	-	-	1	147	n.a	n.a
	2019	2	452	1	305	-	-	1	147	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2017	3	2,950	2	1,150	1	1,800	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	3	2,950	2	1,150	1	1,800	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	3	2,950	2	1,150	1	1,800	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2017	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	100	1	100	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2017	2	229	2	229	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	2	229	2	229	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	2	229	2	229	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Larut & Matang	2017	2	698	2	698	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	2	698	2	698	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	2	698	2	698	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2017	1	548	1	548	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	548	1	548	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	548	1	548	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2017	1	75	1	75	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	75	1	75	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	75	1	75	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2017	1	50	1	50	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	50	1	50	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	50	1	50	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2017	1	90	1	90	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	90	1	90	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	90	1	90	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Selama	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Merujuk kepada hospital swasta, rumah rawatan, rumah bersalin dan hospis

Refers to private hospital, home treatment, maternity home and hospice

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 45: Bilangan hospital kerajaan, klinik kesihatan, klinik desa dan klinik komuniti mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2017-2019

Table 45: Number of government hospitals, health clinics, rural clinics and community clinics by administrative district, Perak, 2017-2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Hospital kerajaan <i>Government hospital</i>	Klinik kesihatan ^a <i>Health clinic</i>	Klinik desa <i>Rural clinic</i>	Klinik komuniti <i>Community clinic</i>
PERAK	2017	16	97	232	24
	2018	16	98	231	24
	2019	16	98	231	22
Batang Padang	2017	2	6	20	-
	2018	2	7	19	-
	2019	2	7	19	-
Manjung	2017	2	8	22	3
	2018	2	8	22	3
	2019	2	8	22	3
Kinta	2017	3	20	12	6
	2018	3	20	12	5
	2019	3	20	12	5
Kerian	2017	1	11	28	1
	2018	1	11	28	1
	2019	1	11	28	1
Kuala Kangsar	2017	2	8	25	3
	2018	2	8	25	3
	2019	2	8	25	3
Larut & Matang	2017	2	14	28	4
	2018	2	14	28	4
	2019	2	14	28	4
Hilir Perak	2017	1	9	27	2
	2018	1	9	27	2
	2019	1	9	27	2
Hulu Perak	2017	1	6	23	1
	2018	1	6	23	1
	2019	1	6	23	1
Perak Tengah	2017	1	9	31	2
	2018	1	9	31	2
	2019	1	9	31	1
Kampar	2017	1	4	6	1
	2018	1	4	6	2
	2019	1	4	6	1
Muallim	2017	-	2	10	1
	2018	-	2	10	1
	2019	-	2	10	1
Bagan Datuk	2017	-	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-
Selama	2017	-	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

^a Klinik kesihatan termasuk klinik kesihatan ibu dan anak

Health clinics Includes maternal and child health clinics

Jadual 46: Bilangan kumulatif Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) yang berdaftar mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan kategori ketidakupayaan, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 46: Cumulative number of registered Persons With Disabilities (PWD) by administrative district and category of disabilities, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Penglihatan <i>Visually impaired</i>	Pendengaran <i>Hearing</i>	Fizikal ^a <i>Physical</i>	Masalah pembelajaran <i>Learning disability</i>	Pertuturan <i>Speech</i>	Mental	Ketidakupayaan Pelbagai <i>Multiple disabilities</i>
PERAK	2018	42,981	3,776	3,026	15,185	14,337	161	4,330	2,166
	2019	47,534	4,160	3,239	16,958	15,865	178	4,825	2,309
	2020	51,458	4,500	3,393	18,757	16,941	191	5,227	2,449
Batang Padang	2018	2,983	292	175	1,186	973	8	223	126
	2019	3,342	330	200	1,301	1,100	10	265	136
	2020	3,623	355	209	1,418	1,185	10	302	144
Manjung	2018	4,472	455	295	1,641	1,439	18	383	241
	2019	4,967	498	314	1,821	1,617	20	444	253
	2020	5,425	533	328	2,016	1,753	21	499	275
Kinta	2018	11,656	915	906	4,367	3,406	40	1,335	687
	2019	13,228	1,036	991	5,095	3,855	44	1,460	747
	2020	14,249	1,135	1,031	5,588	4,101	48	1,558	788
Kerian	2018	3,152	312	237	1,073	1,145	10	255	120
	2019	3,518	345	259	1,208	1,269	11	301	125
	2020	3,891	378	275	1,358	1,403	12	331	134
Kuala Kangsar	2018	4,133	289	280	1,333	1,697	10	366	158
	2019	4,545	313	285	1,462	1,914	10	396	165
	2020	4,892	343	298	1,622	2,012	11	428	178
Larut & Matang ^b	2018	6,620	582	523	2,187	2,403	32	612	281
	2019	7,386	641	557	2,465	2,659	37	720	307
	2020	8,077	686	589	2,791	2,844	40	797	330
Hilir Perak	2018	4,238	400	263	1,440	1,320	20	588	207
	2019	4,578	435	279	1,584	1,409	22	626	223
	2020	4,859	460	293	1,732	1,464	22	658	230
Hulu Perak	2018	1,608	125	104	520	632	6	140	81
	2019	1,604	132	104	501	628	7	149	83
	2020	1,695	143	108	542	651	7	158	86
Perak Tengah	2018	2,375	267	134	787	821	14	211	141
	2019	2,488	276	136	799	884	14	233	146
	2020	2,687	300	140	877	962	15	243	150
Kampar	2018	1,744	139	109	651	501	3	217	124
	2019	1,878	154	114	722	530	3	231	124
	2020	2,060	167	122	813	566	5	253	134
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat Malaysia

Source: Department of Social Welfare Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Cerebral Palsy

Includes Cerebral Palsy

^b Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 47: Bilangan ketua isi rumah miskin yang berdaftar dengan eKasih mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 47: Number of head of poor households registered with eKasih by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan ketua isi rumah miskin berdaftar <i>Number of registered head of poor household</i>
PERAK	2018	2,126
	2019	4,499
	2020	4,831
Batang Padang	2018	148
	2019	327
	2020	320
Manjung	2018	109
	2019	192
	2020	294
Kinta	2018	337
	2019	759
	2020	655
Kerian	2018	94
	2019	228
	2020	252
Kuala Kangsar	2018	113
	2019	107
	2020	220
Larut & Matang	2018	201
	2019	609
	2020	765
Hilir Perak	2018 ^a	318
	2019	416
	2020	493
Hulu Perak	2018	268
	2019	676
	2020	608
Perak Tengah	2018	471
	2019	606
	2020	542
Kampar	2018	58
	2019	158
	2020	127
Muallim	2018	9
	2019	35
	2020	40
Bagan Datuk	2018	-
	2019	386
	2020	515
Selama	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a

Sumber : Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri

Source: Implementation Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Bagan Datuk

Includes Bagan Datuk

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 48: Bilangan institusi dan penghuni taman asuhan kanak-kanak yang berdaftar dan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 48: Number of institutions and inmates in registered childcare center by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Institusi <i>Institution</i>	Penghuni <i>Inmates</i>
PERAK	2018	371	2,041
	2019	414	1,635
	2020	416	3,412
Batang Padang	2018	19	102
	2019	22	89
	2020	36	292
Manjung	2018	36	197
	2019	46	183
	2020	50	406
Kinta	2018	131	722
	2019	148	585
	2020	164	1,366
Kerian	2018	21	117
	2019	21	84
	2020	18	146
Kuala Kangsar	2018	32	175
	2019	33	131
	2020	28	227
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	48	262
	2019	56	219
	2020	48	390
Hilir Perak	2018	38	211
	2019	37	146
	2020	32	260
Hulu Perak	2018	5	29
	2019	8	31
	2020	6	49
Perak Tengah	2018	30	168
	2019	32	125
	2020	28	227
Kampar	2018	11	58
	2019	11	42
	2020	6	49
Muallim	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat

Source: Department of Social Welfare

Nota/ Note:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Jadual 49: Bilangan Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah, balai polis dan pondok polis mengikut daerah PDRM, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 49: Number of District Police Headquarters, police stations and police huts by PDRM district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Ibu Pejabat Polis <i>Daerah District Police Headquarter</i>	Balai polis <i>Police station</i>	Pondok polis <i>Police hut</i>
PERAK	2018	15	102	57
	2019	15	107	39
	2020	15	107	39
Tapah	2018	1	7	3
	2019	1	7	2
	2020	1	7	2
Manjung	2018	1	10	4
	2019	1	10	3
	2020	1	10	3
Ipoh	2018	1	24	3
	2019	1	24	2
	2020	1	24	2
Batu Gajah	2018	1	3	-
	2019	1	4	-
	2020	1	4	-
Kerian	2018	1	6	5
	2019	1	6	5
	2020	1	6	5
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1	4	4
	2019	1	4	3
	2020	1	4	3
Sungai Siput	2018	1	5	2
	2019	1	5	1
	2020	1	5	1
Taiping	2018	1	11	10
	2019	1	11	5
	2020	1	11	5
Hilir Perak	2018	1	4	2
	2019	1	8	3
	2020	1	8	3
Gerik	2018	1	5	5
	2019	1	5	5
	2020	1	5	5
Pengkalan Hulu	2018	1	3	2
	2019	1	3	2
	2020	1	3	2
Perak Tengah	2018	1	5	7
	2019	1	5	3
	2020	1	5	3
Kampar	2018	1	7	2
	2019	1	7	3
	2020	1	7	3
Muallim	2018	1	5	4
	2019	1	5	2
	2020	1	5	2
Selama	2018	1	3	4
	2019	1	3	-
	2020	1	3	-

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 50: Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya, kecederaan dan kematian yang dilaporkan mengikut daerah PDRM, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 50: Number of road accidents, injuries and deaths reported by PDRM district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kemalangan jalan raya <i>Road accident</i>	Kecederaan dan kematian <i>Injury and deaths</i>		
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kecederaan <i>Injury</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>
PERAK	2018	38,278	1,699	1,006	693
	2019	39,720	1,727	1,060	667
	2020	30,669	2,394	1,903	491
Tapah	2018	2,647	151	97	54
	2019	2,726	119	60	59
	2020	1,860	108	82	26
Manjung	2018	2,851	71	13	58
	2019	3,016	112	28	84
	2020	2,404	94	40	54
Ipoh	2018	14,797	152	33	119
	2019	15,551	173	54	119
	2020	11,803	602	508	94
Batu Gajah	2018	1,019	178	139	39
	2019	1,150	157	131	26
	2020	1,048	108	79	29
Kerian	2018	1,770	145	75	70
	2019	1,792	155	90	65
	2020	1,552	247	202	45
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1,772	80	40	40
	2019	1,702	88	58	30
	2020	1,374	101	71	30
Sungai Siput	2018	567	86	64	22
	2019	566	111	88	23
	2020	463	103	84	19
Taiping	2018	4,292	217	135	82
	2019	4,532	182	121	61
	2020	3,586	594	556	38
Hilir Perak	2018	2,612	99	48	51
	2019	2,699	105	47	58
	2020	2,005	74	29	45
Gerik	2018	976	256	213	43
	2019	990	230	188	42
	2020	688	120	94	26
Pengkalan Hulu	2018	141	37	33	4
	2019	104	35	33	2
	2020	89	33	30	3
Lenggong	2018	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	1,098	78	39	39
	2019	1,109	76	38	38
	2020	841	62	35	27
Kampar	2018	1,939	80	39	41
	2019	1,967	80	53	27
	2020	1,492	34	8	26
Muallim	2018	1,589	35	11	24
	2019	1,637	69	42	27
	2020	1,291	61	39	22
Selama	2018	208	34	27	7
	2019	179	35	29	6
	2020	173	53	46	7

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 51: Statistik saman yang dikeluarkan mengikut daerah PDRM, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 51: Statistics of summons issued by PDRM district, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	POL_170A	POL_257
PERAK	2018	610,930	440,042	170,888
	2019	515,962	376,517	139,445
	2020	557,889	418,434	139,455
Tapah	2018	45,511	26,764	18,747
	2019	36,382	24,650	11,732
	2020	30,841	24,770	6,071
Manjung	2018	35,224	24,672	10,552
	2019	29,016	18,950	10,066
	2020	24,290	13,244	11,046
Ipoh	2018	202,473	159,286	43,187
	2019	179,490	144,882	34,608
	2020	213,545	171,780	41,765
Batu Gajah	2018	32,557	25,892	6,665
	2019	28,449	22,623	5,826
	2020	23,064	18,616	4,448
Kerian	2018	46,156	37,492	8,664
	2019	20,183	13,996	6,187
	2020	32,064	25,697	6,367
Kuala Kangsar	2018	19,705	10,217	9,488
	2019	16,511	7,783	8,728
	2020	18,450	10,182	8,268
Sungai Siput	2018	7,205	4,306	2,899
	2019	6,339	3,302	3,037
	2020	7,513	2,880	4,633
Taiping	2018	63,033	49,897	13,136
	2019	65,122	55,140	9,982
	2020	69,335	53,034	16,301
Hilir Perak	2018	41,600	25,382	16,218
	2019	37,659	23,219	14,440
	2020	37,520	25,875	11,645
Gerik	2018	19,210	15,576	3,634
	2019	10,028	7,302	2,726
	2020	8,866	6,706	2,160
Pengkalan Hulu	2018	1,814	170	1,644
	2019	1,888	337	1,551
	2020	1,282	65	1,217
Lenggong	2018	14	-	14
	2019	39	11	28
	2020	70	-	70
Perak Tengah	2018	16,945	7,626	9,319
	2019	16,477	8,597	7,880
	2020	11,791	6,557	5,234
Kampar	2018	28,542	11,652	16,890
	2019	26,519	11,461	15,058
	2020	19,784	8,349	11,435
Slim River	2018	50,098	40,751	9,347
	2019	40,696	33,930	6,766
	2020	58,393	50,527	7,866
Selama	2018	843	359	484
	2019	1,164	334	830
	2020	1,081	152	929

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 52: Jenayah kekerasan mengikut daerah PDRM dan jenis jenayah, Perak, 2018-2021

Table 52: Violent crime by PDRM district and type of crime, Perak, 2018-2021

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bunuh <i>Murder</i>	Rogol <i>Rape</i>	Samun ^a <i>Robbery</i>	Mencederakan <i>Causing injury</i>
PERAK	2018	1,005	33	104	510	358
	2019	1,103	31	102	551	419
	2020	789	22	74	371	322
	2021	747	27	96	289	335
Tapah	2018	49	1	5	27	16
	2019	42	4	6	18	14
	2020	37	1	2	16	18
	2021	30	1	4	12	13
Manjung	2018	99	6	8	32	53
	2019	105	6	8	43	48
	2020	89	4	10	35	40
	2021	61	2	10	17	32
Ipoh	2018	377	6	24	243	104
	2019	445	11	25	273	136
	2020	246	6	14	141	85
	2021	294	10	19	135	130
Batu Gajah	2018	17	1	2	6	8
	2019	25	3	3	16	3
	2020	12	1	-	4	7
	2021	11	1	1	4	5
Kerian	2018	37	1	8	21	7
	2019	37	-	6	15	16
	2020	44	-	4	17	23
	2021	48	2	8	20	18
Kuala Kangsar	2018	24	1	5	9	9
	2019	26	-	3	14	9
	2020	29	-	5	16	8
	2021	28	1	7	5	15
Sungai Siput	2018	35	1	5	13	16
	2019	30	1	-	13	16
	2020	30	1	3	16	10
	2021	18	-	3	3	12
Taiping	2018	165	3	26	74	62
	2019	181	3	20	82	76
	2020	118	1	9	68	40
	2021	96	2	12	46	36
Hilir Perak	2018	113	6	5	42	60
	2019	113	1	10	38	64
	2020	100	1	10	29	60
	2021	81	2	12	24	43
Gerik	2018	15	3	5	3	4
	2019	17	-	5	7	5
	2020	11	2	3	4	2
	2021	14	1	5	1	7
Pengkalan Hulu	2018	3	-	3	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	2	-	1	1	-
	2021	1	-	1	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	11	3	3	1	4
	2019	17	1	9	4	3
	2020	22	1	5	4	12
	2021	23	2	8	7	6
Kampar	2018	32	-	1	21	10
	2019	34	-	3	16	15
	2020	28	3	3	16	6
	2021	21	2	2	9	8
Muallim	2018	20	1	1	15	3
	2019	23	1	1	10	11
	2020	16	1	3	3	9
	2021	11	-	2	2	7
Selama	2018	8	-	3	3	2
	2019	7	-	3	2	2
	2020	5	-	2	1	2
	2021	10	1	2	4	3

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Note:

^a Termasuk samun berkawan bersenjata api, samun berkawan tidak bersenjata api, samun bersenjata api dan samun tidak bersenjata api

Includes gang robbery with firearms, gang robbery without firearms, robbery with firearms and robbery without firearms

Jadual 53: Jenayah harta benda mengikut daerah PDRM dan jenis jenayah, Perak, 2018-2021

Table 53: Property crime by PDRM district and type of crime, Perak, 2018-2021

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Pecah rumah dan curi <i>House break-in and theft</i>	Kecurian kenderaan <i>Vehicles theft</i>			Curil ragut <i>Theft/ snatch theft</i>	Kecurian lain <i>Other theft</i>
				Lori/ van	Motokar	Motosikal/ skuter		
				<i>Lorry/ van</i>	<i>Motorcar</i>	<i>Motorcycle/ scooter</i>		
PERAK	2018	4,123	1,023	101	286	1,672	9	1,032
	2019	3,809	1,064	58	237	1,359	4	1,087
	2020	2,599	666	40	168	937	-	788
	2021	2,178	614	23	121	609	-	811
Tapah	2018	138	35	8	13	56	-	26
	2019	136	45	1	5	57	1	27
	2020	97	32	3	5	33	-	24
	2021	87	24	1	4	31	-	27
Manjung	2018	515	100	8	32	254	2	119
	2019	397	92	9	30	172	-	94
	2020	283	75	3	27	115	-	63
	2021	229	38	5	20	65	-	101
Ipoh	2018	1,587	389	59	163	596	1	379
	2019	1,420	409	28	127	505	-	351
	2020	842	197	12	77	340	-	216
	2021	784	272	12	65	211	-	224
Batu Gajah	2018	75	18	3	3	34	-	17
	2019	80	28	-	2	22	-	28
	2020	65	15	1	2	18	-	29
	2021	57	16	-	4	11	-	26
Kerian	2018	155	25	5	6	98	-	21
	2019	161	31	1	9	88	-	32
	2020	135	19	2	6	71	-	37
	2021	142	31	-	2	61	-	48
Kuala Kangsar	2018	96	17	-	2	49	2	26
	2019	95	34	1	6	39	-	15
	2020	70	19	2	1	33	-	15
	2021	45	10	-	-	12	-	23
Sungai Siput	2018	84	14	4	4	45	2	15
	2019	85	30	-	-	23	1	31
	2020	58	20	-	2	16	-	20
	2021	37	7	-	-	13	-	17
Taiping	2018	574	160	5	31	246	1	131
	2019	501	120	12	30	188	-	151
	2020	362	81	7	22	158	-	94
	2021	242	45	-	12	89	-	96
Hilir Perak	2018	447	153	4	19	108	-	163
	2019	441	136	2	13	107	-	183
	2020	350	124	4	6	68	-	148
	2021	289	100	-	3	51	-	135
Gerik	2018	54	18	1	1	19	-	15
	2019	66	22	1	1	22	-	20
	2020	59	17	-	1	14	-	27
	2021	37	13	-	-	9	-	15
Pengkalan Hulu	2018	10	2	1	-	2	-	5
	2019	12	3	-	-	2	-	7
	2020	8	2	-	-	-	-	6
	2021	9	3	-	-	2	-	4
Perak Tengah	2018	81	30	-	1	32	-	18
	2019	98	24	1	2	27	1	43
	2020	82	12	3	5	23	-	39
	2021	71	16	1	1	16	-	37
Kampar	2018	160	35	2	3	68	-	52
	2019	167	46	2	6	50	1	62
	2020	85	20	1	4	22	-	38
	2021	70	20	3	4	17	-	26
Muallim	2018	122	23	1	6	49	-	43
	2019	117	40	-	4	42	-	31
	2020	79	27	1	9	17	-	25
	2021	57	16	1	6	12	-	22
Selama	2018	25	4	-	2	16	1	2
	2019	33	4	-	2	15	-	12
	2020	24	6	1	1	9	-	7
	2021	22	3	-	-	9	-	10

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 54: Statistik kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 54: Statistics on fire breakouts by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan balai bomba <i>Number of fire stations</i>	Bilangan kebakaran <i>Number of fire breakouts</i>	Bilangan panggilan palsu <i>Number of false alarms</i>	Bilangan kematian ^a <i>Number of deaths</i>	Bilangan kecederaan <i>Number of injuries</i>	Taksiran kerugian (RM juta) <i>Estimated loss (RM million)</i>	Taksiran yang dapat diselamatkan (RM juta) <i>Estimated amount saved (RM million)</i>
PERAK	2018	32	3,863	10	16	22	54.5	606.0
	2019	32	4,615	5	18	43	209.5	2,576.4
	2020	32	3,596	4	16	49	61.3	436.2
Batang Padang	2018	2	280	2	-	3	4.4	5.9
	2019	2	313	1	1	10	109.7	1,153.4
	2020	2	189	1	-	3	2.7	231.2
Manjung	2018	5	612	-	-	2	17.1	24.5
	2019	5	782	2	3	4	9.3	42.9
	2020	5	573	2	1	7	4.8	10.4
Kinta	2018	5	1,097	1	9	9	13.1	40.6
	2019	5	1,451	1	11	14	10.0	603.3
	2020	5	1,051	-	4	14	17.1	69.9
Kerian	2018	3	162	-	-	1	1.0	2.2
	2019	3	221	-	2	2	15.0	143.8
	2020	3	177	1	-	2	0.9	3.4
Kuala Kangsar	2018	2	289	1	4	2	3.6	19.1
	2019	2	365	1	-	-	2.6	148.5
	2020	2	300	-	-	4	3.3	13.7
Larut & Matang	2018	3	489	-	1	1	6.0	449.5
	2019	3	417	-	-	5	5.8	365.1
	2020	3	415	-	3	6	3.1	42.0
Hilir Perak	2018	2	170	-	1	1	4.1	4.3
	2019	2	161	-	-	2	3.4	4.1
	2020	1	190	-	2	3	1.9	18.5
Hulu Perak	2018	3	189	-	-	-	0.6	1.8
	2019	3	290	-	-	3	4.0	1.7
	2020	3	208	-	1	2	1.0	2.4
Perak Tengah	2018	2	145	2	-	2	1.3	19.2
	2019	2	116	-	1	-	1.7	11.9
	2020	2	108	-	-	1	2.6	20.9
Kampar	2018	2	181	1	1	1	1.4	4.9
	2019	2	184	-	-	-	41.2	63.3
	2020	2	129	-	3	1	19.6	14.5
Muallim	2018	2	70	1	-	-	1.2	33.2
	2019	2	83	-	-	1	0.3	28.5
	2020	2	113	-	2	6	2.4	6.0
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	123	1	-	-	0.5	0.7
	2019	-	165	-	-	1	6.3	9.8
	2020	1	102	-	-	-	0.8	0.8
Selama	2018	1	56	1	-	-	0.1	0.2
	2019	1	67	-	-	1	0.1	0.2
	2020	1	41	-	-	-	1.3	2.5

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Merujuk kepada kematian serta-merta di tempat kejadian

Refers to instant deaths at the place of occurrence

0.0 menunjukkan nilai taksiran yang kurang daripada RM100,000

0.0 shows the estimated value is less than RM100,000

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bangunan dan isinya <i>Building and volume</i>	Kenderaan <i>Vehicle</i>	Mesin <i>Machinery</i>	Alat perkakas <i>Other equipment</i>	Petrol	Bahan kimia <i>Chemical substance</i>
PERAK	2018	3,863	408	400	15	188	1	-
	2019	4,615	392	401	17	183	-	-
	2020	3,596	337	355	11	173	1	-
Batang Padang	2018	280	21	52	1	13	-	-
	2019	313	29	66	5	4	-	-
	2020	189	16	34	3	10	-	-
Manjung	2018	623	48	32	3	17	-	-
	2019	782	43	35	1	20	-	-
	2020	573	34	41	2	21	-	-
Kinta	2018	1,097	140	94	3	58	-	-
	2019	1,451	140	127	4	75	-	-
	2020	1,051	134	103	2	51	-	-
Kerian	2018	127	14	20	-	9	-	-
	2019	195	26	16	-	9	-	-
	2020	177	17	14	-	14	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	256	21	44	-	14	-	-
	2019	365	26	33	1	16	-	-
	2020	300	15	31	1	10	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	472	42	52	5	21	1	-
	2019	443	37	35	4	23	-	-
	2020	415	34	40	-	15	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	203	26	21	-	10	-	-
	2019	161	26	19	-	10	-	-
	2020	190	15	16	1	16	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	166	11	15	-	9	-	-
	2019	290	5	12	-	7	-	-
	2020	208	9	16	-	4	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	162	25	16	1	8	-	-
	2019	162	15	7	1	1	-	-
	2020	108	23	18	2	9	-	-
Kampar	2018	208	20	22	1	10	-	-
	2019	186	21	17	-	10	-	-
	2020	129	14	8	-	9	-	-
Muallim	2018	96	9	17	1	6	-	-
	2019	73	4	17	-	2	-	-
	2020	113	10	19	-	7	1	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	107	27	11	-	7	-	-
	2019	148	18	13	1	2	-	-
	2020	102	12	12	-	2	-	-
Selama	2018	66	4	4	-	6	-	-
	2019	46	2	4	-	4	-	-
	2020	41	4	3	-	5	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Gas	Kapal terbang <i>Aeroplane</i>	Helikopter <i>Helicopter</i>	Kapal laut <i>Ship</i>	Feri <i>Ferry</i>	Bot <i>Boat</i>
PERAK	2018	58	-	-	1	-	1
	2019	56	-	-	-	-	5
	2020	43	-	-	-	-	6
Batang Padang	2018	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	8	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	8	-	-	1	-	1
	2019	4	-	-	-	-	3
	2020	6	-	-	-	-	2
Kinta	2018	15	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	15	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	14	-	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	6	-	-	-	-	1
Kuala Kangsar	2018	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	8	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	5	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	7	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	1
Hulu Perak	2018	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kebun/ ladang <i>Farm/ estate</i>	Hutan <i>Jungle</i>	Belukar/ lalang <i>Weed/ bush</i>	Sampah <i>Garbage</i>	Gerai <i>Stall</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
PERAK	2018	53	107	1,344	367	4	916
	2019	95	178	1,776	404	15	1,093
	2020	55	79	1,179	309	8	1,040
Batang Padang	2018	3	9	125	16	-	37
	2019	7	10	101	20	2	61
	2020	3	2	60	11	-	48
Manjung	2018	11	26	306	56	1	113
	2019	25	41	406	42	3	159
	2020	8	16	238	31	1	173
Kinta	2018	2	27	295	177	3	283
	2019	7	52	511	191	3	326
	2020	4	19	299	131	3	291
Kerian	2018	3	1	36	11	-	30
	2019	11	3	60	14	-	54
	2020	2	1	53	13	-	56
Kuala Kangsar	2018	5	5	71	12	-	78
	2019	6	7	147	24	1	96
	2020	2	4	127	16	1	88
Larut & Matang	2018	1	5	148	47	-	144
	2019	3	4	134	34	3	159
	2020	3	2	119	40	2	158
Hilir Perak	2018	8	-	56	20	-	60
	2019	2	1	35	18	1	48
	2020	4	1	47	23	-	64
Hulu Perak	2018	5	7	67	6	-	43
	2019	6	38	177	10	1	32
	2020	14	20	110	12	-	21
Perak Tengah	2018	5	12	66	3	-	24
	2019	6	11	62	16	-	40
	2020	-	5	19	3	-	28
Kampar	2018	1	9	83	12	-	45
	2019	3	5	64	14	-	49
	2020	1	3	38	11	1	42
Muallim	2018	-	3	32	2	-	21
	2019	-	2	29	5	-	13
	2020	6	6	32	7	-	25
Bagan Datuk	2018	8	1	39	-	-	14
	2019	18	4	39	11	-	38
	2020	6	-	26	10	-	32
Selama	2018	1	2	20	5	-	24
	2019	1	-	11	5	1	18
	2020	2	-	11	1	-	14

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 56: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 56: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and cause, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Elektrik <i>Electricity</i>	Puntung rokok <i>Cigarette butts</i>	Percikan api <i>Sparks of fire</i>	Mercun/ bunga api <i>Fire crackers/ fireworks</i>	Ubat nyamuk/ lilin/colok <i>Mosquito coil/ candle/ joss-stick</i>	Dapur gas/ minyak tanah <i>Gas stove/ kerosene</i>
PERAK	2018	3,863	65	2	6	1	-	22
	2019	4,615	95	6	4	1	8	29
	2020	3,596	102	6	5	1	5	16
Batang Padang	2018	310	5	-	2	-	-	1
	2019	312	9	-	1	-	-	2
	2020	189	5	-	-	1	-	1
Manjung	2018	691	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	782	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	573	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	1,075	22	-	2	1	-	2
	2019	1,450	49	5	1	-	5	15
	2020	1,051	53	1	1	-	3	7
Kerian	2018	122	1	-	-	-	-	3
	2019	195	2	-	-	-	2	1
	2020	177	9	3	1	-	1	2
Kuala Kangsar	2018	243	6	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	365	1	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	300	1	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	458	10	2	-	-	-	2
	2019	439	18	-	2	-	-	5
	2020	415	22	-	-	-	-	2
Hilir Perak	2018	169	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	160	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	190	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	195	7	-	-	-	-	7
	2019	288	7	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	208	4	1	1	-	-	1
Perak Tengah	2018	174	6	-	-	-	-	4
	2019	107	5	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	108	7	1	1	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	179	1	-	2	-	-	1
	2019	235	1	-	-	-	-	2
	2020	129	-	-	1	-	1	1
Muallim	2018	61	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	80	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	113	1	-	-	-	-	2
Bagan Datuk	2018	130	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	139	1	-	-	-	1	2
	2020	102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	56	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	63	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	41	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 56: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 56: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and cause, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Reaksi spontan <i>Spontaneous reaction</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat baik <i>Arson with good intention</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat jahat <i>Incendiary arson</i>	Tindak balas kimia <i>Chemical reaction</i>	Mancis api <i>Matches</i>	Lain-lain punca <i>Other sources</i>	Punca tidak diketahui <i>Unknown source</i>
PERAK	2018	3	89	6	-	1	3,609	59
	2019	1	115	4	-	1	4,176	175
	2020	2	99	4	-	-	3,261	95
Batang Padang	2018	-	3	1	-	-	298	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	295	4
	2020	2	1	-	-	-	178	1
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	689	-
	2019	-	2	-	-	-	780	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	573	-
Kinta	2018	1	58	1	-	1	947	40
	2019	-	84	4	-	1	1,154	132
	2020	-	66	1	-	-	835	84
Kerian	2018	-	1	1	-	-	114	2
	2019	-	3	-	-	-	187	-
	2020	-	7	1	-	-	153	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	5	2	-	-	228	1
	2019	-	2	-	-	-	361	-
	2020	-	1	2	-	-	296	-
Larut & Matang	2018	1	15	-	-	-	427	1
	2019	-	19	-	-	-	391	4
	2020	-	14	-	-	-	376	1
Hilir Perak	2018	1	-	-	-	-	168	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	158	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	190	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	176	5
	2019	1	3	-	-	-	246	29
	2020	-	5	-	-	-	190	6
Perak Tengah	2018	-	1	-	-	-	156	7
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	96	4
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	96	3
Kampar	2018	-	2	1	-	-	170	2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	230	2
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	125	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	61	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	80	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	110	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	4	-	-	-	123	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	135	-
	2020	-	4	-	-	-	98	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	52	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	63	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	41	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kedai <i>Shop</i>	Kilang <i>Factory</i>	Setor <i>Store</i>	Bengkel <i>Workshop</i>	Hotel	Pusat membeli belah <i>Shopping centre</i>
PERAK	2018	408	46	18	28	8	1	1
	2019	392	30	13	37	7	3	1
	2020	337	40	15	13	6	3	-
Batang Padang	2018	21	1	-	2	-	-	-
	2019	28	2	1	3	-	-	-
	2020	16	2	2	-	1	-	-
Manjung	2018	47	7	2	4	3	-	-
	2019	43	1	1	6	3	-	1
	2020	34	3	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	135	12	10	8	1	-	1
	2019	138	13	4	11	1	2	-
	2020	134	16	9	3	4	2	-
Kerian	2018	19	2	-	2	-	-	-
	2019	26	2	-	2	-	-	-
	2020	17	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	25	2	-	3	-	-	-
	2020	15	2	-	-	1	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	45	8	3	2	-	-	-
	2019	37	4	-	5	1	-	-
	2020	34	3	1	3	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	30	3	-	2	1	1	-
	2019	26	1	2	1	1	1	-
	2020	15	2	1	2	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	16	2	-	1	2	-	-
	2019	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
	2020	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	25	3	-	-	1	-	-
	2019	15	1	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	23	4	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	17	2	1	2	-	-	-
	2019	20	2	2	1	-	-	-
	2020	14	1	1	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	9	2	1	3	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	10	1	-	2	-	1	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	17	2	1	1	-	-	-
	2019	22	1	1	3	1	-	-
	2020	12	2	1	1	-	-	-
Selama	2018	3	2	-	1	-	-	-
	2019	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	4	2	-	1	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pejabat <i>Office</i>	Restoran <i>Restaurant</i>	Rumah kediaman <i>Housing unit</i>	Setinggan <i>Squatter</i>	Dewan orang ramai <i>Town hall</i>	Dapur <i>Kitchen</i>	Gudang <i>Warehouse</i>
PERAK	2018	8	5	109	14	2	10	1
	2019	6	5	83	10	-	20	1
	2020	6	4	92	6	-	16	-
Batang Padang	2018	1	1	7	1	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	10	1	-	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	11	2	-	3	-
	2019	-	1	4	2	-	2	1
	2020	-	-	10	1	-	2	-
Kinta	2018	2	1	28	5	-	3	-
	2019	3	1	11	3	-	7	-
	2020	3	2	22	3	-	9	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	7	1	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	12	-	-	2	-
	2020	-	-	8	-	-	1	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1	-	13	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	11	1	-	1	-
	2020	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	1	1	8	2	-	1	1
	2019	-	3	11	1	-	1	-
	2020	1	1	9	-	-	1	-
Hilir Perak	2018	1	-	12	1	1	-	-
	2019	-	-	12	1	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	8	-	1	3	-
	2019	-	-	1	1	-	3	-
	2020	1	1	9	2	-	1	-
Kampar	2018	1	2	4	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	4	-	-	1	-
	2020	1	-	6	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	2020	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	1	-	7	2	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Makmal <i>Laboratory</i>	Premis ladang ternakan <i>Livestock farms premise</i>	Panggung wayang <i>Cinema</i>	Kelab/ pub bar hiburan <i>Club/ pub entertainment bar</i>	Rumah teres <i>Terrace house</i>	Rumah flat <i>Flat</i>	Rumah apartment/ kondominium <i>Apartment/ condominium house</i>
PERAK	2018	-	2	-	-	89	14	1
	2019	-	1	-	2	103	12	8
	2020	-	3	-	-	69	11	3
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	1	-	-	9	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	12	-	-
	2020	-	2	-	-	7	2	1
Kinta	2018	-	1	-	-	41	7	1
	2019	-	1	-	1	56	9	7
	2020	-	-	-	-	35	8	2
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	6	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	14	2	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	8	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rumah panjang/ tradisional <i>Long house/ traditional</i>	Masjid/ surau <i>Mosque/ surau</i>	Tokong <i>Chinese temple</i>	Kuil <i>Hindu temple</i>	Gereja <i>Church</i>	Institut pengajian tinggi awam <i>Public higher education institution</i>	Institut pengajian tinggi swasta <i>Private higher education institution</i>
PERAK	2018	7	-	2	1	-	1	2
	2019	15	2	4	-	-	1	1
	2020	3	-	1	-	-	1	1
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2019	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2019	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Muallim	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sekolah rendah kerajaan <i>Government primary school</i>	Sekolah rendah swasta <i>Private primary school</i>	Sekolah menengah kerajaan <i>Government secondary school</i>	Sekolah menengah swasta <i>Private secondary school</i>	Pra sekolah/ tadika kerajaan <i>Government pre-school/ kindergarten</i>	Pra sekolah/ tadika swasta <i>Private pre-school/ kindergarten</i>	Asrama sekolah <i>School hostel</i>
PERAK	2018	2	1	1	-	3	-	4
	2019	1	-	1	-	2	1	-
	2020	2	-	3	-	-	1	1
Batang Padang	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
	2020	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Asrama pekerja <i>Worker hostel</i>	Hospital/ klinik awam <i>Public hospital/ clinic</i>	Hospital/ klinik swasta <i>Private hospital/ clinic</i>	Premis/ hotel budget <i>Budget premise/ hotel</i>	Asrama/ rumah tumpangan <i>Hostel/ guest house</i>	Rumah kedai <i>Shop house</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
PERAK	2018	2	2	-	-	3	9	11
	2019	1	2	-	-	1	5	13
	2020	-	4	1	-	1	12	19
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Manjung	2018	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Kinta	2018	1	1	-	-	1	2	4
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	2	-	-	1	4	6
Kerian	2018	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	-	1	1	-	-	1	2
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 58: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 58: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and cause, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Elektrik <i>Electricity</i>	Puntung rokok <i>Cigarette butts</i>	Percikan api <i>Sparks of fire</i>	Mercun/ bunga api <i>Fire crackers/ fireworks</i>	Ubat nyamuk/ lilin/colok <i>Mosquito coil/ candle/ joss-stick</i>	Dapur gas/ minyak tanah <i>Gas stove/ kerosene</i>
PERAK	2018	408	10	-	-	-	-	3
	2019	392	7	2	-	-	5	6
	2020	337	5	1	2	-	5	7
Batang Padang	2018	21	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	29	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	16	1	-	-	-	-	1
Manjung	2018	48	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	43	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	139	4	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	132	-	1	-	-	2	3
	2020	134	-	1	-	-	3	2
Kerian	2018	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	26	-	-	-	-	2	1
	2020	17	2	-	-	-	1	1
Kuala Kangsar	2018	28	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	41	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	35	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	15	2	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	11	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	9	-	-	1	-	-	1
Perak Tengah	2018	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	20	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	23	1	-	1	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	14	-	-	-	-	1	1
Muallim	2018	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	10	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bagan Datuk	2018	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	18	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selama	2018	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	4	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 58: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 58: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and cause, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Reaksi spontan <i>Spontaneous reaction</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat baik <i>Arson with good intention</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat jahat <i>Incendiary arson</i>	Tindak balas kimia <i>Chemical reaction</i>	Mancis api <i>Matches</i>	Lain-lain punca <i>Other sources</i>	Punca tidak diketahui <i>Unknown source</i>
PERAK	2018	1	2	1	-	-	370	21
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	360	12
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	295	21
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	1	-	-	17	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	13	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	47	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	43	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	34	-
Kinta	2018	-	1	-	-	-	119	15
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	117	9
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	109	19
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Larut & Matang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	40	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	33	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	33	1
Hilir Perak	2018	1	-	-	-	-	25	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	1	-	-	-	9	2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	18	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	20	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	21	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	4	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 59: Bilangan penagih dadah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 59: Number of drug addicts by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan penagih dadah <i>Number of drug addicts</i>
PERAK	2018	1,820
	2019	2,046
	2020	1,821
Batang Padang	2018	137
	2019	119
	2020	146
Manjung	2018	125
	2019	173
	2020	176
Kinta	2018	434
	2019	373
	2020	299
Kerian	2018	154
	2019	180
	2020	146
Kuala Kangsar	2018	179
	2019	251
	2020	263
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	263
	2019	335
	2020	190
Hilir Perak	2018	160
	2019	148
	2020	176
Hulu Perak	2018	62
	2019	210
	2020	237
Perak Tengah	2018	251
	2019	176
	2020	104
Kampar	2018	55
	2019	81
	2020	84
Muallim	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a

