



GOAL 1 : NO POVERTY INDICATORS

18 JANUARY 2023 (WEDNESDAY)



20 OKT







GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.1.1



INDICATOR	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)			
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	<u>Global</u> The proportion of the employed population below the international poverty line of US\$1.90 per day, also referred to as the working poverty rate, is defined as the share of employed persons living in households with per-capita consumption or income that is below the international poverty line of US\$1.90. Source: International Labour Organization (ILO) The indicator "proportion of the population below the international poverty line" is defined as the percentage of the population living on less than \$2.15 a day at 2017 international prices. Source: World Bank (WB)			
	Proxy Proportion of employed household below the international poverty line of US\$2.15 per day, also referred to as the working poor, is defined as the proportion of the employed household income that is below the international poverty line of US\$2.15.			
FORMULA	Proxy Poverty rate calculation involves all households having monthly gross income below Poverty Line Income. Formula for calculating the Incidence of Poverty (IP) is as follows:			
	$IP = \frac{Number of households with income below the PLI}{Total number of households} \times 100$			







Table 1.1a: Proportion of households living below the international poverty line by state and sex of head of households, Malaysia, 2016 and 2019 (Proxy)

State	2016 ^a				2019 ^b			
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
Malaysia	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03		
Johor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Kedah	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Kelantan	0.11	0.14	0.00	0.10	0.13	0.00		
Melaka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.22		
Negeri Sembilan	0.02	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Pahang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Perak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.09		
Perlis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Pulau Pinang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sabah	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10		
Sarawak	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03		
Selangor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Terengganu	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.00		
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
W.P. Labuan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
W.P. Putrajaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Notes:

^a refers to the international poverty level of \$1.90 ^b refers to the international poverty level of \$2.15 0.00 refers to less than half smallest unit shown

ii.

iii.

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, YSIA employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)





Table 1.1b: Proportion of households living below the international poverty line by state and strata, Malaysia, 2016 and 2019 (Proxy)

State		2016ª	2019 ^b	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Malaysia	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.06
Johor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kedah	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Kelantan	0.04	0.18	0.08	0.12
Melaka	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00
Negeri Sembilan	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00
Pahang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Perak	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03
Perlis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pulau Pinang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sabah	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.27
Sarawak	0.00	0.07	0.02	0.03
Selangor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Terengganu	0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.00	n.a.	0.00	0.00
W.P. Labuan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
W.P. Putrajaya	0.00	n.a.	0.00	0.00

Notes:

i. ^a refers to the international poverty level of \$1.90

ii. ^b refers to the international poverty level of \$2.15

iii. 0.00 refers to less than half smallest unit shown

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.2.1



INDICATOR	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	<u>Global</u> The national poverty rate is the percentage of the total population living below the national poverty line. The rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural population living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, rural poverty line is used, the rural poverty line). Urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban population living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, urban poverty line).
	Proxy The national poverty rate is the percentage of the total household living below the national poverty line. The rural poverty rate is the percentage of the rural household living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, rural poverty line is used, the rural poverty line). Urban poverty rate is the percentage of the urban household living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, urban poverty line is used, the rural poverty line (or in cases where a separate, urban poverty line is used, the urban household living below the national poverty line (or in cases where a separate, urban poverty line).
FORMULA	Proxy Poverty rate calculation involves all households having monthly gross income below Poverty Line Income. Formula for calculating the Incidence of Poverty (IP) is as follows:
	$IP = \frac{Number of households with income below the PLI}{Total number of households} \times 100$





Table 1.2b: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by state and sex of head of households, Malaysia, 2016, 2019 and 2020 (Proxy)

State -		2016 ^r		2019			2020 ^e		
State	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Malaysia	7.6	7.4	8.5	5.6	5.7	5.2	8.4	n.s.	n.s.
Johor	6.2	5.9	7.5	3.9	3.8	4.2	5.9	n.s.	n.s.
Kedah	14.3	14.3	14.4	8.8	9.3	6.4	12.7	n.s.	n.s.
Kelantan	19.5	20.9	13.8	12.4	13.1	9.1	21.2	n.s.	n.s.
Melaka	2.6	2.2	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.1	6.1	n.s.	n.s.
Negeri Sembilan	6.4	6.0	8.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	6.5	n.s.	n.s.
Pahang	9.2	9.1	9.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	8.8	n.s.	n.s.
Perak	8.2	7.8	9.7	7.3	7.9	4.9	11.4	n.s.	n.s.
Perlis	7.2	6.9	9.6	3.9	3.8	4.6	9.9	n.s.	n.s.
Pulau Pinang	2.2	1.6	4.4	1.9	1.8	2.3	3.3	n.s.	n.s.
Sabah	23.9	24.1	22.8	19.5	20.2	16.2	25.3	n.s.	n.s.
Sarawak	11.9	12.1	11.1	9.0	9.4	7.4	12.9	n.s.	n.s.
Selangor	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.7	n.s.	n.s.
Terengganu	6.8	6.5	8.5	6.1	6.3	4.7	12.0	n.s.	n.s.
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	n.s.	n.s.
W.P. Labuan	6.8	6.7	7.7	3.1	3.3	1.8	5.2	n.s.	n.s.
W.P. Putrajaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.2	n.s.	n.s.

