



KENYATAAN MEDIA

STATISTIK PEMERKASAAN WANITA DALAM DOMAIN TERPILIH, MALAYSIA, 2022

TAHAP KESAKSAMAAN GENDER 2021 MENURUN 0.7 MATA PERATUS DENGAN TUJUH (7) NEGERI MENCATATKAN SKOR DI BAWAH PARAS KESAKSAMAAN NASIONAL

PUTRAJAYA, 29 NOVEMBER 2022 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah mengeluarkan penerbitan **Statistik Pemerkasaan Wanita dalam Domain Terpilih, Malaysia, 2022** pada hari ini. Laporan ini membentangkan statistik berkaitan gender di Malaysia bagi tahun 2019 hingga 2021 dengan memberi fokus kepada set teras indikator gender yang merangkumi sebelas domain utama. Statistik yang disediakan adalah berdasarkan data yang diperoleh daripada DOSM dan pelbagai agensi.

Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) mengenal pasti jurang antara wanita dan lelaki dalam empat sub-indeks merangkumi Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi, Pencapaian pendidikan, Kesihatan dan kehidupan, dan Penguasaan politik. Skor dengan nilai 1.0 (100%) menunjukkan kesaksamaan antara wanita dan lelaki telah dicapai.

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "**Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI)** menunjukkan purata skor **0.707**, ataupun **70.7 peratus** pada **2021** iaitu menurun **0.7 mata peratus** berbanding **0.714 pada tahun 2020**. Pencapaian wanita telah melebihi lelaki dalam sub-indeks Pencapaian pendidikan

dengan skor 1.060. Sub-indeks Kesihatan dan kehidupan mencatatkan skor 0.960, diikuti sub-indeks Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi (skor 0.709). Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) wanita masih rendah iaitu 55.5 peratus pada tahun 2021 jika dibandingkan dengan negara Asia Tenggara lain seperti Lao PDR (74.8%) dan Cambodia (74.0%)". Penguasaan politik mencatat skor terendah iaitu 10.0 peratus (skor 0.100) yang menunjukkan wanita masih jauh ketinggalan berbanding lelaki dalam jawatan menteri dan Parlimen."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga berkata, "Berdasarkan kepada skor MGGI 2021, kita berada di kedudukan **ke-80** daripada 146 negara di dunia. Pada masa yang sama, dalam kalangan negara Asia Timur dan Pasifik, Malaysia berada di **kedudukan kesembilan** pada tahun 2021 di mana kita mendahului Viet Nam, Indonesia, Cambodia dan Japan. Walau bagaimanapun, kita masih di belakang New Zealand, Philippines, Australia dan Singapore."

Sementara itu, beliau juga turut berkongsi beberapa fakta dan statistik menarik tentang wanita. Beliau mengulas, "Dianggarkan 15.6 juta penduduk Malaysia adalah perempuan daripada keseluruhan 32.6 juta penduduk pada 2021. Dari segi kelahiran pula, bayi perempuan mencatatkan 212,848 kelahiran daripada keseluruhan 439,744 kelahiran hidup pada 2021. Purata gaji dan upah bulanan bagi pekerja perempuan terus meningkat berikutan sekatan bagi membendung penularan COVID-19 dilonggarkan secara beransur-ansur berbanding sekatan penuh pada 2020. Pada tahun 2021, purata gaji dan upah bulanan bagi pekerja perempuan meningkat kepada RM2,968 (2020: RM2,899)."

DOSM juga turut memaparkan MGGI mengikut negeri bagi 2021 dalam penerbitan ini. Beliau mengulas, "Tiga negeri yang mencatatkan skor tertinggi pada tahun 2021 ialah W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Putrajaya, dan Melaka. W.P. Kuala Lumpur mendahului skor yang paling tinggi pada 2021 iaitu 0.842, diikuti W.P. Putrajaya (skor 0.762) dan Melaka mencatatkan skor 0.761. Tujuh

negeri merekodkan skor di bawah paras kesaksamaan nasional iaitu Sabah (0.704), Kedah (0.703), Pahang (0.702), Perlis (0.699), Pulau Pinang (0.695), Perak (0.694) dan Negeri Sembilan (0.686)."

Memperakui akan kepentingan peranan wanita, Malaysia sentiasa komited untuk mencapai kesaksamaan gender dan mempromosikan hak wanita dan kanak-kanak perempuan. Kerajaan terus komited dalam usaha ke arah mencapai matlamat kesaksamaan gender selari dengan Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG) dan Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMK-12).