Sumber: Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan

Source: National Anti-Drugs Agency

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 60: Bilangan pejabat parol daerah dan Orang DiParol mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 60: Number of parole district offices and parolees by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan pejabat parol daerah <i>Number of parole district offices</i>	Bilangan Orang DiParol <i>Number of parolees</i>				
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>				
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
PERAK	2018	5	396	318	31	47	-
	2019	5	495	401	34	52	8
	2020	5	392	325	28	34	5
Batang Padang	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2018	1	87	71	10	6	-
	2019	1	232	190	16	23	3
	2020	1	107	84	10	11	2
Kinta	2018	1	184	143	13	28	-
	2019	1	140	113	7	19	1
	2020	1	115	95	7	12	1
Kerian	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1	20	16	2	2	-
	2019	1	59	54	1	3	1
	2020	1	36	32	3	1	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	1	69	55	5	9	-
	2019	1	44	27	10	5	2
	2020	1	101	82	8	9	2
Hilir Perak	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2018	1	36	33	1	2	-
	2019	1	20	17	-	2	1
	2020	1	33	32	-	1	-
Perak Tengah	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia

Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 60: Bilangan pejabat parol daerah dan Orang DiParol mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 60: Number of parole district offices and parolees by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan Orang DiParol <i>Number of parolees</i>									
		Lelaki <i>Male</i>					Perempuan <i>Female</i>				
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
PERAK	2018	380	304	30	46	-	16	14	1	1	-
	2019	474	383	33	50	8	21	18	1	2	-
	2020	378	312	28	33	5	14	13	-	1	-
Batang Padang	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2018	75	59	10	6	-	12	12	-	-	-
	2019	219	179	16	21	3	13	11	-	2	-
	2020	103	80	10	11	2	4	4	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	181	141	12	28	-	3	2	1	-	-
	2019	139	112	7	19	1	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	113	93	7	12	1	2	2	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2018	20	16	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	57	52	1	3	1	2	2	-	-	-
	2020	36	32	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	68	55	5	8	-	1	-	-	1	-
	2019	39	23	9	5	2	5	4	1	-	-
	2020	94	76	8	8	2	7	6	-	1	-
Hilir Perak	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2018	36	33	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	20	17	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	32	31	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia

Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 61: Bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan mengikut institusi penjara dan jantina, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 61: Number of convicted prisoners admission by institute of prison and sex, Perak, 2018-2020

Institusi penjara <i>Institute of prison</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	7,340	6,925	415
	2019	9,878	9,190	688
	2020	8,558	7,866	692
Penjara Tapah	2018	5,871	5,456	415
	2019	7,528	6,841	687
	2020	6,187	5,505	682
Penjara Taiping	2018	797	797	-
	2019	1,755	1,755	-
	2020	1,485	1,485	-
Pusat Koreksional Kamunting	2018	672	672	-
	2019	595	594	1
	2020	886	876	10

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia

Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Jadual 62: Bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan mengikut institusi penjara dan kumpulan etnik, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 62: Number of convicted prisoners admission by institute of prison and ethnic group, Perak, 2018-2020

Institusi penjara <i>Institute of prison</i>		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Warganegara <i>Citizens</i>					Bukan warganegara <i>non-Citizens</i>
			Jumlah warganegara <i>Total citizens</i>	Bumiputera	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	
PERAK	2018	7,362	5,889	4,051	632	1,124	82	1,473
	2019	9,882	7,261	4,969	794	1,367	131	2,621
	2020	8,558	5,713	3,901	617	1,101	94	2,845
Penjara Tapah	2018	5,890	4,538	3,010	510	944	74	1,352
	2019	7,538	5,340	3,475	637	1,113	115	2,198
	2020	6,187	4,015	2,596	461	883	75	2,172
Penjara Taiping	2018	798	711	565	52	91	3	87
	2019	1,744	1,647	1,314	124	196	13	97
	2020	1,485	1,272	1,013	100	151	8	213
Pusat Koreksional	2018	674	640	476	70	89	5	34
Kamunting	2019	600	274	180	33	58	3	326
	2020	886	426	292	56	67	11	460

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia

Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Jadual 63: Bilangan kanak-kanak yang terlibat dengan jenayah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 63: Number of children involved in crime by administrative district and sex, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
PERAK	2018	276	262	14
	2019	222	216	6
	2020	211	195	16
Batang Padang	2018	11	11	-
	2019	14	13	1
	2020	12	12	-
Manjung	2018	26	25	1
	2019	31	30	1
	2020	30	27	3
Kinta	2018	61	58	3
	2019	42	42	-
	2020	48	42	6
Kerian	2018	20	18	2
	2019	19	18	1
	2020	27	25	2
Kuala Kangsar	2018	15	15	-
	2019	29	29	-
	2020	16	15	1
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	50	47	3
	2019	32	31	1
	2020	45	42	3
Hilir Perak	2018	9	8	1
	2019	19	18	1
	2020	19	19	-
Hulu Perak	2018	16	15	1
	2019	7	7	-
	2020	5	5	-
Perak Tengah	2018	54	52	2
	2019	20	20	-
	2020	8	8	-
Kampar	2018	14	13	1
	2019	9	8	1
	2020	1	-	1
Muallim	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat

Source: Department of Social Welfare

Nota/ Note:

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Jadual 64: Bilangan kluster homestay dan premis penginapan yang berdaftar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 64: Number of registered homestay clusters and accommodation premises by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan kluster homestay <i>Number of homestay clusters</i>	Bilangan premis penginapan <i>Number of accommodation premises</i>
PERAK	2018	10	220
	2019	10	478
	2020	11	469
Batang Padang	2018	1	9
	2019	1	22
	2020	1	20
Manjung	2018	-	61
	2019	-	144
	2020	-	140
Kinta	2018	-	80
	2019	-	151
	2020	-	144
Kerian	2018	-	4
	2019	-	11
	2020	-	10
Kuala Kangsar	2018	2	5
	2019	2	19
	2020	2	20
Larut & Matang	2018	2	19
	2019	2	36
	2020	2	36
Hilir Perak	2018	1	14
	2019	1	36
	2020	2	36
Hulu Perak	2018	1	12
	2019	1	24
	2020	1	22
Perak Tengah	2018	2	2
	2019	2	6
	2020	2	7
Kampar	2018	1	5
	2019	1	17
	2020	1	19
Muallim	2018	-	9
	2019	-	12
	2020	-	15
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pelancongan, Seni dan Budaya Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 65: Bilangan kampung program Desa Lestari mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 65: Number of villages of Desa Lestari programme by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan kampung <i>Number of villages</i>
PERAK	2018	1
	2019	3
	2020	-
Batang Padang	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Manjung	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Kinta	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Kerian	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1
	2019	1
	2020	-
Larut & Matang	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Hilir Perak	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Hulu Perak	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Perak Tengah	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	-
Kampar	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Muallim	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 66: Bilangan kumulatif kenderaan bermotor yang berdaftar mengikut cawangan dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 66: Cumulative number of registered motor vehicles by branch and type, Perak, 2018-2020

Cawangan <i>Branch</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Motokar <i>Motorcar</i>	Motosikal <i>Motorcycle</i>	Kenderaan awam <i>Public transport</i>	Kenderaan perdagangan <i>Commercial vehicle</i>	Lain-lain kenderaan ^a <i>Other vehicle</i>
PERAK	2018	1,328,548	335,797	922,464	5,987	41,880	22,420
	2019	1,354,415	338,034	943,647	6,054	43,705	22,975
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Negeri Perak	2018	624,753	193,713	366,835	5,578	37,698	20,929
	2019	635,258	195,282	374,111	5,628	38,820	21,417
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Pejabat kecil Tengah	2018	61,204	8,454	51,906	23	657	164
	2019	63,005	8,455	53,588	23	773	166
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Sri Manjung	2018	120,314	33,631	85,956	63	384	280
	2019	124,334	33,920	89,402	67	648	297
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Taiping	2018	421,622	77,165	341,711	293	1,954	499
	2019	428,021	77,392	347,580	305	2,240	504
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Teluk Intan	2018	67,438	21,583	44,148	25	1,163	519
	2019	69,809	21,732	46,289	26	1,200	562
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Pejabat kecil Grik	2018	33,217	1,251	31,908	5	24	29
	2019	33,988	1,253	32,677	5	24	29
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Malaysia

Source: Road Transport Department Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Merangkumi kenderaan seperti karavan, kenderaan bomba kerajaan & swasta, kenderaan sekolah memandu, kenderaan mayat, kenderaan orang cacat, kenderaan kerajaan, kenderaan pihak berkuasa tempatan, ambulan dan kenderaan kedutaan
Includes vehicles such as caravans, government & private fire engine, driving school vehicles, hearse, vehicle for disabled person, government vehicles, local authority vehicles, ambulance and embassy vehicles

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 67: Bilangan pendaftaran kenderaan baharu mengikut cawangan dan jenis, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 67: Number of newly registered motor vehicles by branch and type, Perak, 2018-2020

Cawangan <i>Branch</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Motokar <i>Motorcar</i>	Motosikal <i>Motorcycle</i>	Kenderaan awam <i>Public transport</i>	Kenderaan perdagangan <i>Commercial vehicle</i>	Lain-lain kenderaan ^a <i>Other vehicle</i>
PERAK	2018	29,597	3,294	23,406	68	2,149	680
	2019	25,867	2,238	21,183	67	1,825	554
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Negeri Perak	2018	12,215	2,431	7,680	48	1,429	627
	2019	10,505	1,569	7,276	50	1,122	488
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Pejabat kecil Tengah	2018	2,067	3	1,895	1	168	-
	2019	1,801	1	1,682	-	116	2
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Sri Manjung	2018	3,871	365	3,400	3	89	14
	2019	4,020	290	3,446	4	264	16
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Taiping	2018	7,866	293	7,166	16	388	3
	2019	6,399	227	5,869	12	286	5
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Cawangan Teluk Intan	2018	2,676	202	2,363	-	75	36
	2019	2,371	149	2,141	1	37	43
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ Pejabat kecil Grik	2018	902	-	902	-	-	-
	2019	771	2	769	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Malaysia

Source: Road Transport Department Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Merangkumi kenderaan seperti karavan, kenderaan bomba kerajaan & swasta, kenderaan sekolah memandu, kenderaan mayat, kenderaan orang cacat, kenderaan kerajaan, kenderaan pihak berkuasa tempatan, ambulan dan kenderaan kedutaan

Includes vehicles such as caravans, government & private fire engine, driving school vehicles, hearse, vehicle for disabled person, government vehicles, local authority vehicles, ambulance and embassy vehicles

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 68: Bilangan Pusat Internet Komuniti, Pusat Internet Desa dan Pusat Maklumat Rakyat mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 68: Number of Community Internet Centres, Rural Internet Centres and Citizen Information Centres by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pusat Internet Komuniti <i>Community Internet Centre</i>	Pusat Internet Desa <i>Rural Internet Centre</i>	Pusat Maklumat Rakyat <i>Citizen Information Centre</i>
PERAK	2018	66	3	10
	2019	66	3	10
	2020	66	5	10
Batang Padang	2018	13	-	1
	2019	13	-	1
	2020	13	-	1
Manjung	2018	4	-	1
	2019	4	-	1
	2020	4	-	1
Kinta	2018	6	-	1
	2019	6	-	1
	2020	6	-	1
Kerian	2018	5	1	1
	2019	5	1	1
	2020	5	1	1
Kuala Kangsar	2018	6	-	1
	2019	6	-	1
	2020	6	-	1
Larut & Matang	2018	6	-	1
	2019	6	-	1
	2020	6	1	1
Hilir Perak	2018	5	-	1
	2019	5	-	1
	2020	5	1	1
Hulu Perak	2018	7	-	1
	2019	7	-	1
	2020	7	-	1
Perak Tengah	2018	4	1	1
	2019	4	1	1
	2020	4	1	1
Kampar	2018	1	-	-
	2019	1	-	-
	2020	1	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	1	-
	2019	-	1	-
	2020	-	1	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	6	-	-
	2019	6	-	-
	2020	6	-	-
Selama	2018	3	-	1
	2019	3	-	1
	2020	3	-	1

Sumber: Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia

Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission

Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia

Jadual 69: Peratusan isi rumah yang memiliki peralatan dan perkhidmatan telekomunikasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 69: Percentage of households owned telecommunication equipment and services by administrative district, Perak, 2014, 2016 and 2019

(%)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Langganan internet di rumah <i>Subscription of internet at home</i>	Telefon bimbit <i>Mobile phone</i>	Siaran TV berbayar <i>Pay TV channel</i>
PERAK	2014	33.9	94.5	59.2
	2016	72.4	95.6	62.7
	2019	81.0	96.6	71.2
Batang Padang	2014 ^a	23.8	95.9	69.8
	2016 ^a	74.0	96.9	70.4
	2019	76.1	96.7	83.4 ^a
Manjung	2014	37.3	95.0	60.3
	2016	75.8	97.1	62.4
	2019	84.9	97.8	72.3
Kinta	2014	38.6	95.2	57.8
	2016	77.3	97.0	63.5
	2019	82.3	96.7	73.6
Kerian	2014	37.0	97.1	64.3
	2016	70.3	94.2	56.7
	2019	84.0	97.2	66.0
Kuala Kangsar	2014	26.1	92.0	59.6
	2016	66.0	94.2	68.4
	2019	76.9	96.5	71.4
Larut & Matang	2014	42.7	96.2	70.4
	2016	67.7	95.1	62.9
	2019	83.5	97.0	61.9
Hilir Perak	2014 ^b	21.6	90.8	44.5
	2016 ^b	59.6	92.4	53.4
	2019	75.9	94.9	69.3 ^b
Hulu Perak	2014	22.0	93.9	72.9
	2016	67.6	93.2	75.4
	2019	61.6	98.0	71.1
Perak Tengah	2014	26.3	90.3	46.6
	2016	71.9	96.3	54.2
	2019	84.2	96.0	72.0
Kampar	2014	22.6	90.3	37.6
	2016	70.8	91.1	55.1
	2019	76.4	92.4	68.4
Muallim	2014	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-
	2019	85.7	97.6	-
Bagan Datuk	2014	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-
	2019	83.0	95.0	-
Selama	2014	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2016	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Muallim
Includes Muallim

^b Termasuk Bagan Datuk
Includes Bagan Datuk

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan
Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 70: Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan asas mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 70: Percentage of households received basics amenities by administrative district, Perak, 2014, 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Jenis bekalan air Type of water supply				Kemudahan bekalan elektrik Accessibility to electricity supply			Kemudahan kutipan sampah Garbage collection facility			
		Air paip di rumah Piped water in the house	Air paip awam Public water stand pipe	Lain-lain Others	Jumlah Total	Kemudahan bekalan elektrik Accessibility to electricity	Tiada bekalan elektrik No electricity	Jumlah Total	Tempat kediaman Living quarters	Kawasan ^a Area	Tiada None	Jumlah Total
PERAK	2014	99.3	0.2	0.5	100.0	99.9	0.1	100.0	68.3	14.5	17.2	100.0
	2016	99.4	0.1	0.5	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	68.8	13.3	17.9	100.0
	2019	99.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	71.3	18.4	10.3	100.0
Batang Padang	2014 ^b	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	65.5	20.3	14.2	100.0
	2016 ^b	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	77.4	11.0	11.6	100.0
	2019	99.4	-	0.6	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	63.2	23.7	13.1	100.0
Manjung	2014	99.9	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	62.1	18.4	19.5	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	70.4	10.5	19.1	100.0
	2019	99.9	0.1	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	71.3	23.9	4.8	100.0
Kinta	2014	99.5	0.5	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	86.5	11.9	1.6	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	86.6	10.6	2.8	100.0
	2019	99.8	0.2	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	88.1	11.4	0.5	100.0
Kerian	2014	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	36.5	19.7	43.8	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	43.5	17.6	38.9	100.0
	2019	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	49.4	25.7	24.9	100.0
Kuala Kangsar	2014	99.6	-	0.4	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	61.7	11.7	26.6	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	57.2	9.5	33.3	100.0
	2019	99.7	-	0.3	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	60.5	20.3	19.2	100.0
Larut & Matang	2014	97.4	0.2	2.4	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	63.6	13.6	22.8	100.0
	2016	97.0	-	3.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	57.9	15.9	26.2	100.0
	2019	97.8	-	2.2	100.0	99.8	0.2	100.0	61.4	30.4	8.2	100.0
Hilir Perak	2014 ^c	99.9	-	0.1	100.0	99.9	0.1	100.0	53.2	18.7	28.1	100.0
	2016 ^c	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	46.2	22.6	31.2	100.0
	2019	99.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	67.1	15.7	17.2	100.0
Hulu Perak	2014	95.8	-	4.2	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	31.8	13.6	54.6	100.0
	2016	97.0	-	3.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	39.8	24.1	36.1	100.0
	2019	96.6	1.0	2.4	100.0	99.7	0.3	100.0	44.2	13.6	42.2	100.0
Perak Tengah	2014	99.7	-	0.3	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	40.0	22.0	38.0	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	41.5	9.5	49.0	100.0
	2019	99.8	0.2	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	55.0	6.6	38.4	100.0
Kampar	2014	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	79.4	4.0	16.6	100.0
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	57.4	19.1	23.5	100.0
	2019	99.9	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	76.5	22.3	1.2	100.0
Muallim	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	68.6	24.3	7.1	100.0
Bagan Datuk	2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	65.6	15.3	19.1	100.0
Selama	2014	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2016	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Kutipan sampah di tempat pengumpulan yang jaraknya melebihi 100 meter dari tempat kediaman

Garbage collection in the collection area where the distance is more than 100 meters away from the living quarters

^b Termasuk Muallim

Includes Muallim

^c Termasuk Bagan Datuk

Includes Bagan Datuk

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 71: Bilangan Komuniti Harapan Malaysia dan Kelab Malaysiaku mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 71: Number of Harapan Malaysia Communities and Malaysiaku Clubs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Komuniti Harapan Malaysia <i>Harapan Malaysia Community</i>	Kelab Malaysiaku <i>Malaysiaku Club</i>
PERAK	2018	111	64
	2019	88	64
	2020	153	64
Batang Padang	2018	9	5
	2019	5	5
	2020	6	4
Manjung	2018	8	6
	2019	5	6
	2020	13	6
Kinta	2018	16	10
	2019	16	10
	2020	26	4
Kerian	2018	10	6
	2019	9	6
	2020	12	6
Kuala Kangsar	2018	14	12
	2019	-	12
	2020	17	12
Larut & Matang	2018	14	6
	2019	7	6
	2020	21	6
Hilir Perak	2018	14	6
	2019	8	6
	2020	8	3
Hulu Perak	2018	9	4
	2019	7	4
	2020	8	4
Perak Tengah	2018	12	7
	2019	6	7
	2020	9	7
Kampar	2018	-	-
	2019	12	-
	2020	14	5
Muallim	2018	-	-
	2019	4	-
	2020	8	1
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-
	2019	5	-
	2020	5	4
Selama	2018	5	2
	2019	4	2
	2020	6	2

Sumber: Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia

Source : Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia

Jadual 72: Bilangan paparan luar milik JaPen mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 72: Number of billboards belongs to JaPen by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan paparan luar milik JaPen <i>Number of billboards belongs to JaPen</i>
PERAK	2018	47
	2019	47
	2020	51
Batang Padang	2018	3
	2019	3
	2020	n.a
Manjung	2018	3
	2019	3
	2020	n.a
Kinta	2018	9
	2019	9
	2020	n.a
Kerian	2018	3
	2019	3
	2020	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2018	9
	2019	9
	2020	n.a
Larut & Matang	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Hilir Perak	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Hulu Perak	2018	7
	2019	7
	2020	n.a
Perak Tengah	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Kampar	2018	1
	2019	1
	2020	n.a
Muallim	2018	-
	2019	-
	2020	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Selama	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

JaPen merujuk kepada Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia

refers to Department of Information Malaysia

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 73: Bilangan Pusat Komuniti Desa mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 73: Number of Rural Community Centres by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan Pusat Komuniti Desa <i>Number of Rural Community Centres</i>
PERAK	2018	1
	2019	13
	2020	13
Batang Padang	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	2
Manjung	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	2
Kinta	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1
Kerian	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1
Kuala Kangsar	2018	1
	2019	2
	2020	2
Larut & Matang	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Hilir Perak	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1
Hulu Perak	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Perak Tengah	2018	-
	2019	3
	2020	3
Kampar	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Muallim	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	-
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a
Selama	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1

Sumber: Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

Jadual 74: Hasil cukai taksiran mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Perak, 2017-2019

Table 74: Revenue of assessment tax by local authority, Perak, 2017-2019

(RM juta/ RM million)		
Pihak berkuasa tempatan Local authority	Tahun Year	Hasil cukai taksiran Revenue of assessment tax
PERAK	2017	257.1
	2018	266.9
	2019	275.0
Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh	2017	130.0
	2018	134.3
	2019	138.7
Majlis Perbandaran Manjung	2017	36.6
	2018	38.8
	2019	39.6
Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Kangsar	2017	9.9
	2018	10.2
	2019	10.4
Majlis Perbandaran Taiping	2017	20.0
	2018	20.6
	2019	21.4
Majlis Perbandaran Teluk Intan	2017	11.3
	2018	11.6
	2019	11.8
Majlis Daerah Tapah	2017	5.2
	2018	5.2
	2019	5.2
Majlis Daerah Batu Gajah	2017	9.9
	2018	10.4
	2019	10.7
Majlis Daerah Kerian	2017	7.7
	2018	8.2
	2019	8.4
Majlis Daerah Gerik	2017	1.7
	2018	1.9
	2019	2.0
Majlis Daerah Lenggong	2017	0.3
	2018	0.3
	2019	0.3
Majlis Daerah Pengkalan Hulu	2017	0.9
	2018	1.1
	2019	1.2
Majlis Daerah Perak Tengah	2017	4.1
	2018	4.2
	2019	4.4
Majlis Daerah Kampar	2017	10.5
	2018	10.9
	2019	11.3
Majlis Daerah Tanjung Malim	2017	8.6
	2018	8.8
	2019	8.9
Majlis Daerah Selama	2017	0.6
	2018	0.6
	2019	0.7

Sumber: Pihak berkuasa tempatan

Source: Local authority

Jadual 75: Statistik kamera litar tertutup di kawasan pihak berkuasa tempatan, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 75: Statistics on closed-circuit television in local authority area, Perak, 2018-2020

Pihak berkuasa tempatan <i>Local authority</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kamera litar tertutup <i>Closed-circuit television</i>
PERAK	2018	100
	2019	242
	2020	161
Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh	2018	24
	2019	24
	2020	85
Majlis Perbandaran Manjung	2018	16
	2019	68
	2020	16
Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Kangsar	2018	20
	2019	20
	2020	20
Majlis Perbandaran Taiping	2018	20
	2019	20
	2020	20
Majlis Perbandaran Teluk Intan	2018	20
	2019	94
	2020	20
Majlis Daerah Tapah	2018	-
	2019	16
	2020	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 76: Statistik sisa perbandaran yang dirawat mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Perak, 2018-2020
Table 76: Statistics of municipal waste treated by local authority, Perak, 2018-2020

Pihak berkuasa tempatan <i>Local authority</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Tapak pelupusan <i>Disposal site</i>			Loji rawatan termal <i>Thermal treatment plant</i>		
		Bilangan tapak pelupusan <i>Number of disposal sites</i>	Luas tapak <i>Site area (Ha)</i>	Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari <i>Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily (Tan metrik/hari) (Metric tonnes/day)</i>	Bilangan loji rawatan termal <i>Number of thermal treatment plants</i>	Luas tapak <i>Site area (Ha)</i>	Jumlah berat sisa yang dilupuskan <i>Total amount of residual waste (Tan metrik/hari) (Metric tonnes/day)</i>
PERAK	2018	16	423.1	2,285	1	2.0	15
	2019	-	-	-	1	2.0	20
	2020	16	423.0	-	1	2.0	16
Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh	2018	1	226.7	650	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	226.7	-	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran Manjung	2018	2	12.9	345	1	2.0	15
	2019	2	-	-	1	2.0	20
	2020	2	12.9	-	1	2.0	16
Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Kangsar	2018	1	13.4	180	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	13.4	-	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran Taiping	2018	1	9.3	250	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	9.3	-	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran Teluk Intan	2018	1	9.0	200	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	9.0	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Tapah	2018	1	56.7	100	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	56.7	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Batu Gajah	2018	1	24.3	60	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	24.3	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Kerian	2018	1	2.4	120	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	2.4	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Gerik	2018	1	18.0	15	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	18.0	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Lenggong	2018	1	1.5	25	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Pengkalan Hulu	2018	1	8.1	20	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	8.1	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Perak Tengah	2018	1	2.0	80	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	2.0	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Kampar	2018	1	26.7	80	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	26.7	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Tanjung Malim	2018	1	8.0	70	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	8.0	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah Selama	2018	1	4.0	90	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	4.0	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government
Nota/ Note :
Ha Merujuk kepada Hektar
Refers to Hectare

Jadual 77: Statistik program pemerkasaan ekonomi komuniti bandar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2020

Table 77: Statistics of urban community economic empowerment programmes by administrative district, Perak, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan program <i>Number of programmes</i>
PERAK	106
Batang Padang	1
Manjung	3
Kinta	74
Kerian	2
Kuala Kangsar	1
Larut & Matang	9
Hilir Perak	8
Hulu Perak	n.a
Perak Tengah	2
Kampar	n.a
Muallim	2
Bagan Datuk	4
Selama	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ Note:

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 78: Bilangan tempat ibadah mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan dan agama, Perak, 2020

Table 78: Number of place of worships by local authority and religious, Perak, 2020

Pihak berkuasa tempatan <i>Local authority</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Islam <i>Muslim</i>		Bukan Islam <i>non-Muslim</i>			
		Masjid <i>Mosque</i>	Surau	Tokong <i>Chinese temple</i>	Kuil <i>Hindu temple</i>	Gereja <i>Church</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
PERAK	2607	601	1320	297	246	120	23
Majlis Bandaraya Ipoh	255	63	81	46	19	36	10
Majlis Perbandaran Manjung	143	42	35	26	18	22	-
Majlis Perbandaran Taiping	369	59	148	96	55	11	-
Majlis Perbandaran Kuala Kangsar	378	82	254	15	22	5	-
Majlis Perbandaran Teluk Intan	310	77	178	20	25	10	-
Majlis Daerah Kampar	146	23	60	23	29	8	3
Majlis Daerah Tapah	131	24	68	16	19	4	-
Majlis Daerah Tanjung Malim	72	11	15	16	23	5	2
Majlis Daerah Kerian	378	67	283	12	8	6	2
Majlis Daerah Batu Gajah	84	18	27	14	12	7	6
Majlis Daerah Perak Tengah	164	93	69	1	1	-	-
Majlis Daerah Gerik	16	6	5	2	1	2	-
Majlis Daerah Pengkalan Hulu	35	8	18	4	3	2	-
Majlis Daerah Lenggong	17	8	2	3	3	1	-
Majlis Daerah Selama	109	20	77	3	8	1	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 79: KDNK mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi pada harga malar 2015, Perak, 2018-2020 - RM juta

Table 79: GDP by kind of economic activity at constant 2015 prices, Perak, 2018-2020 - RM million

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi <i>Kind of economic activity</i>	2018	2019 ^e	2020 ^p
Pertanian <i>Agriculture</i>	10,994	11,314	11,476
Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	461	505	458
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	13,222	13,683	14,161
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	2,337	2,490	2,057
Perkhidmatan <i>Services</i>	45,911	47,975	46,039
Utiliti, pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi <i>Utility, transport & storage and information & communication</i>	15,100	15,412	14,558
Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan <i>Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage and accommodation</i>	13,204	14,193	13,083
Kewangan & insurans, hartanah dan perkhidmatan perniagaan <i>Finance & insurance, real estate and business services</i>	5,405	5,673	5,657
Perkhidmatan-perkhidmatan lain <i>Other services</i>	4,104	4,312	3,977
Perkhidmatan kerajaan <i>Government services</i>	8,099	8,385	8,764
Tambah: Duti import <i>Plus: Import duties</i>	107	32	51
KDNK pada harga pembeli <i>GDP at purchasers' prices</i>	73,031	75,999	74,242

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^e Anggaran
Estimates

^p Permulaan
Preliminary

Jadual 80: KDNK mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi pada harga malar 2015, Perak, 2018-2020 - Perubahan peratusan tahunan & peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK

Table 80: GDP by kind of economic activity at constant 2015 prices, Perak, 2018-2020 - Annual percentage change & percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi <i>Kind of economic activity</i>	(%)					
	Perubahan peratusan tahunan <i>Annual percentage change</i>			Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK <i>Percentage share to GDP</i>		
	2018	2019 ^e	2020 ^p	2018	2019 ^e	2020 ^p
Pertanian <i>Agriculture</i>	0.5	2.9	1.4	15.1	14.9	15.5
Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	5.1	9.5	-9.3	0.6	0.7	0.6
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	4.2	3.5	3.5	18.1	18.0	19.1
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	10.6	6.6	-17.4	3.2	3.3	2.8
Perkhidmatan <i>Services</i>	6.7	4.5	-4.0	62.9	63.1	62.0
Utiliti, pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi <i>Utility, transport & storage and information & communication</i>	7.9	2.1	-5.5	20.7	20.3	19.6
Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan <i>Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage and accommodation</i>	8.8	7.5	-7.8	18.1	18.7	17.6
Kewangan & insurans, hartanah dan perkhidmatan perniagaan <i>Finance & insurance, real estate and business services</i>	2.9	5.0	-0.3	7.4	7.5	7.6
Perkhidmatan-perkhidmatan lain <i>Other services</i>	5.1	5.1	-7.8	5.6	5.7	5.4
Perkhidmatan kerajaan <i>Government services</i>	4.5	3.5	4.5	11.1	11.0	11.8
Tambah: Duti import <i>Plus: Import duties</i>	-13.8	-70.4	62.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
KDNK pada harga pembeli <i>GDP at purchasers' prices</i>	5.3	4.1	-2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^e Anggaran

Estimates

^p Permulaan

Preliminary

Jadual 81: Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) dan perubahan peratus mengikut kumpulan utama, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 81: Consumer Price Index (2010=100) and percentage change by main groups, Perak, 2018-2020

	Kumpulan utama <i>Main group</i>	Nombor Indeks <i>Index Numbers</i>			Perubahan Peratus (%) <i>Percentage Change</i>	
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2018	2020/2019
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	116.8	117.5	116.0	0.6	-1.3
01	Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol <i>Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages</i>	124.3	126.2	128.2	1.5	1.6
02	Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau <i>Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco</i>	161.9	165.7	166.7	2.3	0.6
03	Pakaian & Kasut <i>Clothing & Footwear</i>	93.6	92.4	92.1	-1.3	-0.3
04	Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain <i>Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels</i>	113.5	114.8	110.9	1.1	-3.4
05	Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah <i>Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance</i>	113.7	114.7	114.9	0.9	0.2
06	Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	116.8	118.0	119.6	1.0	1.4
07	Pengangkutan <i>Transport</i>	115.2	111.3	99.3	-3.4	-10.8
08	Komunikasi <i>Communication</i>	99.0	100.0	101.7	1.0	1.7
09	Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan <i>Recreation Services & Culture</i>	107.7	108.5	109.2	0.7	0.6
10	Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	114.1	113.7	114.2	-0.4	0.4
11	Restoran & Hotel <i>Restaurants & Hotels</i>	125.8	126.2	126.5	0.3	0.2
12	Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan <i>Miscellaneous Goods & Services</i>	113.2	115.6	118.3	2.1	2.3

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 82: Nilai eksport dan import mengikut pintu keluar dan masuk, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 82: Exports and imports value by exit and entry points, Perak, 2018-2020

(RM juta/RM million)			
Pintu keluar dan masuk <i>Exit and entrance</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Eksport <i>Exports</i>	Import <i>Imports</i>
PERAK	2018	4,250.7	9,055.3
	2019	4,827.1	8,332.2
	2020	4,373.2	6,460.4
Lumut	2018	4,217.2	8,737.3
	2019	4,788.9	8,049.5
	2020	4,349.0	6,150.7
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	2018	33.5	318.0
	2019	38.2	282.7
	2020	24.2	309.6

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 83: Statistik utama sektor pertanian mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 83: Principal statistics of agricultural sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	1,564	8,651,497	3,305,889	5,345,608	36,637	697,706	5,853,908
Batang Padang	134	702,906	460,282	242,625	3,751	70,124	604,123
Manjung	313	1,582,279	1,110,765	471,515	8,021	183,821	993,512
Kinta	328	1,039,860	646,729	393,131	6,434	122,904	719,383
Kerian	122	318,307	164,043	154,264	2,266	53,407	366,981
Kuala Kangsar	139	409,514	187,731	221,783	3,688	64,750	832,121
Larut & Matang	162	1,509,530	152,902	1,356,627	2,573	34,175	535,272
Hilir Perak	241	2,631,349	368,573	2,262,775	5,050	92,406	1,190,528
Hulu Perak	30	57,836	19,123	38,713	1,666	27,130	71,550
Perak Tengah	52	215,028	73,819	141,208	1,768	24,400	435,078
Kampar	43	184,888	121,921	62,967	1,420	24,589	105,361