Notes:

^r Updated based on methodology of Poverty Line Income 2019

ii. ^e Estimate based on Household Income Estimates and Incidence

iii. 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown

iv. n.s. refers to not significant

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia







Table 1.2b: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by state and strata, Malaysia, 2016 and 2019 (Proxy)

State		2016 ^r	2019	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
Malaysia	4.8	17.5	3.8	12.4
Johor	5.3	9.1	3.6	4.8
Kedah	10.9	22.3	8.0	10.8
Kelantan	12.8	26.3	9.1	16.0
Melaka	2.4	5.1	3.8	4.9
Negeri Sembilan	5.9	7.8	3.7	6.2
Pahang	6.6	12.9	3.4	5.9
Perak	6.4	14.5	6.5	10.6
Perlis	7.5	6.6	4.4	2.9
Pulau Pinang	2.0	5.9	1.8	4.8
Sabah	17.6	34.7	12.5	31.1
Sarawak	6.6	19.7	4.8	14.6
Selangor	0.7	3.4	1.1	2.0
Terengganu	4.7	10.8	5.5	7.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.8	n.a.	0.2	n.a.
W.P. Labuan	6.2	12.5	3.3	1.3
W.P. Putrajaya	0.0	n.a.	0.4	n.a.

Notes:

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

^r Updated based on methodology of Poverty Line Income 2019 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown

iii. n.a. not applicable



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.2.2



INDICATOR	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	 Official multidimensional poverty headcount, by sex, and age (% of population) The percentage of people who are multidimensionally poor Average number of deprivations (intensity) The average percentage of dimensions in which poor people are deprived Official multidimensional poverty headcount (% of total households) The percentage of households who are multidimensionally poor Multidimensional deprivation for children (% of population under 18) The percentage of children who are simultaneously deprived in multiple dimensions of wellbeing







Table 1.3: Multidimensional poverty index by state, Malaysia, 2016 and 2019

	Multidimensional poverty index							
State	Incidence	of poverty	Average	intensity	Index			
_	2016	2019	2016	2019	2016	2019		
/ lalaysia	0.0366	0.0264	0.4147	0.4142	0.0152	0.0110		
Johor	0.0136	0.0064	0.3774	0.3693	0.0051	0.0024		
Kedah	0.0356	0.0226	0.3615	0.3796	0.0129	0.0086		
Kelantan	0.1461	0.0793	0.4142	0.4066	0.0605	0.0323		
Melaka	0.0029	0.0114	0.3517	0.3588	0.0010	0.0041		
Negeri Sembilan	0.0094	0.0055	0.3921	0.3585	0.0037	0.0020		
Pahang	0.0298	0.0147	0.3955	0.3962	0.0118	0.0058		
Perak	0.0227	0.0212	0.3760	0.3802	0.0085	0.0080		
Perlis	0.0091	0.0110	0.3444	0.3547	0.0031	0.0039		
Pulau Pinang	0.0041	0.0021	0.3579	0.3467	0.0015	0.0007		
Sabah	0.1737	0.1427	0.4363	0.4361	0.0758	0.0622		
Sarawak	0.0909	0.0717	0.4278	0.4222	0.0389	0.0303		
Selangor	0.0022	0.0019	0.3800	0.3796	0.0008	0.0007		
Terengganu	0.0142	0.0097	0.3796	0.3696	0.0054	0.0036		
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.0004	0.0000	0.3750	0.0000	0.0002	0.0000		
W.P. Labuan	0.0138	0.0059	0.3635	0.3958	0.0050	0.0023		
W.P. Putrajaya	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		

Notes:

0.0000 refers to less than half smallest unit shown

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.3.1



INDICATOR	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	<u>Global</u> The indicator reflects the proportion of persons effectively covered by a social protection system, including social protection floors. It also reflects the main components of social protection: child and maternity benefits, support for persons without a job, persons with disabilities, victims of work injuries and older persons. Effective coverage of social protection is measured by the number of people who are either actively contributing to a social insurance scheme or receiving benefits (contributory or non-contributory).
	Proxy Data Loss of employment is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS). The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss
	has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office.







