

EMBARGO: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 16 November 2021



KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI PENERBITAN PERANGKAAN SEBAB KEMATIAN, MALAYSIA, 2021

Ischaemic heart diseases kekal penyebab kematian utama rakyat Malaysia lebih dua dekad yang lalu

PUTRAJAYA, 16 NOVEMBER 2021 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia pada hari ini telah mengeluarkan laporan **Perangkaan Sebab Kematian, Malaysia, 2021** yang membentangkan statistik sebab kematian di Malaysia bagi tahun 2020 mengikut ciri-ciri demografi di peringkat nasional, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran. Statistik ini merupakan input penting bagi penggubalan polisi dan perancangan program berkaitan bidang kesihatan serta sumber rujukan kepada penyelidik dan akademik. Adalah penting untuk mengetahui punca kematian dalam kalangan penduduk Malaysia bagi membantu memperbaiki gaya hidup pada masa hadapan dan dapat membantu menilai keberkesanan sistem kesihatan Malaysia serta peruntukan sumber secara langsung ke kawasan dan golongan sasaran.

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Sebanyak 166,507 kematian direkodkan pada 2020 yang mana 109,155 (65.6%) adalah sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan dan 57,352 (34.4%) adalah sebab kematian yang

tidak disahkan secara perubatan. *Ischaemic heart diseases* kekal sebagai sebab kematian utama di Malaysia dengan 18,515 kematian atau 17.0 peratus daripada jumlah kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan. Ianya menjadi sebab kematian utama di Malaysia lebih dua dekad lalu yang mana telah merekodkan peningkatan daripada 11.6 peratus pada 2000 kepada 17.0 peratus pada 2020. Sebanyak 12,707 (68.6%) kematian disebabkan oleh *Ischaemic heart diseases* adalah dalam kalangan lelaki, manakala perempuan adalah 5,808 (31.4%). *Ischaemic heart diseases* merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi semua kumpulan etnik utama di Malaysia yang mana etnik Bumiputera (16.6%), Cina (16.0%) dan India (22.8%). Di peringkat negara ASEAN, *Ischaemic heart diseases* juga merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi negara *Singapore*, *Thailand* dan *Philippines*. Trend yang sama juga turut dicatatkan di negara maju seperti *USA*, *Japan*, *United Kingdom* dan *Australia*".

Menurut Ketua Perangkawan, amalan gaya hidup dan pengambilan pemakanan yang tidak sihat adalah antara penyumbang kepada kematian disebabkan *Ischaemic heart diseases* pada masa kini. Ini disokong oleh kenyataan daripada Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, iaitu Malaysia dikategorikan sebagai bukan negara sihat berdasarkan kesedaran aspek kesihatan dalam kalangan rakyat yang masih berada di tahap rendah yang mana kadar pesakit jantung dan obesiti yang agak tinggi. Dapatan daripada Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Mobiditi 2019 (NHMS), menunjukkan kadar kandungan gula, tekanan darah dan kolesterol yang tinggi adalah faktor risiko utama bagi penyakit kardiovaskular seperti strok dan penyakit jantung.

Selain itu, *Pneumonia* mencatatkan sebab kematian kedua tertinggi di negara ini dengan 11.4 peratus diikuti *Cerebrovascular diseases* (8.3%),

Transport accidents (2.9%) dan *Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung* (2.5%). Selain daripada lima sebab kematian utama, statistik juga menunjukkan bahawa kematian yang disebabkan oleh *Cancer* turut meningkat sejak tahun 2000 dengan 11.6 peratus pada tahun 2000 kepada 15.5 peratus pada 2020.