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 84: Statistik utama subsektor tanaman mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 84: Principal statistics of crops sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	992	5,772,493	1,094,667	4,677,827	24,598	423,274	4,868,900
Batang Padang	93	303,627	137,422	166,205	2,632	47,130	481,462
Manjung	127	395,829	122,356	273,473	2,916	48,953	534,731
Kinta	234	493,447	209,373	284,074	4,180	74,694	584,770
Kerian	52	160,989	53,959	107,029	1,611	38,038	281,915
Kuala Kangsar	92	290,825	108,745	182,080	2,921	50,320	807,020
Larut & Matang	103	1,311,471	54,589	1,256,882	2,033	25,111	443,573
Hilir Perak	197	2,527,369	311,929	2,215,440	4,551	82,800	1,167,426
Hulu Perak	23	51,181	13,790	37,392	1,615	26,359	70,257
Perak Tengah	49	213,956	73,213	140,744	1,745	24,138	434,964
Kampar	22	23,799	9,291	14,508	394	5,730	62,783

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan***Data is not available/ applicable***Jadual 85: Statistik utama subsektor ternakan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015***Table 85: Principal statistics of livestock sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	233	2,271,700	1,831,594	440,106	6,760	153,709	658,591
Batang Padang	32	390,778	315,209	75,568	1,040	21,021	65,352
Manjung	50	881,659	791,741	89,918	2,241	66,326	332,252
Kinta	47	467,255	392,188	75,067	1,412	28,996	115,539
Kerian	14	63,294	52,839	10,455	165	2,332	23,702
Kuala Kangsar	28	104,608	72,384	32,224	538	10,300	21,357
Larut & Matang	26	162,735	65,278	97,457	359	6,202	51,805
Hilir Perak ^a	16	45,005	30,708	14,297	123	2,008	9,064
Hulu Perak	4	3,130	2,591	538	16	188	732
Kampar	16	153,236	108,656	44,581	866	16,335	38,788

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****^aTermasuk Perak Tengah***Includes Perak Tengah*

Jadual 86: Statistik utama subsektor perikanan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 86: Principal statistics of fisheries sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	283	511,229	323,549	187,680	4,180	97,743	303,440
Batang Padang	6	7,328	7,053	274	65	1,678	56,285
Manjung	135	304,780	196,657	108,123	2,863	68,529	126,529
Kinta	22	16,835	9,419	7,416	183	4,029	3,717
Kerian	56	94,025	57,245	36,780	490	13,037	61,364
Kuala Kangsar	8	1,052	522	530	21	255	52
Larut & Matang	24	32,720	32,231	489	99	1,815	39,535
Hilir Perak ^a	28	49,403	17,592	31,811	371	7,115	13,101
Hulu Perak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	4	5,087	2,829	2,258	88	1,285	2,859

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Note :**^a**Termasuk Perak Tengah***Includes Perak Tengah***Jadual 87: Statistik utama subsektor perhutanan dan pembalakan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015***Table 87: Principal statistics of forestry and logging sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	56	96,074	56,079	39,995	1,099	22,981	22,976
Batang Padang ^a	4	3,939	1,742	2,197	86	1,534	1,955
Kinta	25	62,322	35,748	26,574	659	15,186	15,358
Kerian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	11	13,030	6,080	6,950	208	3,875	3,691
Larut & Matang ^b	10	2,615	816	1,799	83	1,058	359
Hilir Perak	3	10,643	8,951	1,692	28	745	1,052
Hulu Perak	3	3,525	2,742	783	35	583	560
Perak Tengah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Notes :**^a**Termasuk Kampar***Includes Kampar*^b**Termasuk Manjung***Includes Manjung*

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bayam <i>Spinach</i>	Bendi <i>Lady's finger</i>	Cekur manis <i>Sweet shoot</i>	Cili merah <i>Red chili</i>	Cili padi <i>Hot chili</i>	Daun bawang <i>Spring onion</i>
PERAK	2018	8,887.5	21,289.8	0.5	2,351.8	7.4	546.9
	2019	9,843.1	23,565.2	-	2,867.3	17.3	542.0
	2020	10,567.4	23,557.4	125.2	3,612.7	6.1	619.8
Batang Padang	2018	1,179.1	1,462.9	-	188.5	-	-
	2019	1,027.2	1,442.3	-	152.1	-	-
	2020	1,091.9	589.9	-	126.2	-	-
Manjung	2018	34.3	76.5	0.5	53.0	2.4	-
	2019	40.5	342.7	-	30.0	0.5	-
	2020	38.3	473.7	-	17.9	-	-
Kinta	2018	7,461.5	19,428.3	-	1,603.8	0.7	543.3
	2019	8,566.4	21,429.1	-	2,094.8	13.6	538.4
	2020	9,209.9	22,156.8	125.2	2,891.4	1.1	616.2
Kerian	2018	-	2.6	-	86.9	-	-
	2019	-	2.0	-	81.7	-	-
	2020	5.1	22.6	-	44.9	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	45.8	95.6	-	72.9	1.1	-
	2019	3.8	61.4	-	74.0	0.8	-
	2020	1.2	28.1	-	90.2	1.0	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	40.5	59.0	-	91.9	-	-
	2019	66.1	114.3	-	109.1	-	-
	2020	71.8	107.0	-	140.4	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	83.5	96.2	-	59.7	2.2	-
	2019	94.9	84.2	-	100.9	2.4	-
	2020	97.6	81.2	-	73.0	2.4	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	26.6	-	145.2	1.1	3.6
	2019	1.2	38.3	-	173.4	-	3.6
	2020	3.6	33.4	-	154.8	1.7	3.6
Perak Tengah	2018	42.8	42.1	-	50.0	-	-
	2019	43.0	50.9	-	51.2	-	-
	2020	47.9	64.8	-	73.9	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Daun saderi <i>Celery</i>	Kacang botol <i>Four-angled bean</i>	Kacang buncis <i>French bean</i>	Kacang panjang <i>Long bean</i>	Kailan <i>Chinese kale</i>	Kangkung <i>Water spinach</i>
PERAK	2018	14.6	72.6	327.7	12,465.9	1,977.7	5,147.6
	2019	14.5	102.4	304.1	11,754.3	1,294.4	5,939.0
	2020	14.5	76.1	295.7	11,378.1	2,053.7	5,708.9
Batang Padang	2018	-	21.6	-	3,051.2	73.4	907.5
	2019	-	21.6	-	2,855.9	19.0	908.5
	2020	-	15.0	-	1,655.4	19.1	841.2
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	569.6	16.7	25.3
	2019	-	-	-	495.7	16.7	46.6
	2020	-	-	-	263.7	17.2	46.7
Kinta	2018	14.6	48.7	327.2	8,205.5	1,882.8	4,043.0
	2019	14.5	78.4	302.6	7,723.6	1,253.8	4,791.8
	2020	14.5	61.1	294.7	8,811.2	2,005.8	4,619.4
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	1.6	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	5.7	-	9.5
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	235.7	-	-
	2019	-	-	1.5	277.3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	207.8	-	1.6
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	126.1	-	58.8
	2019	-	-	-	121.7	-	58.8
	2020	-	-	-	130.1	-	60.0
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	223.6	-	85.0
	2019	-	-	-	166.0	-	112.0
	2020	-	-	-	135.6	6.8	106.6
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	0.5	41.8	4.8	6.3
	2019	-	-	-	62.5	4.8	6.9
	2020	-	-	1.0	78.2	4.8	9.6
Perak Tengah	2018	-	2.3	-	10.8	-	21.6
	2019	-	2.4	-	51.6	-	14.4
	2020	-	-	-	90.3	-	14.4
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kobis bulat <i>Round cabbage</i>	Kobis cina <i>Chinese cabbage</i>	Kuca <i>Chinese chives</i>	Kundur <i>Wax gourd</i>	Labu air <i>Bottle gourd</i>	Labu manis <i>Pumpkin</i>
PERAK	2018	211.5	15.1	633.3	227.3	1,031.4	280.3
	2019	234.8	192.8	735.7	175.1	771.5	197.5
	2020	337.4	0.4	774.8	26.8	520.2	179.7
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	224.3	723.6	-
	2019	-	-	-	175.1	535.2	-
	2020	-	-	-	24.2	381.8	4.2
Manjung	2018	-	-	88.6	-	206.1	-
	2019	-	-	417.4	-	27.7	-
	2020	-	-	430.3	-	15.7	-
Kinta	2018	211.5	15.1	541.2	-	49.2	110.1
	2019	234.8	192.8	315.3	-	181.0	80.6
	2020	337.4	0.4	339.8	2.7	15.8	41.5
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	17.8
	2020	-	-	1.2	-	21.4	14.5
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	11.9	17.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	22.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	2.0	10.8
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	24.4	3.7
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	3.5	3.0	0.7	90.3
	2019	-	-	3.0	-	4.0	11.0
	2020	-	-	3.6	-	-	24.0
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	15.5	54.3
	2019	-	-	-	-	23.5	65.6
	2020	-	-	-	-	83.5	77.7
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Lobak merah <i>Carrot</i>	Lobak putih <i>Radish</i>	Peria <i>Bitter gourd</i>	Peria katak <i>Dwarf bitter gourd</i>	Petola segi <i>Angled loofah</i>	Petola ular <i>Snake gourd</i>
PERAK	2018	-	669.8	1,412.1	756.0	1,911.6	95.2
	2019	-	577.5	1,483.9	1,294.0	2,083.9	26.6
	2020	-	680.7	1,279.8	1,201.7	2,030.2	64.4
Batang Padang	2018	-	167.0	926.3	694.1	735.3	47.2
	2019	-	-	557.4	847.1	633.7	26.6
	2020	-	-	287.3	730.7	531.0	64.4
Manjung	2018	-	-	214.5	10.8	27.3	25.7
	2019	-	-	211.9	35.3	79.3	-
	2020	-	-	313.6	60.0	44.4	-
Kinta	2018	-	502.8	130.4	49.4	804.3	22.3
	2019	-	577.5	542.0	403.6	990.3	-
	2020	-	680.7	444.0	404.6	1,103.6	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2.2	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	31.8	-	23.0	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	65.6	0.1	147.4	-
	2019	-	-	60.4	0.8	147.0	-
	2020	-	-	87.1	3.6	65.8	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	9.7	-	170.4	-
	2019	-	-	17.5	-	211.9	-
	2020	-	-	44.0	-	191.8	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	3.8	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2.8	-	4.3	-
	2020	-	-	5.0	-	5.1	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	35.8	-	26.8	-
	2019	-	-	52.6	-	17.5	-
	2020	-	-	42.3	-	53.0	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	25.9	1.6	-	-
	2019	-	-	37.0	7.2	-	-
	2020	-	-	24.8	2.8	12.5	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Salad <i>Lettuce</i>	Sawi <i>Mustard</i>	Terung <i>Brinjal</i>	Timun <i>Cucumber</i>	Tomato	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	5,836.8	14,560.1	2,936.7	15,095.8	4,280.8	103,043.9
	2019	6,421.2	16,785.4	3,834.1	17,629.6	3,313.4	112,000.5
	2020	5,711.9	17,005.4	4,695.7	19,118.1	2,918.2	114,560.9
Batang Padang	2018	-	1,051.7	733.9	3,668.5	-	15,856.1
	2019	-	1,110.7	490.8	2,767.8	-	13,570.8
	2020	-	1,010.6	402.8	2,602.3	-	10,377.9
Manjung	2018	8.2	46.1	113.7	373.9	-	1,893.3
	2019	-	28.4	236.7	785.0	-	2,794.5
	2020	-	31.8	106.1	1,508.7	-	3,368.0
Kinta	2018	5,828.7	13,273.4	1,459.4	8,569.6	4,280.8	79,407.5
	2019	6,421.2	15,440.1	2,461.4	11,926.0	3,313.4	89,887.2
	2020	5,711.9	15,774.1	3,640.9	13,080.6	2,918.2	95,303.3
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	55.3	-	151.2
	2019	-	-	-	87.8	-	191.4
	2020	-	-	4.8	147.5	-	331.9
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	50.0	205.3	1,555.7	-	2,504.2
	2019	-	31.7	224.4	1,154.7	-	2,060.2
	2020	-	-	133.4	776.3	-	1,409.0
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	51.6	55.1	338.5	-	1,029.7
	2019	-	66.2	63.5	346.1	-	1,175.4
	2020	-	82.6	44.2	338.5	-	1,217.4
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	23.9	153.0	-	731.0
	2019	-	-	42.5	140.9	-	750.9
	2020	-	-	26.7	65.1	-	605.0
Hulu Perak	2018	-	10.4	297.1	246.8	-	944.3
	2019	-	16.3	250.5	265.3	-	910.9
	2020	-	8.6	164.8	435.5	-	1,022.5
Perak Tengah	2018	-	76.8	48.4	134.4	-	526.6
	2019	-	92.0	64.3	156.1	-	659.2
	2020	-	97.7	172.0	163.7	-	925.9
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 89: Pengeluaran tanaman industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 89: Production of industrial crops by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

								(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelapa <i>Coconut</i>	Kopi <i>Coffee</i>	Tebu gula <i>Sugar cane</i>	Teh <i>Tea</i>	Nipah <i>Nipa palm</i>	Pinang <i>Areca nut</i>	Roselle
PERAK	2018	65,900.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
	2019	78,644.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
	2020	71,588.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	519.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	278.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	229.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	1,540.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.8
	2019	2,609.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2,808.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	890.0	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
	2019	9,900.7	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
	2020	3,860.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	161.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	186.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	560.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	220.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	120.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	113.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	2,918.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2,803.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	3,409.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	59,299.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	62,652.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	60,426.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	16.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	20.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	332.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	76.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	161.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 89: Pengeluaran tanaman industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 89: Production of industrial crops by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rumbia/ sagu <i>Sago</i>	Cendawan <i>Mushroom</i>	Lebah kelulut <i>Kelulut bee</i>	Lebah madu <i>Honey bee</i>	Jagung bijian <i>Grain corn</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	-	391.5	4.5	-	-	66,301.4
	2019	-	400.8	5.0	-	1.4	79,052.6
	2020	-	404.1	5.1	-	-	71,997.8
Batang Padang	2018	-	8.1	-	-	-	528.0
	2019	-	14.0	0.3	-	-	292.6
	2020	-	2.2	0.3	-	-	231.7
Manjung	2018	-	0.6	-	-	-	1,545.0
	2019	-	4.8	0.3	-	-	2,614.3
	2020	-	9.3	0.2	-	-	2,817.5
Kinta	2018	-	43.4	0.3	-	-	934.7
	2019	-	36.6	0.2	-	-	9,938.5
	2020	-	26.0	0.4	-	-	3,886.7
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	161.4
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	186.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	560.5
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	10.6	1.0	-	-	232.3
	2019	-	12.6	1.1	-	-	133.9
	2020	-	10.8	1.1	-	-	125.3
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	309.4	0.2	-	-	3,227.6
	2019	-	311.2	0.2	-	1.4	3,116.2
	2020	-	312.4	0.2	-	-	3,722.3
Hilir Perak	2018	-	16.4	0.0	-	-	59,315.6
	2019	-	19.2	0.0	-	-	62,671.6
	2020	-	38.9	0.0	-	-	60,465.3
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	1.3	-	-	19.3
	2019	-	-	1.3	-	-	17.5
	2020	-	1.6	1.2	-	-	23.0
Perak Tengah	2018	-	3.0	1.7	-	-	337.5
	2019	-	2.5	1.5	-	-	80.9
	2020	-	2.8	1.7	-	-	165.5
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

								(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bonglai	Belalai gajah	Cekur	Dukung anak	Gelenggang	Halia bara <i>Ginger</i>	Hempedu bumi <i>Bile of the earth</i>
PERAK	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

								(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Inai <i>Henna</i>	Jarum tujuh bilah	Jering	Kacip fatimah	Kaduk	Kesum	Kunyit hitam <i>Black turmeric</i>
PERAK	2018	-	-	231.8	-	-	0.9	-
	2019	-	-	83.3	-	-	1.0	-
	2020	-	-	64.1	-	-	0.9	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	84.7	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	21.3	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	20.9	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	147.1	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	62.0	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	43.2	-	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

								(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Lidah buaya <i>Aloe vera</i>	Mas cotek	Melada pahit	Mengkudu/ noni <i>Great morinda</i>	Misai kucing	Mulberi <i>Mulberry</i>	Nilam <i>Sapphire</i>
PERAK	2018	-	-	-	6.1	16.9	1.4	-
	2019	-	-	-	6.2	20.6	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	6.1	36.0	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	6.5	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	14.1	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	6.1	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pandan	Pecah beling	Pegaga <i>Pennywort</i>	Petai	Petai belalang	Pokok teh <i>Tea tree</i>
PERAK	2018	23.1	6.0	-	1,142.4	-	-
	2019	30.8	6.0	-	793.8	-	-
	2020	28.5	6.0	-	788.0	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	23.1	-	-	789.5	-	-
	2019	30.8	-	-	444.1	-	-
	2020	28.5	-	-	531.4	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	6.0	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	342.9	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	334.3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	239.4	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	10.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	15.4	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	17.3	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pudina <i>Mint</i>	Selasih <i>Basil</i>	Serai wangi <i>Fragrant lemon grass</i>	Sirih <i>Betel vine</i>	Stevia	Temu lawak
PERAK	2018	-	57.6	-	16.4	-	-
	2019	10.8	56.6	-	16.9	-	-
	2020	10.2	53.9	-	16.9	-	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	57.6	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	56.6	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	53.4	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	10.8	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	10.2	0.5	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	16.4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	16.9	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	16.9	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Terung pipit <i>Turkey berry</i>	Tongkat ali <i>Long jack</i>	Ulam raja <i>The king's salad</i>	Lemon myrtle	Penggek <i>Euodia redleyi</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	-	-	1.1	-	-	1,503.9
	2019	-	-	1.3	-	-	1,027.6
	2020	-	-	0.8	4.8	-	1,016.4
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	956.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	553.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	634.1
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	1.1	-	-	14.0
	2019	-	-	1.3	-	-	25.6
	2020	-	-	0.8	4.8	-	29.3
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1.4
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	-	516.3
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	427.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	329.5
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	6.2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	6.1
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	15.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	17.3
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 91: Pengeluaran tanaman ladang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 91: Production of cash crops by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jagung manis <i>Sweet corn</i>	Kacang tanah <i>Groundnuts</i>	Ubi kayu <i>Cassava</i>	Ubi keladi <i>Yam</i>	Ubi keledek <i>Sweet potato</i>	Tebu kuning <i>Sugar cane</i>
PERAK	2018	19,783.6	44.7	392.0	230.7	34,009.1	517.2
	2019	21,601.2	65.1	748.6	114.6	36,007.4	583.6
	2020	23,106.7	44.5	386.9	16.0	33,032.3	830.0
Batang Padang	2018	90.4	-	201.6	-	6,801.4	-
	2019	97.2	27.2	103.4	-	8,786.0	-
	2020	80.8	6.7	159.3	-	4,443.9	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	116.8	-	-	35.9
	2019	9.2	-	609.6	-	-	108.5
	2020	60.8	-	183.3	-	-	403.0
Kinta	2018	18,014.2	44.4	23.6	-	27,002.9	161.1
	2019	19,995.6	37.9	-	-	27,035.4	215.7
	2020	20,946.0	37.8	-	-	28,540.9	207.4
Kerian	2018	1.9	-	-	0.0	-	-
	2019	6.3	-	-	0.0	-	-
	2020	37.2	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	782.3	0.4	-	-	-	14.5
	2019	531.0	-	-	-	-	5.8
	2020	1,195.3	-	-	-	-	10.3
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	69.7	-	-	190.0	-	84.5
	2019	74.8	-	-	100.0	-	75.1
	2020	72.2	-	8.0	-	-	46.6
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	50.0	40.7	-	206.4
	2019	-	-	35.6	14.6	-	178.5
	2020	-	-	36.4	11.0	-	162.8
Hulu Perak	2018	2.0	-	-	-	-	14.9
	2019	6.8	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	26.9	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	823.1	-	-	-	204.8	-
	2019	880.3	-	-	-	186.0	-
	2020	687.4	-	-	5.0	47.5	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 91: Pengeluaran tanaman ladang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 91: Production of cash crops by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

						(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sengkuang <i>Yambean</i>	Ubi badak	Ubi kemili	Ubi kentang <i>Potato</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	30,906.0	-	-	-	85,883.3
	2019	33,272.0	-	-	-	92,392.5
	2020	31,664.5	-	-	-	89,080.8
Batang Padang	2018	7,157.6	-	-	-	14,251.0
	2019	9,337.2	-	-	-	18,351.0
	2020	2,975.0	-	-	-	7,665.7
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	152.7
	2019	-	-	-	-	727.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	647.0
Kinta	2018	23,748.3	-	-	-	68,994.6
	2019	23,934.7	-	-	-	71,219.3
	2020	28,689.5	-	-	-	78,421.5
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	1.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	6.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	37.2
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	797.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	536.8
	2020	-	-	-	-	1,205.6
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	344.2
	2019	-	-	-	-	249.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	126.8
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	297.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	228.6
	2020	-	-	-	-	210.2
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	16.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	6.8
	2020	-	-	-	-	26.9
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	1,027.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	1,066.3
	2020	-	-	-	-	739.9
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Asam gelugor	Asam jawa <i>Tamarind</i>	Bunga kantan <i>Pink cone ginger</i>	Cengkih <i>Clove</i>	Halia <i>Ginger</i>	Kari <i>Curry</i>
PERAK	2018	150.5	-	41.4	-	-	-
	2019	212.9	-	9.1	-	22.7	-
	2020	146.7	-	3.0	-	17.0	0.04
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	22.7	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	13.8	-
Manjung	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	3.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	3.1	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.2	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	6.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	4.5	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	129.1	-	32.2	-	-	-
	2019	154.2	-	1.5	-	-	-
	2020	135.8	-	1.3	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	21.4	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	58.7	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	10.9	-	-	-	3.0	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kayu manis <i>Cinnamon</i>	Ketumbar <i>Coriander</i>	Kunyit <i>Turmeric</i>	Lada hitam <i>Black pepper</i>	Lengkuas <i>Galangal</i>	Limau kasturi <i>Calamondin lime</i>
PERAK	2018	-	-	50.7	-	4.7	3,070.3
	2019	-	-	47.1	-	3.2	2,325.9
	2020	-	-	51.4	-	-	2,056.6
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	2,115.2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1,229.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	958.1
Manjung	2018	-	-	3.1	-	3.0	32.4
	2019	-	-	0.8	-	1.2	151.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	128.5
Kinta	2018	-	-	5.1	-	1.6	144.4
	2019	-	-	11.3	-	2.0	211.7
	2020	-	-	10.4	-	-	230.4
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	-	0.3
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	8.5
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	23.6	-	-	29.7
	2019	-	-	20.4	-	-	34.5
	2020	-	-	20.5	-	-	19.2
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	-	-	-	-	307.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	265.2
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	268.4
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	18.8	-	-	356.4
	2019	-	-	14.7	-	-	299.5
	2020	-	-	20.5	-	-	292.6
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	22.6
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	20.7
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	24.3
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	61.5
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	113.3
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	126.5
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Limau nipis <i>Lime</i>	Limau purut <i>Kaffir lime</i>	Pala <i>Nutmeg</i>	Selom	Serai <i>Lemon grass</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	803.1	15.0	-	1.3	508.8	4,645.8
	2019	549.9	15.7	-	30.8	524.1	3,741.3
	2020	515.4	15.7	-	32.9	631.2	3,469.9
Batang Padang	2018	397.3	-	-	-	11.7	2,524.2
	2019	166.9	-	-	-	6.8	1,425.9
	2020	157.4	-	-	-	5.8	1,135.1
Manjung	2018	22.2	-	-	-	9.2	69.8
	2019	13.5	-	-	29.4	-	196.2
	2020	3.0	-	-	31.9	-	163.3
Kinta	2018	60.0	15.0	-	1.3	256.0	486.7
	2019	58.1	15.7	-	1.4	207.3	510.5
	2020	59.9	15.7	-	1.1	273.5	591.1
Kerian	2018	0.5	-	-	-	6.4	7.2
	2019	2.8	-	-	-	3.7	6.6
	2020	8.3	-	-	-	-	17.0
Kuala Kangsar	2018	57.5	-	-	-	76.9	193.9
	2019	94.0	-	-	-	56.9	210.4
	2020	87.5	-	-	-	46.2	175.2
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	32.8	-	-	-	42.9	544.8
	2019	44.3	-	-	-	63.9	529.1
	2020	51.1	-	-	-	67.4	524.0
Hilir Perak	2018	8.3	-	-	-	22.1	405.6
	2019	8.1	-	-	-	20.3	342.6
	2020	8.1	-	-	-	21.5	342.7
Hulu Perak	2018	113.0	-	-	-	28.8	164.4
	2019	77.5	-	-	-	58.4	156.7
	2020	90.0	-	-	-	91.0	205.4
Perak Tengah	2018	111.6	-	-	-	54.7	249.2
	2019	84.7	-	-	-	106.7	363.3
	2020	50.0	-	-	-	125.8	316.2
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Belimbing <i>Starfruit</i>	Betik <i>Papaya</i>	Cempedak	Ciku <i>Sapodilla</i>	Dokong	Duku
PERAK	2018	655.2	5,663.7	2,191.6	352.3	604.9	107.3
	2019	825.2	4,107.8	1,884.1	265.5	952.4	12.8
	2020	541.6	2,867.8	1,593.4	220.7	721.7	7.0
Batang Padang	2018	358.9	1,264.3	855.0	110.1	12.6	103.6
	2019	216.8	920.8	711.3	93.7	31.8	12.8
	2020	202.1	408.6	416.0	59.8	16.5	5.7
Manjung	2018	-	451.9	71.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	1,456.0	29.5	-	2.3	-
	2020	-	612.0	23.4	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	290.6	2,586.0	369.7	14.8	2.4	3.7
	2019	602.5	453.5	188.3	15.0	1.7	-
	2020	333.5	166.8	176.3	12.4	3.3	1.3
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
	2019	-	0.6	-	1.7	-	-
	2020	-	22.6	-	1.4	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	276.0	331.9	-	42.2	-
	2019	-	289.5	301.5	-	17.2	-
	2020	-	288.1	258.1	-	-	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	5.7	135.1	443.5	22.1	430.0	-
	2019	5.9	50.6	454.9	11.0	410.4	-
	2020	6.0	157.8	528.5	30.0	482.3	-
Hilir Perak	2018	-	568.3	87.3	203.2	8.7	-
	2019	-	519.8	158.3	144.1	8.1	-
	2020	-	410.4	141.0	117.2	8.5	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	244.0	31.9	-	109.0	-
	2019	-	244.6	34.3	-	480.8	-
	2020	-	576.5	50.2	-	211.1	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	138.1	1.2	-	-	-
	2019	-	172.4	6.0	-	-	-
	2020	-	225.0	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Duku langsung	Durian	Jambu batu <i>Guava</i>	Langsat	Limau besar <i>Pomelo</i>	Limau manis <i>Sweet orange</i>
PERAK	2018	-	29,659.1	13,328.5	246.7	3,000.7	894.5
	2019	-	34,041.0	15,019.5	147.8	3,238.8	965.9
	2020	-	26,919.8	15,545.8	65.1	2,976.5	900.2
Batang Padang	2018	-	4,781.9	8,255.2	116.5	14.5	18.8
	2019	-	4,011.0	9,616.0	30.3	9.7	17.9
	2020	-	2,021.7	10,089.9	9.5	4.0	-
Manjung	2018	-	24.1	77.4	-	5.4	26.2
	2019	-	148.0	417.5	-	-	34.4
	2020	-	33.8	536.2	-	-	3.0
Kinta	2018	-	2,949.8	1,157.8	8.3	1,986.4	102.5
	2019	-	4,305.8	1,344.8	8.9	2,111.8	108.6
	2020	-	1,762.7	1,343.5	8.1	1,991.8	96.0
Kerian	2018	-	0.7	4.1	-	593.8	284.5
	2019	-	0.6	1.6	-	544.7	321.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	589.3	375.8
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	2,647.2	17.7	19.9	389.0	-
	2019	-	4,666.0	24.3	14.8	559.2	-
	2020	-	3,452.0	17.1	-	389.7	-
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	14,770.1	2,981.4	95.4	-	462.4
	2019	-	15,891.7	2,708.1	72.3	-	483.6
	2020	-	13,338.8	2,788.9	37.7	-	423.5
Hilir Perak	2018	-	368.3	789.5	-	-	-
	2019	-	358.9	852.9	-	-	-
	2020	-	290.6	664.9	-	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	1,635.9	44.0	6.5	11.7	-
	2019	-	2,150.2	39.0	21.6	13.5	-
	2020	-	3,070.6	70.3	9.8	1.8	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	2,481.2	1.4	-	-	-
	2019	-	2,508.9	15.3	-	-	-
	2020	-	2,949.6	35.1	-	-	1.9
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Mangga <i>Mango</i>	Manggis <i>Mangosteen</i>	Buah naga <i>Dragon fruit</i>	Nanas <i>Pineapple</i>	Nangka <i>Jackfruit</i>	Pisang <i>Banana</i>
PERAK	2018	4,340.3	2,712.7	34.9	1,728.6	2,164.0	31,393.6
	2019	4,515.1	2,895.8	33.1	4,631.7	2,130.9	32,793.6
	2020	2,481.7	1,836.7	26.6	5,731.4	1,996.8	26,694.1
Batang Padang	2018	2,747.5	1,592.8	34.7	7.8	1,457.4	2,144.0
	2019	2,871.1	1,813.6	32.8	-	1,157.7	1,522.6
	2020	847.7	672.2	25.5	216.9	862.5	1,227.2
Manjung	2018	429.5	7.0	-	-	3.2	2,602.4
	2019	297.0	11.5	-	123.8	2.9	2,781.1
	2020	248.3	-	-	295.3	5.9	1,458.6
Kinta	2018	644.7	131.7	-	-	444.4	2,737.1
	2019	882.2	80.8	-	15.3	649.5	2,731.0
	2020	910.3	191.3	-	1,203.6	778.3	2,407.3
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	418.5	7.2	-
	2019	-	-	-	552.6	4.2	4.1
	2020	-	-	-	301.9	20.9	5.4
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	38.6	0.3	1.0	4.2	1,050.4
	2019	-	23.0	0.4	439.1	7.2	914.4
	2020	-	9.8	1.2	563.5	7.4	584.9
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	-	672.6	-	183.9	55.5	7,394.8
	2019	-	696.8	-	1,123.6	124.1	10,427.6
	2020	-	767.4	-	945.4	129.5	6,826.4
Hilir Perak	2018	518.6	32.0	-	940.3	184.8	6,732.6
	2019	464.1	29.5	-	1,290.6	174.2	5,127.2
	2020	474.6	27.2	-	1,196.0	176.3	4,634.2
Hulu Perak	2018	-	223.5	-	-	2.1	1,214.1
	2019	-	198.6	-	293.2	6.0	886.0
	2020	-	128.6	-	256.5	6.0	764.9
Perak Tengah	2018	-	14.4	-	177.1	5.2	7,518.4
	2019	0.6	42.0	-	703.4	5.2	8,399.6
	2020	0.9	40.1	-	667.9	9.9	8,785.1
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	90.1	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	30.3	-	-
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	54.0	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

						(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pulasan	Rambutan	Salak	Tembikai <i>Watermelon</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
PERAK	2018	291.1	3,794.6	14.7	3,669.3	106,848.1
	2019	135.4	3,252.3	15.9	3,188.4	115,053.0
	2020	119.9	2,683.9	20.5	2,840.8	96,792.3
Batang Padang	2018	239.6	961.2	13.8	-	25,090.2
	2019	113.0	557.0	14.6	1,033.8	24,788.2
	2020	88.4	385.2	18.9	535.0	18,113.3
Manjung	2018	-	131.9	0.9	1,395.4	5,226.5
	2019	-	103.2	1.3	545.4	5,953.9
	2020	-	44.8	1.6	760.0	4,022.9
Kinta	2018	1.8	526.0	-	945.0	14,902.6
	2019	-	396.7	-	-	13,896.5
	2020	1.1	416.3	-	-	11,803.9
Kerian	2018	-	-	-	-	1,310.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	1,431.3
	2020	-	-	-	-	1,317.3
Kuala Kangsar	2018	3.0	289.5	-	13.9	5,124.7
	2019	2.7	244.9	-	88.3	7,592.3
	2020	-	171.8	-	619.5	6,363.1
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	46.7	1,418.4	-	-	29,117.5
	2019	19.7	1,430.8	-	24.0	33,935.0
	2020	30.4	1,143.8	-	26.3	27,662.8
Hilir Perak	2018	-	311.0	-	440.0	11,184.5
	2019	-	308.2	-	445.0	9,880.8
	2020	-	307.9	-	560.0	9,008.8
Hulu Perak	2018	-	39.0	-	5.0	3,566.5
	2019	-	66.8	-	8.0	4,442.6
	2020	-	60.8	-	322.0	5,529.1
Perak Tengah	2018	-	117.7	-	870.0	11,324.7
	2019	-	144.8	-	1,044.0	13,042.3
	2020	-	153.2	-	18.0	12,886.7
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	90.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	30.3
Muallim	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	54.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Selama

Includes Selama

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 94: Pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan sistem ternakan, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 94: Freshwater aquaculture production by administrative district and culture system, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kolam <i>Ponds</i>	Bekas lombong <i>Ex-mining pools</i>	Sangkar <i>Cages</i>	Tangki simen <i>Cement tanks</i>	Tangki kanvas <i>Canvas tanks</i>	Kandang ikan <i>Pen culture</i>	Estet ikan <i>Fish estate</i>
PERAK	2018	43,219.4	16,868.3	22,236.5	3,395.1	659.1	46.9	13.7	-
	2019	44,551.0	16,806.5	24,574.0	2,515.8	554.2	79.2	21.2	-
	2020	32,709.8	12,631.2	17,131.3	2,651.9	203.2	81.1	11.1	-
Batang Padang	2018	15,296.6	9,109.8	5,565.4	54.5	566.9	-	-	-
	2019	13,253.7	8,115.7	4,676.1	46.2	415.7	-	-	-
	2020	7,509.4	5,033.7	2,406.6	20.5	48.6	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	2,273.9	2,273.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2,788.5	2,788.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2,424.2	2,424.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinta	2018	7,895.1	2,012.9	5,833.1	9.6	39.7	-	-	-
	2019	11,109.8	2,870.1	8,196.6	1.0	42.0	-	-	-
	2020	8,484.4	2,624.8	5,813.1	0.6	45.8	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	233.7	233.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	237.0	223.9	-	13.1	-	-	-	-
	2020	271.0	255.2	-	15.8	-	-	-	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	815.2	307.4	312.0	178.0	17.7	-	-	-
	2019	785.0	298.1	278.5	183.3	25.1	-	-	-
	2020	1,017.8	457.3	307.1	217.3	24.4	11.7	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	2,955.9	1,662.8	1,293.0	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3,063.4	1,643.1	1,394.2	-	9.2	16.9	-	-
	2020	2,785.5	1,305.1	1,436.8	-	43.6	-	-	-
Hilir Perak	2018	771.3	23.2	315.2	365.0	21.1	46.9	-	-
	2019	866.2	12.1	264.4	493.8	34.2	61.8	-	-
	2020	659.7	7.5	267.0	296.9	34.1	54.4	-	-
Hulu Perak	2018	2,744.0	150.3	-	2,580.0	-	-	13.7	-
	2019	1,682.8	117.6	-	1,543.9	-	-	21.2	-
	2020	1,985.3	96.7	-	1,877.6	-	-	11.1	-
Perak Tengah	2018	230.9	11.7	-	208.0	11.2	-	-	-
	2019	268.3	8.2	-	234.6	25.0	0.6	-	-
	2020	404.9	5.8	160.0	223.2	0.8	15.1	-	-
Kampar	2018	9,936.1	1,015.8	8,917.8	-	2.5	-	-	-
	2019	10,479.9	712.7	9,764.1	-	3.1	-	-	-
	2020	7,145.6	401.6	6,740.7	-	3.3	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	66.8	66.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	16.4	16.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	22.0	19.4	-	-	2.6	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 95: Pengeluaran akuakultur air payau mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan sistem ternakan, Perak, 2018-2020*Table 95: Brackishwater aquaculture production by administrative district and culture system, Perak, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kolam <i>Ponds</i>	Sangkar <i>Cages</i>	Tangki air payau <i>Brackishwater tanks</i>	Kandang air payau <i>Brackishwater pen culture</i>	Sistem kerang- kerangan <i>Shellfish system</i>	Rumpai laut <i>Sea weeds</i>
PERAK	2018	24,269.7	8,185.3	5,732.2	0.6	-	10,351.6	-
	2019	28,069.1	10,557.3	6,948.2	0.8	-	10,562.8	-
	2020	32,479.9	10,383.1	6,951.1	15.8	-	15,130.0	-
Batang Padang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung	2018	4,537.3	4,291.2	167.8	-	-	78.3	-
	2019	5,832.0	5,514.1	192.6	-	-	125.3	-
	2020	5,055.6	4,512.1	117.1	-	-	426.4	-
Kinta	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kerian	2018	10,392.3	2,139.1	3,979.4	-	-	4,273.8	-
	2019	12,198.1	2,477.4	5,153.7	-	-	4,566.9	-
	2020	13,904.5	3,032.7	5,267.9	-	-	5,603.9	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larut & Matang	2018	7,772.4	899.5	1,577.2	-	-	5,295.7	-
	2019	7,792.2	949.0	1,577.4	0.8	-	5,265.1	-
	2020	9,716.9	941.8	1,566.1	15.8	-	7,193.2	-
Hilir Perak	2018	1,567.7	855.5	7.8	0.6	-	703.8	-
	2019	2,246.8	1,616.8	24.5	-	-	605.5	-
	2020	3,803.0	1,896.4	-	-	-	1,906.5	-
Hulu Perak	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	-	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	-	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia*Source: Department of Fisheries Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan***Data is not available/ applicable*