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
Malaysia	Number	2019	70,152	142,325	355	87,023
	RM ('000)		211,449.8	587,211.4	1,289.4	410,762.0
		2020	65,391	139,552	440	89,328
			197,173.9	575,896.7	1,658.3	420,333.1
		2021	65,197	139,425	455	93,331
			315,489.4	823,761.3	1,790.4	495,289.2
				10.000		
Johor		2019	6,019	13,868	28	11,800
			17,712.8	57,867.2		56,384.8
		2020	5,771	13,914	36	12,118
			17,585.5	57,583.8	123.0	57,016.0
		2021	6,147	14,285	39	12,474
			29,768.7	85,312.5	144.3	66,864.1
Kedah		2019	5,250	6,919	26	12,441
			15,558.3	28,525.7	96.4	58,772.8
		2020	5,149	6,972	40	12,809
		_0_0	15,104.6	28,794.5	149.3	60,325.2
		2021	5,203	7,017	42	13,392
			24,625.9	41,901.5	161.0	71,427.6







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
Kelantan	Number	2019	11,749	9,703	19	7,718
	RM ('000)		30,903.6	40,125.1	48.8	36,395.6
		2020	10,993	9,614	21	8,035
			29,544.8	39,864.3	95.0	37,707.6
		2021	10,279	9,471	26	8,399
			46,307.7	55,453.0	114.5	44,687.7
Melaka		2019	2,635	7,604	15	4,982
			7,395.0	31,696.4	57.5	23,802.8
		2020	2,346	7,430	19	5,045
			6,906.1	30,828.4	72.0	23,923.2
		2021	2,221	7,379	20	5,180
			11,215.6	43,223.7	81.8	27,440.6
Negeri Sembilan		2019	4,109	8,871	24	3,763
0			11,390.1	36,581.3	78.0	17,648.8
		2020	3,710	8,750	45	3,966
			10,918.6	36,245.3	143.0	18,430.0
		2021	3,888	8,943	48	4,155
			18,479.8	53,151.5	189.5	21,993.8







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
Pahang	Number	2019	4,129	9,123	21	5,181
	RM ('000)		12,139.3	37,747.9	68.8	24,661.2
		2020	3,870	8,893	35	5,415
			11,449.1	37,035.9	112.3	25,497.6
		2021	3,792	9,021	37	5,694
			18,378.3	53,560.5	138.3	30,127.5
Perak		2019	4,120	9,424	14	8,416
			13,775.1	38,350.9	45.8	39,469.2
		2020	4,079	9,848	18	8,726
			13,698.7	39,934.0	69.8	40,913.6
		2021	4,378	10,078	18	9,282
			22,285.9	59,855.0	69.3	49,092.6
Perlis		2019	1,038	1,345	2	1,994
			2,653.5	5,532.1	5.5	9,368.0
		2020	820	1,340	2	2,080
			2,327.6	5,569.9	9.0	9,767.2
		2021	827	1,342	2	2,117
			3,916.1	8,010.0	7.3	11,381.9







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
Pulau Pinang	Number	2019	1,872	5,439	10	5,508
	RM ('000)		5,851.3	22,690.5	34.5	26,262.0
		2020	1,827	5,875	10	5,613
			5,704.0	23,457.4	33.5	26,616.3
		2021	1,924	6,224	10	5,717
			9,801.7	36,491.2	32.0	30,513.6
Sabah		2019	6,874	28,641	3	1,385
			24,908.3	117,858.7	10.0	6,346.0
		2020	6,640	28,832	2	1,316
			24,126.7	120,251.3	10.5	6,205.2
		2021	7,259	28,775	2	1,301
			42,283.7	172,118.0	10.0	6,894.9
Sarawak		2019	10,772	23,422	18	3,672
			34,426.9	95,746.8	72.0	17,083.8
		2020	9,150	20,456	20	3,329
			25,378.4	83,148.5	71.8	15,751.4
		2021	7,889	19,203	16	3,452
			32,178.9	109,588.9	65.3	17,551.8







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
Selangor	Number	2019	4,616	10,731	119	10,613
	RM ('000)		14,401.5	44,407.3	456.0	50,020.8
		2020	4,059	10,413	129	10,977
			13,206.3	43,324.4	512.8	51,602.2
		2021	4,357	10,380	125	11,767
			22,338.7	62,045.5	482.8	62,120.4
Terengganu		2019	6,417	4,180	16	5,638
			18,603.9	17,357.9	60.8	26,098.0
		2020	6,368	4,122	22	5,885
			19,331.4	17,122.2	94.0	27,738.0
		2021	6,266	4,101	24	6,108
			30,033.3	24,030.0	97.5	32,449.1
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2019	455	2,809	39	3,633
•			1,450.1	11,724.0	156.8	17,275.9
		2020	492	2,839	40	3,721
			1,567.1	11,716.6	159.5	17,486.0
		2021	633	2,948	44	3,975
			3,092.5	17,477.5	192.9	20,988.2







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Children assistance	Elderly assistance	Foster children assistance	Disabled worker assistance
W.P. Labuan	Number	2019	90	231	-	174
	RM ('000)		261.1	954.8	-	774.8
		2020	111	236	-	189
			302.2	965.7	-	885.2
		2021	128	239	-	198
			739.7	1,420.0	0.0	1,044.
W.P. Putrajaya		2019	7	15	1	10
			19.5	45.2	0.3	397.0
		2020	6	18	1	104
			23.3	54.8	3.0	468.4
		2021	6	19	2	12
			43.3	122.6	4.3	711.8