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. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

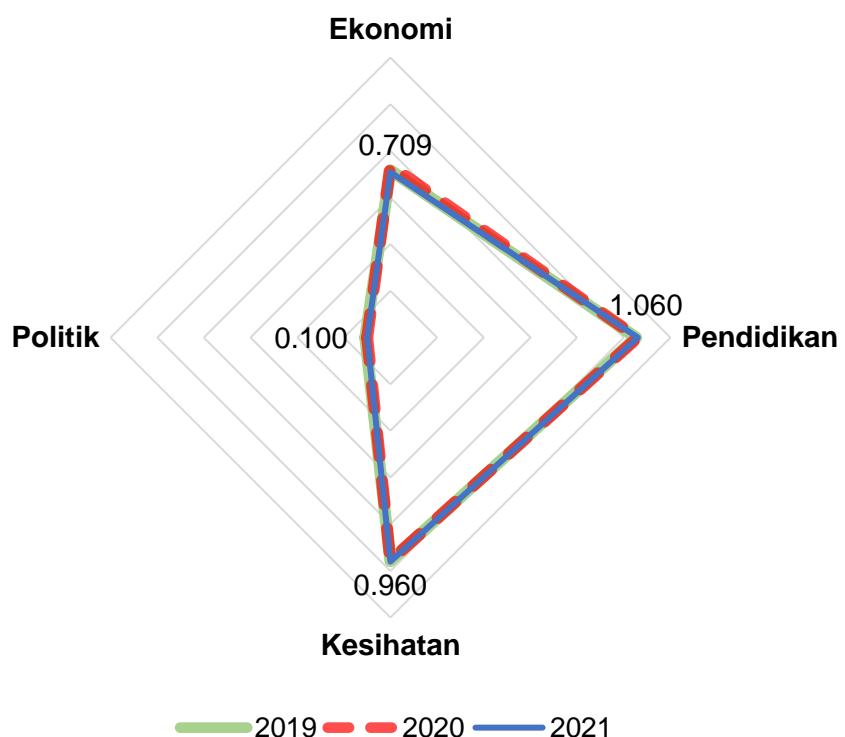
DOSM juga menerbitkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan yang boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022.

Jadual 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI), 2019-2021

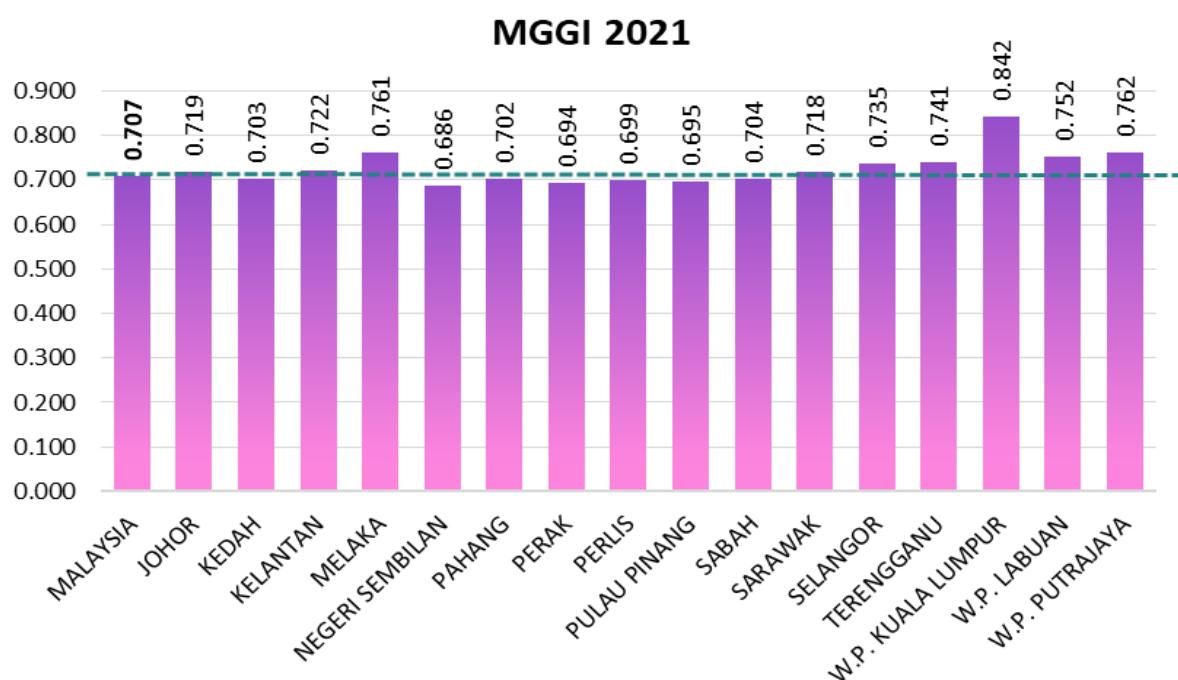
| Sub-indeks | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi | 0.717 | 0.738 | 0.709 |
| Pencapaian pendidikan | 1.053 | 1.059 | 1.060 |
| Kesihatan dan kehidupan | 0.958 | 0.956 | 0.960 |
| Penguasaan politik | 0.108 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| Skor MGGI | 0.709 | 0.714 | 0.707 |

| Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 29 November 2022|

Carta 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI), 2019-2021

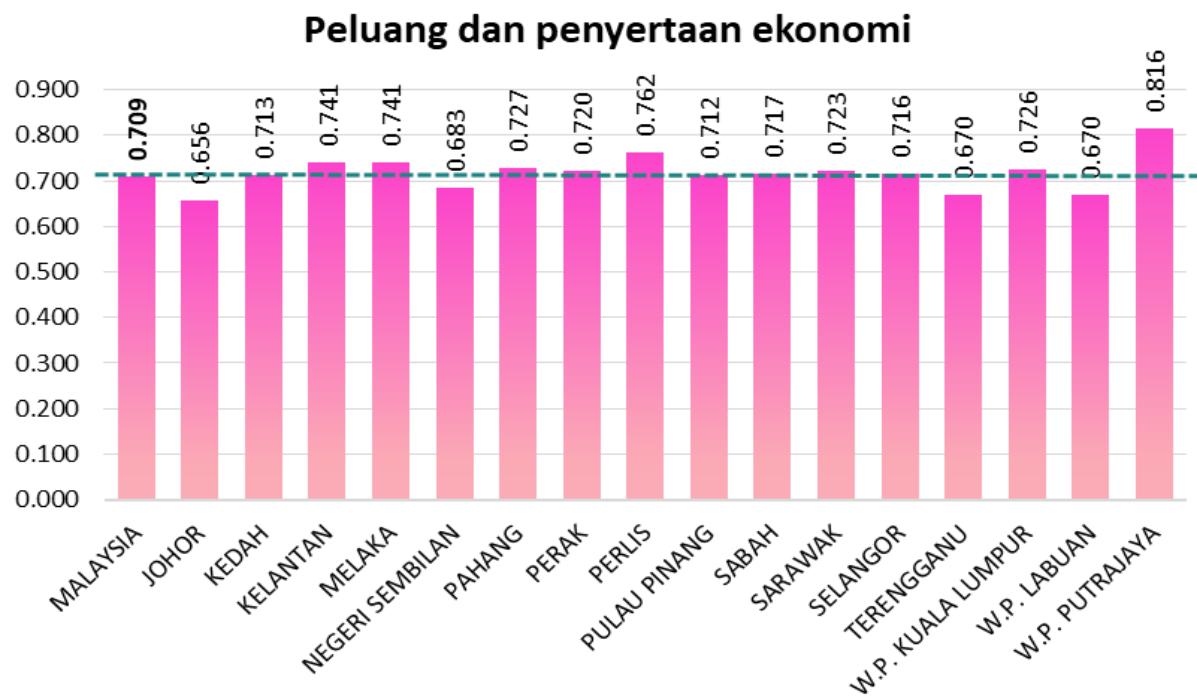


Carta 2: Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) 2021 mengikut negeri