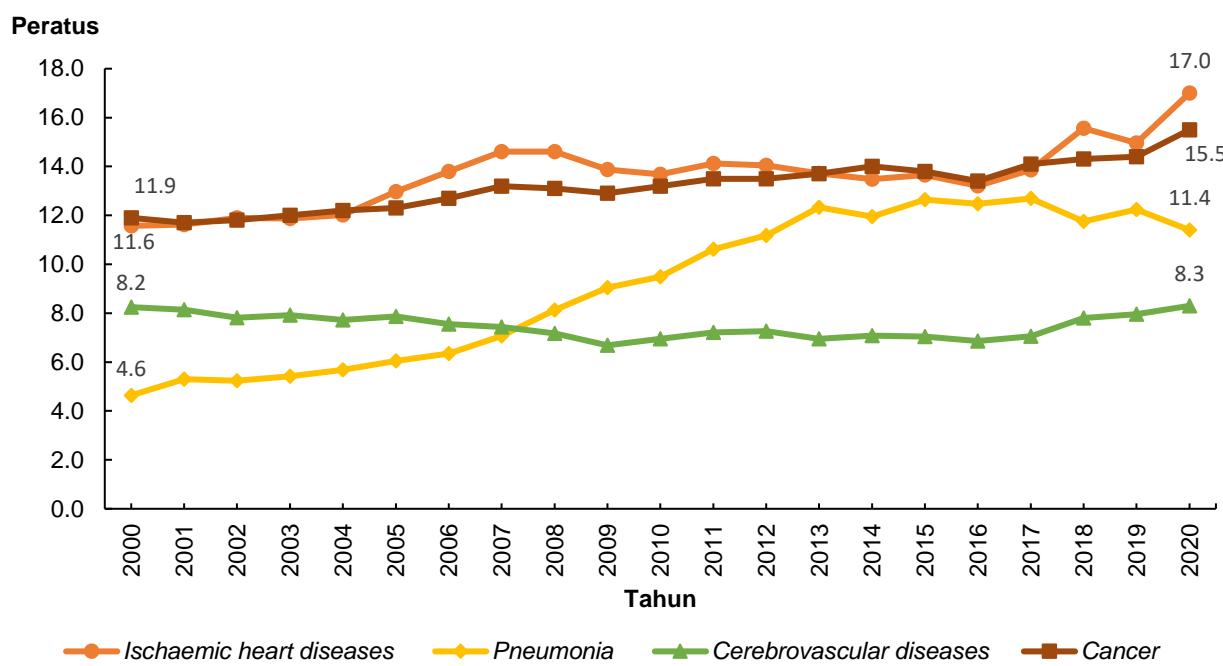
Kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 merupakan sebab kematian baharu yang dilaporkan pada tahun 2020 iaitu sebanyak 471 kematian atau 0.3 peratus daripada 166,507 kematian. Sabah merekodkan bilangan kematian tertinggi akibat COVID-19 iaitu 265 kematian manakala Terengganu merekodkan kematian terendah iaitu hanya satu kematian. Di peringkat negara ASEAN, tiga negara yang mencatatkan kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 tertinggi (seperti pada 31 Oktober 2021) adalah Indonesia (22,138 kematian), *Philippines* (9,244 kematian) dan *Myanmar* (2,682 kematian). Di peringkat negara maju, tiga negara yang mencatatkan kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 tertinggi adalah *USA* (351,754 kematian), *United Kingdom* (73,622 kematian) dan *Canada* (15,762 kematian).

Mengulas lanjut, *Ischaemic heart diseases* juga merupakan sebab kematian utama di 92 daerah pentadbiran dan peratusan tertinggi dicatatkan di daerah Kampar, Perak dengan 33.3 peratus. *Pneumonia* merupakan sebab kematian utama di 32 daerah pentadbiran dengan peratusan tertinggi dicatatkan oleh Pakan, Sabah (19.9%). Selain itu, *Cerebrovascular diseases* direkodkan sebagai sebab kematian utama di 14 daerah, manakala *Hypertensive diseases* di empat daerah dan *Chronic lower respiratory diseases* di satu daerah.