Jadual 96: Statistik utama sektor perlombongan dan pengkuarian mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 96: Principal statistics of mining and quarrying sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	132	1,065,873	584,856	481,016	4,819	131,466	920,250
Batang Padang	19	130,069	67,415	62,654	504	15,972	459,613
Manjung	5	101,283	59,066	42,217	401	10,878	44,527
Kinta	83	581,751	331,204	250,547	2,702	65,910	317,223
Kerian ^a	3	129,559	56,686	72,872	759	23,805	59,528
Kuala Kangsar	3	2,359	1,279	1,079	15	393	394
Larut & Matang	6	18,805	10,983	7,822	97	2,675	4,968
Kampar	13	102,048	58,224	43,824	341	11,832	33,997

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

^a**Termasuk Hulu Perak**

Includes Hulu Perak

Jadual 97: Statistik utama sektor pembuatan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 97: Principal statistics of manufacturing sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	4,383	45,709,437	35,589,322	10,120,115	138,726	3,479,498	14,792,242
Batang Padang	220	2,223,084	1,778,945	444,139	5,831	140,429	612,899
Manjung	381	10,525,030	9,346,928	1,178,102	11,564	265,481	1,689,640
Kinta	2,373	21,620,972	15,700,524	5,920,448	79,543	2,135,903	6,562,153
Kerian	224	1,956,379	1,546,920	409,458	9,001	200,199	978,957
Kuala Kangsar	211	1,561,005	1,016,346	544,659	4,334	131,878	1,342,857
Larut & Matang	469	3,598,722	2,800,063	798,659	15,159	349,625	2,085,776
Hilir Perak	336	2,953,334	2,356,641	596,693	10,329	187,340	1,108,150
Hulu Perak	72	58,691	45,518	13,173	360	8,657	15,672
Perak Tengah	61	842,147	665,146	177,001	1,391	32,623	293,772
Kampar	36	370,073	332,290	37,783	1,214	27,364	102,366

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia*

Jadual 98: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 98: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by administrative district, Perak, 2018-2020

(RM'000)				
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah pelaburan <i>Total of investment</i>	Pelaburan domestik <i>Domestic investment</i>	Pelaburan asing <i>Foreign investment</i>
PERAK	2018	1,886,938	949,118	937,819
	2019	6,593,214	4,968,962	1,624,253
	2020	3,327,147	2,178,361	1,148,787
Batang Padang	2018	25,401	17,370	8,031
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	16,165	16,165	-
Manjung	2018	253,691	232,697	20,994
	2019	432,486	230,500	201,986
	2020	188,419	54,592	133,827
Kinta	2018	308,651	205,568	103,082
	2019	2,422,426	1,575,879	846,547
	2020	2,375,731	1,476,357	899,374
Kerian	2018	62,866	62,865	1
	2019	30,162	30,161	2
	2020	38,386	38,386	-
Kuala Kangsar	2018	13,516	13,516	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	13,600	8,160	5,440
Larut & Matang ^a	2018	937,477	195,684	741,793
	2019	123,473	32,738	90,735
	2020	472,157	373,470	98,687
Hilir Perak	2018	-	-	-
	2019	158,854	158,854	-
	2020	5,122	5,122	-
Hulu Perak	2018	241,937	201,419	40,518
	2019	397,163	258,602	138,561
	2020	82,293	82,293	-
Perak Tengah	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kampar	2018	23,400	-	23,400
	2019	59,934	16,334	43,600
	2020	10,430	62	10,368
Muallim	2018	20,000	20,000	-
	2019	2,968,715	2,665,893	302,822
	2020	124,844	123,754	1,090
Bagan Datuk	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Selama**

Includes Selama

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 99: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut industri, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 99: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by industry, Perak, 2018-2020

(RM'000)				
Industri Industry	Tahun Year	Jumlah pelaburan Total of investment	Pelaburan domestik Domestic investment	Pelaburan asing Foreign investment
JUMLAH	2018	1,886,938	949,118	937,819
TOTAL	2019	6,593,214	4,968,962	1,624,253
	2020	3,327,147	2,178,361	1,148,787
Pembuatan Makanan	2018	6,950	6,950	-
<i>Food Manufacturing</i>	2019	39,419	39,182	237
	2020	62,073	62,058	15
Minuman dan Tembakau	2018	52,500	42,525	9,975
<i>Beverages and Tobacco</i>	2019	3,566	3,566	-
	2020	16,010	12,968	3,042
Tekstil dan Produk Tekstil	2018	24,387	23,353	1,034
<i>Textiles and Textile Products</i>	2019	14,596	14,596	-
	2020	17,563	14,693	2,870
Kulit dan Produk Kulit	2018	-	-	-
<i>Leather and Leather Products</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kayu dan Produk Kayu	2018	74,970	74,010	960
<i>Wood and Wood Products</i>	2019	40,305	-	40,305
	2020	144,909	5,167	139,742
Perabot dan Peralatan	2018	-	-	-
<i>Furniture and Fixtures</i>	2019	12,994	12,994	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kertas, Percetakan dan Penerbitan	2018	45,146	45,146	-
<i>Paper, Printing and Publishing</i>	2019	25,882	25,882	-
	2020	62,418	62,418	-
Kimia dan Produk Kimia	2018	131,526	89,853	41,673
<i>Chemical and Chemical Products</i>	2019	141,917	141,917	-
	2020	5,472	5,472	-
Produk Petroleum (termasuk Petrokimia)	2018	198,691	181,107	17,584
<i>Petroleum Products (including Petrochemicals)</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Produk Getah	2018	972,226	239,114	733,113
<i>Rubber Products</i>	2019	723,486	223,859	499,628
	2020	1,355,894	1,261,029	94,865

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 99: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut industri, Perak, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 99: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by industry, Perak, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(RM'000)				
Industri Industry	Tahun Year	Jumlah pelaburan Total of investment	Pelaburan domestik Domestic investment	Pelaburan asing Foreign investment
Produk Plastik	2018	810	810	-
<i>Plastic Products</i>	2019	873,247	627,682	245,565
	2020	42,406	36,774	5,632
Produk Mineral dan Bukan Logam	2018	180,196	50,780	129,416
<i>Non-Metallic Mineral Products</i>	2019	7,102	7,102	-
	2020	156,484	43,426	113,058
Produk Logam Asas	2018	-	-	-
<i>Basic Metal Products</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Produk Logam Fabrik	2018	76,906	76,906	-
<i>Fabricated Metal Products</i>	2019	151,225	151,225	-
	2020	72,595	54,730	17,865
Jentera dan Peralatan	2018	-	-	-
<i>Machinery and Equipment</i>	2019	22,451	22,451	-
	2020	83,776	54,962	28,813
Produk Elektrikal dan Elektronik	2018	101,269	97,204	4,065
<i>Electronics and Electrical Products</i>	2019	553,395	20,446	532,950
	2020	1,154,568	412,773	741,795
Peralatan Pengangkutan	2018	21,360	21,360	-
<i>Transport Equipment</i>	2019	3,976,715	3,673,893	302,822
	2020	127,944	126,854	1,090
Peralatan Sainifik dan Mengukur	2018	-	-	-
<i>Scientific and Measuring Equipment</i>	2019	6,913	4,167	2,746
	2020	25,035	25,035	-
Gas Asli	2018	-	-	-
<i>Natural Gas</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Pelbagai	2018	-	-	-
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 100: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan oleh penyertaan asing mengikut negara, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 100: Investment value of manufacturing projects approved by foreign participation by country, Perak, 2018-2020

(RM'000)			
Negara Country	2018	2019	2020
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	937,819	1,624,253	1,148,787
<i>Australia</i>	-	-	-
<i>British Virgin Islands</i>	37,689	-	-
<i>Cayman Islands</i>	-	72	-
<i>China</i>	63,000	462,896	205,537
<i>Chinese Taipei</i>	1,295	108,209	572,309
<i>Germany</i>	-	4,519	-
<i>Hong Kong</i>	-	78,857	-
<i>India</i>	-	-	550
<i>Ireland</i>	-	2,622	-
<i>Japan</i>	729,114	635,938	204,344
<i>Norway</i>	4,064	-	-
<i>Singapore</i>	32,465	287,723	131,465
<i>Sweden</i>	-	-	4,736
<i>Switzerland</i>	-	-	-
<i>Thailand</i>	-	-	15,128
<i>United Arab Emirates</i>	-	-	9,819
<i>USA</i>	38,263	-	-
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	31,930	43,416	4,898

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 101: Bilangan usahawan Satu Daerah Satu Industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan bidang kraf, Perak, 2018-2020

Table 101: Number of Satu Daerah Satu Industri entrepreneurs by administrative district and craft fields, Perak, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Aneka <i>Variety</i>	Aneka kraf <i>Craft various</i>	Hasil rimba <i>Jungle products</i>	Hasil tanah <i>Crops</i>	Logam <i>Metals</i>	Tekstil <i>Textiles</i>
PERAK	2018	129	-	-	-	94	18	17
	2019	129	-	-	-	94	18	17
	2020	127	-	-	-	92	18	17
Batang Padang	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Manjung	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kinta	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kerian	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Kangsar	2018	122	-	-	-	87	18	17
	2019	122	-	-	-	87	18	17
	2020	121	-	-	-	86	18	17
Larut & Matang	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hilir Perak	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Hulu Perak	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Perak Tengah	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kampar	2018	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
	2019	7	-	-	-	7	-	-
	2020	6	-	-	-	6	-	-
Muallim	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bagan Datuk	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Selama	2018	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Perbadanan Kemajuan Kraftangan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Handicraft Development Corporation

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 102: Statistik utama sektor pembinaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 102: Principal statistics of construction sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	3,169	7,877,901	4,864,266	3,013,634	67,223	1,641,042	1,848,228
Batang Padang	185	288,230	183,739	104,490	2,282	54,652	32,537
Manjung	373	2,128,006	1,292,854	835,152	14,021	379,227	976,202
Kinta	1,591	3,708,447	2,278,281	1,430,165	34,282	860,383	612,454
Kerian	106	109,418	71,072	38,346	1,201	21,292	7,681
Kuala Kangsar	178	645,936	395,585	250,351	5,213	114,964	85,246
Larut & Matang	281	255,731	183,807	71,923	2,550	43,801	24,204
Hilir Perak	207	192,666	124,367	68,298	1,895	34,247	21,403
Hulu Perak	139	56,662	35,969	20,693	924	13,883	8,151
Perak Tengah	51	370,262	234,510	135,752	3,906	90,070	15,143
Kampar	58	122,543	64,081	58,463	949	28,522	65,207

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia*

Jadual 103: Statistik utama sektor perkhidmatan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 103: Principal statistics of services sector by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	66,538	28,635,707	13,524,418	15,111,290	268,553	4,582,613	18,546,947
Batang Padang	4,173	1,065,583	484,336	581,247	14,838	199,093	356,120
Manjung	7,232	6,168,282	3,538,806	2,629,476	30,506	551,997	6,933,067
Kinta	29,697	13,816,508	6,330,748	7,485,759	133,040	2,503,958	7,176,560
Kerian	3,297	822,363	356,145	466,218	11,463	151,601	253,782
Kuala Kangsar	3,905	920,320	382,860	537,460	12,935	170,238	280,352
Larut & Matang	6,637	2,198,186	925,446	1,272,741	24,868	398,293	1,018,102
Hilir Perak	5,214	2,109,533	830,633	1,278,900	19,906	283,337	676,565
Hulu Perak	1,844	327,580	143,697	183,883	5,549	75,463	163,196
Perak Tengah	1,453	562,772	231,904	330,869	5,515	123,773	1,497,744
Kampar	3,086	644,579	299,842	344,737	9,933	124,860	191,459

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Jadual 104: Statistik utama industri bekalan elektrik, gas, wap & pendingin udara mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015***Table 104: Principal statistics of electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	20	3,493,729	2,304,083	1,189,646	1,172	76,913	5,441,416
Batang Padang ^a	4	8,043	2,923	5,120	63	1,699	22,935
Manjung	7	3,456,918	2,286,049	1,170,868	774	67,377	5,400,599
Kinta	5	24,063	12,193	11,870	282	7,004	15,441
Kerian ^b	4	4,705	2,917	1,788	53	833	2,442
Perak Tengah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Notes :**^a **Termasuk Hilir Perak dan Kampar***Includes Hilir Perak and Kampar*^b **Termasuk Kuala Kangsar, Larut & Matang dan Hulu Perak***Includes Kuala Kangsar, Larut & Matang and Hulu Perak*

Jadual 105: Statistik utama industri bekalan air, pembetungan, pengurusan sisa & aktiviti pemulihan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 105: Principal statistics of water supply, sewerage, waste management & remediation activities industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	66	138,533	96,345	42,188	810	16,737	21,171
Batang Padang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manjung ^a	6	3,631	1,948	1,683	31	660	965
Kinta ^b	51	116,631	84,812	31,818	721	13,797	16,795
Kerian ^c	9	18,272	9,585	8,687	58	2,280	3,411
Hulu Perak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perak Tengah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

^a Termasuk Hilir Perak

Includes Hilir Perak

^b Termasuk Kampar

Includes Kampar

^c Termasuk Kuala Kangsar dan Larut & Matang

Includes Kuala Kangsar and Larut & Matang

Jadual 106: Statistik utama industri perdagangan borong & runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 106: Principal statistics of wholesale & retail trade industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
PERAK	37,147	11,972,492	4,716,969	7,255,523	128,699	2,178,455	4,359,274
Batang Padang	2,496	493,765	186,552	307,213	7,343	102,572	191,951
Manjung	3,990	1,164,164	482,365	681,799	13,756	222,959	573,142
Kinta	16,177	6,618,227	2,671,598	3,946,630	62,381	1,189,125	2,367,333
Kerian	1,859	379,076	145,942	233,134	5,791	80,140	114,475
Kuala Kangsar	2,262	454,423	139,940	314,483	6,894	97,014	107,108
Larut & Matang	3,695	914,406	361,006	553,399	11,752	189,214	394,353
Hilir Perak	3,066	1,288,543	490,922	797,622	10,863	162,298	295,530
Hulu Perak	1,045	168,310	60,512	107,797	2,951	48,752	134,555
Perak Tengah	733	188,782	56,209	132,574	2,136	22,098	61,060
Kampar	1,824	302,796	121,924	180,872	4,832	64,284	119,766

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 107: Statistik utama sektor perdagangan borong dan runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018

Table 107: Principal statistics of wholesale and retail trade sector by administrative district, Perak, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	38,526	14,923,266	5,692,864	9,230,402	140,861	3,118,789	5,923,694
Batang Padang	3,069	961,031	348,289	612,742	8,573	156,366	269,345
Manjung	3,843	1,948,602	708,325	1,240,277	14,291	325,072	798,601
Kinta	15,597	6,353,951	2,429,657	3,924,294	61,438	1,533,885	2,384,501
Kerian	2,341	880,672	352,702	527,970	8,465	157,294	323,317
Kuala Kangsar	2,139	719,882	291,907	427,975	6,525	113,131	229,593
Larut & Matang	4,331	1,636,686	633,607	1,003,079	15,353	312,534	538,416
Hilir Perak	3,530	1,201,361	454,496	746,865	12,722	254,337	570,679
Hulu Perak	972	277,618	106,640	170,978	2,926	48,660	177,722
Perak Tengah	927	384,417	151,161	233,256	3,837	78,673	303,250
Kampar	1,581	485,397	193,755	291,642	5,516	108,080	288,136
Muallim	63	22,631	6,836	15,795	374	9,308	12,195
Bagan Datuk	133	51,018	15,489	35,529	841	21,449	27,939

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 108: Statistik utama subsektor perdagangan borong mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018

Table 108: Principal statistics of wholesale trade sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	5,165	5,844,128	2,327,551	3,516,577	36,830	969,220	1,772,205
Batang Padang	264	227,852	93,009	134,843	1,527	31,445	63,241
Manjung	615	1,083,425	358,065	725,360	4,150	131,802	419,502
Kinta	2,412	2,634,915	1,045,871	1,589,044	18,704	538,061	774,510
Kerian	323	393,627	180,056	213,571	2,536	51,883	101,325
Kuala Kangsar	212	225,458	111,209	114,249	1,106	21,080	57,246
Larut & Matang	532	533,381	222,040	311,341	3,486	77,353	126,576
Hilir Perak	506	463,527	201,122	262,405	3,347	76,123	145,003
Hulu Perak	81	86,898	30,390	56,508	439	7,130	18,199
Perak Tengah	85	70,523	35,792	34,731	442	7,372	15,406
Kampar	135	124,522	49,997	74,525	1,093	26,971	51,197
Muallim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bagan Datuk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 109: Statistik utama subsektor perdagangan runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018

Table 109: Principal statistics of retail trade sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	26,992	6,878,541	2,449,044	4,429,497	78,993	1,681,768	3,354,325
Batang Padang	1,955	486,893	160,508	326,385	4,938	84,508	140,435
Manjung	2,536	661,220	257,013	404,207	7,481	146,042	309,248
Kinta	10,772	2,693,791	950,436	1,743,355	30,369	744,222	1,130,379
Kerian	1,688	401,314	135,908	265,406	5,047	92,038	201,520
Kuala Kangsar	1,526	344,792	120,340	224,452	4,035	67,111	146,690
Larut & Matang	3,154	880,098	322,333	557,765	9,392	191,645	355,873
Hilir Perak	2,511	586,905	196,429	390,476	7,556	150,371	369,460
Hulu Perak	647	149,396	57,603	91,793	2,022	34,730	149,518
Perak Tengah	766	294,415	107,200	187,215	3,209	69,151	285,249
Kampar	1,252	307,254	119,368	187,886	3,739	71,340	225,954
Muallim	56	21,944	6,635	15,309	367	9,234	12,116
Bagan Datuk	129	50,519	15,271	35,248	838	21,376	27,883

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 110: Statistik utama subsektor kenderaan bermotor mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2018

Table 110: Principal statistics of motor vehicles sub-sector by administrative district, Perak, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	6,369	2,200,597	916,269	1,284,328	25,038	467,801	797,164
Batang Padang	850	246,286	94,772	151,514	2,108	40,415	65,668
Manjung	692	203,956	93,246	110,710	2,660	47,228	69,851
Kinta	2,413	1,025,248	433,352	591,896	12,365	251,604	479,612
Kerian	330	85,730	36,737	48,993	882	13,372	20,471
Kuala Kangsar	401	149,632	60,357	89,275	1,384	24,940	25,657
Larut & Matang	645	223,208	89,235	133,973	2,475	43,536	55,968
Hilir Perak	513	150,929	56,945	93,984	1,819	27,842	56,216
Hulu Perak	244	41,322	18,646	22,676	465	6,800	10,005
Perak Tengah	76	19,479	8,170	11,309	186	2,148	2,595
Kampar	194	53,621	24,390	29,231	684	9,769	10,985
Muallim	7	687	201	486	7	74	80
Bagan Datuk	4	499	218	281	3	73	56

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 111: Statistik utama industri pengangkutan & penyimpanan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 111: Principal statistics of transportation & storage industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	2,997	1,696,911	959,024	737,887	13,333	282,024	969,101
Batang Padang	147	96,759	64,838	31,922	886	16,488	25,583
Manjung	420	280,946	141,182	139,765	2,007	45,214	185,467
Kinta	1,331	833,316	483,451	349,865	5,686	131,385	525,214
Kerian	147	71,600	42,826	28,774	659	10,925	22,305
Kuala Kangsar	181	79,173	46,396	32,777	709	13,199	16,586
Larut & Matang	331	184,238	96,925	87,313	1,747	33,675	148,508
Hilir Perak	222	98,989	55,415	43,573	936	16,710	31,999
Hulu Perak	67	14,634	6,145	8,489	208	4,808	2,521
Perak Tengah	66	6,439	2,466	3,974	157	1,564	2,550
Kampar	85	30,816	19,380	11,435	338	8,056	8,368

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 112: Statistik utama industri penginapan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 112: Principal statistics of accommodation industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	391	501,681	244,279	257,402	6,606	125,450	1,215,696
Batang Padang	20	9,763	5,346	4,418	203	3,269	3,338
Manjung	108	155,488	67,038	88,450	1,857	34,608	341,805
Kinta	134	228,971	124,268	104,702	2,824	58,903	758,463
Kerian	10	14,594	7,394	7,199	272	5,630	10,127
Kuala Kangsar	11	18,941	9,406	9,534	134	2,415	21,327
Larut & Matang	42	40,053	15,748	24,305	686	10,538	52,326
Hilir Perak	26	9,666	3,039	6,627	221	2,483	18,931
Hulu Perak	22	11,647	7,024	4,623	194	4,221	3,749
Perak Tengah	3	784	495	289	25	520	226
Kampar	15	11,775	4,520	7,255	190	2,862	5,403

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 113: Statistik utama industri makanan & minuman mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 113: Principal statistics of food & beverage industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	15,072	3,841,174	2,360,231	1,480,943	62,034	513,357	415,043
Batang Padang	1,066	288,062	176,424	111,638	4,800	40,731	34,893
Manjung	1,674	443,257	270,748	172,508	6,945	56,459	39,278
Kinta	5,962	1,751,873	1,083,888	667,986	26,183	249,552	203,679
Kerian	865	169,027	101,960	67,066	3,183	19,863	12,944
Kuala Kangsar	1,030	197,261	121,202	76,059	3,710	22,831	18,112
Larut & Matang	1,539	373,229	229,148	144,081	5,854	43,758	39,029
Hilir Perak	1,143	232,158	142,602	89,556	4,534	31,100	26,459
Hulu Perak	517	92,447	55,745	36,703	1,735	9,926	7,117
Perak Tengah	460	94,311	56,514	37,797	1,849	12,520	12,599
Kampar	816	199,549	122,000	77,549	3,241	26,616	20,934

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Jadual 114: Statistik utama industri maklumat & komunikasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015***Table 114: Principal statistics of information & communication industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	138	332,914	198,376	134,537	985	33,291	110,551
Batang Padang ^a	5	6,652	2,874	3,779	25	336	3,108
Manjung ^b	11	153,658	97,752	55,906	146	6,073	10,551
Kinta	117	162,861	93,463	69,398	791	26,437	91,465
Larut & Matang ^c	5	9,742	4,289	5,454	23	445	5,427
Hulu Perak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kampar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Notes :**^a **Termasuk Kerian dan Hilir Perak***Includes Kerian dan Hilir Perak*^b **Termasuk Kuala Kangsar***Includes Kuala Kangsar*^c **Termasuk Perak Tengah***Includes Perak Tengah*

Jadual 115: Statistik utama industri kewangan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 115: Principal statistics of finance industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	798	2,421,198	720,324	1,700,875	6,973	372,958	1,328,051
Batang Padang	37	102,351	26,055	76,296	438	19,478	19,531
Manjung	60	170,809	44,207	126,603	611	35,965	113,257
Kinta	477	1,242,488	426,861	815,626	3,418	189,981	865,216
Kerian	27	106,865	27,256	79,608	378	17,500	18,599
Kuala Kangsar	36	99,257	30,298	68,959	287	14,874	30,489
Larut & Matang	66	360,310	93,759	266,551	893	51,543	86,184
Hilir Perak	64	278,797	56,548	222,249	722	33,013	183,234
Hulu Perak	10	23,080	6,288	16,792	81	4,136	4,613
Perak Tengah	8	5,242	1,479	3,762	33	985	2,880
Kampar	13	31,999	7,572	24,428	112	5,484	4,049

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 116: Statistik utama industri hartanah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 116: Principal statistics of real estate industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	1,114	844,628	318,312	526,316	3,214	96,061	1,649,249
Batang Padang	20	19,156	1,476	17,680	51	1,486	37,663
Manjung	61	69,719	24,415	45,304	227	9,469	111,515
Kinta	796	586,916	249,009	337,907	2,278	66,451	1,257,093
Kerian	26	21,700	4,971	16,729	78	3,013	18,145
Kuala Kangsar	12	4,574	3,099	1,475	36	689	7,123
Larut & Matang	113	84,587	19,583	65,004	341	8,210	159,030
Hilir Perak	71	42,269	12,794	29,475	119	4,057	51,725
Hulu Perak ^a	5	1,978	902	1,076	44	1,258	3,960
Kampar	10	13,731	2,065	11,666	40	1,429	2,994

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :^aTermasuk Perak Tengah

Includes Perak Tengah

Jadual 117: Statistik utama industri profesional, saintifik & teknikal mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 117: Principal statistics of professional, scientific & technical industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	1,380	596,444	188,805	407,640	8,800	190,821	133,368
Batang Padang	37	7,236	2,656	4,580	118	1,724	1,199
Manjung	109	56,182	19,677	36,505	689	12,561	12,541
Kinta	976	436,278	140,373	295,905	6,477	143,594	104,545
Kerian	29	7,391	1,660	5,731	167	3,152	1,438
Kuala Kangsar	23	4,870	2,163	2,707	96	1,470	342
Larut & Matang	106	43,459	10,722	32,737	681	15,839	8,441
Hilir Perak	58	22,637	4,454	18,183	310	8,312	3,071
Hulu Perak	12	2,687	1,121	1,566	41	283	891
Perak Tengah	6	5,940	3,025	2,914	39	691	236
Kampar	24	9,766	2,954	6,812	182	3,196	664

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 118: Statistik utama industri pentadbiran & khidmat sokongan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 118: Principal statistics of administrative & support services industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	845	550,717	304,884	245,833	7,067	102,081	215,995
Batang Padang	30	6,265	3,024	3,240	129	1,635	1,629
Manjung	84	64,640	31,011	33,628	744	16,369	22,842
Kinta	443	400,288	232,175	168,113	4,816	68,615	147,876
Kerian	46	16,078	8,115	7,963	245	3,259	12,303
Kuala Kangsar	34	9,396	3,674	5,722	142	2,332	3,332
Larut & Matang	86	28,157	15,795	12,362	393	4,813	6,863
Hilir Perak	84	19,820	8,581	11,239	392	3,621	19,547
Hulu Perak	10	1,352	321	1,031	75	540	301
Perak Tengah	14	3,226	1,644	1,582	82	601	836
Kampar	14	1,498	545	953	49	295	466

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 119: Statistik utama industri pendidikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 119: Principal statistics of education industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	812	577,401	240,419	336,982	7,611	227,880	1,744,953
Batang Padang	26	6,043	1,866	4,176	169	2,638	1,981
Manjung	93	44,874	16,996	27,878	839	18,397	28,073
Kinta	413	200,703	84,692	116,011	3,833	93,391	206,932
Kerian	45	7,018	2,368	4,650	246	3,420	10,820
Kuala Kangsar	27	25,437	13,497	11,941	370	9,958	60,517
Larut & Matang	74	27,780	10,867	16,912	521	9,048	15,265
Hilir Perak	68	8,879	3,305	5,574	343	3,555	3,621
Hulu Perak	13	2,020	877	1,143	61	671	864
Perak Tengah	11	245,532	102,743	142,789	951	82,170	1,410,258
Kampar	42	9,115	3,208	5,907	278	4,632	6,623

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 120: Statistik utama industri kesihatan & kerja sosial mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015

Table 120: Principal statistics of health & social work industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	1,301	1,052,886	559,322	493,564	9,115	234,390	478,109
Batang Padang	54	10,383	4,858	5,525	185	2,685	5,592
Manjung	137	65,349	36,785	28,564	860	17,139	59,287
Kinta	742	830,149	447,621	382,528	5,991	176,232	311,884
Kerian	39	9,808	3,977	5,831	126	1,813	7,398
Kuala Kangsar	47	12,270	5,939	6,331	186	3,065	5,708
Larut & Matang	123	66,694	32,959	33,736	970	18,144	66,102
Hilir Perak	83	39,327	17,812	21,515	484	10,061	17,092
Hulu Perak	11	1,472	652	820	41	621	198
Perak Tengah	28	5,120	2,750	2,370	109	1,184	1,700
Kampar	37	12,314	5,969	6,345	163	3,445	3,147

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 121: Statistik utama industri kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015*Table 121: Principal statistics of arts, entertainment & recreation industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	541	272,321	142,151	130,170	4,073	61,545	279,789
Batang Padang	36	13,737	5,658	8,079	217	4,281	12,320
Manjung	56	10,073	4,869	5,204	258	3,018	15,854
Kinta	266	182,701	100,508	82,193	2,661	42,709	205,572
Kerian	20	2,837	1,345	1,491	62	444	12,292
Kuala Kangsar	23	3,096	1,203	1,893	100	871	696
Larut & Matang	55	17,027	6,858	10,169	381	5,534	19,438
Hilir Perak	36	34,780	18,532	16,248	180	2,279	9,312
Hulu Perak	15	1,911	572	1,339	57	599	482
Perak Tengah	5	590	271	319	11	80	217
Kampar	29	5,569	2,335	3,234	146	1,729	3,607

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Jadual 122: Statistik utama industri persendirian & lain-lain aktiviti mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Perak, 2015***Table 122: Principal statistics of personal & other activities industry by administrative district, Perak, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja yang dibayar <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
PERAK	3,916	342,679	170,894	171,785	8,061	70,652	185,181
Batang Padang	201	9,389	4,861	4,528	285	1,623	6,655
Manjung	419	29,835	14,236	15,599	771	5,815	18,189
Kinta	1,809	201,495	96,070	105,425	4,706	46,880	99,199
Kerian	181	13,776	7,711	6,065	235	2,085	8,497
Kuala Kangsar	215	10,014	5,241	4,773	256	1,328	7,885
Larut & Matang	396	29,588	16,655	12,933	557	5,120	16,798
Hilir Perak	287	22,734	11,984	10,750	724	4,294	10,192
Hulu Perak	117	6,378	3,598	2,781	90	649	3,945
Perak Tengah	117	5,795	3,863	1,931	85	175	5,009
Kampar	174	13,675	6,674	7,001	352	2,683	8,813

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia*

Jadual 123: Indikator pelengkap bagi matlamat pembangunan mampan (SDG), Daerah Pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Table 123: Complementary indicators for sustainable development goals (SDG), administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020

Matlamat Goals	Indikator Pelengkap SDG SDG Complementary Indicators	Tahun/ Year		
		2018	2019	2020
Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan Goal 1 No Poverty 	1. Pekali Gini / Gini Coefficient	0.362 (2016)	0.377	n.a
	2. Insiden kemiskinan/ Incidence of poverty (%)	8.2 (2016)	7.3	n.a
	3. Ketua isi rumah miskin berdaftar dengan sistem eKasih/ Registered head of poor households with eKasih	2,126	4,499	4,831
Matlamat 2 Kelaparan Sifar Goal 2 Zero Hunger 	1. Pengeluaran tanaman sayur-sayuran utama (Tan metrik)/ Production of main vegetables (Metric tonnes)	103,043.9	112,000.5	114,560.9
	2. Pengeluaran tanaman ladang (Tan metrik)/ Production of cash crops (Metric tonnes)	85,883.3	92,392.5	89,080.8
	3. Pengeluaran herba utama (Tan metrik)/ Production of main herbs (Metric tonnes)	1,503.9	1,027.6	1,016.4
	4. Pengeluaran rempah ratus (Tan metrik)/ Production of spices (Metric tonnes)	4,645.8	3,741.3	3,469.9
	5. Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama (Tan metrik)/ Production of main fruits (Metric tonnes)	106,848.1	115,053.0	96,792.3
	6. Pengeluaran tanaman industri (Tan metrik)/ Production of industrial crops (Metric tonnes)	66,301.4	79,052.6	71,997.8
Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang baik dan Kesejahteraan Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 	1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup/ Number of live births	33,869	32,893	31,533
	2. Bilangan kematian/ Number of deaths	18,600	18,712	17,928
	3. Sebab-sebab utama kematian (disahkan secara perubatan)/ Main Causes of deaths (medically certified)	Ischaemic heart disease (2,497)	Ischaemic heart disease (2,156)	n.a
	4. Sebab-sebab utama kematian (tidak disahkan secara perubatan)/ Main causes of deaths (non-medically certified)	Sakit tua 65 tahun & ke atas Old age 65 years and over (3,001)	Sakit tua 65 tahun & ke atas Old age 65 years and over (3,822)	n.a
	5. Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of road accidents	38,278	39,720	30,669
	6. Bilangan kecederaan disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of injuries due to road accidents	1,006	1,060	1,903
	7. Bilangan kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of deaths due to road accidents	693	667	491
Matlamat 5 Kesaksamaan Gender Goal 5 Gender Equality 	1. Bilangan perkahwinan Orang Islam/ Number of Muslims marriages	12,021	11,974	n.a
	2. Bilangan perceraian Orang Islam/ Number of Muslims divorces	2,962	3,541	n.a
	3. Bilangan perkahwinan Orang bukan Islam/ Number of non-Muslims marriages	5,595	5,642	n.a
	4. Bilangan perceraian Orang bukan Islam/ Number of non-Muslims divorces	1,254	1,334	n.a
Matlamat 6 Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation 	1. Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan air paip di rumah/ Percentage households received piped water in the house	99.4 (2016)	99.4	n.a

Nota/ Notes:

Indikator pelengkap merupakan indikator terpilih yang menyokong Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG)

Complementary indicators are selected indicators that support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 123: Indikator pelengkap bagi matlamat pembangunan mampan (SDG), Daerah Pentadbiran/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (samb:)

Table 123: Complementary indicators for sustainable development goals (SDG), administrative district/ jajahan, Perak, 2020 (cont'd)

Matlamat Goals	Indikator Pelengkap SDG SDG Complementary Indicators	Tahun/ Year		
		2018	2019	2020
Matlamat 7 Tenaga Mampu Milik dan Bersih Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy 	1.Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan bekalan elektrik/ Percentage households received accessible to electricity	100.0 (2016)	100.0	n.a
Matlamat 8 Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 	1.Tenaga buruh/ Labour force ('000)	1,069.7	1,080.3	1,095.8
	2.Bilangan pertubuhan/ Number of establishments	82,996	81,557	80,095
	• Pertanian/ Agriculture	2,191	2,431	2,359
	• Perlombongan & Pengkuarian/ Mining & Quarrying	221	274	272
	• Pembuatan/ Manufacturing	4,620	4,737	4,768
	• Pembinaan/ Construction	5,571	5,891	5,921
	• Perkhidmatan/ Services	70,393	68,224	66,775
	3.KDNK (pada harga malar) – RM juta/ GDP (at constant prices) – RM million	73,031	75,999	74,242
Matlamat 9 Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 	1.Panjang jalan/ Road length (KM)	27,499.5	27,026.4	26,154.5
Matlamat 10 Mengurangkan Ketidaksamaan Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities 	1.Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah/ Median of monthly household gross income (RM)	4,006 (2016)	4,273	Anggaran/ Estimated 3,759
	2.Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata/ Mean of monthly household gross income (RM)	5,065 (2016)	5,645	Anggaran/ Estimated 5,081
Matlamat 11 Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 	1.Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) siap dibina/ People's housing project completed	99	Tiada Nil	Tiada Nil
Matlamat 12 Penggunaan dan Pengeluaran yang Bertanggungjawab Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production 	1.Sisa perbandaran yang dirawat/ Municipal waste treated Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari (Tan metrik/hari) Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily (Metric tonnes/day)	2,285	Tiada Nil	Tiada Nil
Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions 	1.Jenayah kekerasan yang dilaporkan kepada PDRM/ Violent crime reported to PDRM (Bilangan/ Number)	1,005	1,103	789
	2.CCTV di kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan/ CCTV in Local Authority area (Bilangan/ Number)	100	242	161

Nota/ Notes:

Indikator pelengkap merupakan indikator terpilih yang menyokong Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG)

Complementary indicators are selected indicators that support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable



BAHAGIAN 4

PART 4

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES

PENDAHULUAN

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) adalah banci keenam yang dilaksanakan semenjak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Banci terdahulu telah dijalankan pada tahun 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010. Objektif pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020 adalah untuk mendapatkan stok dan profil penduduk dan perumahan yang komprehensif dan terperinci sehingga ke peringkat geografi terkecil pada suatu masa sebagai penanda aras bagi ciri-ciri demografi dan sosio-ekonomi penduduk. Data banci menjadi asas dalam pemantauan arah aliran penduduk dan perumahan untuk perancangan pembangunan negara.