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
Malaysia	Number	2019	103,565	876	1,875	1,019
	RM ('000)		264,130.8	2,778.5	3,638.7	3,203.6
		2020	103,341	830	1,770	249
			278,954.0	3,193.2	3,187.1	1,084.9
		2021	106,543	678	1,256	215
			305,781.1	2,339.6	2,838.0	949.0
Johor		2019	5,507 13,067.3	57 153.9	112 246.6	34 72.0
		2020	5,599 12,988.9	43 116.3	132 335.7	43 96.4
		2021	6,418 22,321.0	72 152.6	68 227.0	40 75.8
Kedah		2019	7,486 18,971.4	55 148.5	411 494.7	73 457.8
		2020	6,782 17,338.8	42 114.3	300 324.2	92 632.4
		2021	6,672 16,756.0	34 92.1	159 262.1	85 568.2







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
Kelantan	Number	2019	7,865	83	145	8
	RM ('000)		13,366.6	224.1	191.8	16.4
		2020	7,298	51	140	7
			21,142.2	111.3	195.6	15.4
		2021	7,406	46	91	8
			21,997.0	115.8	189.0	18.2
Melaka		2019	5,337	30	162	3
			13,214.6	81.0	328.4	6.2
		2020	5,021	31	203	2
			12,526.4	83.7	357.6	2.2
		2021	5,066	25	139	-
			12,701.4	65.0	278.9	0.0
Negeri Sembilan		2019	5,325	57	181	12
0			11,520.1	153.9	432.1	26.6
		2020	4,861	29	164	12
			11,954.3	78.3	399.4	27.0
		2021	5,196	35	132	9
			15,600.8	93.3	402.7	7.0







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
Pahang	Number	2019	3,004	74	94	6
	RM ('000)		10,503.9	196.3	214.7	10.0
		2020	3,051	28	119	2
			10,436.7	75.6	243.8	3.4
		2021	3,129	36	83	1
			12,968.6	97.2	184.4	0.4
Perak		2019	8,027	55	112	14
			28,597.9	148.5	261.3	27.6
		2020	8,045	55	141	10
			28,377.9	148.5	245.1	20.2
		2021	8,271	35	172	6
			29,484.2	93.3	227.9	12.0
Perlis		2019	3,415	23	35	20
			6,480.6	61.0	63.2	107.1
		2020	3,119	20	82	20
			6,303.7	54.0	69.6	110.7
		2021	3,054	10	47	18
			6,073.3	27.0	54.3	75.6







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
Pulau Pinang	Number	2019	1,748	60	40	9
	RM ('000)		6,234.1	155.2	73.5	10.0
		2020	1,617	18	45	1
			6,005.1	48.6	69.7	2.4
		2021	1,660	20	26	1
			7,800.9	54.0	55.5	2.4
Sabah		2019	18,245	30	-	-
			38,868.6	81.0	-	-
		2020	19,885	15	90	-
			49,563.5	40.5	68.5	-
		2021	21,414	10	52	-
			58,120.4	29.7	101.2	-
Sarawak		2019	9,761	185	72	779
			30,459.6	925.0	25.1	2,299.8
		2020	10,453	425	67	4
			30,012.1	2,125.0	115.7	3.6
		2021	10,051	236	66	2
			28,003.2	1,173.5	172.1	9.6







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
Selangor	Number	2019	4,991	57	116	39
	RM ('000)		15,655.8	153.9	346.9	100.2
		2020	4,996	23	89	40
			15,590.2	62.1	295.7	109.5
		2021	5,313	51	71	28
			16,630.7	163.8	226.5	79.0
Terengganu		2019	20,680	56	324	9
			51,709.2	151.2	754.9	47.7
		2020	20,310	29	153	11
			50,853.9	78.3	335.0	56.7
		2021	20,013	40	108	14
			49,737.8	106.8	277.5	95.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2019	1,880	48	59	13
·			4,834.8	128.8	171.9	22.2
		2020	2,018	18	32	5
			5,206.6	48.6	85.6	5.0
		2021	2,549	22	32	3
			6,684.7	59.4	145.5	5.4







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Financial assistance	Launching grants	Artificial/assisti ve devices	Apprentice allowance
W.P. Labuan	Number	2019	281	5	6	
	RM ('000)		621.8	13.5	15.4	
		2020	278	3	9	
			635.5	8.1	26.1	
		2021	316	3	6	
			861.3	8.1	16.1	
W.P. Putrajaya		2019	13	1	6	
			24.7	2.7	18.3	
		2020	8	-	4	
			18.2	-	19.9	
		2021	15	3	4	
			39.8	8.1	17.2	







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Malaysia	Number	2019	27,283	72,568	40,084
	RM ('000)				107,438.3
			113,634.4	211,317.3	,
		2020	25,998	78,289	107,024
			108,225.5	228,222.9	363,560.0
		2021	26,582	85,478	61,360
			157,101.2	299,217.4	302,749.1
Johor		2019	3,115	8,921	3,504
			12,948.6	26,049.3	9,309.2
		2020	2,970	9,772	8,855
			12,509.6	28,145.0	31,996.9
		2021	2,987	10,523	5,145
			17,877.1	37,118.0	24,810.2