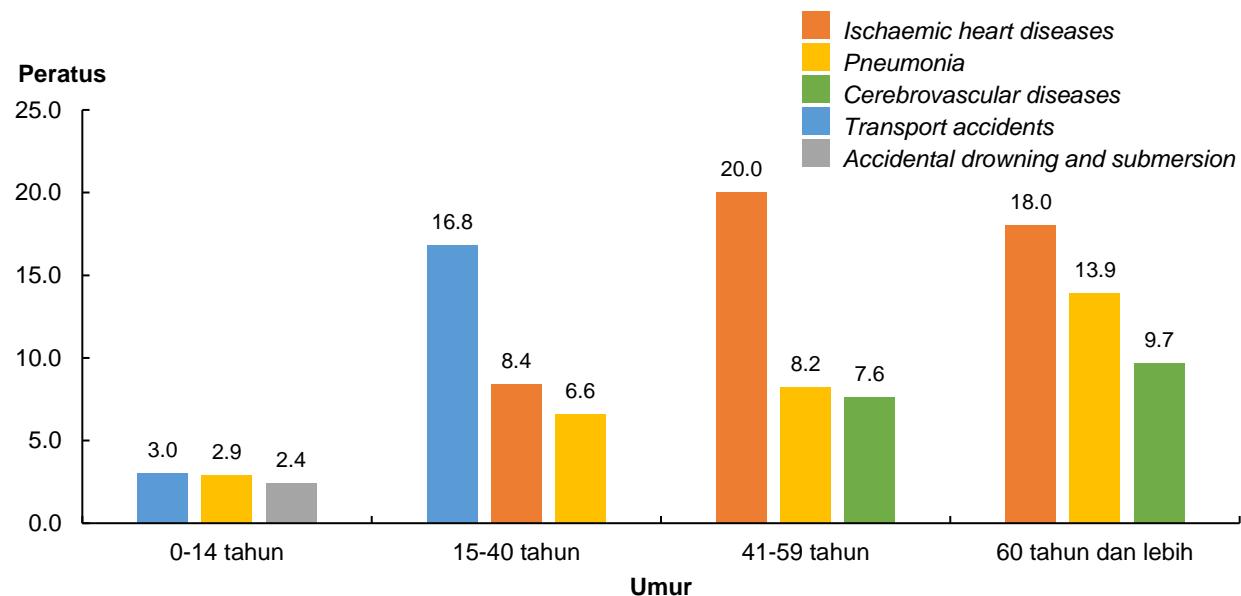
Dari segi kumpulan umur, sebab kematian utama bagi yang berumur 0-14 tahun dan 15-40 tahun adalah *Transport accident* masing-masing pada kadar 3.0 peratus dan 16.8 peratus. Selain itu, *Ischaemic heart diseases* merupakan sebab kematian utama bagi kumpulan umur 41-59 tahun (20.0%) dan 60 tahun ke atas (18.0%).

Ucapan penghargaan dan terima kasih yang tidak terhingga kepada seluruh Penduduk Malaysia termasuk Bukan Warganegara yang telah memberikan kerjasama dalam menjayakan Banci Malaysia 2020. Bagi mereka yang masih belum berkesempatan mengisi borang soal selidik bincian, sila hubungi DOSM di talian 1-800-88-7720 untuk maklumat lanjut.

Carta 1: Sebab kematian utama, Malaysia, 2000-2020



Carta 2: Tiga sebab kematian utama tertinggi mengikut kumpulan umur terpilih, Malaysia, 2020



Jadual 1: Sebab kematian utama mengikut negara ASEAN, 2019

Negara	Sebab kematian
Brunei Darussalam	Cancer
Cambodia	Stroke
Indonesia	Stroke
Lao PDR	Stroke
Malaysia	Ischaemic heart diseases
Myanmar	Stroke
Philippines	Ischaemic heart diseases
Singapore	Ischaemic heart diseases
Thailand	Ischaemic heart diseases
Viet Nam	Stroke

Nota: Data bagi Negara ASEAN merujuk kepada tahun 2019, manakala bagi Malaysia adalah tahun 2020

Sumber: World Development Indicators (WDI), dikemas kini September 2021 kecuali Malaysia

Jadual 2: Sebab kematian utama mengikut negara maju terpilih, 2019

Negara	Sebab kematian
United States	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>
Republic of Korea	Cancer
Japan	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>
United Kingdom	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>
Canada	Cancer
Australia	<i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>

Nota: Data bagi Negara ASEAN merujuk kepada tahun 2019

Sumber: *World Development Indicators (WDI)*, dikemaskini September 2021

Jadual 3: Bilangan kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 mengikut negara ASEAN, 2020 dan 2021