Kerajaan Persekutuan bertanggungjawab untuk melaksanakan banci dan dijalankan mengikut peruntukan yang terkandung dalam Akta Banci 1960 (Disemak-1969). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menjalankan Banci Malaysia 2020 dengan kerjasama dan penyertaan sepenuhnya beberapa Kerajaan Negeri dan agensi Kerajaan Persekutuan. Tujuan laporan ini ialah untuk membekalkan maklumat utama berkaitan bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk di peringkat negeri, daerah pentadbiran, parlimen dan dewan undangan negeri di Malaysia.

Data dalam penerbitan ini merupakan banci Banci Malaysia 2020. Data bagi tahun 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 pula merujuk kepada angka muktamad.

Banci Malaysia 2020 merupakan satu projek pengumpulan data yang kompleks. Oleh itu, kemungkinan berlakunya ralat liputan dan ralat kandungan tidak dapat dielakkan. Dari segi ralat liputan, sebilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah atau penduduk mungkin tertinggal, tersalah hitung atau berlaku duplikasi penghitungan. Ralat kandungan pula berasaskan salah lapor jantina, umur, warganegara, taraf perkahwinan, agama dan kumpulan etnik. Bagi menganggarkan kedua-dua ralat tersebut, Survei Penilaian Liputan Banci (SPLB) dilaksanakan selepas selesai pembancian, sebagaimana disarankan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu

(PBB) dalam manual bertajuk *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3*, (UNSD, 2015). Kadar kurang penghitungan bagi Banci Malaysia 2020 hanya dapat diketahui setelah selesai prosesan data SPLB. Penerbitan ini menyediakan data penduduk, isi rumah dan tempat kediaman daripada Banci Malaysia 2020 mengikut ciri-ciri asas demografi seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, kumpulan etnik, agama, taraf perkahwinan dan kewarganegaraan di peringkat negeri, daerah pentadbiran (DP) dan mukim.

KAWASAN GEOGRAFI

Banci Malaysia 2020 meliputi semua negeri di Malaysia. Setiap negeri dibahagikan mengikut DP masing-masing. Bagi tujuan operasi banci, unit pembancian kecil iaitu blok penghitungan (BP) telah dibentuk yang mengandungi secara puratanya 80 hingga 120 tempat kediaman dengan anggaran penduduk seramai 500 hingga 600 orang. Lebih kurang 80 hingga 120 BP membentuk satu daerah banci (DB).

Malaysia terdiri daripada tiga belas buah negeri dan tiga wilayah persekutuan. Setiap negeri dibahagikan kepada beberapa DP. Bagi Kelantan, peringkat DP dikenali sebagai 'Jajahan'. Setiap DP dipecahkan kepada mukim. Jenis struktur pentadbiran ini terpakai untuk semua negeri kecuali Kelantan, Sabah, Sarawak, W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya. Dalam hal ini, negeri Kelantan terdapat tiga peringkat pentadbiran iaitu jajahan, daerah dan mukim. Bagi negeri Sabah, tidak wujud peringkat mukim, manakala bagi negeri Sarawak beberapa DP dipecahkan kepada daerah kecil. W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya tidak mempunyai mukim atau sub bahagian lain sebagai satu unit pentadbiran. Senarai Mukim bagi setiap negeri adalah berdasarkan senarai yang telah dibekalkan oleh Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (JUPEM).

Pada Banci Malaysia 2020, seorang pembanci dipertanggungjawab untuk menyelesaikan satu BP secara purata. Seorang penyelia akan memantau pembanci bagi tiga lingkungan banci (LB) yang setiap satunya mengandungi lebih kurang tujuh BP. Seorang Penguasa Daerah akan bertanggungjawab untuk satu DB yang mengandungi lebih kurang 15 LB. Semua Penguasa Daerah dalam setiap DP adalah di bawah tanggungjawab Penolong

Pesuruhjaya Banci. Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Banci di peringkat negeri pula bertanggungjawab ke atas semua Penolong Pesuruhjaya Banci di negeri masing-masing dan beliau bertanggungjawab terus kepada Pesuruhjaya Banci. Bagi melancarkan operasi banci, di setiap daerah juga mempunyai pegawai yang dilantik sebagai pegawai MyAD dan MyCD yang bertanggungjawab dalam aspek teknikal dan membantu memantau perjalanan operasi di lapangan. Sementara itu, daripada aspek latihan setiap pembanci dan penyelia diberikan latihan yang secukupnya sama ada melalui bengkel latihan mahupun melalui atas talian, iaitu program latihan *Malaysia Statistics Ubiquitous Learning (MySUL)*.

Organisasi banci di peringkat negeri dan kawasan geografi untuk tujuan banci adalah seperti berikut:

Jawatan	Kawasan Dipertanggungjawabkan
Timbalan Pesuruhjaya	Ibu Pejabat dan Negeri
Timbalan Pesuruhjaya (Teknikal)	Negeri
Penguasa Daerah	Daerah Banci
Penyelia	Lingkungan Banci
Pembanci	Blok Penghitungan

Maklumat dalam penerbitan ini adalah mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan mukim. Jadual 1 memaparkan data penduduk dan demografi kawasan Daerah Pentadbiran di peringkat negeri berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan (Malaysia) 1980, 1991, 2000, 2010 dan 2020.

PUNCA DATA

Data penduduk, isi rumah dan tempat kediaman merupakan penemuan utama yang berasaskan kepada data awalan yang dibuat selepas kerja luar dan sebelum prosesan data berkomputer.

PENDEKATAN BANCI

Pada Banci Malaysia 2020, pelbagai kaedah pengumpulan data telah digunakan:



1. **e-Census**

Pengisian soal selidik secara atas talian oleh responden melalui pautan Portal Banci (<https://ecensus.mycensus.gov.my>).



2. **Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI)**

Pembanci akan membuat temu ramah melalui telefon dan semua maklumat responden akan dimasukkan dalam sistem CATI.



3. **Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)**

Pembanci akan melawat TK dan melakukan proses temu ramah bersama responden dengan merekodkan maklumat responden secara *online* dan *offline* menggunakan *tablet* atau telefon pintar.



4. **Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI)**

Pembanci akan melawat TK untuk melakukan proses temu ramah secara bersemuka kepada responden dan mencatatkan maklumat yang diperoleh di dalam borang soal selidik.



5. **Drop-off & Pick-up (DOPU)**

Pembanci meninggalkan borang soal selidik (*drop-off*) di TK responden dan mengambil semula borang soal selidik (*pick-up*) yang telah diisi dengan lengkap oleh responden.

De Jure

Banci Malaysia 2020 menggunakan pendekatan 'de jure' bermaksud di mana semua orang dihitug pada Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020) mengikut tempat tinggal biasa mereka.

Soal selidik (Dokumen 2) telah digunakan untuk mengisi maklumat bagi orang yang berada di tempat tinggal persendirian manakala soal selidik (Dokumen 3a dan 3b) telah digunakan untuk tempat kediaman beramai-ramai seperti asrama kolej/ universiti, asrama perubatan, rumah kebajikan/ institusi sosial, berek polis/ tentera, penjara dan orang yang tiada tempat tinggal.

Pendekatan **de jure** telah diguna pakai untuk Banci Malaysia 2020. Pembancian dijalankan ke atas semua orang di tempat tinggal biasa mereka pada 7 Julai 2020 iaitu merujuk kepada mereka yang telah atau akan tinggal sebagai ahli biasa isi rumah ini bagi tempoh enam bulan atau lebih dalam tahun 2020 yang meliputi:

- Bayi yang lahir pada atau sebelum Hari Banci dan masih hidup pada Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020);
- Orang yang meninggal dunia pada atau selepas Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020);
- Penyewa, penumpang, pelawat, pembantu rumah, orang tua dan saudara mara yang biasa tinggal bersama IR ini;
- Pelajar (sekolah rendah dan menengah) yang tinggal di asrama (di Malaysia) dalam tahun 2020;
- Ahli biasa yang tiada di TK ini **untuk tempoh kurang dari 6 bulan** kerana bekerja, berkursus, bercuti, melancong ke tempat lain (dalam dan luar negara), mengunjungi tempat ibadat dan lain-lain; dan
- Sesiapa yang berada/ akan berada di hospital untuk tempoh kurang dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020.

Berikutan penularan COVID-19 di seluruh negara, operasi banci telah dijadualkan semula sebanyak empat kali dalam tempoh Julai 2020 hingga Oktober 2021 dan ditutup secara rasmi pada 31 Oktober 2021. Pengiraan penduduk diselaraskan semula dengan tempoh rujukan banci.

LIPUTAN BANCII

Kategori berikut **tidak termasuk** dalam kiraan bancii memandangkan mereka tinggal di negara ini kurang dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020:

- a. Bayi yang lahir selepas Hari Bancii (7 Julai 2020);
- b. Orang yang meninggal dunia sebelum Hari Bancii (7 Julai 2020);
- c. Penuntut Malaysia yang telah berada di luar negara bagi tempoh lebih 6 bulan dalam tahun 2020; dan
- d. Rakyat Malaysia yang bekerja di luar negara bagi tempoh lebih dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020.

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Bagi tujuan bancii ini, beberapa konsep digunakan iaitu:

Tempat Kediaman (TK)

Tempat kediaman adalah suatu struktur yang dibina berasingan dan bebas untuk tempat tinggal. Takrifan perkataan 'berasingan' dan 'bebas' adalah seperti berikut:

a. Berasingan

Struktur adalah dianggap berasingan jika ia dikelilingi oleh dinding, pagar dan sebagainya serta ditutupi oleh bumbung.

b. Bebas

Struktur dikatakan bebas apabila ia mempunyai jalan masuk terus dari tangga umum, tempat lalu lintas atau ruang lapang (iaitu penghuni boleh masuk atau keluar dari tempat kediaman mereka tanpa melalui perkarangan sesiapa pun).

Isi Rumah (IR)

Isi rumah terdiri daripada orang yang bersaudara dan/ atau orang yang tidak bersaudara yang biasanya tinggal bersama dan membuat peruntukan yang sama untuk makanan dan keperluan hidup yang lain.

Ketua Isi Rumah (KIR)

Ahli isi rumah yang biasa tinggal di tempat kediaman ini dan dianggap sebagai ketua oleh ahli-ahli isi rumah yang lain.

Ahli Biasa

Ahli isi rumah (AIR) yang telah atau akan tinggal bersama ahli isi rumah yang lain bagi tempoh enam bulan atau lebih dalam tahun banci, walaupun tiada semasa banci dijalankan.

Untuk tujuan penjadualan dan analisis, klasifikasi kumpulan etnik adalah berasaskan klasifikasi yang telah disahkan oleh *Inter Agency Technical Committee* (IATC). Pengelasan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

Semenanjung Malaysia	Sabah & W.P. Labuan	Sarawak
Warganegara Malaysia	Warganegara Malaysia	Warganegara Malaysia
Bumiputera	Bumiputera	Bumiputera
Melayu	Melayu	Melayu
Bumiputera lain	Kadazan/Dusun Bajau	Iban
	Murut	Bidayuh
	Bumiputera lain	Melanau
		Bumiputera lain
Cina	Cina	Cina
India	India	India
Lain-lain	Lain-lain	Lain-lain
Bukan Warganegara	Bukan Warganegara	Bukan Warganegara

Selain daripada klasifikasi kumpulan etnik ini, etnik terperinci berdasarkan data yang diperoleh akan diterbitkan dari semasa ke semasa. Semua maklumat yang dikutip semasa banci termasuk kumpulan etnik dan kewarganegaraan adalah berdasarkan kepada jawapan responden dan tidak merujuk kepada sebarang dokumen rasmi.

Maklumat kewarganegaraan harus digunakan dengan berhati-hati kerana ianya tertakluk kepada ralat kandungan dan liputan terutamanya bagi bukan warganegara seperti banci.

Bagi tujuan penerbitan ini, beberapa istilah telah digunakan dan didefinisikan seperti berikut:

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan telah dikira sebagai:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_0} \right) \times 100$$

Di mana,

r = purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

n = bilangan tahun yang tepat di antara P_0 dan P_n

P_0 = penduduk pada tahun asal

P_n = penduduk pada tahun kemudiannya

$\ln$ = logaritma asli

Nisbah jantina

Nisbah jantina ialah bilangan lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

$$\text{Nisbah jantina} = \frac{\text{Bilangan lelaki dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan perempuan dalam tahun } t} \times 100$$

Purata saiz isi rumah

Purata saiz isi rumah ialah bilangan orang bagi setiap isi rumah, dan dikira seperti berikut:

$$\text{Purata saiz isi rumah} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk}}{\text{Bilangan isi rumah}}$$

Kepadatan penduduk

Kepadatan penduduk bagi satu kilometer persegi ialah nisbah penduduk sesebuah kawasan geografi yang tertentu pada keluasan kilometer persegi untuk kawasan yang sama.

PERUBAHAN KAWASAN/ SEMPADAN

Selepas tahun 2010, terdapat beberapa penubuhan kawasan baru atau perubahan sempadan yang telah diwartakan oleh pihak berkuasa berkenaan untuk wilayah persekutuan dan daerah pentadbiran. Senarai lampiran berkaitan penubuhan kawasan baru dan perubahan sempadan adalah seperti berikut:

- Lampiran 1 : Penubuhan Daerah Pentadbiran Baru Pada Banci 2020
- Lampiran 2 : Senarai Mukim/ Bandar/ Pekan Yang Termasuk Di Dalam Mukim/ Bandar/ Pekan Lain
- Lampiran 3 : Senarai Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Yang Terlibat Dengan Penubuhan atau Perubahan Sempadan Dan Nama, Malaysia, 2020
- Lampiran 4 : Bilangan Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Mengikut Negeri, Malaysia, 2020
- Lampiran 5 : Peta menunjukkan sempadan Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran, Malaysia 2020

Data DP yang dikeluarkan dalam laporan ini bagi tahun 1991, 2000 dan 2010 disesuaikan dengan mengambil kira daerah pentadbiran baru yang diwujudkan dan perubahan sempadan yang berlaku.

PETA MALAYSIA

Dalam penerbitan ini turut dimasukkan peta Malaysia (Lampiran 5) yang menunjukkan dua entiti geografi iaitu Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sabah/ Sarawak. Setiap satunya dilukis mengikut skala masing-masing. Walaupun dipisahkan oleh Laut China Selatan sejauh 500 kilometer, peta berkenaan dilukiskan berhampiran untuk mencapai maksud yang lebih jelas. Unit geografi yang ditunjukkan dalam peta meliputi 156 daerah pentadbiran serta tiga wilayah persekutuan iaitu Kuala Lumpur, Labuan dan Putrajaya.

INDIKATOR DEMOGRAFI

Semua indikator demografi di dalam laporan ini dikira menggunakan anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun. Walaubagaimanapun, indicator di peringkat daerah dikira menggunakan unjuran penduduk. Anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun adalah berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 yang telah disesuaikan untuk kurang penghitungan.

Rekod kelahiran hidup, kelahiran mati dan kematian yang diperoleh dari Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) adalah meliputi seluruh Malaysia. Bilangan kematian perinatal meliputi kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada tujuh hari. Bilangan kematian ibu bersalin adalah meliputi kematian yang disebabkan gangguan mental. Data kematian di Sabah telah disesuaikan dengan angka kurang liputan pendaftaran yang diperoleh daripada hasil Kajian Kurang Liputan Pendaftaran Kematian di Sabah yang telah dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

KONSEP

Statistik Kematian dan Kelahiran:

i. **Pertambahan semula jadi**

Merujuk kepada perbezaan di antara kelahiran dan kematian.

ii. **Kelahiran hidup**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran yang bernyawa semasa dilahirkan walaupun hanya seketika.

iii. **Kelahiran mati**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran selepas kehamilan 28 minggu atau lebih yang tiada tanda bernyawa semasa dilahirkan.

iv. **Kematian perinatal**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu minggu.

v. **Kematian neonatal**

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada 28 hari.

vi. Kematian bayi

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu tahun.

vii. Kematian kanak-kanak

Merujuk kepada kematian kanak-kanak yang berumur 1-4 tahun.

viii. Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi dan kanak-kanak yang berumur kurang daripada 5 tahun.

ix. Kematian ibu bersalin

Kematian seorang wanita semasa hamil atau dalam tempoh 42 hari selepas bersalin atau keguguran atau pengguguran tanpa mengira tempoh dan lokasi kehamilan; akibat dari sebarang penyebab yang berkaitan atau diteruskan lagi oleh kehamilan atau pengendaliannya; tetapi bukan disebabkan oleh kemalangan atau penyakit sampingan lain.

x. Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu

Merujuk kepada bilangan kelahiran oleh ibu bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam sesuatu tahun, bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan dalam kumpulan umur berkenaan.

xi. Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah

Merujuk kepada purata bilangan anak yang akan dilahirkan sekiranya seseorang perempuan terus hidup sehingga akhir tempoh reproduktifnya dan di sepanjang tempoh itu tertakluk kepada kadar kesuburan umur tertentu bagi sesuatu tahun. [Kadar ini diperolehi dengan menjumlahkan kadar kesuburan umur tertentu perempuan yang berumur 15-49 tahun (mengikut kumpulan umur lima tahun) dan didarabkan dengan 5].

xii. Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu

Merujuk kepada purata kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut umur tertentu.

PENGESAHAN SEBAB KEMATIAN

Pengesahan sebab kematian

- i. Maklumat sebab kematian terbahagi kepada dua iaitu sebab kematian yang disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan. Sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh Pegawai Perubatan dan Koroner sahaja. Koroner merupakan pegawai awam yang menyiasat kes kematian mengejut yang puncanya disyaki ada kaitan dengan kes jenayah. Sebab kematian yang tidak disahkan secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh pengesah yang tidak mempunyai kelayakan perubatan seperti polis atau orang perseorangan.
- ii. Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) telah melaksanakan verifikasi data penyebab kematian yang tidak disahkan secara perubatan di Malaysia untuk meningkatkan peratusan sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan. Sistem ini dikenali sebagai 'Sistem Verifikasi Data Penyebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Secara Perubatan'.
- iii. Sistem Verifikasi Data Penyebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Secara Perubatan ini adalah bertujuan untuk menambah baik pelaporan dan penulisan sebab kematian yang berlaku di luar premis kesihatan (hospital) dan tidak bertujuan untuk mengubah mana-mana Akta sedia ada, tidak boleh digunakan untuk mengubah sebab kematian sedia ada dalam pendaftaran di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) dan tidak boleh digunakan untuk kes-kes mahkamah.

Pengkodan sebab kematian

Sebab kematian yang disahkan dikod berdasarkan *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem, 10th Revision (ICD-10)*. Sebab kematian yang tidak disahkan dikod berdasarkan Buku Kod Sebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Versi 3 yang telah dibangunkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia berdasarkan persetujuan dengan pihak Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara, Polis Diraja Malaysia dan Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur.

LIPUTAN DAN KEKANGAN

Liputan

- i. Perangkaan Perkahwinan dan Perceraian, Malaysia, 2021 mengandungi statistik perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Islam dan Orang Bukan Islam bagi tahun rujukan 2019 dan 2020 mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran, jantina, kumpulan umur dan etnik.
- ii. Data perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Islam di Malaysia diperoleh daripada Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri (JAIN), Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) dan Jabatan Kehakiman Syariah Malaysia (JKSM). Sementara itu, data perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Bukan Islam di Malaysia diperoleh daripada Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN).
- iii. Data perceraian Orang Islam yang diperoleh daripada JKSM adalah mengikut tarikh kes selesai dengan sabitan oleh Mahkamah Syariah. Sementara itu, data perceraian Orang Bukan Islam diperoleh daripada JPN adalah mengikut tarikh kes selesai dengan sabitan oleh Mahkamah Sivil.
- iv. Statistik perceraian tidak boleh dibuat perbandingan dengan statistik perkahwinan tahun semasa.

Kekangan

- i. Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan. Data perkahwinan Orang Islam bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak dibekalkan dalam bentuk jadual berformat.
- ii. Pengguna dinasihatkan supaya berhati-hati dalam menginterpretasikan data.

TARIKH PERISTIWA

Statistik yang dipersembahkan dalam penerbitan ini adalah mengikut tarikh kejadian perkahwinan dan perceraian bagi tahun rujukan.

MY LOCAL STATS

Maklumat asas

Jalan Persekutuan

Salah satu tugas utama Kementerian Kerja Raya (KKR) adalah membina dan menyelenggara jalan-jalan persekutuan yang diwartakan di bawah Menteri Kerja Raya Malaysia. Sehingga kini terdapat lebih daripada 19,000 km jalan persekutuan di seluruh negara termasuk di Sabah dan Sarawak. Jalan-jalan ini telah diberi nama laluan masing-masing dan diselenggara oleh KKR melalui konsep penswastaan. Jalan-jalan persekutuan dikategorikan kepada empat (4) kategori utama, iaitu:-

- i. Jalan Persekutuan Utama;
- ii. Jalan Persekutuan Felda;
- iii. Jalan Persekutuan ke Institusi; dan
- iv. Jalan Persekutuan ke kawasan industri.

Kesemua kategori jalan ini mempunyai sistem penomboran masing-masing yang boleh dilihat pada papan tanda yang tertera di setiap jalan berkenaan.

Jalan Persekutuan adalah jalan-jalan penghubung antara negeri ke satu negeri dan dilabelkan dengan kod F atau FT. Jalan negeri dan bandaran adalah jalan-jalan penghubung antara bandar ke bandar dan dilabelkan dengan kod negeri-negeri berkenaan.

PERUMAHAN

Bab ini membentangkan perangkaan bagi sektor perumahan meliputi bilangan unit rumah kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut jenis perumahan. Siap dibina adalah terma yang digunakan bagi bangunan yang mana kerja pembinaan bangunan telah siap dan Sijil Layak Menduduki (CF)/ Sijil Layak Menduduki Sementara (TCF) telah diperolehi dalam tempoh kajian.

Sektor Kediaman

Sektor kediaman adalah harta yang digunakan sebagai tempat tinggal untuk jangka masa panjang tidak seperti rumah tumpangan atau hotel. Sektor ini dilengkapi dengan kemudahan asas. Ada sebahagiannya mendapat kelulusan sementara daripada Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan untuk tujuan lain seperti tadika. Harta ini boleh disewakan atau dihuni sendiri.

Struktur harta kediaman boleh dibina sama ada:

- i. Kekal;
- ii. Separa kekal; dan
- iii. Sementara;

Sektor kediaman termasuk

- i. Harta bertanah dan strata.

Sektor kediaman tidak termasuk:

- i. Rumah setinggan;
- ii. Kuarters institusi;
- iii. Rumah panjang; dan
- iv. Unit kediaman di rumah kedai.

Jenis-jenis tempat kediaman

Teres

Merujuk kepada unit teres satu tingkat atau lebih, termasuk tingkat mezanin dan loteng. Setiap unit individu berkongsi dinding dengan unit bersebelahan di dalam deret yang sama. Deretan mengandungi tiga unit atau lebih. Di pasaran unit-unit teres ini juga dikenali sebagai berangkai, link, super link dan sebagainya.

Berkembar

Unit berkembar (*semi-detached*) satu tingkat atau lebih, bermaksud dua unit yang bersambung antara satu sama lain oleh dinding tepi atau dinding belakang atau *porch*.

Sesebuah

Unit sesebuah (*detached*) satu tingkat atau lebih adalah unit individu yang terdiri bebas (*free-standing building*) dan tidak bersambung kepada mana-mana unit lain. Semua unit bertanah dengan hak milik berasingan termasuk dalam jenis ini. (Contoh: banglo, villa, *country home* dan *orchard bungalow*).

Rumah Bandar

Unit rumah bandar (*town house*) satu tingkat atau lebih merupakan unit kediaman individu yang bercantum secara menegak dan mendatar antara satu sama lain dalam satu blok. Setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata dengan pintu akses berasingan.

Berkelompok

Unit rumah kelompok (*cluster*) merupakan sekumpulan unit individu satu tingkat atau lebih yang bercantum secara membelakang dan sisi dengan unit bersebelahan dan mempunyai hak milik berasingan serta tiada lorong belakang. Setiap kelompok mengandungi minimum empat unit rumah.

Unit berkelompok (*cluster*) adalah:

- i. Sekumpulan unit individu satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Bersambung di antara satu sama lain oleh dinding tepi dan dinding belakang; dan
- iii. Tidak mempunyai lorong belakang.

Pangsa (*Flat*)

Rumah pangsa (*flat*) adalah bangunan berbilang tingkat untuk kediaman di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya melebihi satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata.

Jenis pembangunan:

- i. Bertingkat rendah;
- i. Bertingkat sederhana; dan
- ii. Bertingkat tinggi.

Antara kemudahan awam yang disediakan:

- i. Ruang niaga;
- ii. Tempat letak kereta;
- iii. Tempat pembuangan sampah; dan
- iv. Lif.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Terdapat juga rumah pangsa bertingkat rendah tanpa lif.

Pangsapuri (*Apartment*)

Pangsapuri merupakan bangunan berbilang tingkat untuk kediaman di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya mengandungi lebih daripada satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata. Kemudahan awam adalah lebih baik daripada yang terdapat di rumah pangsa.

Antara kemudahan tambahan yang disediakan meliputi:

- i. Kolam renang;
- ii. Gimnasium;
- iii. Pusat cucian pakaian; dan
- iv. Sistem keselamatan.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Nilai pasaran pangsapuri lebih tinggi daripada rumah pangsa.

Kondominium

Kondominium adalah bangunan kediaman mewah berbilang tingkat di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya mengandungi lebih daripada satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata. Lazimnya kepadatan setiap tingkat adalah lebih rendah dari rumah pangsa dan pangsapuri.

Kemudahan yang disediakan adalah lebih baik daripada pangsapuri. Antara perkhidmatan yang disediakan adalah seperti berikut:

- i. Kolam renang;
- ii. Gimnasium;
- iii. Pusat cucian pakaian;
- iv. Sistem keselamatan; dan
- v. Rumah kelab.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Amnya kondominium bernilai lebih tinggi daripada pangsapuri.

Klasifikasi Kediaman

Kos Rendah

- i. Rumah kos rendah meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Harga jualan pemaju dan pembeli dikawal mengikut dasar kerajaan persekutuan dan kerajaan negeri;
- iii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata; dan
- iv. Rumah ini juga dikenali sebagai:
 - a. Rumah mesra rakyat;
 - b. Rumah mampu milik;
 - c. Projek perumahan rakyat;
 - d. Rumah murah; dan
 - e. Perumahan awam kos rendah.

Kos Sederhana Rendah

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Harga jualan pemaju dan senarai pembelinya dikawal mengikut dasar kerajaan negeri;
- iii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata; dan
- iv. Harga jualan lebih tinggi dari rumah kos rendah mengikut garis panduan kerajaan.

Kos Sederhana

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata;
- iii. Harga jualan pemaju melebihi harga jualan rumah kos sederhana rendah atau kos rendah (bagi negeri yang tiada kos sederhana rendah); dan
- iv. Harga rumah ditetapkan mengikut garis panduan Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT).

Kos Tinggi

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Ia boleh terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata;
- iii. Harga jualan pemaju melebihi harga jualan rumah kos sederhana;
- iv. Harga rumah ditetapkan mengikut garis panduan KPKT; dan
- v. Kemasan lebih baik.

Tempat kediaman kosong

Tempat kediaman dikelaskan sebagai kosong jika biasanya ia tidak diduduki dan tidak digunakan sebagai tempat tinggal biasa pada Hari Banci. Kekosongan tempat kediaman ini mungkin disebabkan oleh:

- i. Baru siap/ untuk disewa atau dijual;
- ii. Untuk dibaiki/ ubahsuai;
- iii. Rumah peranginan;
- iv. Rumah pekerja bermusim;
- v. Hampir roboh; dan
- vi. Lain-lain.

GUNA TENAGA

Tenaga Buruh

Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja 15 hingga 64 tahun sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.

Bekerja

Semua orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga sama ada sebagai majikan, pekerja, bekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji. Mereka juga dianggap bekerja jika:

- i. Tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan sakit, kecederaan, tiada upaya, cuaca buruk, bercuti, pertelingkahan buruh dan sebab-sebab sosial atau keagamaan tetapi mempunyai pekerjaan, ladang, perusahaan atau perusahaan keluarga lain untuk kembali bekerja;
- ii. Tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula; dan
- iii. Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan bentuk kerja atau disebabkan kurang kerja dan berkeupayaan serta sanggup menerima tambahan bilangan jam bekerja. Kumpulan ini merupakan guna tenaga tidak penuh.

Mereka yang bekerja lebih daripada 30 jam semasa minggu rujukan merupakan guna tenaga penuh.

Penganggur

Penganggur adalah mereka yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan dan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.

Penganggur aktif adalah mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan.

Penganggur tidak aktif adalah mereka yang berada dalam kategori berikut:

- i. Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan atau pun tidak berkecayaan;
- ii. Mungkin mencari pekerjaan jika tidak kerana sakit atau keadaan cuaca; dan
- iii. Telah mencari pekerjaan sebelum minggu rujukan dan sedang menunggu jawapan permohonan pekerjaan.

Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh

Aktiviti ekonomi penduduk pada keseluruhannya bergantung kepada ciri-ciri demografi sesuatu populasi. Dengan itu, pecahan mereka yang aktif secara ekonomi berbeza di antara kumpulan-kumpulan kecil penduduk tersebut. Perbezaan ini diukur dengan kadar aktiviti tertentu yang dikenali sebagai kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh.

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh ditakrifkan sebagai perkadaran penduduk dalam tenaga buruh kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja (15-64 tahun) dalam bentuk peratusan.

$$\text{Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk umur bekerja (15-64 tahun)}} \times 100$$

Kadar Pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh yang tidak bekerja.

$$\text{Kadar pengangguran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penganggur}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}} \times 100$$

Luar Tenaga Buruh

Penduduk yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur dikategorikan sebagai luar tenaga buruh. Kategori ini terdiri daripada suri rumah, pelajar (termasuk mereka yang akan melanjutkan pelajaran), mereka yang telah bersara, tidak berkeupayaan dan mereka yang tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan.

Pencapaian Pendidikan

Merujuk kepada peringkat tertinggi seseorang itu telah menamatkan atau sedang mengikuti persekolahan di institusi pendidikan awam atau swasta yang menyediakan pendidikan rasmi dan dikategorikan seperti berikut:

i. Tiada pendidikan rasmi

Merujuk kepada mereka yang tidak pernah menghadiri mana-mana institusi pendidikan yang memberi pendidikan secara rasmi.

ii. Rendah

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tahun 1 hingga 6 atau yang setaraf.

iii. Menengah

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tingkatan 1 hingga 5 (termasuk kelas peralihan), *General Certificate of Education* (GCE), *O Level* atau yang setaraf. Ini termasuk program kemahiran asas di institusi latihan kemahiran khusus dan teknikal dengan tempoh pengajian sekurang-kurangnya enam bulan.

iv. Tertiar

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi selepas Tingkatan 5.

Pekerjaan

Pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2013 berasaskan *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)* seperti berikut:

- i. Pengurus;
- ii. Profesional;
- iii. Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu;
- iv. Pekerja sokongan perkeranian;
- v. Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan;
- vi. Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan;
- vii. Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan;
- viii. Operator mesin dan loji, dan pemasang; dan
- ix. Pekerjaan asas.

Industri

Industri dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Versi 1.0 berasaskan kepada *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4*.

Pengelasan industri seseorang merujuk kepada yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan utamanya. Klasifikasi MSIC 2008 Versi 1.0 bagi industri aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan; aktiviti mengeluarkan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tidak dapat dibezakan oleh isi rumah untuk kegunaan sendiri hanya mengambil kira aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan.

Pusat Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan Awam

Perkhidmatan ini dikendalikan oleh Kementerian Sumber Manusia melalui *JobsMalaysia*, Jabatan Tenaga Kerja. Perkhidmatan ini disediakan di semua Pusat *JobsMalaysia* yang berperanan menjalankan padanan kerja antara pencari kerja dan majikan dalam pasaran buruh melalui kaedah secara dalam talian yang dikenali sebagai Portal *JobsMalaysia* dan pendekatan *human touch* dengan cara membantu pencari kerja dan majikan mendapatkan pekerjaan dan pekerja yang sesuai. Data yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual merujuk kepada mereka yang berdaftar di Portal *JobsMalaysia*.

Kekosongan dan Pemberhentian Pekerja

Kekosongan dan pemberhentian pekerja yang dilaporkan oleh majikan dalam bulan semasa di dalam Portal *JobsMalaysia*.

PENDAPATAN DAN PERBELANJAAN

Pendapatan

Maklumat pendapatan yang terperinci diperoleh daripada ahli isi rumah yang menerima pendapatan. Konsep dan definisi pendapatan yang digunakan dalam penyiasatan ini adalah merujuk kepada *Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics, Second Edition (2011)* yang diterbitkan oleh *United Nations*.

Pendapatan Isi Rumah

Pendapatan isi rumah adalah jumlah pendapatan yang biasanya diterima (terakru) oleh ahli isi rumah, dalam bentuk wang tunai atau barangan yang diterima berulang kali dalam tempoh rujukan survei (jangka masa setahun atau lebih kumpulan).

Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Isi Rumah

Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah adalah nilai daripada barangan dan perkhidmatan pengguna yang diperoleh, diguna atau dibayar oleh isi rumah melalui pembelian langsung, hasil pengeluaran sendiri, melalui pertukaran barangan dan perkhidmatan atau pendapatan dalam bentuk mata benda untuk memenuhi keperluan dan kehendak ahli isi rumah.

Perbelanjaan diklasifikasikan kepada 13 kumpulan utama mengikut *Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)*, *United Nations*:

- | | |
|----|---|
| 01 | Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol; |
| 02 | Minuman alkohol & tembakau; |
| 03 | Pakaian & kasut; |
| 04 | Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain; |
| 05 | Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah; |
| 06 | Kesihatan; |

- 07 Pengangkutan;
- 08 Komunikasi;
- 09 Perkhidmatan rekreasi & kebudayaan;
- 10 Pendidikan;
- 11 Restoran & hotel;
- 12 Pelbagai barangan & perkhidmatan; dan
- 13 Pelbagai perbelanjaan & perbelanjaan kewangan.

Walau bagaimanapun, dalam penerbitan ini, item-item perbelanjaan penggunaan merangkumi 12 kumpulan utama (01 - 12) sahaja.

Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun (CAGR)

Pengiraan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun adalah berdasarkan kepada fungsi eksponen seperti berikut:

$$CAGR = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{Y_t}{Y_0}\right)}{t}$$

Di mana;

- CAGR kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun
- Y_t pendapatan isi rumah bulanan tahun semasa
- Y_0 pendapatan isi rumah bulanan tahun sebelumnya
- t tempoh masa

PENDIDIKAN

Sekolah

Sekolah terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu sekolah rendah dan menengah, meliputi sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan serta sekolah swasta.

Sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan di bawah seliaan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM) meliputi sekolah kebangsaan, sekolah jenis kebangsaan (Tamil dan Cina), sekolah agama bantuan kerajaan (SABK) serta sekolah khas. Manakala sekolah agensi kerajaan selain KPM merujuk kepada Maktab Rendah Sains MARA (MRSM) dan sekolah tentera. Selain itu, terdapat sekolah di bawah seliaan Kerajaan Negeri iaitu sekolah agama negeri dan sekolah agama rakyat.

Sekolah menengah dibahagikan kepada tiga peringkat iaitu menengah rendah, menengah atas dan lepasan menengah mengikut jurusan akademik, teknik dan vokasional. Sekolah Khas merujuk kepada sekolah yang menyediakan pendidikan kepada kanak-kanak kurang upaya yang tidak berupaya mengikuti sistem pendidikan sekolah biasa.

Guru

Bilangan guru termasuk guru terlatih dan tidak terlatih serta guru tetap dan sementara. Guru terbahagi kepada guru sekolah rendah dan menengah.