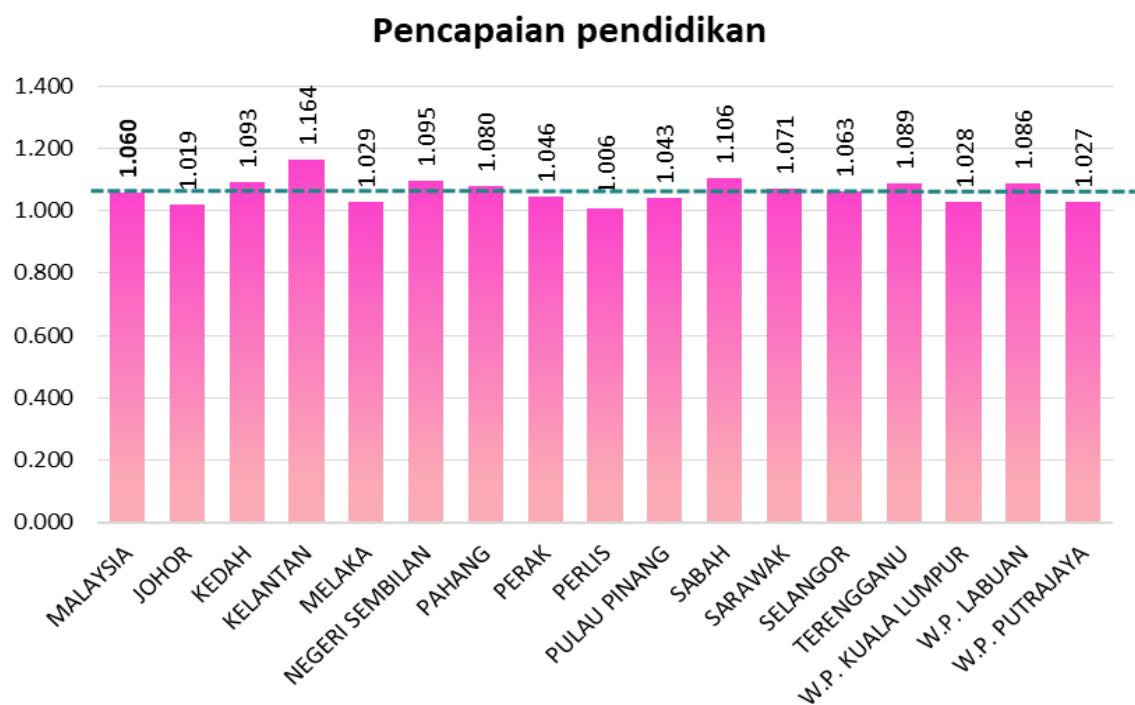


Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 29 November 2022

Carta 3: Skor MGGI 2021 bagi indikator Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi mengikut negeri