Negara	2020	2021
		(seperti pada 31 Oktober 2021)
Brunei Darussalam	3	85
Cambodia	-	2,788
Indonesia	22,138	121,267
Lao PDR	-	65
Malaysia	471	28,441
Myanmar	2,682	16,015
Philippines	9,244	33,928
Singapore	29	378
Thailand	63	19,142
Viet Nam	35	22,048

Sumber: ourworldindata.org

Jadual 4: Bilangan kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 mengikut negara maju terpilih, 2020 dan 2021

Negara	2020	2021
		(seperti pada 31 Oktober 2021)
United States	351,754	394,612
United Kingdom	73,622	67,433
Canada	15,762	13,260
Japan	3,492	14,772
Republic of Korea	917	1,941
Australia	909	834

Sumber: ourworldindata.org

Untuk mengetahui lebih lanjut mengenai statistik sebab kematian, sila imbas kod QR berikut:



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

16 NOVEMBER 2021

EMBARGO: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hours, Tuesday, 16 November 2021



MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR THE PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS ON CAUSES OF DEATH,
MALAYSIA, 2021

Ischaemic heart diseases remained as the leading causes of death for Malaysian over the past two decades

PUTRAJAYA, 16 NOVEMBER, 2021 – The Department of Statistics, Malaysia has released the report on **Statistics on Causes of Death, Malaysia, 2021** which presents the statistics on causes of death in Malaysia for 2020 by demographic characteristics at national, state and administrative district. These statistics serve as inputs for the formulation of policies and planning of programmes related to health as well as a useful source of reference for researchers and academia. It is important to know the causes of death among Malaysian to help the population improve their lifestyle in the future and to help assess the effectiveness of the Malaysian health system as well as the allocation of resources directly to targeted areas and groups.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician, Malaysia said, "There were 166,507 deaths recorded in 2020 of

which 109,155 (65.6%) were medically certified deaths and 57,352 (34.3%) were non-medically certified deaths. Ischaemic heart diseases remained as the principal causes of death in Malaysia with 18,515 deaths or 17.0 per cent of total medically certified deaths. It has been the principal causes of death in Malaysia for more than two decades ago which has recorded an increase from 11.6 per cent in 2000 to 17.0 per cent in 2020. There were 12,707 (68.6%) deaths caused by Ischaemic heart diseases for males, while females were 5,808 (31.4%). Ischaemic heart diseases was the principal causes of death for all major ethnic groups in Malaysia with Bumiputera (16.6%), Chinese (16.0%) and Indians (22.8%). At the ASEAN level, Ischemic heart diseases was also the principal causes of death for Singapore, Thailand and the Philippines. Similar trend was also observed in developed countries such as the USA, Japan, United Kingdom and Australia”.

According to the Chief Statistician, unhealthy lifestyle practices and diet are among the contributors to death due to Ischemic hearts disease nowadays. This is supported by a statement from the Ministry of Health Malaysia, that Malaysia is categorized as not a healthy country based on the awareness of health aspects among the people who are still at a low level where the rate of heart disease and obesity is relatively high. The findings of National Health and Mobility Survey report, 2019 (NHMS), showed that high blood sugar, blood pressure and high cholesterol are major risk factors for cardiovascular diseases such as stroke and heart diseases.

On the other hand, Pneumonia was the second highest causes of death with 11.4 per cent followed by Cerebrovascular diseases (8.3%),

Transport accidents (2.9%) and Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (2.5%). Apart from the five principal causes of death, statistics also showed that deaths caused by Cancer have increased since 2000 with 11.6 per cent in 2000 to 15.5 per cent in 2020.

Deaths due to COVID-19 were the newest causes of death recorded in 2020 with 471 deaths or 0.3 per cent from 166,507 deaths. Sabah registered the highest number of deaths due to COVID-19 with 265 deaths while Terengganu registered the lowest with only one death. At the ASEAN level, three countries that recorded the highest deaths due to COVID-19 (as at 31st October 2021) were Indonesia (22,138 deaths), Philippines (9,244 deaths) and Myanmar (2,682 deaths). At the developed countries, three countries that recorded the highest deaths due to COVID-19 were the USA (351,754 deaths), the United Kingdom (73,622 deaths) and Canada (15,762 deaths).