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

i. a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office

iii. ^r Revised







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Kedah	Number	2019	3,883	7,108	1,119
	RM ('000)		16,314.2	20,123.3	4,437.3
		2020	3,838	7,810	4,938
			15,895.7	22,569.4	20,752.7
		2021	3,733	8,570	2,936
			21,708.5	29,991.6	17,240.2
Kelantan		2019	2,615	7,857	474
			10,988.6	22,314.0	1,623.3
		2020	2,612	8,233	572
			10,948.0	24,064.0	7,030.6
		2021	2,704	8,824	374
			16,222.6	31,093.0	4,153.9

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

i. ^a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Melaka	Number	2019	961	3,703	772
	RM ('000)		3,990.8	10,456.3	2,346.3
		2020	965	3,978	2,081
			4,020.1	11,632.2	8,888.4
		2021	1,027	4,243	987
			6,146.4	14,975.6	7,972.1
Negeri Sembilan		2019	993	3,553	543
-			4,112.2	10,105.3	2,915.2
		2020	971	3,847	1,078
			4,044.2	11,045.8	11,049.7
		2021	970	4,217	1,079
			5,771.9	14,554.2	11,286.2

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

i. ^a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State	·	Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Pahang	Number	2019	1,957	4,401	873
	RM ('000)		7,955.9	12,583.3	3,157.4
		2020	2,156	4,826	2,338
			8,720.2	13,943.2	10,911.9
		2021	2,341	5,370	861
			13,808.3	18,679.2	7,933.6
Perak		2019	2,438	8,574	1,550
			10,274.9	24,780.7	3,814.4
		2020	2,472	9,235	3,673
			10,309.7	26,644.3	16,839.0
		2021	2,506	10,137	2,671
			15,172.4	35,462.1	14,206.7
Perlis		2019	629	853	351
			2,619.8	2,495.3	576.7
		2020	623	950	408
			2,571.4	2,653.0	1,766.3
		2021	657	1,128	146
			3,890.7	3,884.7	1,153.6
				Courses : Department	of Cocial Waltara Malaysia

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia

ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

i. a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Pulau Pinang	Number	2019	953	2,961	2,374
	RM ('000)		4,011.4	8,468.7	8,187.2
		2020	950	3,305	10,465
			3,975.6	9,434.3	32,622.8
		2021	985	3,608	3,529
			5,832.0	12,578.1	24,710.9
Sabah		2019	2,341	1,809	2,127
			9,452.3	4,815.8	4,582.3
		2020	2,356	2,023	4,344
			9,830.9	5,744.0	16,873.2
		2021	2,322	2,110	2,934
			13,916.5	7,368.2	11,779.2
Sarawak		2019	3,238	7,426	1,493
			13,551.0	25,222.2	3,670.4
		2020	2,000	7,452	3,233
			8,186.2	23,877.8	12,684.6
		2021	2,172	8,144	1,982
			11,634.7	28,860.6	8,575.4

Nota/Notes:

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia ii. Social Security Organisation

i. ^a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
Selangor	Number	2019	2,092	9,403	13,458
	RM ('000)		8,733.9	26,927.8	33,279.4
		2020	2,083	10,336	35,450
			8,771.9	29,653.0	86,008.4
		2021	2,132	11,230	21,198
			12,755.5	39,215.4	83,228.7
Terengganu		2019	1,526	3,528	580
			6,422.5	9,799.1	2,756.2
		2020	1,484	3,809	1,095
			6,253.0	11,021.6	6,591.6
		2021	1,510	4,277	704
			9,098.0	14,726.8	4,611.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2019	491	2,283	10,678
			2,074.1	6,690.3	18,690.6
		2020	475	2,517	28,089
			2,019.5	7,225.8	71,414.5
		2021	490	2,881	16,488
			2,997.5	9,935.4	63,195.8

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia

ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office







Table 1.4: Number of recipients and total assistance by state and type of assistance, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (Proxy) (cont'd)

State		Year	Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ chronically ill patients	Assistance for PWD's incapable	Loss of employment
W.P. Labuan	Number	2019	33	129	53
	RM ('000)		127.1	354.8	424.0
		2020	30	135	246
			121.5	397.3	1,293.3
		2021	32	137	220
			179.5	489.0	1,349.3
W.P. Putrajaya		2019	18	59	135
			57.4	131.5	7,668.5
		2020	13	61	159
			48.0	172.5	26,836.1
		2021	14	79	106
			89.8	285.6	16,542.1

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/Notes:

- i. ^a Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)
- ii. ^b The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.4.1



INDICATOR	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	<u>Global</u> Basic Services refer to public service provision systems that meet human basic needs including drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, energy, mobility, waste collection, health care, education and information technologies.
	Proportion of the population with access to the public treated water supply system. The proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water is currently being measured by the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off-site. "Improved" sanitation facilities include: flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets.