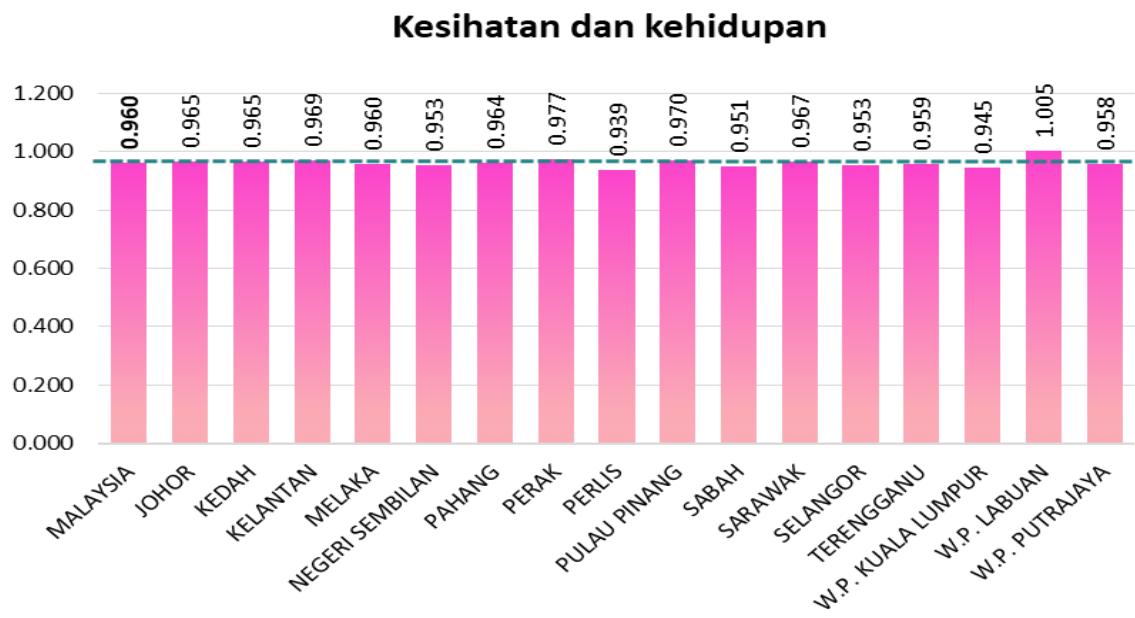


Carta 4: Skor MGGI 2021 bagi indikator Pencapaian pendidikan mengikut negeri

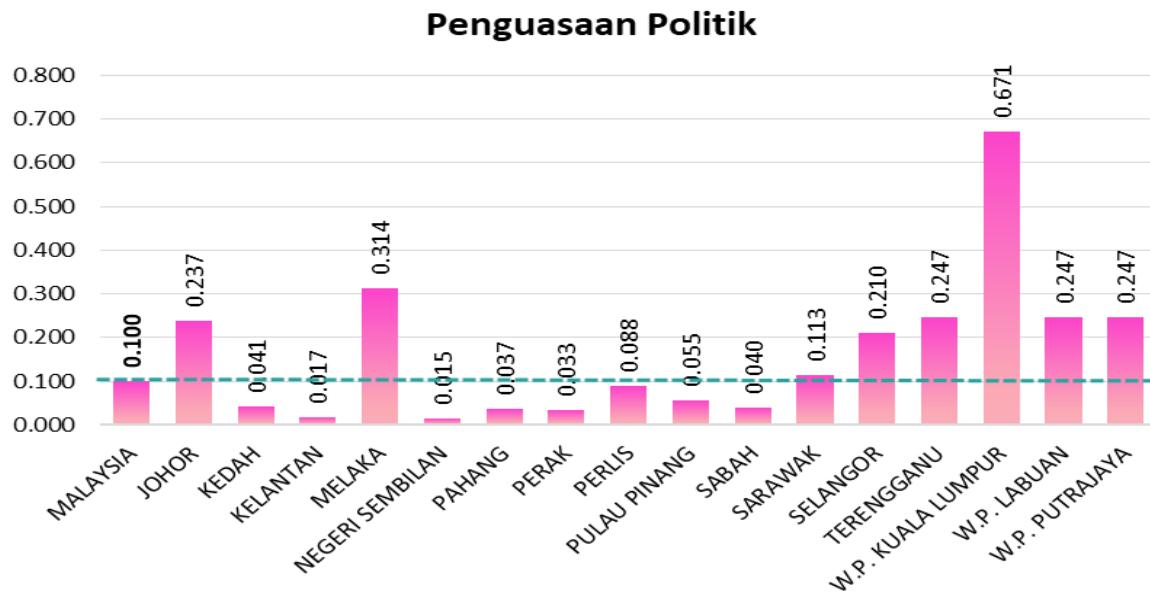


| Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 29 November 2022|

Carta 5: Skor MGGI 2021 bagi indikator Kesihatan dan kehidupan mengikut negeri



Carta 6: Skor MGGI 2021 bagi indikator Penguinasaan politik mengikut negeri



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
29 NOVEMBER 2022**



MEDIA STATEMENT
STATISTICS ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN SELECTED
DOMAINS, MALAYSIA, 2022

**GENDER EQUALITY LEVEL 2021 DECLINED 0.7 PERCENTAGE POINTS
WITH SEVEN (7) STATES REGISTERING SCORES UNDER NATIONAL
EQUALITY LEVEL**

PUTRAJAYA, 29 NOVEMBER 2022 – Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released **Statistics on Women Empowerment in Selected Domains, Malaysia, 2022** today. This report presents statistics related to gender in Malaysia for the years 2019 to 2021 focusing on the core set of gender indicators covering eleven main domains. The statistics were prepared based on updated data from DOSM and various agencies.

Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) identifies the gap between women and men across four sub-indices encompassing Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment. A score with a value of 1.0 (100%) indicates the equality of women and men has been achieved.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia, said “**Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI)** scored 0.707, or 70.7 per cent in 2021, declined 0.7 percentage points as compared to 0.714 in 2020. Achievement of women has surpassed men in the Educational attainment sub-index with a score of 1.060. Health and survival sub-index recorded a score of 0.960, followed by Economic participation and

opportunity (score of 0.709). Labour force participation rate (LFPR) for women was still low at 55.5 per cent in 2021 as compared to other South-East Asia countries such as Lao PDR (74.8%) and Cambodia (74.0%)". Political empowerment recorded the lowest at 10.0 per cent (score 0.100) that shows women were still lagging behind men in the ministerial position and Parliament."

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, "Based on the MGGI 2021 score, we were ranked **80th** from 146 countries in the world. Simultaneously, within East Asia and the Pacific, Malaysia at the **ninth position** in 2021 where we were ahead of Viet Nam, Indonesia, Cambodia and Japan. However, we were still behind New Zealand, Philippines, Australia and Singapore."

Meanwhile, he also shared some interesting facts and statistics about women. He commented, "It is estimated that 15.6 million Malaysia's population are female out of a total of 32.6 million in 2021. In terms of live births, baby girls recorded 212,848 births out of a total of 439,744 live births in 2021. Mean monthly salaries and wages for female employees continued to increase as the restrictions to curb the spread of COVID-19 were relaxed gradually as compared to the full lockdown in 2020. During 2021, the mean monthly salaries and wages of female employees rose to RM2,968 (2020: RM2,889)."

DOSM also presented MGGI by state for 2021 in this publication. He remarked "The top three states that recorded the highest scores in 2021 were W.P. Kuala Lumpur, W.P. Putrajaya and Melaka. W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the highest score in 2021 at 0.842, followed by W.P. Putrajaya (score of 0.762) and Melaka recorded a score of 0.761. Seven states recorded scores below the national equality level, namely Sabah (0.704), Kedah (0.703), Pahang (0.702), Perlis (0.699), Pulau Pinang (0.695), Perak (0.694) and Negeri Sembilan (0.686)."