Commenting further, Ischaemic heart diseases was the principal causes of death in 92 administrative districts and the highest percentage was recorded in Kampar, Perak with 33.3 per cent. Meanwhile, Pneumonia was the principal causes of death in 32 administrative districts with the highest percentage recorded by Pakan, Sabah (19.9%). On the other hand, Cerebrovascular diseases were recorded as the principal causes of death in 14 districts, while Hypertensive diseases in four districts and Chronic lower respiratory diseases in one district.

In terms of the age group, the principal causes of death for aged 0-14 years and 15-40 years was Transport accidents at 3.0 per cent and 16.8 per cent,

respectively. Other than that, Ischaemic heart diseases was the principal causes of death for age group 41-59 years (20.0%) and 60 years and over (18.0%).

Thank you and highest appreciation to all Malaysians, including Non-Citizens, who have given their full support and cooperation in making the Malaysia Census 2020 a success. For those who have not yet had the opportunity to fill out the census questionnaire, please contact DOSM at 1-800-88 -7720 for further information.

Chart 1: The principal causes of death, Malaysia, 2000-2020

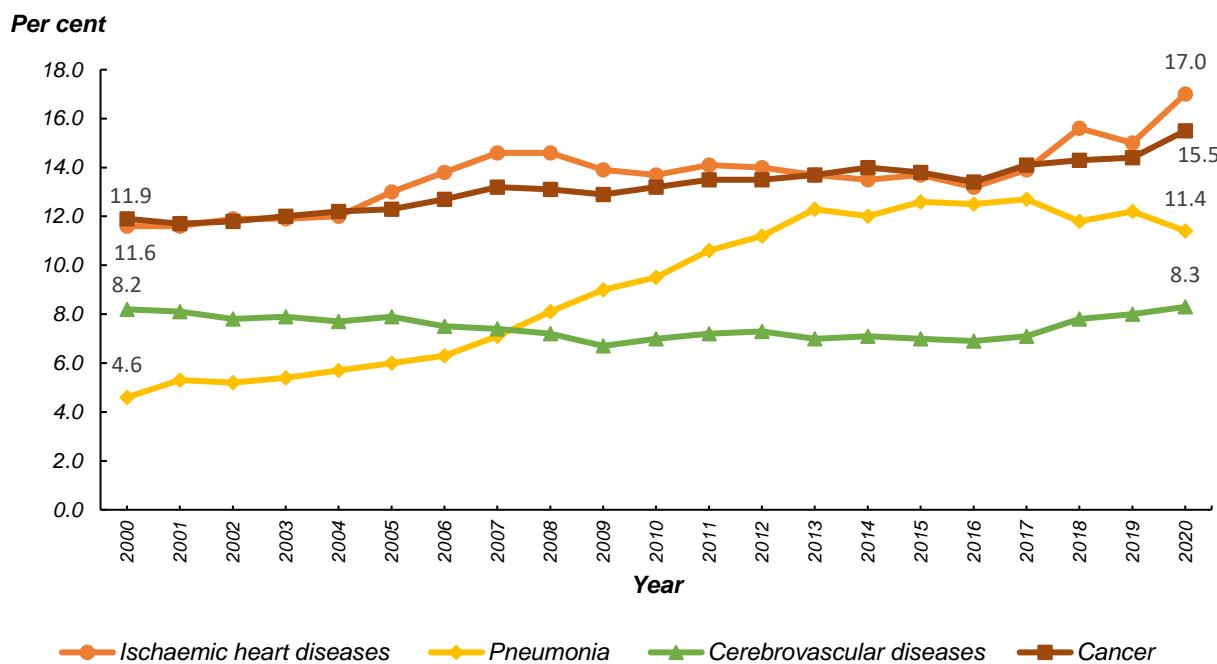


Chart 2: Top three principal causes of death by selected age group, Malaysia, 2020