Table 1.5a: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services by state and strata, Peninsular Malaysia and W.P. Labuan, 2019-2021

State	Year	Total	Urban	Rural
Semenanjung Malaysia & W.P. Labuan	2019	96.8	96.9	96.7
Peninsular Malaysia & W.P. Labuan	2020	96.9	97.0	96.8
	2021	97.0	97.0	96.9
Johor	2019	99.9	99.9	99.8
	2020	99.9	100.0	99.8
	2021	99.9	100.0	99.8
Kedah	2019	98.3	100.0	96.5
	2020	98.3	100.0	96.5
	2021	98.3	100.0	96.5
Kelantan	2019	70.7	63.5	77.8
	2020	71.7	64.5	78.9
	2021	73.1	65.4	80.8

Source: National Water Services Commission

Nota/Notes:

^a Includes W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya



Table 1.5a: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services by state and strata, Peninsular Malaysia and W.P. Labuan, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Year	Total	Urban	Rural
Melaka	2019	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2020	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	2019	99.9	100.0	99.8
-	2020	99.9	100.0	99.8
	2021	99.9	100.0	99.8
Pahang	2019	98.0	100.0	96.0
-	2020	98.0	100.0	96.0
	2021	98.0	100.0	96.0
Perak	2019	99.6	100.0	99.2
	2020	99.6	100.0	99.2
	2021	99.6	100.0	99.2

Source: National Water Services Commission

Nota/Notes:

^a Includes W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya



Table 1.5a: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services by state and strata, Peninsular Malaysia and W.P. Labuan, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Year	Total	Urban	Rural
Perlis	2019	99.5	100.0	99.0
	2020	99.5	100.0	99.0
	2021	99.5	100.0	99.0
Pulau Pinang	2019	99.9	100.0	99.8
	2020	99.9	100.0	99.8
	2021	99.9	100.0	99.8
Selangor ^a	2019	99.8	100.0	99.5
-	2020	99.8	100.0	99.5
	2021	99.8	100.0	99.5
Terengganu	2019	96.0	99.1	92.9
	2020	96.0	99.1	92.9
	2021	96.0	99.1	92.9
W.P. Labuan	2019	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2020	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2021	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: National Water Services Commission

Nota/Notes: ^a Includes W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya







Table 1.5b: Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, Malaysia, 2014, 2016 and 2019

State	2014	2016	2019
Malaysia	99.5	99.7	99.7
Johor	100.0	100.0	99.9
Kedah	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	100.0	99.7	100.0
Melaka	100.0	99.9	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	99.9	100.0	100.0
Pahang	99.9	99.8	100.0
Perak	99.9	100.0	100.0
Perlis	99.9	99.9	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sabah	94.8	96.1	95.6
Sarawak	99.4	99.7	99.7
Selangor	99.8	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	99.9	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	97.8	99.6	99.3
W.P. Putrajaya	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.5.1



INDICATOR	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 populations
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	<u>Global</u> This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.
	Concepts:
	Death
	The number of people who died during the disaster, or directly after, as a direct result of the hazardous
	event.
	Missing
	The number of people whose whereabouts is unknown since the hazardous event. It includes people who are presumed dead, for whom there is no physical evidence such as a body, and for which an official/legal report has been filed with competent authorities.
	Directly affected The number of people who have suffered injury, illness or other health effects; who were evacuated,
	displaced, relocated or have suffered direct damage to their livelihoods, economic, physical, social,
	cultural and environmental assets. Indirectly affected are people who have suffered consequences, other
	than or in addition to direct effects, over time, due to disruption or changes in economy, critical
	infrastructure, basic services, commerce or work, or social, health and psychological consequences.



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.5.1



	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 populations
AND	<u>National</u> This indicator measures the number of people who died, went missing or were directly affected by disasters per 100,000 population.
	Concepts: Death The number of people who died during the disaster, or directly after, as a direct result of the hazardous event. Missing The number of people whose whereabouts is unknown since the hazardous event. It includes people who are presumed dead, for whom there is no physical evidence such as a body, and for which an official/legal report has been filed with competent authorities. Directly affected The number of people who have suffered injury, illness or other health effects; who were evacuated, displaced, relocated or have suffered direct damage to their livelihoods, economic, physical, social,