Murid

Murid sekolah terbahagi kepada empat peringkat iaitu prasekolah, rendah, menengah dan lepasan menengah. Pelajaran peringkat rendah biasanya bermula pada peringkat umur sekurang-kurangnya tujuh tahun dan mengambil masa selama enam tahun bagi menamatkan pelajaran pada peringkat tersebut.

Pada peringkat pelajaran menengah, kumpulan umur adalah 13 hingga 17 tahun. Manakala murid tingkatan enam termasuk dalam peringkat lepasan menengah. Bagi Kolej Vokasional pula, peringkat pengajian terdiri daripada dua bahagian iaitu peringkat pra-diploma bagi murid-murid Tahun 1 dan Tahun 2 serta peringkat Diploma bagi murid-murid Tahun 3 dan Tahun 4.

Keputusan Peperiksaan

Terdapat dua peperiksaan utama pada peringkat menengah iaitu Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia dan Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia.

Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia diduduki selepas dua tahun belajar di peringkat menengah atas. Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia merujuk kepada sijil terbuka yang diperkenalkan mulai tahun 2000. Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia diduduki selepas dua tahun berada di kelas pasca menengah. Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia merujuk kepada sijil terbuka yang diperkenalkan mulai 1982.

Kolej Vokasional menawarkan Sijil Vokasional Malaysia (SVM) setelah murid berjaya menamatkan 2 tahun pengajian peringkat pra-diploma. Murid yang memperoleh SVM akan menyambung pengajian di peringkat Diploma selama 2 tahun dan akan dianugerahkan Diploma Vokasional Malaysia (DVM) setelah menamatkan pengajian.

Pendidikan Tinggi

Kelayakan minimum yang diperlukan untuk kemasukan ke institusi pengajian tinggi ialah lulus Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia atau Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia atau kelulusan yang setaraf dengannya. Pendidikan pada peringkat ini menyediakan kursus tertentu dalam pelbagai bidang pengajian.

Kolej Komuniti

Kolej Komuniti menjadi institusi yang menyediakan keperluan latihan dan kemahiran pada semua peringkat dan memberi peluang pendidikan kepada lepasan menengah sebelum ke pasaran tenaga kerja atau melanjutkan pendidikan ke peringkat lebih tinggi. Pada pertengahan Jun 2001, sebanyak 10 buah kolej komuniti rintis mula beroperasi.

KESIHATAN

Hospital Kerajaan

Hospital Kerajaan ialah semua hospital yang dianggotai oleh sekurang-kurangnya seorang doktor dan menyediakan wad bagi menempatkan pesakit, memberi rawatan perubatan dan penjagaan yang aktif. Pertubuhan yang hanya memberi rawatan penjagaan tidak diambil kira.

Institusi Perubatan Khas

Institusi Perubatan Khas merupakan hospital yang memberi rawatan perubatan dan penjagaan hanya untuk satu disiplin sahaja. Kategori ini tidak termasuk jabatan khas yang terletak di bawah pentadbiran hospital besar yang kadangkala diletakkan di tempat berasingan. Ini memandangkan bilangan katil yang disediakan telah dikira dalam jumlah katil hospital besar.

Katil

Bilangan katil merangkumi katil yang diselenggara secara berterusan bagi menempatkan dan mengadakan rawatan sepenuh masa kepada pesakit dalaman yang silih berganti. Katil tersebut diletakkan di wad atau di kawasan hospital di mana rawatan perubatan boleh diberi secara berterusan kepada pesakit dalaman. Bilangan katil meliputi jumlah katil yang biasanya terdapat di hospital, termasuk katil berkandang atau buaian yang disediakan bagi bayi yang memerlukan rawatan khas (seperti yang terdapat di Nurseri Rawatan Khas). Walau bagaimanapun, bilangan ini tidak termasuk katil di bilik bersalin, katil yang digunakan selepas pembiusan atau pembedahan, di mana ia tidak diselenggarakan untuk kegunaan pesakit secara berterusan. Katil untuk rawatan pemerhatian atau pemulihan di jabatan pesakit luar dan katil berkandang yang digunakan untuk bayi yang baru lahir di wad obstetrik juga tidak diambil kira. Bilangan katil merujuk kepada katil rasmi.

Doktor Gigi

Doktor gigi terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu Bahagian I dan Bahagian II. Doktor gigi Bahagian I merujuk kepada mereka yang berdaftar dan mempunyai kelayakan profesional manakala doktor gigi Bahagian II pula merujuk kepada mereka yang juga berdaftar tetapi tidak mempunyai kelayakan profesional.

Jururawat Masyarakat

Jururawat masyarakat terdiri daripada jururawat yang telah diberi latihan tentang perkhidmatan berkaitan kelahiran anak dan kejururawatan am di kawasan luar bandar.

Bidan dikelaskan kepada tiga kategori, iaitu Bidan Bahagian I, Bidan Bahagian II dan Jururawat Desa. Bidan Bahagian I terdiri daripada jururawat yang terlatih yang diberi latihan perbidanan dalam perkhidmatan. Bidan Bahagian II ialah bidan yang dilantik ke jawatan tersebut melalui proses pengambilan biasa dan diberi latihan khusus dalam perbidanan.

Sebab kematian disahkan

Secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh Pegawai Perubatan dan Koroner sahaja. Sebab kematian yang disahkan dikelaskan berdasarkan *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10)* yang diterbitkan oleh *World Health Organization* (2010).

PERKHIDMATAN KEBAJIKAN

Kebajikan sosial meliputi aktiviti dan perkhidmatan bertujuan untuk membantu orang perseorangan, kumpulan dan masyarakat mengatasi masalah sosial yang timbul daripada perubahan persekitaran serta mereka yang memerlukan perhatian dan penjagaan yang khusus. Ini termasuklah program yang dirancang untuk memberi bantuan sosial dan perlindungan kepada mereka yang daif dan memerlukan.

PERHUBUNGAN DAN REKREASI

Pelancong dan Pelawat

Pelawat domestik ditakrifkan sebagai residen atau mereka yang tinggal di Malaysia sekurang-kurangnya setahun termasuk ekspatriat dan bukan warganegara, yang melakukan perjalanan di luar persekitaran biasanya dalam tempoh kurang daripada setahun untuk tujuan perniagaan, mengisi masa lapang atau urusan peribadi selain untuk diambil bekerja di tempat yang dilawati.

Pelawat domestik dikategorikan sebagai:

- i. Pelancong domestik merujuk kepada mereka yang melakukan perjalanan di dalam Malaysia sekurang-kurangnya satu malam (24 jam).
- ii. Pelawat harian merujuk kepada mereka yang melakukan perjalanan di dalam Malaysia kurang daripada 24 jam.

Premis Penginapan

Premis penginapan pelancongan meliputi hotel, rumah inapan, rumah tumpangan, hotel apartment, kondotel, rumah rehat, rumah pemalaman atau mana-mana tempat yang disediakan sebagai tempat penginapan pemalaman atau tempat tidur kepada pelancong.

Pusat Internet Malaysia (PIM)

Pusat Internet Malaysia (PIM) adalah satu inisiatif untuk membawa impak ekonomi dan sosial yang positif kepada komuniti luar bandar. Dilengkapi dengan 20 unit komputer bagi setiap premis PIM, pusat ini menyediakan akses internet dan juga latihan teknologi komunikasi dan maklumat (ICT) yang dikendalikan oleh penyelia pusat yang berkhidmat sepenuh masa. Premis-premis PIM juga dibina dengan kelengkapan yang mesra Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) dan kanak-kanak untuk kemudahan pengunjug premis.

Pusat Internet Desa (PID)

Pusat Internet Desa (PID) merupakan satu program *telecentre* yang mula beroperasi pada tahun 2003 dan menyediakan perkhidmatan mengakses komputer dan internet terutamanya di kawasan luar bandar. Program ini bertujuan untuk merapatkan jurang digital di antara kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi memudahkan capaian maklumat tanpa sempadan dan pada masa yang sama meningkatkan kemahiran menggunakan teknologi digital.

Pusat Maklumat Rakyat (PMR)

Pusat Maklumat Rakyat (PMR) beroperasi sebagai hub maklumat kepada masyarakat di setiap Pejabat Penerangan Daerah. Pangkalan data ini mengandungi pelbagai maklumat merangkumi semua bidang dan dikemaskini mengikut keperluan dan perubahan semasa. Kini dikenali sebagai Portal 1KLK.

Penembusan Jalur lebar

Pay-per-use adalah salah satu komponen di dalam langganan mudah alih jalur lebar. Caj *pay-per-use* boleh dikenakan jika pelanggan melebihi had penggunaan pelan data atau *add-on* pelan data atau jika mereka memilih untuk menggunakan perkhidmatan sekali-sekala semasa diperlukan di luar pelan data atau *add-on* pelan data. Langganan data *pay-per-use* hanya boleh dikira jika pelanggan telah menggunakan untuk mengakses internet dalam tempoh tiga bulan lepas.

Desa Lestari

Program Desa Lestari merupakan salah satu inisiatif Kementerian Kemajuan Luar Bandar dan Wilayah (KKLW), dalam usaha mentransformasikan desa menjadi sebuah kawasan yang maju dengan penduduk berpendapatan tinggi.

Perpustakaan

Statistik perpustakaan yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual adalah berkaitan dengan Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia dan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri sahaja. Ia tidak termasuk perpustakaan awam yang dikendalikan oleh Majlis Kerajaan Tempatan dan agensi kerajaan yang lain seperti KEMAS, FELDA, RISDA dan sebagainya.

Perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh kedua-dua perpustakaan ini ialah tetap dan bergerak. Data bagi bilangan perpustakaan tetap termasuk perpustakaan pusat, cawangan dan desa. Bilangan keahliannya termasuk keahlian pusat, cawangan, desa, pinjaman kelompok dan keahlian pos. Perkhidmatan bergerak merujuk kepada perpustakaan bergerak yang memberi khidmat secara terus kepada pengguna dari satu hentian ke satu hentian yang lain. Hentian di mana perpustakaan tersebut berhenti tidak diambil kira sebagai pusat perkhidmatan perpustakaan. Keahlian perpustakaan dikategorikan kepada dua iaitu kanak-kanak (berumur bawah 13 tahun) dan dewasa (13 tahun dan lebih).

KEMUDAHAN ASAS

Pusat Transformasi Luar Bandar (RTC)

Merupakan satu tempat yang melaksanakan inisiatif-inisiatif RTC secara bersepadu yang diperkenalkan oleh kerajaan di bawah *National Blue Ocean Strategy 4* (NBOS4). Kesemua inisiatif ini akan dilaksanakan di RTC dan kawasan 100km radius daripada RTC. Di bawah pelaksanaan program-program di RTC, sebanyak 8 inisiatif telah dikenalpasti, iaitu:

Inisiatif 1 - Latihan Kemahiran Kepada Penduduk Luar Bandar

Inisiatif 2 - Penubuhan Kios Informasi 1Malaysia

Inisiatif 3 - Pertanian Bernilai Tinggi

Inisiatif 4 - Pemprosesan Produk Agro-Makanan

Inisiatif 5 - Pengurusan Rantaian Bekalan Hasil Pertanian

Inisiatif 6 - Kerjasama Universiti

Inisiatif 7 - Perkhidmatan Keselamatan Makanan dan Farmaseutikal

Inisiatif 8 - Kemudahan Pembiayaan Kewangan kepada Penduduk Luar Bandar

Pelaksanaan kelapan-lapan inisiatif ini diterajui oleh pelbagai Kementerian di samping kerjasama dan sokongan daripada lain-lain Kementerian berkaitan. Sebagai contoh, dalam pelaksanaan Inisiatif 4, iaitu pemprosesan produk agro-makanan, pengusaha-pengusaha produk industri asas tani dibantu dalam pembangunan produk mereka melalui penjenamaan, pelabelan, pembungkusan dan persijilan dengan bantuan pelbagai agensi, antaranya Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA), Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI) dan Jabatan Kesihatan.

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia adalah penjenamaan semula Komuniti 1Malaysia (K1M). K1M ditubuhkan berdasarkan '1Mukim 1Komuniti' yang memberi penekanan kepada kepelbagaian kaum di sesuatu penempatan sama ada di kampung, estet, kampung orang asli, tanah rancangan atau taman perumahan.

K1M merupakan satu gerakan rakyat secara sukarela, dinamik dan berwawasan berasaskan semangat Gagasan 1Malaysia untuk memperkasakan semangat perpaduan antara rakyat pelbagai kaum, memupuk semangat sukarelawan, menyebarkan ilmu pengetahuan dan menjadi agen perubahan dalam sesuatu komuniti. K1M adalah rakan strategik yang mempunyai rangkaian akar umbi merentasi sempadan agama, budaya, kaum dan geografi yang memainkan peranan sebagai perantara yang berpengaruh antara kerajaan dan rakyat.

Kelab Malaysiaku

Kelab Malaysiaku adalah penjenamaan semula Kelab 1Malaysia. Ia merupakan inisiatif Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia dan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia dalam merancang dan melaksanakan satu program khas untuk golongan pelajar dan remaja sebagai usaha untuk membanteras gejala negatif dengan memperkenalkan Kelab 1Malaysia sebagai satu aktiviti dan platform remaja ke arah kehidupan sihat, cergas dan sebagai saluran untuk menyemai semangat patriotik. Kelab 1Malaysia ditubuhkan di sekolah-sekolah menengah terpilih seluruh negara sebagai salah satu kegiatan kokurikulum pelajar.

Iklan/ Billboard

Paparan iklan/*billboard* Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia (JAPEN) diselaraskan oleh Unit Publisiti Luar, Bahagian Komunikasi Visual dan Senireka JAPEN sejak tahun 1970-an di seluruh negara. Paparan iklan ini berfungsi untuk memberi kesedaran kepada orang ramai tentang agenda-agenda utama yang dijalankan oleh kerajaan kepada pengguna jalan raya. Antara kempen berkala yang disiarkan pada paparan iklan ini ialah Perayaan Hari Kebangsaan, Pembentangan Bajet Tahunan, Hari Keputeraan Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di Pertuan Agong dan Rukun Negara serta memaparkan kempen-kempen di bawah pelbagai agensi lain seperti Kempen Perangi Rasuah Kejujuran Sukan Asia Tenggara (SEA) dan kempen-kempen utama yang lain.

Sisa

Aliran bahan pepejal, cecair dan gas, serta tenaga, yang dibuang, dilepaskan atau dikeluarkan oleh pertubuhan dan isi rumah melalui proses pengeluaran, penggunaan atau pengumpulan.

Tapak Pelupusan

Mana-mana tapak, selain tambak tanah kebersihan dan tambak tanah lengai, di mana sisa pepejal ditempatkan secara kekal.

Loji Rawatan

Loji tetap atau bergerak dan sistem yang menggabungkan struktur, kelengkapan yang digunakan atau dimaksudkan untuk digunakan bagi merawat dan mengolah sisa pepejal terkawal.

CCTV

Pemasangan CCTV ini dilaksanakan bagi membantu Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dalam meningkatkan tahap keselamatan awam di bandar berdasarkan 15 Langkah Bandar Selamat pada tahun 2010 iaitu melalui Strategi 2 (Memperkasakan Kawasan Sasaran). CCTV ini dipasang di lokasi *Hotspot* iaitu lokasi yang menyumbang kepada kadar indeks jenayah tinggi seperti jenayah jalanan serta jenayah harta benda dan lokasi ini ditentukan oleh pihak Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) dengan kerjasama PBT. Tujuan pemasangan CCTV ini adalah seperti mana berikut:

- a) Membantu pihak PDRM dalam melaksanakan pemantauan di lokasi yang mempunyai kadar indeks jenayah yang tinggi dan;
- b) Membantu pihak PBT dalam melaksanakan penguatkuasaan bagi aktiviti-aktiviti perbandaran seperti kawalan trafik dan pembuangan sampah haram.

Prasarana Belia dan Sukan

Kompleks Belia dan Sukan (KOMBES), Kompleks Rakan Muda (KRM), Kompleks Sukan Komuniti (KSK) dan Kompleks Sukan adalah merupakan prasarana kemudahan belia dan sukan yang disediakan oleh kerajaan bagi tujuan aktiviti rakyat Malaysia terutamanya golongan belia.

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu, Kaedah Pengeluaran (penjumlahan nilai ditambah), Perbelanjaan (penjumlahan perbelanjaan akhir) dan Pendapatan (penjumlahan pendapatan yang diagihkan oleh unit pengeluar residen). Walau bagaimanapun, penyusunan KDNK Negeri di Malaysia hanya menumpu kepada Kaedah Pengeluaran sahaja.

Pada asasnya KDNK ialah konsep nilai ditambah. Ia adalah jumlah nilai ditambah bagi semua pengeluar residen ditambah dengan cukai dan ditolak subsidi atas produk yang tidak termasuk dalam pengiraan output. KDNK berasaskan pendekatan pengeluaran (output) boleh didefinisikan sebagai jumlah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan di Malaysia setelah ditolak dengan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran (penggunaan perantaraan) sebelum ditolak penggunaan modal tetap.

Kaedah ini turut dikenali sebagai kaedah nilai ditambah kerana ia bersamaan dengan penjumlahan nilai ditambah iaitu jumlah perbezaan di antara nilai output kasar unit pengeluaran residen (yang diukur dalam harga pengeluar) dengan nilai penggunaan perantaraan (yang diukur dalam nilai pembeli) dan ditambah dengan duti import. Perbezaan di antara output kasar dengan penggunaan perantaraan adalah nilai ditambah. Kaedah ini akan dapat menunjukkan sumbangan setiap aktiviti ekonomi terhadap keseluruhan KDNK.

Unit pengeluaran dianggap sebagai residen yang mana; individu atau isi rumah yang tinggal atau menetap di sesebuah negeri bagi tempoh tidak kurang dari satu tahun, manakala bagi pertubuhan pula ialah apabila ia mengekalkan pusat kepentingan ekonominya di wilayah ekonomi negeri tersebut sepanjang tempoh rujukan berkenaan. Wilayah ekonomi adalah terdiri daripada mana-mana kawasan geografi yang ditadbir oleh kerajaan negeri, di mana orang, barang, perkhidmatan, dan modal adalah bergerak secara bebas. KDNK pada harga pasaran/ pembeli mewakili keputusan akhir daripada aktiviti pengeluaran oleh unit pengeluar residen.

Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama

Sesuatu unit institusi dianggap residen bagi sesebuah wilayah ekonomi apabila wujudnya perkaitan yang kuat antara unit institusi tersebut di wilayah ekonomi tertentu, dengan kata lain, Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama (*System of National Accounts, SNA 2008*).

Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama merangkumi kawalan efektif sesebuah kerajaan negeri terhadap aktiviti ekonomi yang dilakukan khususnya ke atas hak pemilikan. Wilayah ekonomi adalah termasuk tanah, ruang udara, pengairan, hak ke atas perikanan, minyak atau mineral. Biasanya, kawalan efektif kerajaan negeri boleh dilihat melalui pemberian lesen, kawalan operasi dan sebagainya.

Sesuatu unit institusi mempunyai pusat kepentingan ekonomi yang dominan dalam sesebuah wilayah ekonomi apabila wujudnya lokasi, tempat kediaman, tempat pengeluaran atau lain-lain premis. Setiap unit tersebut terlibat dalam aktiviti ekonomi dan transaksi berskala besar bagi satu tempoh masa yang panjang.

KDNK Mengikut Negeri

KDNK mengikut Negeri adalah penyusunan KDNK yang merangkumi 13 buah negeri, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (termasuk W.P. Putrajaya) dan W.P. Labuan. Penyusunan ini hanya dikeluarkan secara tahunan dengan menggunakan kaedah pengeluaran pada harga malar 2010 mengikut kaedah pengeluaran. Konsep dan kaedah yang digariskan adalah berasaskan SNA 2008 yang ditakrifkan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu.

KDNK Pada Harga Malar

KDNK pada harga malar adalah nilai KDNK tanpa kesan harga. KDNK pada harga malar ini penting bagi membolehkan perbandingan sebenar perubahan tingkat pengeluaran/ kuantiti barangan dan perkhidmatan yang berlaku dalam aktiviti ekonomi.

Supra State

Berdasarkan *System of National Accounts (SNA)* 2008, terdapat tiga jenis unit institusi iaitu yang mempunyai pusat kepentingan ekonomi dan kebanyakan aktiviti adalah di dalam lingkungan satu wilayah; unit pelbagai wilayah dengan pusat kepentingannya di beberapa wilayah tetapi bukan seluruh negara; dan unit yang beroperasi pada peringkat nasional, iaitu pusat kepentingannya tidak boleh dikaitkan dengan kedudukan geografi (*Supra State*). *Supra State* pada peringkat negeri adalah bersamaan dengan organisasi luar wilayah pada peringkat nasional. Di Malaysia, *Supra State* merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri.

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) mengukur perubahan peratus kos pembelian mengikut masa bagi 'bakul' tetap barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mewakili corak purata pembelian oleh sekumpulan penduduk pada sesuatu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan. 'Bakul' ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mempunyai kualiti dan kuantiti yang seakan-akan sama atau tidak berubah, mengandungi item yang berada lama atau boleh diukur secara berterusan di pasaran berbanding dengan masa. Perubahan harga barangan yang berlaku dalam bakul ini adalah disebabkan oleh perubahan harga yang sebenarnya sahaja, iaitu perubahan harga ini tidak berkaitan langsung dengan perubahan pada kuantiti atau kualiti barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut.

Indeks Harga dikira mengikut negeri-negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak. Walau bagaimanapun, indeks bagi negeri Perlis digabungkan dengan Kedah; W.P. Putrajaya dengan Selangor dan W.P. Labuan dengan Sabah memandangkan sumbangan relatif yang kecil bagi negeri-negeri tersebut. Semasa Penyiasatan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dijalankan, saiz sampel yang mewakili ketiga-tiga negeri ini tidak mencukupi bagi pengiraan indeks negeri.

EKSPORT DAN IMPORT

Pintu keluar dan masuk

Pintu keluar dan masuk merujuk kepada laluan untuk keluar atau masuk dari negara ini sama ada melalui laut, udara atau tanah (termasuk saluran paip dan kabel). Nilai eksport atau import mengikut negeri berdasarkan pintu keluar dan masuk tidak menggambarkan eksport atau import oleh negeri berkenaan sebaliknya hanya melalui pintu keluar dan masuk di negeri tersebut sahaja. Sebagai contoh, sesuatu barangan mungkin dikeluarkan oleh syarikat di negeri A dan dieksport melalui pintu keluar di negeri B. Berdasarkan pintu keluar dan masuk, nilai eksport tersebut akan dilaporkan oleh negeri B.

Nilai eksport atau import mengikut pintu keluar dan masuk tidak dilaporkan bagi negeri yang mempunyai kurang daripada tiga (3) pintu keluar dan masuk.

PERTANIAN

Pertanian merangkumi aktiviti penanaman, pemeliharaan dan penternakan haiwan dan pengeluaran produk haiwan, penebangan kayu balak dan tanaman lain, serta perikanan tangkapan dan akuakultur termasuk penggunaan sumber semulajadi tumbuh-tumbuhan dan haiwan. Industri ini dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Versi 1.0.

Perhutanan dan Pembalakan

Perhutanan dan pembalakan termasuk pengeluaran kayu balak untuk industri berasaskan kayu, meliputi pengekstrakan dan pengumpulan produk hutan bukan kayu yang tumbuh liar. Selain pengeluaran kayu balak, aktiviti perhutanan yang menghasilkan produk melalui proses minima seperti kayu api, kayu arang, raja kayu dan kayu balak yang digunakan dalam bentuk belum diproses (kayu cerucuk, kayu pulpa dan lain-lain).

Perikanan dan Akuakultur

Perikanan ialah penangkapan, pemungutan dan pembiakan hidupan laut daripada lautan, pinggir pantai, perairan pendalaman dan kuala atas dasar komersil dan untuk kegunaan sendiri, tetapi bukan untuk bersukan.

Akuakultur ialah proses pengeluaran yang melibatkan pengkulturan (termasuk tuaian) organisma akuatik dengan menggunakan teknik yang direka bentuk untuk meningkatkan pengeluaran organisma tersebut melebihi kapasiti persekitaran semulajadinya.

Ternakan

Ternakan ialah binatang atau unggas yang dipelihara untuk tujuan komersial dan pembiakan kecuali haiwan akuatik.

Pengeluaran Ternakan

Pengeluaran ternakan termasuk penternakan (ladang) dan pembiakan semua haiwan serta pengeluaran daripada hasil ternakan seperti telur, susu, madu dan sebagainya.

Jelapang Padi

Jelapang Padi ialah skim pengairan yang besar (keluasan melebihi 4,000 hektar) dan diiktiraf oleh kerajaan dalam Dasar Pertanian Negara sebagai kawasan utama pengeluaran padi. Terdapat lapan jelapang padi di Malaysia, iaitu, Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Muda (MADA), Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA), Kawasan Pembangunan Pertanian Bersepadu (IADA) Kerian, IADA Barat Laut Selangor (BLS), IADA Pulau Pinang, IADA Seberang Perak, IADA KETARA dan IADA Kemasin Semerak.

Padi Musim Utama

Musim Utama ialah tempoh bertanam padi yang tidak memerlukan sistem pengairan secara menyeluruh. Dari segi pentadbiran, Musim Utama ditakrifkan sebagai tarikh padi mula ditanam antara 1 Ogos hingga 28/ 29 Februari tahun berikutnya. Definisi padi ditanam ialah menabur bagi sistem tabur terus dan mencedung bagi sistem semaian.

Luar Musim

Luar Musim ialah musim kering dan tanaman padi biasanya bergantung kepada sistem pengairan. Dari segi pentadbiran, Luar Musim ditakrifkan sebagai tarikh padi mula ditanam antara 1 Mac hingga 31 Julai dalam tahun berkenaan. Definisi padi ditanam ialah menabur bagi sistem tabur terus dan mencedung bagi sistem semaian.

PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN

Perlombongan dan pengkuarian termasuk pengekstrakan mineral yang terjadi secara semulajadi seperti pepejal (batu arang dan bijih), cecair (petroleum) atau gas (gas asli). Pengekstrakan boleh dijalankan melalui pelbagai kaedah seperti perlombongan bawah tanah atau dedah, pengoperasian telaga, perlombongan dasar laut dan lain-lain;

- a. Perlombongan adalah ditakrif sebagai pengestrakan, pembersihan dan pemanfaatan mineral-mineral semulajadi, berbentuk pepejal seperti arang batu dan bijih, cecair seperti minyak mentah dan berbentuk gas seperti gas asli. Perlombongan termasuk lombong bawah tanah dan lombong permukaan, kuari dan telaga-telaga dan semua kegiatan tambahan untuk pembersihan dan pemanfaatan bijih dan mineral mentah lain seperti pemecahan, penapisan, pembasuhan, pembersihan, penggredan, pengilangan, pengapungan, peleburan, penggentelan, pengkacipan dan persiapan-persiapan lain yang diperlukan bagi menyediakan bahan-bahan ini untuk membolehkannya dipasarkan. Aktiviti perlombongan juga dikelaskan kepada kumpulan-kumpulan berdasarkan mineral utama yang dikeluarkan.
- b. Pengkuarian merujuk kepada aktiviti pengekstrakan dari lombong atau kuari dan pengorekan mendapan lanar (aluvium), pemecahan batu dan penggunaan garam paya. Produk ini digunakan dengan meluas dalam sektor pembinaan (contoh pasir, batu dan lain-lain), pembuatan bahan mentah (contoh tanah liat, gipsum, kalsium, dan lain-lain). Ia termasuk pengkuarian, pemotongan kasar bongkah batu dan batu bangunan seperti marmar, granit, batu pasir, dan lain-lain, pengkuarian, pemecahan dan pemotongan batu kapur, perlombongan gipsum dan anhidrit, perlombongan kapur dan dolomit, pengekstrakan dan penggorekan pasir industri, pasir untuk pembinaan dan kerikil, memecah dan menghancurkan batu dan kerikil, pengkuarian pasir dan perlombongan tanah liat, refraktori tanah liat dan kaolin. Ia juga termasuk perlombongan mineral kimia dan baja, pengekstrakan tanah gambut, pengekstrakan garam dan lain-lain.

- c. Petroleum dan gas asli merujuk kepada pengeluaran petroleum mentah, perlombongan dan pengekstrakan minyak daripada minyak batu syal dan pasir minyak dan pengeluaran gas asli dan perolehan semula cecair hidrokarbon. Ia termasuk keseluruhan aktiviti pengoperasian dan/atau pembangunan kelengkapan lapangan minyak dan gas, termasuklah aktiviti seperti penggerudian, penyiapan dan melengkapkan telaga, operasi pengasingan, pemisahan emulsi, peralatan penyahkelodak dan penyambungan aktiviti lapangan untuk petroleum mentah dan semua aktiviti dalam penyediaan minyak dan gas sehingga ke tempat penghantaran daripada pusat pengeluaran. Ia juga termasuk aktiviti sokongan bagi pengekstrakan petroleum dan gas seperti perkhidmatan lapangan minyak dan gas, yang dibuat berdasarkan kontrak atau yuran, eksplorasi telaga minyak dan gas dan penggerudian ujian dan aktiviti penggorekan (*boring*) yang baru diliputi dalam Banci Ekonomi 2016.

PEMBUATAN

Pembuatan adalah ditakrifkan sebagai perubahan fizikal atau kimia ke atas bahan atau komponen menjadi produk baru sama ada kerja itu dilakukan oleh jentera yang dijalankan dengan tangan, sama ada dijalankan dalam kilang atau di rumah pekerja, dan sama ada barang keluaran dijual secara borong atau runcit. Sebanyak 259 industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen C – Pembuatan, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0.

PEMBINAAN

Pembinaan ditakrifkan sebagai pembinaan baru, pengubahsuaian, pembaikan dan perobohan. Pemasangan sebarang jenis jentera atau peralatan yang dipasang ketika pembinaan asal adalah diambil kira, demikian juga bagi pemasangan jentera atau peralatan selepas pembinaan asal tetapi memerlukan perubahan struktur bagi pemasangannya. Sebanyak 72 industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen F – Pembinaan, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0.

PERKHIDMATAN

Perkhidmatan (Bekalan Elektrik, Gas, Wap dan Pendingin Udara)

Meliputi semua pertubuhan yang terlibat dengan aktiviti bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendinginan udara sebagai kegiatan utama. Sebanyak lapan industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen D, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0. Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendinginan udara adalah ditakrifkan sebagai aktiviti pembekalan tenaga elektrik, gas asli, wap, air panas dan seumpamanya melalui satu infrastruktur (rangkaian) tetap bagi talian, saluran utama dan paip. Dimensi rangkaian ini tidak dapat ditentukan juga termasuk pengagihan elektrik, gas, wap, air panas dan seumpamanya di kawasan perindustrian atau bangunan tempat kediaman. Oleh itu, seksyen ini termasuk operasi utiliti elektrik dan gas yang menjana, mengawal dan mengagih tenaga elektrik atau gas. Juga termasuk bekalan wap dan pendinginan udara elektrik.

Perkhidmatan (Bekalan Air dan Pembentungan, Pengurusan Sisa & Aktiviti Pemulihan)

Meliputi semua pertubuhan yang terlibat dalam sektor bekalan air, pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan. Sebanyak 18 kod industri di peringkat 5-digit diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen E mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0. Takrif yang digunakan adalah selaras dengan Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0 iaitu aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan sisa (termasuk pungutan, perawatan dan pelupusan) seperti sisa terjadual, sisa pepejal dan air sisa daripada perindustrian dan isi rumah, termasuk juga pemulihan bahan dan tapak yang tercemar. Hasil sisa daripada proses perawatan boleh dilupus atau menjadi input kepada proses pengeluaran yang lain. Aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan perawatan dan bekalan air juga dimasukkan dalam sektor ini.

Perdagangan Edaran

Perdagangan edaran merangkumi perdagangan borong, perdagangan runcit dan kenderaan bermotor.

Perdagangan Borong

Perdagangan Borong meliputi tujuh kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan borong berdasarkan kontrak atau yuran;
- ii. Jualan borong bahan mentah pertanian dan haiwan hidup;
- iii. Jualan borong makanan, minuman dan tembakau;
- iv. Jual borong barangan isi rumah;
- v. Jualan borong jentera, peralatan dan bekalan;
- vi. Lain-lain pengkhususan jual borong; dan
- vii. Perdagangan borong tanpa pengkhususan.

Perdagangan Runcit

Perdagangan Runcit meliputi sembilan kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan runcit di kedai bukan pengkhususan;
- ii. Jualan runcit makanan, minuman dan tembakau di kedai pengkhususan;
- iii. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual bahan api kenderaan;
- iv. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual peralatan komunikasi dan maklumat;
- v. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual peralatan lain isi rumah;
- vi. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual barangan kesenian dan rekreasi;
- vii. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual barangan lain;
- viii. Jualan runcit di gerai dan pasar; dan
- ix. Jualan runcit bukan di kedai, gerai atau pasar.

Kenderaan Bermotor

Kenderaan Bermotor meliputi empat kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan kenderaan bermotor;
- ii. Penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan kenderaan bermotor;
- iii. Jualan komponen dan aksesori kenderaan bermotor; dan
- iv. Jualan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan motosikal dan komponen dan aksesori berkaitan.

Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan

Aktiviti perkhidmatan pengangkutan & penyimpanan adalah seperti berikut:

Pengangkutan darat

- i. Kereta api/ Transit Aliran Ringan;
- ii. Perkhidmatan bas;
- iii. Perkhidmatan teksi & kereta sewa;
- iv. Pengangkutan muatan jalan raya; dan
- v. Pengangkutan darat lain.

Pengangkutan air

- i. Pengangkutan laut; dan
- ii. Pengangkutan air pedalaman.

Pengangkutan udara

- i. Pengangkutan udara.

Penggudangan & aktiviti sokongan

- i. Penyimpanan & gudang;
- ii. Pengoperasian terminal;
- iii. Tempat letak kereta;
- iv. Pengoperasian lebuhraya;
- v. Pengoperasian pelabuhan;
- vi. Pengendalian kargo/ pemunggahan;
- vii. Agensi perkapalan & penghantaran; dan
- viii. Lain-lain aktiviti sokongan perkhidmatan.

Perkhidmatan pos & kurier

- i. Perkhidmatan pos & kurier.

Perkhidmatan Kewangan

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan kewangan yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Aktiviti perantaraan kewangan;
- ii. Aktiviti perkhidmatan kewangan lain dan aktiviti sokongan kepada perkhidmatan kewangan;

- iii. Aktiviti insurans/ takaful, insurans/ takaful semula dan tabungan pencen & hemat; dan
- iv. Aktiviti sokongan kepada insurans/ takaful dan tabungan pencen.

Perkhidmatan Hartanah

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan hartanah yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan; dan
- ii. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak.

Perkhidmatan Penginapan

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan penginapan yang merangkumi aktiviti utama seperti berikut:

- i. Hotel dan hotel resort;
- ii. Hotel bajet;
- iii. Hotel apartmen;
- iv. Chalet;
- v. Rumah rehat/ rumah tetamu;
- vi. *Bed and breakfast unit*;
- vii. Asrama;
- viii. Aktiviti penginapan jangka masa pendek yang lain; dan
- ix. Tapak perkhemahan/ taman kenderaan rekreasi dan taman treler.

Perkhidmatan Maklumat dan Komunikasi

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan maklumat dan komunikasi yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Penerbitan;
- ii. Penerbitan wayang gambar, video & program televisyen, rakaman bunyi & penerbitan muzik;
- iii. Pemrograman dan penyiaran;
- iv. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi;
- v. Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti yang berkaitan; dan
- vi. Perkhidmatan maklumat.

Pertubuhan

Sesebuah pertubuhan ditakrifkan sebagai 'satu unit ekonomi yang bergiat di bawah satu hak milik atau penguasaan tunggal, iaitu di bawah satu entiti yang sah. Ia menjalankan satu jenis aktiviti ekonomi utama di satu tempat/ lokasi fizikal', Setiap pertubuhan diberikan klasifikasi industri berdasarkan aktiviti utamanya. Bagi pertubuhan yang menjalankan pelbagai aktiviti, unit yang bergiat dalam aktiviti yang berasingan dalam satu lokasi yang sama terdiri daripada entiti pertubuhan yang berbeza.

Nilai Ditambah

Nilai ditambah ialah tambahan kepada nilai komoditi dan perkhidmatan yang disumbangkan oleh sesebuah pertubuhan dan ia diperolehi daripada perbezaan nilai output kasar dengan nilai input perantaraan.