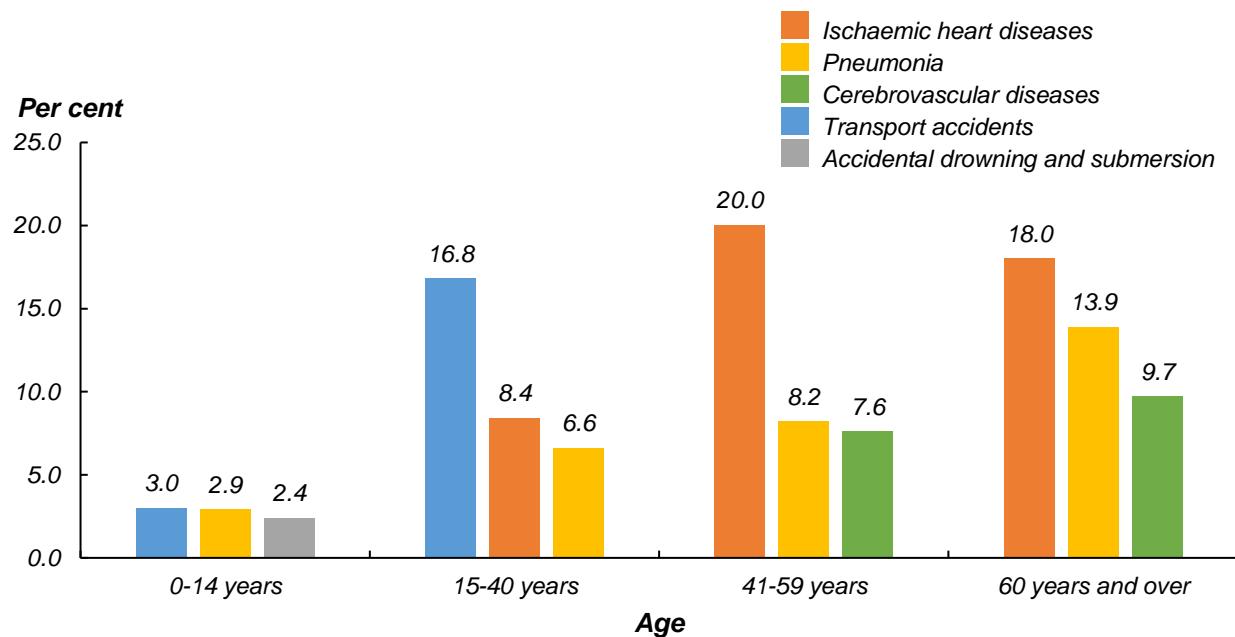


Table 1: Principal causes of death for ASEAN country, 2019

Country	Causes of death
Brunei Darussalam	Cancer
Cambodia	Stroke
Indonesia	Stroke
Lao PDR	Stroke
Malaysia	Ischaemic heart diseases
Myanmar	Stroke
Philippines	Ischaemic heart diseases
Singapore	Ischaemic heart diseases
Thailand	Ischaemic heart diseases
Viet Nam	Stroke

Note: The data for ASEAN country is for the year 2019, while data for Malaysia is 2020

Source: World Development Indicators (WDI), updated September 2021 except for Malaysia

Table 2: Principal causes of death for selected developed country, 2019

Country	Causes of death
United States	Ischaemic heart diseases
Republic of Korea	Cancer
Japan	Ischaemic heart diseases
United Kingdom	Ischaemic heart diseases
Canada	Cancer
Australia	Ischaemic heart diseases

Source: World Development Indicators (WDI), updated September 2021

Table 3: Number of deaths due to COVID-19 for ASEAN country, 2020 and 2021

Country	2020	2021
		(as at 31 th October 2021)
Brunei Darussalam	3	85
Cambodia	-	2,788
Indonesia	22,138	121,267
Lao PDR	-	65
Malaysia	471	28,441
Myanmar	2,682	16,015
Philippines	9,244	33,928
Singapore	29	378
Thailand	63	19,142
Viet Nam	35	22,048

Source: ourworldindata.org

Table 4: Number of deaths due to COVID-19 for selected developed country, 2020 and 2021

Country	2020	2021 (as at 31 th October 2021)
United States	351,754	394,612
United Kingdom	73,622	67,433
Canada	15,762	13,260
Japan	3,492	14,772
Republic of Korea	917	1,941
Australia	909	834

Source: ourworldindata.org

To know more about statistics on causes of death, please scan the following QR code:



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

16 NOVEMBER 2021