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.5.1



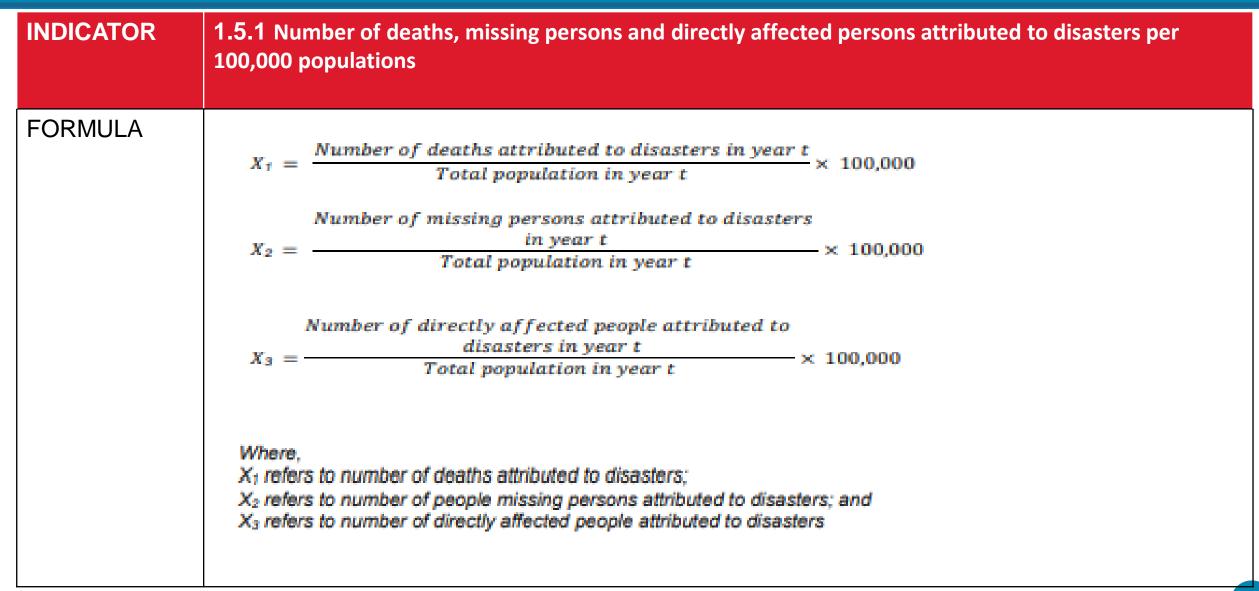






Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021

State	Deat Year	Missing Person		Affected person			
Oldio	- Cui	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Malaysia	2019	9	0.0	-	-	86,406	266
	2020	16	0.0	1	0.0	48,667	150
	2021	48	0.1	-	-	247,997	761
Johor	2019	1	0.0	-	-	17,784	473
	2020	3	0.1	-	-	5,425	135
	2021	-	-	-	-	16,104	401
Kedah	2019	-	-	-	-	508	23
	2020	-	-	-	-	1,649	77
	2021	-	-	-	-	3,968	184

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

- ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
 ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings 1.
- 2.
- The rates are per 100,000 population 3.
- (-) Nil/blank/no cases 4.
- 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown 5.





Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Voar	Death te Year		١	Missing Person		Affected person	
Oldic	i cui	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Kelantan	2019	4	0.2	-	-	37,506	1,991	
	2020	4	0.2	1	0.1	2,661	148	
	2021	3	0.2	-	-	20,582	1,136	
Melaka	2019	-	-	-	-	1,589	171	
	2020	-	-	-	-	820	82	
	2021	-	-	-	-	3,175	316	
Negeri Sembilan	2019	-	-	-	-	175	16	
	2020	-	-	-	-	1,282	107	
	2021	-	-	-	-	1,133	94	

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

- ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
 ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings 1.
- 2.
- The rates are per 100,000 population 3.
- (-) Nil/blank/no cases 4.
- 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown 5.





Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Year	Death		Missing Person		Affected person	
Olulo	- Cui	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Pahang	2019	-	-	-	-	1,881	113
	2020	8	0.5	-	-	1,443	91
	2021	20	1.2	-	-	119,434	7,458
Perak	2019	-	-	-	-	3,253	130
	2020	-	-	-	-	4,100	164
	2021	-	-	-	-	3,016	120
Perlis	2019	-	-	-	-	154	61
	2020	-	-	-	-	27	9
	2021	-	-	-	-	11	4

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

- ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
 ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings 1.
- 2.
- The rates are per 100,000 population 3.
- (-) Nil/blank/no cases 4.
- 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown 5.







Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Year	Death		Missing Person		Affected person	
Clair	, our	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Pulau Pinang	2019	4	0.2	-	-	370	21
	2020	-	-	-	-	272	16
	2021	-	-	-	-	59	3
Sabah	2019	-	-	-	-	5,596	143
	2020	1	0.0	-	-	1,743	51
	2021	-	-	-	-	10,065	295
Sarawak	2019	-	-	-	-	302	11
	2020	-	-	-	-	726	30
	2021	-	-	-	-	8,761	355

Nota/Notes:

- ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
 ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings 1.
- 2.
- The rates are per 100,000 population 3.
- (-) Nil/blank/no cases 4.
- 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown 5.