Bilangan Pekerja

Bilangan pekerja dalam sesebuah pertubuhan ditakrifkan sebagai jumlah bilangan orang yang diambil bekerja pada bulan Disember atau pada tempoh pembayaran gaji terakhir bagi tahun rujukan. Bilangan orang yang bekerja termasuk semua pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif, pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji dan pekerja bergaji. Termasuk dalam golongan ini ialah pekerja sambilan yang terdapat di dalam daftar gaji dan pekerja yang mogok, berpiket dan bercuti jangka pendek (cuti sakit, cuti rehat atau cuti kecemasan). Tidak termasuk pekerja yang cuti berpanjangan.

Nilai Harta Tetap

Harta tetap meliputi semua barang, baru atau terpakai, aset ketara dan aset tidak ketara yang mempunyai hayat produktif lebih daripada setahun (seperti tanah, bangunan, jentera dan alat kelengkapan, termasuk kelengkapan pengangkutan). Nilai yang dilaporkan adalah nilai seperti pada penghujung tahun rujukan dan ia mengikut buku akaun unit yang melaporkan. Ia termasuk perolehan baru sepanjang tahun berkenaan tetapi tidak termasuk harta yang dilupuskan pada tahun tersebut. Ianya adalah nilai bersih setelah ditolak susut nilai.

FORMULA

$$\text{Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar} = \frac{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} - \text{bilangan kematian})}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu tertentu dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk perempuan pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah} = 5 \sum_i \left(\text{Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu} \right)$$

di mana: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Kadar Kematian Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Mati} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran mati dalam tahun } t}{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

Kadar Mortaliti Perinatal	=	$\frac{\text{(Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 minggu + bilangan kelahiran mati) dalam tahun } t}{\text{(Bilangan kelahiran hidup + bilangan kelahiran mati) dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$
Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 28 hari dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$
Kadar Mortaliti Bayi	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 tahun dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$
Kadar Mortaliti Kanak-Kanak	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur 1 – 4 tahun dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun bagi umur 1-4 tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$
Kadar Mortaliti Kurang 5 Tahun	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian berumur kurang 5 tahun dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$
Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian yang disebabkan oleh kesulitan semasa hamil atau semasa dalam melahirkan tempoh anak atau kematian 42 hari selepas bersalin dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 100,000$
Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu	=	$\frac{\text{Bilangan kematian mengikut kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$

SIMBOL DAN SINGKATAN

0.0	Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan
..	Tidak diperoleh
-	Kosong/ Tiada Data
W.P.	Wilayah Persekutuan
P.B.T.	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan
D.B.	Dewan Bandaraya
M.B.	Majlis Bandaraya
M.P.	Majlis Perbandaran
M.D.	Majlis Daerah
M.D.L.B.	Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar
L.B.	Lembaga Bandaran
L.K.	Lembaga Kemajuan
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
n.a	Tidak berkenaan

PEMBUNDARAN ANGKA

Hasil tambah bagi peratusan mungkin tidak sama dengan jumlah yang ditunjukkan kerana pembundaran secara bebas kepada satu titik perpuluhan.

SENARAI DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, MUKIM DAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN (PBT)



INTRODUCTION

The 2020 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia (MyCensus 2020) is the sixth census that was conducted since the formation of Malaysia in 1963. Previous censuses were carried out in 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010. The Census 2020 provides information on the characteristics of living quarters, households and population in Malaysia as a benchmark for the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. Census data form the basis for monitoring population and housing trends to national development planning.

The Federal Government is responsible for the undertaking of the census and it is conducted under the provision of the Census Act, 1960 (Revised-1969). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) was entrusted to conduct the MyCensus 2020 with full co-operation and participation of several State Governments and Federal Government Agencies. The purpose of this report is to provide information on living quarters, households and population by state, administrative district, parliament and state legislative assembly in Malaysia.

The data in this publication is the census data of the Census of Malaysia 2020. Data for the years 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010 refer to the final figures.

MyCensus 2020 is a complex data collection project. Therefore, the possibility of coverage and content errors is inevitable. In terms of coverage errors, part of living quarters, households or population may be left out, erroneously included or duplicated. Content errors in particular were based on erroneous responses on sex, age, citizenship, marital status, religion and ethnic group. To estimate the two errors, the Census Coverage Evaluation was completed, as recommended by the United Nations in the manual entitled *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 3* (UNSD, 2015). The rate for MyCensus 2020 will only be known after the CCES is completed.

This publication provides population and household data from MyCensus 2020 according to basic demographic characteristics such as sex, age group, ethnic group, religion, marital status and citizenship by state, administrative district and mukim.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

MyCensus 2020 covers all states in Malaysia. Each state is divided into its respective administrative district (AD). For the purpose of census operations, a small enumeration unit which is an enumeration block (EB) has been created and contained an average of 80 to 120 living quarters with an estimated population of 500 to 600 persons. Approximately 80 to 120 EBs form a census district (CD).

Malaysia consists of thirteen states and three federal territories. Each state is divided into several AD. In Kelantan, the AD is known as 'Jajahan'. Each AD is also stratified into mukim. This type of administrative structure is applicable to all states except Kelantan, Sabah, Sarawak, W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya. In this matter, the state of Kelantan has three levels of administration that is 'jajahan, daerah and mukim'. For the state of Sabah, the mukim level does not exist whereas for Sarawak some AD are further sub-divided into sub-districts. W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya do not have mukims or other subdivisions as a unit of administration. List of Mukims for each state based on the list provided by the Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM).

During the MyCensus 2020, an enumerator is entrusted with one EB. A supervisor will monitor the enumerators for the three census circles (CC), each consists approximately seven EBs. A District Superintendent will be responsible for a census district comprising approximately 15 CCs. All District Superintendents in every AD are under the responsibility of the Assistant Commissioner of Census. All Assistant Commissioners of each state are under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Census for that state. The Deputy Commissioner of Census of each state is responsible directly to the Commissioner of Census.

To launch the census operation, each district also has officers appointed as MyAD and MyCD officers who are responsible for technical aspects and help monitor the progress of operations in the field. Meanwhile, from the aspect of training each enumerator and supervisor is given adequate training either through training workshops or online, namely the Malaysia Statistics Ubiquitous Learning (MySUL) training program.

The census organization at the state and geographical divisions is as follows :

Position	Area of Responsibility
Assistant Commissioner	Headquarters and State
Assistant Commissioner (Technical)	State
District Superintendent	Census District
Supervisor	Census Circle
Enumerator	Enumerator Block

Information in this publication refers to urban and rural areas by state and administrative districts. Table 1 shows data and administrative district by state based on the Population and Housing Censuses Malaysia of 1980, 1991, 2000, 2010 and 2020.

DATA SOURCE

The data on population, households and living quarters are preliminary figures based on summary counts made after the field operations prior to computer processing.

CENSUS APPROACH

In MyCensus 2020, a multi-modal data collection method was used:



1. e-Census

The completion of online census form by respondents through the Census Portal (<https://ecensus.mycensus.gov.my>).



2. Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI)

Data collection through telephone and all respondent's information recorded into the CATI system.



3. Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

A face to face interview or data collection using smart device either online or offline.



4. Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI)

A face to face interview or data collection using questionnaire.



5. Drop-off & pick-up (DOPU)

Census enumerator drop off a set of questionnaire at respondent's living quarter and pick up the questionnaire that has been filled by the respondent.

De Jure

MyCensus 2020 uses a 'de jure' approach meaning that everyone is counted on Census Day (7th July 2020) according to their usual place of residence.

The questionnaire (Document 2) was used to fill in the information of persons found at private living quarters whilst the Documents 3a and 3b were used for the collective living quarters such as colleges/ universities, medical hostels, charitable/ social welfare institutions, military/ police barracks, prisons as well as homeless persons.

The **de jure** approach was adopted for MyCensus 2020. All persons were according to their usual place of residence on Census Day on 7th July 2020. A usual member is one who had stayed or intended to stay as usual member of the household for six months or more in the year 2020:

- a. Babies born on or before Census Day and still living on Census Day (7th July 2020);
- b. Those who passed away before Census Day (7th July 2020);
- c. Lodgers, boarders, visitors, housemaid, elderly persons and relatives who usually live together with this household;
- d. Students (primary and secondary schools) who stays in hostels (in Malaysia) in the year 2020;
- e. Usual members who are away from living quarters for less than six months because of work, attending course, on leave, on vacation (in and outside Malaysia), visiting place of worship and etc; and
- f. Any person staying/ will be staying in hospital for less than six months in the year 2020.

Following the outbreak COVID-19 nationwide, the census operation was rescheduled four times in the period of July 2020 to October 2021 and officially closed on 31 October 2021. In terms of population count, it is realigned to the reference period.

CENSUS COVERAGE

The following categories were **excluded** from the census count on the basis that they were staying in the country for less than six months in the year 2020:

- a) Babies born after Census Day (7th July 2020);
- b) Those who passed away before Census Day (7th July 2020);
- c) Malaysian students who have been living overseas for more than six months in the year 2020; and
- d) Malaysians who work overseas for more than six months in the year 2020.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

For the purpose of this census, several concepts were used such as:

Living Quarters (LQ)

Living quarters is a place which is structurally separated and independent and is meant for living. The terms 'separate' and 'independent', mean the following:

a. Separate

A structure is considered separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and is covered by a roof.

b. Independent

A structure is said to be independent if it has a direct access via a public staircase, communal passageway or landing (that is, occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through someone else's premises).

Household

A household consists of related and/ or unrelated persons who usually live together and make common provisions for food and other essentials of living. The household may contain one or several members.

Head of Household

Head of household refer to regular household members who live in the residence and is considered as the head by other members of household.

Member of Household

Member of household refers to members who have or will stay with other household members for a period of six months or more in the census year, although none during the census is held.

For the purpose of tabulation and analysis, the classification on ethnic group is based on the classification that have been endorsed by Inter Agency Technical Committee (IATC). The classification is as follows:

Peninsular Malaysia	Sabah & W.P. Labuan	Sarawak
Malaysian Citizens	Malaysian Citizens	Malaysian Citizens
Bumiputera	Bumiputera	Bumiputera
Malay	Malay	Malay
Other Bumiputera	Kadazan / Dusun	Iban
	Bajau	Bidayuh
	Murut	Melanau
	Other Bumiputera	Other Bumiputera
Chinese	Chinese	Chinese
Indians	Indians	Indians
Others	Others	Others
Non-Malaysian Citizens	Non-Malaysian Citizens	Non-Malaysian Citizens

Apart from the classification of these ethnics groups, detailed ethnicities based on the data obtained will be published from time to time. All information collected during the census including ethnic group and nationality is based on respondents' answers and does not refer to any official documents.

Information on citizenship should be used with caution as it is subject to content and coverage errors especially for non-citizens as in censuses in most countries.

For the purpose of this publication, several terms are used and have been defined as follows:

Average annual population growth rate

The average annual population growth rate has been calculated as:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_0} \right) \times 100$$

Where;

- r = the average annual population growth rate;
- n = the exact number of years between P_0 and P_n
- P_0 = the population at the initial year
- P_n = the population at the latter year
- $\ln$ = the natural logarithm.

Sex ratio

The sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females.

$$\text{Sex ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of males in year } t}{\text{Number of females in year } t} \times 100$$

Average household size

The average household size is the number of persons per household, and is calculated as:

$$\text{Average household size} = \frac{\text{Number of persons}}{\text{Number of households}}$$

Population Density

The density of persons per square kilometre is the ratio of the population of a given geographic area to the number of square kilometres in the same area.

Area/ Boundary Changes

After the year 2010, there were several new areas created or boundary changes that were gazetted by the relevant authorities. List of appendices related to the establishment of new areas and boundary changes are as follows:

- Appendix 1: Establishment of New Administrative Districts in the 2020 Census
- Appendix 2: List of Mukims/ Towns/ Towns Included in Other Mukims/ Towns/ other Towns
- Appendix 3: List of Local Authority Areas Involved in the Establishment or Change of Boundaries and Names, Malaysia, 2020
- Appendix 4: Number of Local Authority Areas by State, Malaysia, 2020
- Appendix 5: Map showing the boundaries of the State and Administrative District, Malaysia 2020

DP data released in this report for 1991, 2000 and 2010 were adjusted taking into account the newly created administrative districts and the boundary changes.

Map of Malaysia

Included in this publication is a map of Malaysia (Appendix 5) showing two geographic entities, namely Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/ Sarawak, each drawn with its own scale, although separated by over 500 kilometres of the South China Sea. They are plotted in closer proximity to achieve maximum clarity. The geographic units shown in this map consist of 144 administrative districts as well as the three federal territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya.

Demographic Indicator

All demographic indicators in this publication are calculated based on the mid-year population estimates. Mid-year population estimates are based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census which had been adjusted for under-enumeration.

The records on live births, stillbirths and deaths received from the National Registration Department (NRD) cover the whole Malaysia. The number of perinatal deaths covers stillbirths and infant deaths aged less than one week. The number of maternal deaths includes deaths caused by mental disorders. The number of deaths in Sabah has been adjusted due to under reporting of death registration obtained from the Study of Under Reporting of Death Registration in Sabah¹ which was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

CONCEPTS

Births and Deaths Statistics:

i. Natural Increase

Refers to the excess of births over deaths.

ii. Live births

Refers to births with signs of life during delivery although for a very short period.

iii. Stillbirths

Refers to births after 28 completed weeks or more of gestation without any sign of life during delivery.

iv. Perinatal deaths

Refers to stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than one week.

v. Neonatal deaths

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than 28 days.

vi. Toddler deaths

Refers to deaths of toddlers aged 1-4 years.

vii. Under-5 mortality

Refers to deaths of infants and toddlers aged below 5 years.

viii. Maternal deaths

Definition of Maternal Death: The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

ix. Infant deaths

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than one year.

x. Age-specific Fertility Rate

Refers to the number of births by mothers within a specific age group during a given year, per 1,000 females in that age group.

xi. Total Fertility Rate

Refers to the average number of children which would be born if women survived to the end of their reproductive period and throughout that period are subject to the schedule of age-specific fertility rates for the given year [This rate is derived by adding up the age-specific fertility rates of women aged 15-49 years (by five-year age groups) and multiplying by 5].

xii. Age-specific Death Rate

Refers to the average number of deaths for every thousand population within a specific age group.

VERIFICATION ON CAUSES OF DEATH

Verification on causes of death

- i. Information on the causes of death is divided into two parts which are medically certified and non-medically certified. Medically certified causes of death refer to verification made by the Medical Officer and coroner only. The coroner is a public officer who investigated sudden death cases where the cause is suspected to be related to a criminal case. Non-medically certified causes of death refers to verification made by informants without medical qualifications such as the police or individuals.
- ii. Ministry of Health (MoH) has implemented the verification of non-medically certified causes of death in Malaysia to increase the percentage of medically certified causes of death. The system is known as 'Data Verification on Non-medically Certified Causes of Death System'.
- iii. Data Verification on Non-medically Certified Causes of Death System is intended to improve the reporting and writing for the causes of death that occurred outside the health facilities (hospitals) and are not intended to alter any of the existing act, cannot be used for changing the existing causes of death registered at the National Registration Department (NRD) and is not unfitting to be used for court cases.

Coding On Causes Of Death

Medically certified causes of death are coded based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem, 10th Revision (ICD-10). Not medically certified causes of death are coded based on Code Book for Uncertified Causes of Deaths Version 3 developed by the Department of Statistics Malaysia as agreed by the Ministry of Health Malaysia, National Registration Department, Royal Malaysia Police and Kuala Lumpur City Hall.

COVERAGE AND LIMITATION

Coverage

- i. *The Marriage and Divorce, Malaysia 2021 contains statistics of marriage and divorce for Muslim and Non-Muslim for the reference year 2019 and 2020 by state, administrative district, sex, age and ethnic group.*
- ii. *The data on marriage and divorce for Muslim are obtained from State Religious Department (JAIN), Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) and Department of Syariah Judiciary Malaysia (JKSM). Meanwhile, the data on marriage and divorce for Non-Muslim in Malaysia are obtained from National Registration Department (NRD).*
- iii. *The Muslim divorce data obtained from JKSM is according to the date of order issued by Syariah Court. Meanwhile, the Non-Muslim data obtained from JPN is according to the date of order issued by Civil Court.*
- iv. *The divorce statistics cannot be compared with the current year marriage statistics.*

Limitation

- i. *The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district. Muslim marriages data for Kelantan and Sarawak are provided in formatted table.*
- ii. *Users are advised to be careful in interpreting the data.*

DATE OF EVENT

Statistics presented in this publication are based on date of marriage and divorce.

MY LOCAL STATS

Basic Information

Federal roads

Among the main tasks of Ministry of Works are to build and to maintain federal roads which are gazetted under Minister of Works, Malaysia. Up to now, there are over 19,000 km federal roads throughout the country including in Sabah and Sarawak. These roads had been named according to respective routes and its maintenance is managed by the Ministry of Works through privatization. Federal roads are divided into four (4) main categories, namely:

- i. Main Federal Road;
- ii. Felda Federal Roads;
- iii. Institutional Federal Roads; and
- iv. Industrial Federal Roads.

All categories of federal roads have been assigned numbering system accordingly and can be seen from the signboard at every respective road.

Federal roads are connecting roads between states to one state and are labeled with code F or FT. State and city roads are connecting roads between cities and cities and are labeled with the state codes.

HOUSING

This chapter presents statistics for the housing sector covering the number of units of residential houses that are completed according to the type of housing. Completion is the term used for the building where the construction work of the building has been completed and the Certificate of Occupancy (CF)/ Certificate of Temporary Occupancy (TCF) has been obtained during the study period.

Residential Sector

The residential sector is property used as long-term accommodation unlike boarding houses or hotels. This sector is equipped with basic facilities. Some of it are getting temporary approval from Local Authorities for other purposes such as kindergarten. This property can be rented or self-contained.

Residential property structures can be built either:

- i. Permanent;
- ii. Semi-permanent; and
- iii. Temporary.

The residential sector includes:

- i. Land and strata property.

The residential sector does not include:

- i. Slum houses;
- ii. Institutional quarters;
- iii. Longhouse; and
- iv. Residential unit in the shop house.

Type of housing

Terrace

Refers to one or more storey terrace units, including mezzanine and attic floors. Each individual unit shares a wall with adjacent units in the same series. Rows contain three or more units. In the market these terrace units are also known as linked, link, super link and so on.

Twins

Semi-detached units of one floor or more, meaning two units connected to each other by the side wall or back wall or porch.

Detached

A detached unit of one floor or more is an individual unit consisting of free-standing building and not connected to any other unit. All land units with separate ownership are included in this type. (Examples: bungalows, villas, country homes and orchard bungalows).

Town house

One-storey or more of town house unit are individual residential units that are vertically and horizontally joined to each other in one block. Each unit has strata ownership with separate access door.

Cluster

A cluster house unit is a group of individual units of one or more floors that are joined back and side with adjacent units and have separate ownership and no back alley. Each group contains a minimum of four housing units.

Cluster units are:

- i. A group of individuals units of one floor or more;
- ii. Connected to each other by the side wall and back wall; and
- iii. Has no back alley.

Flat

Flats are multi-storey buildings for residential where each floor usually exceeds one unit and each unit has strata ownership.

Type of development:

- i. Low-rise building;
- ii. Medium-rise building; and
- iii. High-rise building.

Among the public facilities provided:

- i. Business space;
- ii. Parking lot;
- iii. Garbage dump; and
- iv. Lifts.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. There are also low-rise flats without a lift.

Apartment

An apartment is a multi-storey building for a residence where each floor typically contains more than one unit and each unit has strata ownership. Public facilities are better than those in flats.

Additional facilities provided include:

- i. Swimming pool;
- ii. Gymnasium;
- iii. Laundry centre; and
- iv. Safety system.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. The market value of apartments is higher than flats.

Condominium

Condominiums are multi-storey luxury residential buildings where each floor typically contains more than one unit and each unit has strata ownership. Typically the density of each floor is lower than flats and apartments.

The facilities provided are better than the apartments. Among the services provided are as follows:

- i. Swimming pool;
- ii. Gymnasium;
- iii. Laundry centre;
- iv. Safety system; and
- v. Club house.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. Condominiums are generally worth more than apartments.

Home Classification

Low cost

- i. Low cost houses cover all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. The selling price of developers and buyers is regulated in accordance with federal and state government policies;
- iii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units;
- iv. This house is also known as:
 - a. People-friendly house;
 - b. Affordable housing;
 - c. People's housing project;
 - d. Cheap house; and
 - e. Low cost public housing.

Low Medium Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. The selling price of the developer and the list of buyers are controlled according to the state government policy;
- iii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units; and
- iv. The selling price is higher than low cost houses according to government guidelines.

Medium Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units;
- iii. The selling price of a developer exceeds the selling price of a low medium cost or low cost house (for states that do not have low medium cost); and
- iv. House prices are set according to the guidelines of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT).

High Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. It can consist of terrestrial or strata units;
- iii. The selling price of the developer exceeds the selling price of the medium cost house;
- iv. House prices are set according to KPKT guidelines; and
- v. The finishing are better.

Vacant living quarters

Living quarters were classified as vacant if they were **not usually occupied and not used as usual place of residence on Census Day**. The vacancy of these living quarters could be for any of the following reasons:

- i. newly completed/ for rent or sale;
- ii. for repair/ renovation;
- iii. holiday resort;
- iv. seasonal workers quarters;
- v. dilapidated; and
- vi. others.

EMPLOYMENT

Labour force

Labour force refers to population aged 15 to 64 years, who are either employed or unemployed.

Employed

All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker. They are also considered to be working if:

- i. Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to;
- ii. Temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work; and
- iii. Work less than 30 hours during the reference week due to work form or due to lack of work and ability and willing to accept additional number of working hours. This group is underemployed.

Those who work more than 30 hours during the reference week are fully employed.

Unemployed

All persons who did not work during the reference week and are classified into two groups that are actively unemployed and inactively unemployed.

The actively unemployed include all persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week.

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

- i. Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified;
- ii. Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and
- iii. Had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications.

Labour Force Participation Rate

The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population. Therefore, the proportion of economically active persons differs between sub-groups of that population. These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed labour force participation rate.

Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15–64 years), expressed as percentage.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}}{\text{Number of persons in the working age (15–64 years)}} \times 100$$

Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force. This rate measures the percentage of unemployed population in labour force.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons}}{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

Outside Labour Force

All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retirees, disabled person and those not interested in looking for jobs.

Educational Attainment

Refers to the highest level in which a person has completed schooling or is currently attending school in a public or private educational institution that provides formal education and is categorised as follows:

i. No formal education

Refers to persons who have never attended school in any of the educational institutions that provide formal education.

ii. Primary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Standard 1 to 6 or equivalent.

iii. Secondary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Form 1 to 5 (including remove class), General Certificate of Education (GCE), O Level or equivalent. This includes basic skill programmes in specific trades and technical skills institutions with the training period of at least six months.

iv. Tertiary

Refers to those whose highest level of education is above Form 5.

Occupation

Occupation classified according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) as follows:

- i. Managers;
- ii. Professionals;
- iii. Technicians and associate professionals;
- iv. Clerical support workers;
- v. Service and sales workers;
- vi. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers;
- vii. Craft and related trades workers;
- viii. Plant and machine-operators and assemblers; and
- ix. Elementary occupations.

Industry

Industry is classified according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4.

A person's industry classification refers to those related to his or her major occupation. MSIC Classification 2008 Version 1.0 for the household activity industry as an employer; the activity of producing goods and services that cannot be distinguished by the household for their own use only takes into account the activities of the household as an employee.

Public Employment Service Centre

This service is operated by the Ministry of Human Resources through JobsMalaysia, Department of Manpower. This service is provided at all JobsMalaysia Centres whose role is to carry out job matching between job seekers and employers in the labour market through an online method known as JobsMalaysia Portal and human touch approach by helping job seekers and employers find suitable jobs and employees. The data shown in the table refers to those registered on the JobsMalaysia Portal.

Vacancies and Retrenchment

Vacancies and retrenchment reported by employers in the current month in the JobsMalaysia Portal.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

Detailed information on income obtained from the household members who received income. The concept and definition of income used in this survey is based on the Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics, Second Edition, 2011 published by United Nations.

Household Income

Household income refers to total income received (accrued) by household members in form of cash or in kinds repeatedly received within the reference period (within a year, or more frequently).

Household Expenditure Expense

Household expenditure expense is the value of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by the household through direct purchase, self-production, through the exchange of goods and services or income in the form of objects to meet the needs and wants of household members.

Expenditure is classified to 13 main group based on Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP), United Nations 01 Food & non-alcoholic beverages;

- 01 Food & non-alcoholic beverages;
- 02 Alcoholic beverages & tobacco;
- 03 Clothing & footwear;
- 04 Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels;
- 05 Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance;
- 06 Health;
- 07 Transport;
- 08 Communication;
- 09 Recreation services & culture;
- 10 Education;
- 11 Restaurants & hotels;
- 12 Miscellaneous goods & services; and
- 13 Miscellaneous expenses & financial expenses.

However, in this publication, items of consumption expenditure include 12 main groups (01 - 12) only.

Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

Calculation of the compounded annual growth rate based on the exponent function as follows:

$$CAGR = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{Y_t}{Y_o}\right)}{t}$$

Where;

- CAGR compounded annual growth rate
- Y_t current year household monthly expenditure
- Y_o previous year household monthly expenditure
- t period

EDUCATION

School

Schools are divided into two categories, namely primary and secondary schools, covering government and government-aided schools as well as private schools.

Government and government-aided schools under the supervision of the Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE) include national schools, national type schools (Tamil and Chinese), government-aided religious schools (SABK) and special schools. Meanwhile, government agency schools other than KPM refer to MARA Science Junior College (MRSM) and military schools. In addition, there are schools under the supervision of the State Government, namely state religious schools and people's religious schools.

Secondary schools are divided into three levels, namely lower secondary, upper secondary and secondary graduates according to academic, technical and vocational majors. Special Schools refers to schools that provide education to children with disabilities who are unable to follow the normal school education system.

Teacher

Number of teachers including trained and untrained teachers as well as permanent and temporary teachers. Teachers are divided into primary and secondary school teachers.

Students

School students are divided into four levels, namely preschool, primary, secondary and post-secondary. Primary education usually begins at the age of at least seven years old and takes six years to complete at that level. At the secondary education level, the age group is 13 to 17 years. While form six students are included in the secondary level.

For vocational colleges, the level of study consists of two divisions namely pre-diploma level for first and second year pupils and the diploma level for third and fourth year pupils.

Examination Result

There are two main examinations at the secondary level, i.e. Malaysian Certificate of Education and Malaysian Higher School Certificate.

The Malaysian Certificate of Education examination is taken after two years at the upper secondary level. The Malaysian Certificate of Education refers to the open certificate system that was introduced in 2000. The Malaysian Higher School Certificate is taken after two years at the post secondary level. The Malaysian Higher School Certificate refers to the open certificate system that was introduced beginning 1982.

Vocational college offers Sijil Vokasional Malaysia (SVM) after students have completed 2 years of pre-diploma level. Students who have SVM will continue their studies at Diploma level for 2 years and will awarded Diploma Vokasional Malaysia (DVM) after graduation.

Higher Education

The minimum qualification required for admission to institutions of higher learning is to pass the Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia or Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia or equivalent qualification. Education at this level provides specific courses in various fields of study.

Community College

Community Colleges are institutions that provide training and skills needs at all levels and provide educational opportunities to secondary school graduates before entering the labour market or furthering their education to higher levels. In mid-June 2001, a total of 10 pilot community colleges began operations.

HEALTH

Government Hospital

Government Hospitals are all hospitals that are staffed by at least one doctor and provide wards to accommodate patients, provide active medical treatment and care. Organizations that provide care only are not considered.

Special Medical Institutions

Special Medical Institutions are hospitals providing medical and nursing care primarily for only one discipline. This category does not include the specialized departments administratively attached to general hospital which sometimes are located in an annex or separate pavilion. This is because the number of their beds have been counted in the total beds of general hospital.

Beds

The number of beds includes beds that are continuously maintained to accommodate and provide full-time treatment to alternating internal patients. The bed is placed in a ward or in a hospital area where medical treatment can be given continuously to the inpatient.

The number of beds covers the number of beds usually available in the hospital, including cages or hammocks provided for infants in need of special care (as found in Special Care Nurseries). However, this number does not include beds in the delivery room, beds used after anaesthesia or surgery, where they are not maintained for continuous patient use. Beds for observation or rehabilitation treatment in the outpatient department and cage beds used for newborns in the obstetric ward are also not considered. Number of beds refers to the official bed.

Dentist

Dentists are divided into two categories, namely Part I and Part II. Part I dentists refer to those who are registered and have professional qualifications while Part II dentists refer to those who are also registered but do not have professional qualifications.

Community Nurses

Community nurses consist of nurses who have been trained on services related to childbirth and general nursing in rural areas.

Midwives are classified into three categories, namely Part I Midwives, Part II Midwives and Rural Nurses. Part I Midwives consist of trained nurses who are given in-service midwifery training. Part II Midwives are midwives who are appointed to the position through the normal recruitment process and are given specialized training in midwifery.

Medically Certified Causes of Death

Medically, refer to the verification made by the Medical Officer and Coroner only. The medically certified caused of death is classified based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10) published by the World Health Organization (2010).

WELFARE SERVICES

Social welfare includes activities and services aimed at helping individuals, groups and communities to overcome social problems arising from environmental changes as well as those in need of special attention and care. This includes programs designed to provide social assistance and protection to those in need.

COMMUNICATION AND RECREATION

Tourists and Visitors

Domestic visitors are defined as residents or those residing in Malaysia for at least one year including expatriates and non-citizens, who travel outside the environment usually for less than a year for business purposes, free time or personal affairs other than to be employed in a place visited.

Domestic visitors are categorized as:

- i. Domestic tourists refer to those who travel within Malaysia for at least one night (24 hours); and
- ii. Daily visitors refer to those who travel within Malaysia in less than 24 hours.

Accommodation Premises

Tourist accommodation premises include hotels, inns, guest houses, hotel apartments, condos, rest houses, lodging houses or any place provided as lodging accommodation or bedding for tourists.

Malaysia Internet Centre (PIM)

Malaysia Internet Centre (PIM) is an initiative to bring a positive economic and social impact to the rural community. Equipped with 20 computer units for each PIM premises, the centre provides internet access as well as communication and information technology (ICT) training conducted by full-time centre supervisors. PIM premises are also built with facilities for people with disabilities (OKU) and children friendly for the convenience of visitors to the premises.

Rural Internet Centre (PID)

Rural Internet Centre (PID) is a telecentre program that started operating in 2003 and provides computer and internet access services, especially in rural areas. This program aims to reduce the digital gap between urban and rural areas to facilitate access to information without borders and at the same time improve skills in using digital technology.

People Information Centre (PMR)

The People's Information Centre (PMR) operates as an information hub to the community in each District Information Office. This database contains various information covering all areas and is updated according to current needs and changes. Now known as Portal 1KLIK.

Broadband Penetration

Pay-per-use is one of the components in a broadband mobile subscription. Pay-per-use charges may apply if the customer exceeds the data plan usage limit or data plan add-on or if they choose to use the occasional service when required outside the data plan or data plan add-on. Subscriber to pay-per-use data can only be counted if the customer has used to access the internet in the last three months.

Sustainable Village

The Sustainable Rural Program is one of the initiatives of the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (KKLW), in an effort to transform the village into a developed area with high-income residents.

Library

The statistics of libraries shown in the table relates to The National Library of Malaysia and State Public Libraries. It excludes libraries that are run by Municipal Councils and other government agencies such as KEMAS, FELDA, RISDA and others.

Types of services provided by the above libraries are fixed and mobile library services. The data on the number of fixed libraries include the central, branch and village libraries. The number of membership includes central, branch, village, bulk loan and membership by post. Mobile services refer to the mobile library units which directly serve the user from one service point to another. This service point is not considered as a library service centre. Membership of libraries are categorised into two, which are, children (below 13 years old) and adults (13 years old and over).

BASIC AMENITIES

RURAL TRANSFORMATION CENTRE (RTC)

Rural Transformation Centre (RTC) is a site to implement integrated initiatives, which has been introduced by the government under the National Blue Ocean Strategy 4 (NBOS4). These initiatives will be executed in RTC and within the 100km radius of RTC. Under the RTC implementation programmes, there is a total of eight identified initiatives, which are:

Initiative 1 - Training of Rural Population

Initiative 2 - Setting up of 1Malaysia Information Kiosks

Initiative 3 - High-Value Agriculture

Initiative 4 - Agro-Food Products Processing

Initiative 5 - Agricultural Produce Supply Chain Management

Initiative 6 - University Cooperation

Initiative 7 - Food Safety and Pharmaceuticals Services

Initiative 8 - Rural Population Financial Facilities

The implementation of the eight initiatives is led by various Ministries as well as the cooperation and support from other relevant Ministries. For instance, in the execution of the Initiative 4, the processing of agro-food products, the operators are supported in the development of their products through branding, labelling, packaging and certification with the help of various agencies, including the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), MARDI and Department of Health.

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia

The Komuniti Harapan Malaysia is a rebranding of the Komuniti 1Malaysia (K1M). K1M was established based on '1Mukim 1Komuniti' which emphasizes the diversity of races in a settlement whether in villages, estates, indigenous villages, land plans or residential area.

K1M is a voluntary people's movement, dynamic and visionary based on the spirit of the Gagasan 1Malaysia to strengthen the spirit of unity among people of various races, cultivate the spirit of volunteerism, spread knowledge and be an agent of change in a community. K1M is a strategic partner with grassroots networks across religious, cultural, racial and geographical boundaries that play a role as an influential intermediary between government and the people.

Kelab Malaysiaku

The Kelab Malaysiaku is a rebranding of the Kelab 1Malaysia. It is an initiative of the Department of Information Malaysia and the Ministry of Education Malaysia in planning and implementing a special program for students and adolescents in an effort to eradicate negative symptoms by introducing the Kelab 1Malaysia as an activity and platform for teenagers towards a healthy, active life and as a channel to instill spirit patriotic. The Kelab 1Malaysia was established in selected secondary schools nationwide as one of the co-curricular activities of the students.

Advertisements/ Billboard

The display of advertisements/ billboards of the Department of Information Malaysia (JAPEN) has been coordinated by the External Publicity Unit, Visual Communication and Art Division JAPEN since the 1970s nationwide. The display of these advertisements serves to make the public aware of the major agendas carried out by the government to road users. Among the periodic campaigns published on this advertisement are the National Day Celebration, Annual Budget Presentation, His Majesty the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong's Birthday and Rukun Negara as well as displaying campaigns under various other agencies such as the Anti-Corruption Campaign of the Southeast Asian Games (SEA) and other major campaigns.

Residuals

The flow of pepejal, liquids and gases, as well as energy, which is disposed of, released or released by the body and the contents of the house through the process of excreting, using or collecting. Flows of solid, liquid and gaseous materials, and energy, that are discarded, discharged or emitted by establishments and households through processes of production, consumption or accumulation.

Disposal site

Any site, other than sanitary landfills and inert landfills, where controlled solid waste is place to remain.

Treatment plant

Fixed or mobile plant and systems incorporating structures, equipment used or intended to be used for treatment of controlled solid waste.

CCTV

The installation of CCTV was implemented to assist Local Authorities (PBT) in improving the level of public safety in the city based on 15 Safe City Measures in 2010 through Second Strategy (Empowering Target Areas). This CCTV is installed at the Hotspot location which is the location that contributes to the high crime index rate such as street crime as well as property crime and this location is determined by the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) in collaboration with local authorities. The purpose of this CCTV installation is as follows:

- a) Assist the RMP in carrying out monitoring in locations with high crime index rates; and
- b) Assist local authorities in implementing enforcement for municipal activities such as traffic control and illegal dumping.

Youth and infrastructure sport

Kompleks Belia dan Sukan (KOMBES), Kompleks Rakan Muda (KRM), Kompleks Sukan Komuniti (KSK) and sport complex are the infrastructure of youth and sport facilities provided by the Government for the activities of Malaysian, especially youth.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production Approach (the sum of value added), Expenditure Approach (the sum of final expenditure) and Income Approach (the sum of incomes distributed by resident producer unit). However, the compilation of GDP by State in Malaysia focuses on using the Production Approach only.

Basically GDP is the concept of value added. It is the total value added for all resident producers plus tax and minus subsidies on products which not included in the valuation of output.

GDP based on the production approach (output) can be defined as the total value of goods and services produced in Malaysia after deducting the goods and services used in the production process (intermediate use) before deducting the use of fixed capital.

This method is also known as value added approach because it the summation of value added, that is total differences between gross output value of resident producing unit (measured at producer price) and value of intermediate consumption (measured at purchaser's price) plus import duties. The difference between gross output and intermediate consumption is value added. This approach shows the contribution of individual economic activities on overall GDP.