Source: National Disaster Management Agency







Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	Vear	Death Year		1	Missing Person		Affected person	
Oldic	- Cui	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Selangor	2019	-	-	-	-	3,981	61	
	2020	-	-	-	-	5,879	84	
	2021	25	0.4	-	-	40,949	584	
Terengganu	2019	-	-	-	-	13,106	1,053	
	2020	-	-	-	-	22,189	1,930	
	2021	-	-	-	-	19,791	1,691	
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2019	-	-	-	-	201	11	
·	2020	-	-	-	-	411	21	
	2021	-	-	-	-	898	46	

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

- 1. ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
- 2. ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings
- 3. The rates are per 100,000 population
- 4. (-) Nil/blank/no cases
- 5. 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown





Table 1.6: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population by state, Malaysia, 2019-2021 (cont'd)

State	State Year		Death		Missing Person		Affected person	
Otale	i cai	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
W.P. Labuan	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2020	-	-	-	-	40	42	
	2021	-	-	-	-	51	53	
W.P. Putrajaya	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: National Disaster Management Agency

- 1. ^a Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
- 2. ^b Number of people with damaged dwellings
- 3. The rates are per 100,000 population
- 4. (-) Nil/blank/no cases
- 5. 0.0 refers to less than half smallest unit shown



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.5.2



INDICATOR	1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	This indicator measures the ratio of direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to GDP. Concepts:
FORMULA	$X = \frac{(X_2 + X_3 + X_4 + X_5 + X_6)}{Global \ GDP}$
	Where:
	X2 refers to direct agricultural loss attributed to disasters;
	X3 refers to direct economic loss to all other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters;
	X4 refers to direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters;
	X5 refers to direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters;
	X6 refers to direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters.



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.5.2



Table 1.7: Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Malaysia, 2019-2021

State		2014	2016	2019
Direct agriculture loss attributed to disasters	Current United States dollars	10,381,479	8,485,776	27,841,610
Direct economic loss attributed to disasters relative to GDP	Per cent	0.0001	0.0003	-
Direct economic loss attributed to disasters	Current United States dollars	17,567,573	112,843,467	228,406,502
<i>Direct economic loss in the housing sector attributed to disasters</i>	Current United States dollars	-	-	-
Direct economic loss resulting from damaged or destroyed critical infrastructure attributed to disasters	Current United States dollars	7,186,094	104,357,692	200,564,892
Direct economic loss to cultural heritage damaged or destroyed attributed to disasters	Millions of current United States dollars	-	-	32,554
Direct economic loss to other damaged or destroyed productive assets attributed to disasters	Current United States dollars	-	-	-

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GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.a.2



INDICATOR	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	Global Total general (local, regional and central) government expenditure on education (current, capital, and transfers), expressed as a percentage of total general government expenditure on all sectors (including health, education, social services, etc.). It includes expenditure funded by transfers from international sources to the government.
	National Public Sector Health Expenditure (PSHE) refers to General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE). This includes health expenditure by all public sector sources of financing namely federal government, state government, local authorities, social security funds and other public sector agencies.
	Public Sector Expenditure (PSE) refers to General Government Expenditure (GGE), which is obtained from Fiscal Outlook Report produced annually by Ministry of Finance Malaysia.



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.a.2



INDICATOR	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
FORMULA	Global Total government expenditure on education in all levels combined is expressed as a percentage of total general government expenditure (all sectors).
	$X1 = \frac{Total \ general \ government \ expenditure \ on \ education \ in \ \ financial \ year}{Total \ government \ expenditure \ in \ \ financial \ year}$
	Where, X1 refers to government expenditure on education as a percentage of total government expenditure in financial year
	Note: the numerator and denominator should come from the same source as preferred option.



GOAL 1: NO POVERTY INDICATOR 1.a.2



INDICATOR	1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)
FORMULA	National Public sector expenditure on health is expressed as a percentage of total public sector expenditure. $X1 = \frac{Total \ general \ government \ expenditure \ on \ education \ in \ financial \ year}{Total \ government \ expenditure \ in \ financial \ year}$ Where, X1 refers to public sector expenditure on health as a percentage of total public sector expenditure in financial year.
	Note: Data is based on national Malaysia National Health Accounts (MNHA) Framework



Indicator 1.a.2: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)



(0/~)

Table 1.8: Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education and health), Malaysia, 2018-2020

			(%)
Type of essential services	2014	2016	2019
Education ^a	19.6	17.7	15.4
Health ^b	7.6	7.9	8.4

Source: i. Global SDG Indicators Data Platform (Ministry of Education Malaysia) ii. Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/Notes:

1. ^a data source refers to Global SDG Indicators Data Platform

2. ^b data source refers to Ministry of Health Malaysia

"STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY"

Doesn't matter far or near Strength in numbers we don't live in fear

Birds of feather flock together Statistics our form of adour We, will always live it up

So let us live in solidarity And in the world arena we'll succeed It is statistics that will come to be The reason we will bloom in harmony

Everybody undivided Data's where our hearts reside in There will always be a bind Just like fire that ignites That's how brightly lit our dreams are We'll reach higher than the stars

Sending love to one another Leaving no one in a slumber We will stand with unity

Mustering our courage while Embracing our disparities We'll achieve our victory

One dream with unity One love with harmony



" STATISTICS BLOOM IN HARMONY" VIDEO

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THANK YOU





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