A producing unit is considered as resident which; individuals or households living or residing in a state for a period of not less than one year, while for an organization it is when it maintains the centre of economic interest in the economic territory of that state during the reference period. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory administered by a government within which persons, goods and capital circulate freely. GDP at market price/ buyer represents the final result of production activity by the resident producer unit.

Centre for Key Economic Interest

An institutional unit is considered a resident of an economic territory when there is a strong relationship between the institutional unit in a particular economic territory of a country, in other words, the centre for key economic interests (System of National Accounts, SNA 2008).

The Centre for Key Economic Interest includes the effective control of a state government over economic activities carried out, especially on ownership rights. Economic territory includes land, airspace, irrigation, rights to fisheries, oil or mineral. Usually, effective control of the state government can be seen through licensing, operational control and so on.

An institutional unit has a dominant centre of economic interest in an economic territory when there is a location, place of residence, place of production or other premises. Each of these units is involved in large-scale economic activities and transactions for a long period of time.

GDP by State

GDP by State is a compilation of GDP which covers 13 states, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (include W.P. Putrajaya) and W.P. Labuan. The compilation is only produced at annual

basis by using the production approach at constant price 2010 according to the production approach. The concepts and approach's outlined are based on the 2008 SNA defined by the United Nations.

GDP at Constant Prices

GDP at constant price is GDP value without price effect. GDP at this constant price is important to enable a true comparison of changes in the level of production/ quantity of goods and services that occur in economic activity.

Supra State

Based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, there are three types of institutional units that have a centre of economic interest and most activities are within one region; multi-provincial units with centres of interest in some provinces but not nationwide; and units operating at the national level, i.e. its centre of interest cannot be associated with geographical position (Supra State). Supra State at the state level is equivalent to an overseas organization at the national level. In Malaysia, Supra State covers production activities that beyond the centre for key economic interest of any state.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant 'basket' of goods and services representing the average pattern of purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period. The 'basket' is of an unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services, consisting of items for which there are continually measurable market prices over time. Changes in the costs of items in the basket are therefore due only to 'pure' price movements, i.e. price movements that are not associated with changes in the quality and/ or quantity of the set of consumer goods and services in the basket.

The Consumer Price Index is calculated according to states in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. However, the index for state of Perlis is combined with Kedah, W.P. Putrajaya with Selangor and W.P. Labuan with Sabah considering the relative contribution for these states are very small. During the Household, Income and Expenditure Survey, the sample size for these states are not representative enough to calculate the state index.

EXPORT AND IMPORT

Exit and entry points

Exits and entrances refer to routes to and from the country either by sea, air or land (including pipelines and cables). The value of exports or imports by state based on exit and entry does not reflect exports or imports by the state but only through exits and entrances in that state only. For example, an item may be produced by a company in state A and exported through an exit in state B. Based on the exit and entry, the value of the export will be reported by state B.

The value of exports or imports by exit and entry is not reported for states with less than three (3) exits and entrances.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture comprising the activities of growing, breeding and rearing of animals and production of animal products, felling of trees and other plants, as well as capture fishery and aquaculture includes the use/utilization of plants/ vegetal and animals natural resources. These industries are classified according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC), 2008 Version 1.0.

Forestry and logging

Forestry and logging includes the production of round wood for the forest-based manufacturing industries as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest product. Besides the production of timber, forestry activities which produce the product through the minimum process, such as fire wood, charcoal, wood chips and round wood used in unprocessed form (pile wood, pulp wood and others).

Fisheries and Aquaculture

Fisheries refers to catching fish, marine life collection and breeding of ocean, seashore, interior and estuary waters on a commercial basis and for own consumption, but not for sports.

Aquaculture refer to the production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms beyond the natural capacity of the environment.

Livestock

Livestock refer to animals or bird that preserved for commercial and breeding purposes except aquatic animals.

Livestock Production

Livestock production includes raising (farming) and breeding of all animals, also production of livestock products such as eggs, milk, honey, etc.

Granary Areas

Granary Areas refer to major irrigation schemes (areas greater than 4,000 hectares) and recognized by the Government in the National Agricultural Policy as the main paddy producing areas. There are eight Granary Areas in Malaysia, namely Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA), Kemubu Agricultural Development Authority (KADA), Kerian-Sungai Manik Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Barat Laut Selangor Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Seberang Perak Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Penang Integrated Agriculture Development Area, North Terengganu Integrated Agriculture Development (KETARA) and Integrated Agriculture Development Kemasin Semerak.

Main Season

The Main Season is the period when paddy is grown without depending wholly on any irrigation system. For administrative purposes, Main Season is defined as the commencement date of paddy planting between 1st August to 28/29 February of the following year. Definition of paddy planting is sowing for direct seeding system and transplanting for nursery system.

Off Season

Off Season is the dry period and paddy planting normally depends on an irrigation system. For administrative purposes, Off Season is defined as the commencement date of paddy planting between 1st March to 31st July of the year. Definition of paddy planting is sowing for direct seeding system and transplanting for nursery system.

MINING AND QUARRYING

Mining and quarrying includes extraction of minerals that occur directly such as solids (coal and ore), liquids (petroleum) or gas (natural gas). Extraction can be carried out through various methods such as underground or excavation mining, operating wells, submarine mining and others;

- a. Mining is defined as the extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally as solids, such as coal and ores; liquids, such as crude oil; or gases, such as natural gas. Mining also includes underground and surface mines, quarries and wells and all supplemental activities for dressing and beneficiating ores and other crude minerals such as crushing, screening, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, flotation, melting, pelleting, topping and other preparations needed to render the material marketable. Mining activities are classified into groups on the basis of the principal mineral produced.
- b. Quarrying refers to activity of extraction from a mine or quarry, but also dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing and the use of salt marshes. The products are used most notably in construction (e.g. sands, stones, etc.), manufacture of materials (e.g. clay, gypsum, calcium, etc.), manufacture of chemicals, etc. It includes quarrying, rough trimming and sawing of monumental and building stone such as marble, granite, sandstones, etc., quarrying, crushing and breaking of limestone, mining of gypsum and anhydrite, mining of chalk and unclaimed dolomite, extraction and dredging of industrial sand, sand for construction and gravel, breaking and crushing of stone and gravel, quarrying of sand and mining of clays, refractory clays and kaolin. Activities of it also include mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals, extraction of peat, extraction of salt, etc.
- c. Petroleum and natural gas refers to the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands, the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. This includes the overall activities of operating and/ or developing oil and gas field properties, including such activities as drilling, completing and equipping wells, operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. It also includes support activities for petroleum and gas extraction, such as oil and gas field services, performed on a fee or contract basis, oil & gas well exploration and test drilling and boring activities newly covered in the 2016 Economic Census.

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is defined as the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power-driven machines or by hand, whether it is done in a factory or in the worker's home, and whether the products are sold at wholesale or retail. A total of 259 industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section C – Manufacturing, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction is defined as new construction, alteration, repair and demolition. Installation of any machinery or equipment which is built-in at the time of the original construction is included, as well as installation of machinery or equipment after the original construction but which requires structural alteration in order to install. A total of 72 industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section F – Construction, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0.

SERVICES

Services (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply)

Covers all organizations involved in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning activities as the main activities. A total of eight industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section D, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply are defined as the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply.

Services (Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities)

Covers all organizations involved in the water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sectors. A total of 18 industries codes at the 5-digit level covered based on the classification identified in Section E according to Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. The definition used is consistent with Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0 that comprised of activities related to waste management includes collection, treatment & disposal) such as scheduled waste, solid waste & waste water from industrial and household, including recovery materials & contaminated sites. The waste from the treatment process can be disposed off or used as input for other production process. Related activities in water treatment and supply are also included in this sector.

Distributive Trade

The distributive trade encompasses wholesale trade, retail trade and motor vehicles.

Wholesale Trade

Wholesale trade covers seven groups as below:

- i. Wholesale on a fee or contact basis;
- ii. Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals;
- iii. Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco;
- iv. Wholesale of household goods;
- v. Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies;
- vi. Other specialised wholesale; and
- vii. Non-specialized wholesale trade.

Retail Trade

Retails trade covers nine groups as below:

- i. Retail sale in non-specialised stores;
- ii. Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores;
- iii. Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores;
- iv. Retail sale of information and communications equipment in specialised stores;
- v. Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores;
- vi. Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores;
- vii. Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores;
- viii. Retail sales via stalls and markets; and
- ix. Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets.

Motor Vehicles

Motor vehicle covers four groups as below:

- i. Sales of motor vehicles;
- ii. Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles;
- iii. Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories; and
- iv. Sales, maintenance and repair of motorcycles.

Transportation and Storage Services

The selected transport and storage services activities are as listed below:

Land transport

- i. Train/ Light Rail Transit;
- ii. Bus transport;
- iii. Taxi & rental of car services;
- iv. Freight transport by road; and
- v. Other land transport.

Water transport

- i. Sea transport; and
- ii. Inland water transport.

Air transport

- i. Air transport.

Warehousing & support activities

- i. Storage & warehousing;
- ii. Terminal operations;
- iii. Car parking services;
- iv. Highway operations;
- v. Port operations;
- vi. Cargo handling/ stevedoring;
- vii. Shipping agencies & forwarding of freight; and
- viii. Other support activities for transportation.

Post & courier services

- i. Post & courier services.

Financial Services

Registered establishments engaged in financial services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Monetary intermediation activities;
- ii. Other financial service activities and activities auxiliary to financial services;
- iii. Insurance/ takaful, reinsurance/ retakaful and pension & provident funding activities; and
- iv. Activities auxiliary to insurance/ takaful and pension funding.

Real Estate Services

Registered establishments engaged in real estate services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Real estate activities with own or leased property; and
- ii. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.

Accommodation Services

Registered establishments engaged in accommodation services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Hotels and resort hotels;
- ii. Budget hotels;
- iii. Apartment hotels;
- iv. Chalet;
- v. Rest houses/ guest houses;
- vi. Bed and breakfast units;
- vii. Hostels;
- viii. Other short term accommodation activities; and
- ix. Camping grounds/ sites and recreational vehicle parks.

Information and Communication Services

Registered establishments engaged in information and communication services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Publishing;
- ii. Motion picture, video & television programme production, sound recording & music publishing;

- iii. Programming & broadcasting;
- iv. Telecommunication services;
- v. Computer programming, consultancy & related activities; and
- vi. Information services.

Establishment

An establishment is defined as 'an economic unit engaged in one activity, under a single legal entity and operating in a single physical location'. Each establishment was assigned an industry classification based on its principal activity. In the case of a multi-activity entity, units engaged in separate activities in the same location constituted distinct establishments. Thus, each branch of a multi-branch organization at a different location was conceptually treated as a different establishment.

Value Added

Value added is the increment to the value of commodities and services contributed by the establishment and derived as the difference between the value of gross output and intermediate input.

Number of Persons Engaged

The number of persons engaged in an establishment is defined as the total number of persons engaged in December or the last pay period of the reference year. The number of persons engaged including all working proprietors and active business partners, unpaid family workers and paid employees. Included in this group are part-time workers who are in the payroll and persons on strike, picket and short-term leave (sick, vocational or emergency leave). Not included are workers on indefinite leave.

Value of Fixed Assets

Assets cover all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible, which have a normal economics life span of more than one year (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment, including transport equipment). The value reported is as at the end of the reference year and is according to the books of accounts of the reporting unit. It includes additions during the year and excludes assets disposed off during the year. It is net of depreciation.

FORMULA

Crude Rate of Natural Increase (CRNI)

$$= \frac{(\text{Number of live births} - \text{number of deaths}) \text{ in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of live births in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of live births by specific age group of mother in year } t}{\text{Mid-year female population of the specific age group in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

$$= 5 \sum_i \left[\text{Age-specific fertility rate} \right]$$

where: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

Crude Death Rate (CDR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of deaths in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Stillbirth Rate (SBR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of stillbirths in year } t}{(\text{Number of live births} + \text{number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Perinatal} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{(\text{Number of deaths under 1 week + number of} \\ \text{(PMR)} & & \text{stillbirths) in year } t}{(\text{Number of live births + number of stillbirths})} \times 1,000 \\ & & \text{in year } t \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Early Neonatal} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 week in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(ENMR)} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Late Neonatal} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 7 to less 28 days in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(LNMR)} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Neonatal} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 28 days of age in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(NMR)} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Infant} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 year of age in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(IMR)} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Toddler} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 1-4 years in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population aged 1-4 years in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(TMR)} & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Under-5} & & \\ \text{Mortality} & & \\ \text{Rate} & = & \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 5 years in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \\ \text{(U5MR)} & & \end{array}$$

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) =
$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths which are caused by complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, within the period of 42 days after childbirth in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 100,000$$

Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR) =
$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths by specific age in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population by specific age group in year } t} \times 1,000$$

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

0.0	Less than half of the smallest units shown
..	Not obtained
-	Nil/ No Data
W.P.	Wilayah Persekutuan
P.B.T.	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan
D.B.	Dewan Bandaraya
M.B.	Majlis Bandaraya
M.P.	Majlis Perbandaran
M.D.	Majlis Daerah
M.D.L.B.	Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar
L.B.	Lembaga Bandaran
L.K.	Lembaga Kemajuan
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
n.a	Not applicable

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The sum of the percentage may not equal to the total shown due to independent rounding to one decimal point.

**LIST OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MUKIM
AND LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA (LAA)**



BAHAGIAN 5
PART 5
LAMPIRAN
APPENDICES

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANGSI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Kelantan

Kecil Lojing

Sebahagian dari Mukim Bertam dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Gua Musang.

Mukim Bertam was formerly part of Gua Musang administrative district.

Perak

Muallim

Mukim Hulu Bernam Timur, Mukim Hulu Bernam Barat dan Mukim Slim yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Batang Padang.

Mukim Hulu Bernam Timur, Mukim Hulu Bernam Barat and Mukim Slim were formerly part of Batang Padang administrative district.

Bagan Datuk

Mukim Bagan Datoh, Rungkup, Hutan Melintang dan sebahagian dari Teluk Baru yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Hilir Perak.

Mukim Bagan Datoh, Rungkup, Hutan Melintang and part of from Teluk Baru were formerly part of Hilir Perak administrative district.

Selama

Mukim Hulu Selama, Selama, Hulu Ijok dan sebahagian Beriah dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Larut dan Matang.

Mukim Hulu Selama, Selama, Hulu Ijok and part of Beriah were formerly part of Larut dan Matang administrative district.

Terengganu

Kuala Nerus

Mukim Batu Rakit, Pakoh dan Kuala Nerus yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kuala Terengganu.

Mukim Batu Rakit, Pakoh and Kuala Nerus were formerly part of Kuala Terengganu administrative district.

Sabah

Telupid

Kawasan ini dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Beluran.

This area was formerly part of Beluran administrative district

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANGSI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Sabah

Kalabakan

Kawasan ini dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Tawau.

This area was formerly part of Tawau administrative district.

Sarawak

Tebedu

Daerah kecil Tebedu, sebahagian dari daerah kecil Padawan dan Serian yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kuching dan Serian.

The sub-district of Tebedu, part of sub-district Padawan and Serian were formerly part of Kuching and Serian administrative district.

Pusa

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Pusa dan Maludam yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Betong.

This area were part of Pusa and Maludam sub-district which was formerly part of Betong administrative district.

Kabong

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Kabong dan Roban yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Saratok.

This area were part of Kabong and Roban sub-district which was formerly part of Saratok administrative district.

Tanjung Manis

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Belawai yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Daro.

This area was Belawai sub-district which was formerly part of Daro administrative district.

Sebauh

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Sebauh yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Bintulu.

This area was Sebauh sub-district which was formerly part of Bintulu administrative district.

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANCI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Sarawak

(samb./ cont'd)

Bukit Mabong

Kawasan ini adalah sebahagian daerah kecil Belaga yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Belaga; dan daerah kecil Kapit yang dahulunya daripada daerah pentadbiran Kapit.

This area was part of Belaga sub-district which was formerly part of Belaga administrative district; and Kapit sub-districts which were formerly a part of Kapit administrative district.

Subis

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Niah-suai dan Sibuti yang dahulunya daripada daerah pentadbiran Miri.

This area were Niah-suai dan Sibuti sub-district which was Miri administrative district.

Beluru

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Beluru dan sebahagian daerah kecil Long Lama yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Marudi.

This area were Beluru sub-district and part of Long Lama sub-district which was formerly part of Marudi administrative district.

Telang Usan

Kawasan ini adalah sebahagian daerah kecil Long Lama yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Marudi.

This area was part of Long Lama sub-district which was formerly part of Marudi administrative district.

SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
1.	Johor Mersing Mukim Mersing ¹	 Termasuk Bandar Jemaluang <i>Includes Bandar Jemaluang</i>
2.	Kedah Kulim Bandar Kulim ¹ Langkawi Bandar Padang Mat Sirat ¹	 Termasuk Mukim Sungai Ular <i>Includes Mukim Sungai Ular</i> Termasuk Mukim Padang Mat Sirat <i>Includes Mukim Padang Mat Sirat</i>
3.	Negeri Sembilan Jelevu Mukim Kuala Klawang ¹ Mukim Pertang ² Kuala Pilah Mukim Sri Menanti ¹ Mukim Parit Tinggi ² Mukim Johol ³ Port Dickson Mukim Linggi ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Kuala Klawang <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Klawang</i> Termasuk Pekan Pertang <i>Includes Pekan Pertang</i> Termasuk Pekan Gunung Pasir <i>Includes Pekan Gunung Pasir</i> Termasuk Pekan Parit Tinggi <i>Includes Pekan Parit Tinggi</i> Termasuk Pekan Dangi Baru <i>Includes Pekan Dangi Baru</i> Termasuk Pekan Pengkalan Kempas <i>Includes Pekan Pengkalan Kempas</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Seremban Mukim Labu ¹ Tampin Mukim Ayer Kuning ¹ Mukim Repah ² Jempol Mukim Serting Ilir ¹ Mukim Serting Ulu ²	Termasuk Pekan Tiroi <i>Includes Pekan Tiroi</i> Termasuk Pekan Air Kuning <i>Includes Pekan Air Kuning</i> Termasuk Pekan Repah <i>Includes Pekan Repah</i> Termasuk Bandar Sri Jempol <i>Includes Bandar Sri Jempol</i> Termasuk Pekan Serting Tengah <i>Includes Pekan Serting Tengah</i>
4.	Pahang Bentong Mukim Sabai ¹ Cameron Highlands Mukim Ringlet ¹ Jerantut Mukim Kuala Tembeling ¹ Mukim Tebing Tinggi ² Lipis Pekan Padang Tengku ¹	Termasuk Bandar Karak <i>Includes Bandar Karak</i> Termasuk Pekan Lubok Tamang <i>Includes Pekan Lubok Tamang</i> Termasuk Pekan Kuala Tembeling <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Tembeling</i> Termasuk Pekan Jeransang <i>Includes Pekan Jeransang</i> Termasuk Bandar Padang Tengku <i>Includes Bandar Padang Tengku</i>

SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Cheka ² Mukim Penjom ³ Raub Mukim Teras ¹ Rompin Mukim Rompin ¹ Mukim Bebar ² Bera Mukim Triang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Kerambit <i>Includes Pekan Kerambit</i> Termasuk Pekan RPSB Kg. Pagar <i>Includes Pekan RPSB Kg. Pagar</i> Termasuk Bandar Teras dan Pekan Tranum <i>Includes Bandar Teras and Pekan Tranum</i> Termasuk Bandar Rompin II <i>Includes Bandar Rompin II</i> Termasuk Bandar Muadzam Shah II <i>Includes Bandar Muadzam Shah II</i> Termasuk Pekan Durian Tawar <i>Includes Pekan Durian Tawar</i>
5.	Perak Bagan Datuk Mukim Sungai Sumun ¹ Muallim Mukim Slim ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Sungai Sumun <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Sumun</i> Termasuk Pekan Slim <i>Includes Pekan Slim</i>
6.	Selangor Gombak Mukim Setapak ¹ Kuala Langat Mukim Kelanang ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Mimaland <i>Includes Pekan Mimaland</i> Termasuk Pekan Kanchong Darat dan Pekan Kelanang Batu Enam <i>Includes Pekan Kanchong Darat and Kelanang Batu Enam</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Jugra ²	Termasuk Pekan Permatang Pasir <i>Includes Pekan Permatang Pasir</i>
	Kuala Selangor	
	Mukim Jeram ¹	Termasuk Pekan Simpang Tiga <i>Includes Pekan Simpang Tiga</i>
	Petaling	
	Mukim Sungai Buloh ¹	Termasuk Pekan Merbau Sempak <i>Includes Pekan Merbau Sempak</i>
	Pekan Puchong Perdana ²	Termasuk Pekan Puchong <i>Includes Pekan Puchong</i>
	Sabak Bernam	
	Mukim Panchang Bedena ¹	Termasuk Pekan Parit Enam, Pekan Parit Sembilan, Pekan Simpang Lima Tambahan dan Pekan Air Manis <i>Includes Pekan Parit Enam, Pekan Parit Sembilan, Pekan Simpang Lima Tambahan and Pekan Air Manis</i>
	Mukim Sungai Panjang ²	Termasuk Pekan Sungai Sepintas <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Sepintas</i>
	Sepang	
	Mukim Sepang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Batu 1 Sepang dan Pekan Tanjung Mas <i>Includes Pekan Batu 1 Sepang and Pekan Tanjung Mas</i>
	Ulu Langat	
	Mukim Beranang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Beranang <i>Includes Pekan Beranang</i>
	Mukim Ulu Semenyih ²	Termasuk Pekan Kachau <i>Includes Pekan Kachau</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Ulu Langat ³	Termasuk Pekan Rumah Murah Sungai Lui dan Pekan Sungai Lui <i>Includes Pekan Rumah Murah Sungai Lui and Pekan Sungai Lui</i>
	Mukim Beranang ⁴	Termasuk Pekan Sungai Kembong Beranang <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Kembong Beranang</i>
	Mukim Peretak ¹	Termasuk Pekan Peretak <i>Includes Pekan Peretak</i>
7.	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	
	Mukim Batu ¹	Termasuk Pekan Kepong <i>Includes Pekan Kepong</i>
	Mukim Petaling ²	Termasuk Pekan Kuala Pauh dan Pekan Petaling <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Pauh and Pekan Petaling</i>
	Mukim Kuala Lumpur ³	Termasuk Pekan Salak South <i>Includes Pekan Salak South</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020

LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS
AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Johor	M.B. Iskandar Puteri	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Johor Bahru Tengah. M.B. Iskandar Puteri meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Johor Bahru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kulai. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.P. Johor Bahru Tengah. M.B. Iskandar Puteri covers part of Johor Bahru and Kulai administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Kulai	M.P. Kulai meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Johor Bahru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kulai. <i>M.P. Kulai covers part of Johor Bahru and Kulai administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Pontian	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D.Pontian. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Pontian.</i>
Kedah	M.B. Alor Setar	M.B. Alor Setar meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kota Setar dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pokok Sena. <i>M.B. Alor Setar covers part of Kota Setar and Pokok Sena administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Kubang Pasu	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali M.D. Kubang Pasu. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Kubang Pasu.</i>

**SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020**
*LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020*

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Kelantan	M.D. Gua Musang	M.D. Gua Musang meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Gua Musang dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kecil Lojing. <i>M.D. Gua Musang covers part of Gua Musang and Kecil Lojing administrative district.</i>
Melaka	M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Alor Gajah, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Jasin dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Melaka Tengah. <i>A new local authority area. M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya covers part of Alor Gajah, Jasin and Melaka Tengah administrative district.</i>
Pulau Pinang	M.B. Pulau Pinang	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Pulau Pinang. M.B. Pulau Pinang meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Timur Laut dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Barat Daya. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known M.P. Pulau Pinang. M.B. Pulau Pinang covers part of Timur Laut and Barat Daya administrative district.</i>
	M.B. Seberang Perai	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Seberang Perai. M.B. Seberang Perai meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Tengah, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Utara dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Selatan. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known M.P. Seberang Perai. M.B. Seberang Perai covers part of Seberang Perai Tengah, Seberang Perai Utara and Seberang Perai Selatan administrative district.</i>

**SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020**

*LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020*

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Perak	M.P. Teluk Intan	M.P. Teluk Intan meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Hilir Perak dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bagan Datuk . <i>M.P. Teluk Intan covers part of Hilir Perak and Bagan Datuk administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Kampar	M.D. Kampar meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Batang Padang, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kinta dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kampar. <i>M.D. Kampar covers part of Batang Padang, Kinta and Kampar administrative districts.</i>
Selangor	M.B. Shah Alam	M.B. Shah Alam meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Klang dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Petaling. <i>M.B. Shah Alam covers part of Klang and Petaling administrative districts.</i>
	M.P. Ampang Jaya	M.P. Ampang Jaya meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Gombak dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Ulu Langat. <i>M.P. Ampang Jaya covers part of Gombak and Ulu Langat administrative districts.</i>
	M.P. Hulu Selangor	Pertukaran nama dan taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D. Hulu Selangor. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Ulu Selangor.</i>
	M.P. Kuala Selangor	Pertukaran nama dan taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D. Kuala Selangor. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Kuala Selangor.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020

LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Terengganu	M.B. Kuala Terengganu	M.B. Kuala Terengganu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kuala Terengganu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kuala Nerus. <i>M.B. Kuala Terengganu covers part of Kuala Terengganu and Kuala Nerus administrative districts.</i>
Sabah	M.P. Tawau	M.P. Tawau meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tawau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kalabakan. <i>M.P. Tawau covers part of Tawau and Kalabakan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Putatan	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Putatan meliputi daerah pentadbiran Putatan. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Putatan covers Putatan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Pitas	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Pitas meliputi daerah pentadbiran Pitas. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Pitas covers Pitas administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Tongod	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Tongod meliputi daerah pentadbiran Tongod. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Tongod covers Tongod administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Telupid	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Telupid meliputi daerah pentadbiran Telupid. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Telupid covers Telupid administrative districts.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak	M.P. Kota Samarahan	M.P. Kota Samarahan meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Samarahan dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Asajaya. <i>M.P. Kota Samarahan covers part of Samarahan and Asajaya administrative districts.</i>
	L.K. Bintulu	L.K. Bintulu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bintulu, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tatau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Sebauh. <i>L.K. Bintulu covers part of Bintulu, Tatau and Sebauh administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Betong	M.D. Betong meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Betong dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pusa. <i>M.D. Betong covers part of Betong and Pusa administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Dalat & Mukah	M.D. Dalat & Mukah meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Dalat dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Mukah. <i>M.D. Dalat & Mukah covers part of Dalat and Mukah administrative districts</i>
	M.D. Kapit	M.D. Kapit meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kapit, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Song, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Belaga dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bukit Mabong. <i>M.D. Kapit covers part of Kapit, Song, Belaga and Bukit Mabong administrative districts.</i>

**SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020**
*LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020*

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak (samb. / cont'd)	M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu	M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Sibu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Selangau. <i>M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu covers part of Sibu and Selangau administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Maradong dan Julau	M.D. Maradong dan Julau meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Maradong, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Julau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pakan. <i>M.D. Maradong dan Julau covers part of Maradong, Julau and Pakan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Marudi	M.D. Marudi meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Marudi, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Beluru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Telang Usan. <i>M.D. Marudi covers part of Marudi, Beluru and Telang Usan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Matu dan Daro	M.D. Matu dan Daro meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Daro, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Matu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tanjung Manis. <i>M.D. Matu dan Daro covers part of Daro, Matu and Tanjung Manis administrative districts.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak (samb. / cont'd)	M.D. Saratok	M.D. Saratok meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Saratok dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kabong. <i>M.D. Saratok covers part of Saratok and Kabong administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Serian	M.D. Serian meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Serian dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tebedu. <i>M.D. Serian covers part of Serian and Tebedu administrative districts.</i>

BILANGAN KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, 2020
NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2020

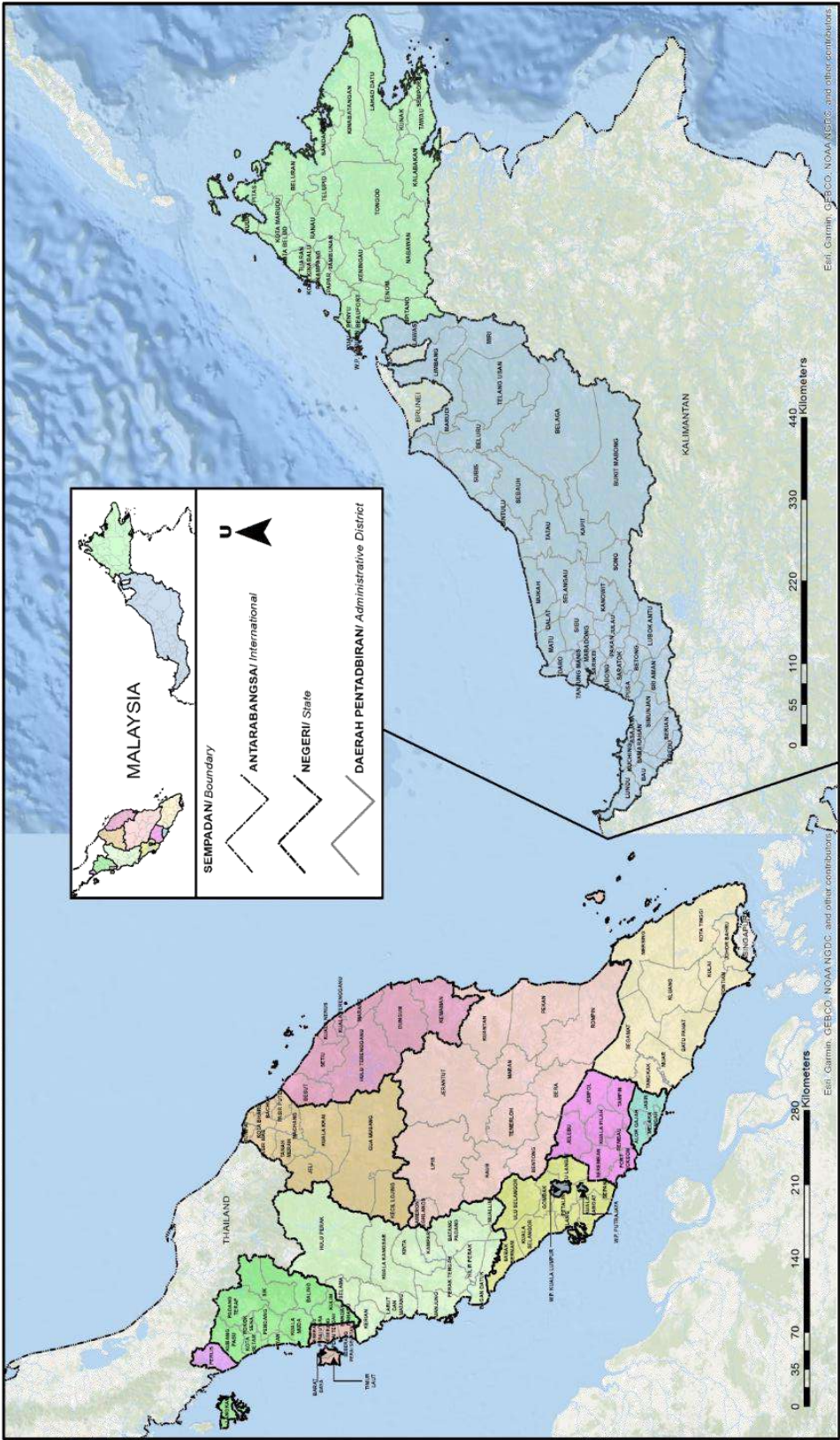
NEGERI/ STATE	DEWAN/MAJLIS BANDARAYA/ CITY HALL/ CITY COUNCIL	MAJLIS PERBANDARAN/ MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	MAJLIS DAERAH/ DISTRICT COUNCIL	AGENSI DIBERI KUASA PBT/ MODIFIED PBT	JUMLAH/ TOTAL
JOHOR	3	7	6		16
KEDAH	1	4	6	1	12
KELANTAN		1	11		12
MELAKA	1	3			4
NEGERI SEMBILAN	1	2	4		7
PAHANG	1	2	8	1	12
PULAU PINANG	2				2
PERAK	1	4	10		15
PERLIS		1			1
SELANGOR	3	8	1		12
TERENGGANU	1	2	4		7
SABAH	1	2	23		26
SARAWAK	3	4	19		26
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	1				1
W.P. LABUAN				1	1
W.P. PUTRAJAYA				1	1
JUMLAH	19	40	92	4	155

Nota: Bilangan P.B.T. adalah berdasarkan senarai yang dikemaskini sehingga Ogos 2021
Note: Numbers of L.A.A. are based on list updated until August 2021

Sumber: Jabatan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: Local Government Department

BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA, 2020
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA, 2020
MALAYSIA

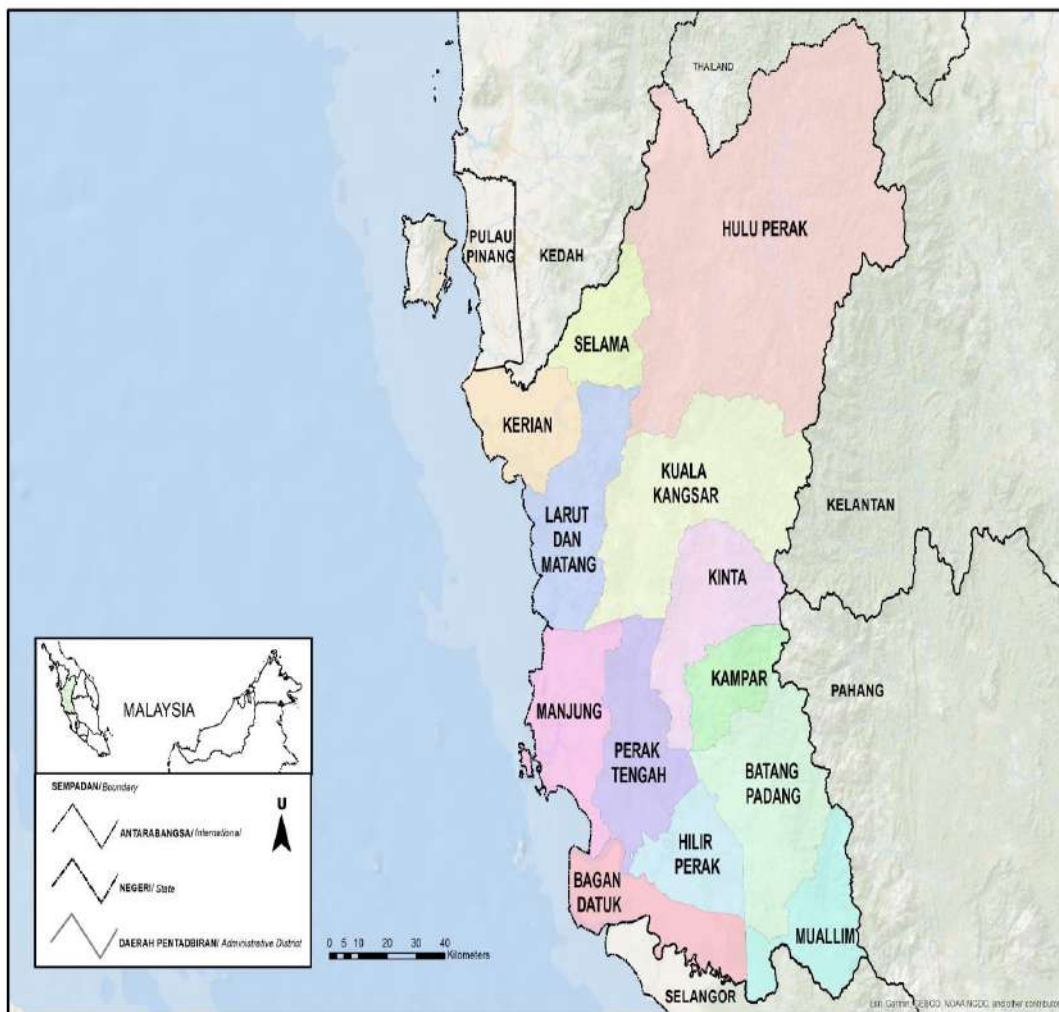
PETA MENUNJUKKAN SEMPADAN NEGERI DAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, MALAYSIA, 2020
MAP SHOWING BOUNDRIES OF STATES AND ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MALAYSIA, 2020



BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA, 2020 *POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA, 2020*

PERAK

PETA MENUNJUKKAN SEMPADAN JAJAHAN DAN DAERAH *MAP SHOWING JAJAHAN AND DISTRICT BOUNDARY*



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