Recognising the significant role of women, Malaysia is committed in achieving gender equality and promoting the rights of women and girls. The government's continuous efforts and commitments towards achieving gender equality are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals and Twelfth Malaysia Plan (12MP).

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. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely PocketStats which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022.

Table 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score, 2019-2021

| Sub- index | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <i>Economic participation and opportunity</i> | 0.717 | 0.738 | 0.709 |
| <i>Educational attainment</i> | 1.053 | 1.059 | 1.060 |
| <i>Health and survival</i> | 0.958 | 0.956 | 0.960 |
| <i>Political empowerment</i> | 0.108 | 0.100 | 0.100 |
| MGGI score | 0.709 | 0.714 | 0.707 |

Chart 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score, 2019-2021

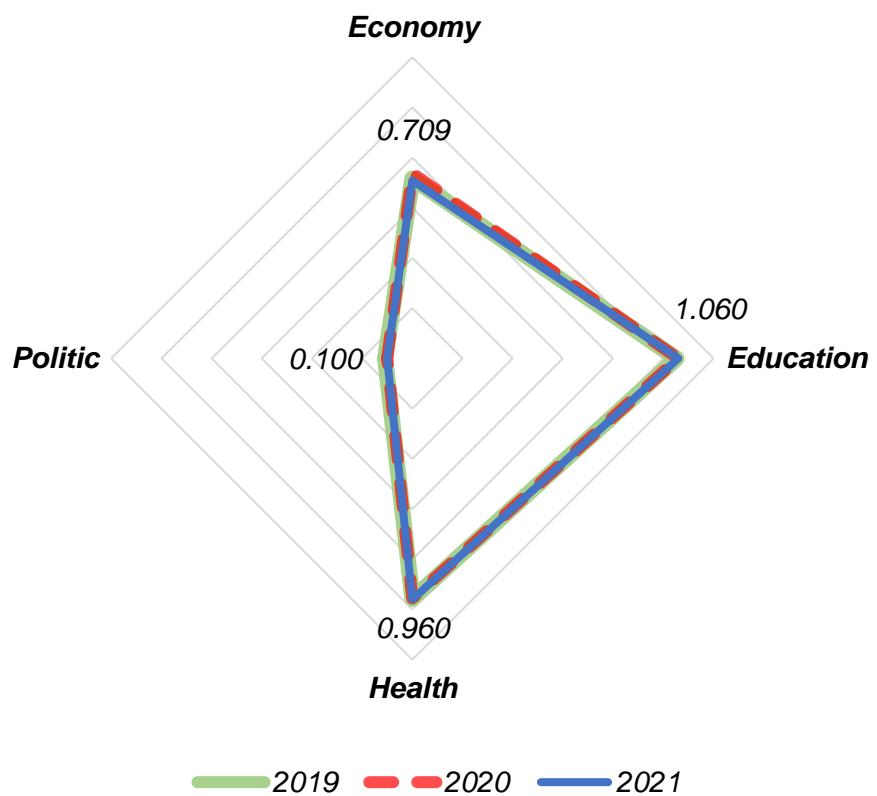


Chart 2: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) 2021 by state

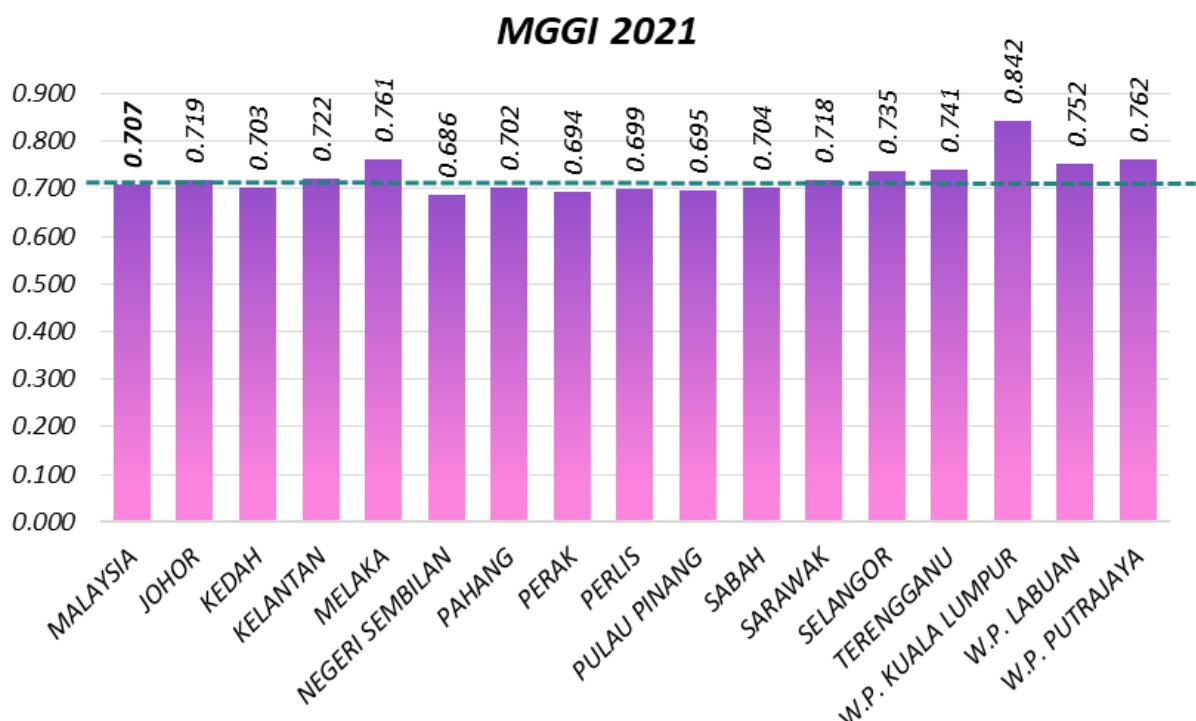


Chart 3: MGGI 2021 score for *Economic participation and opportunity* by state

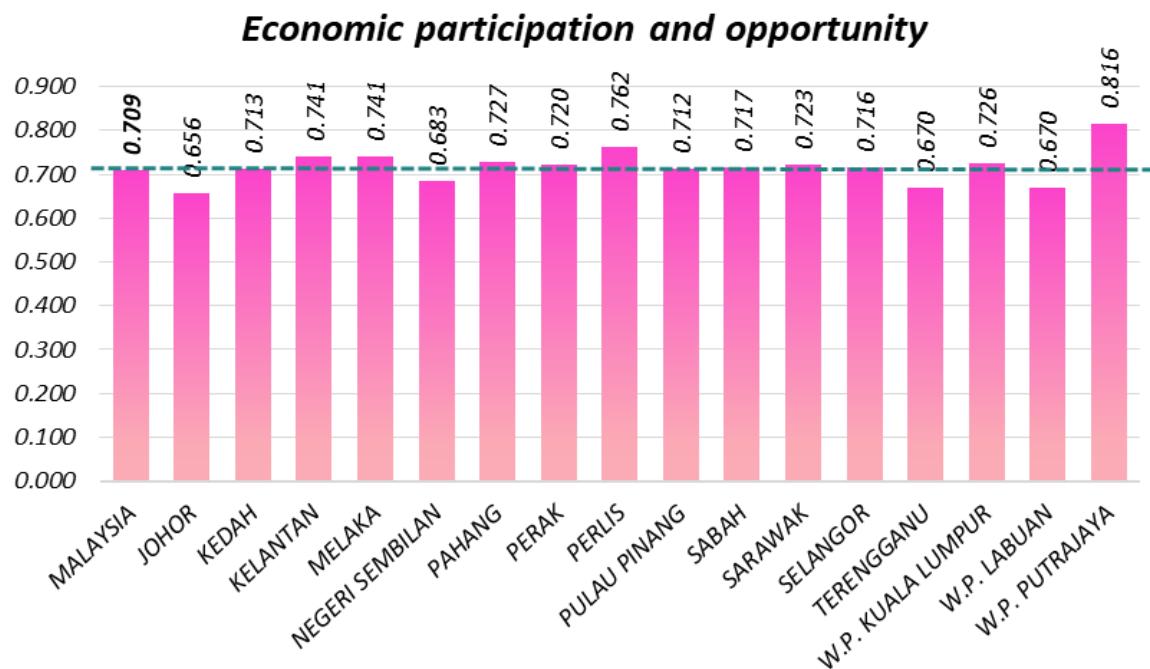


Chart 4: MGGI 2021 score for *Educational attainment* by state

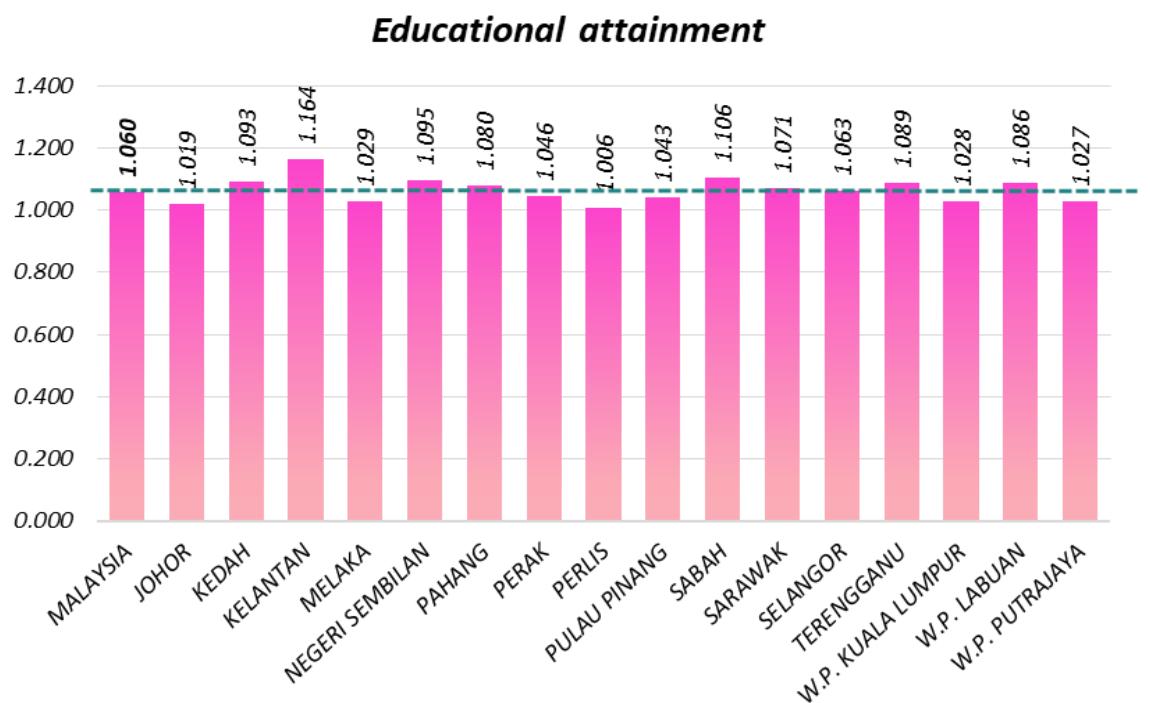


Chart 5: MGCI 2021 score for Health and survival by state

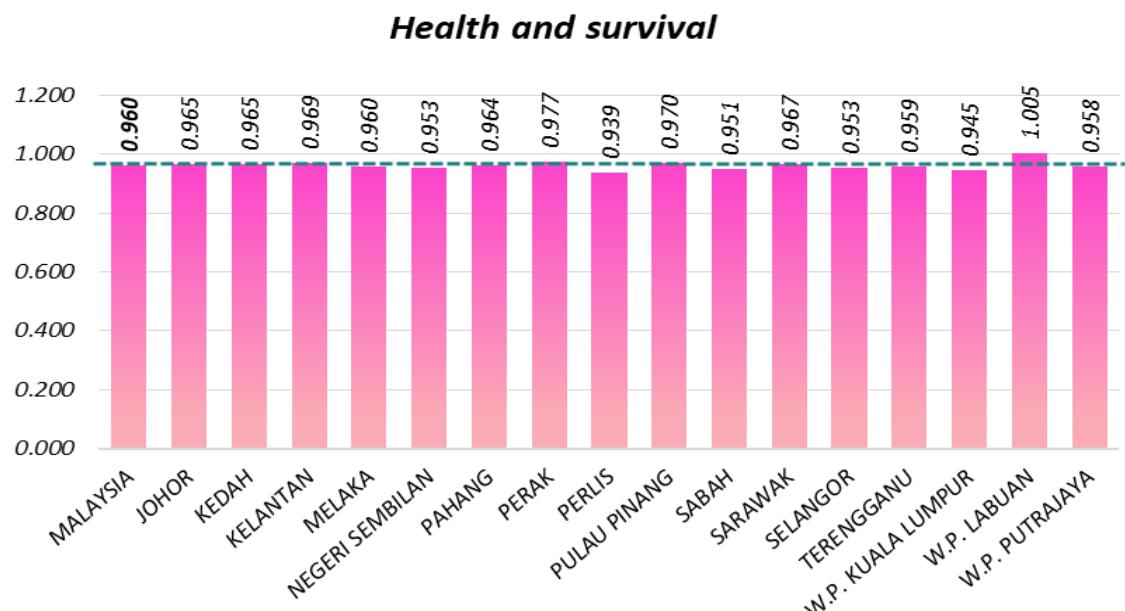
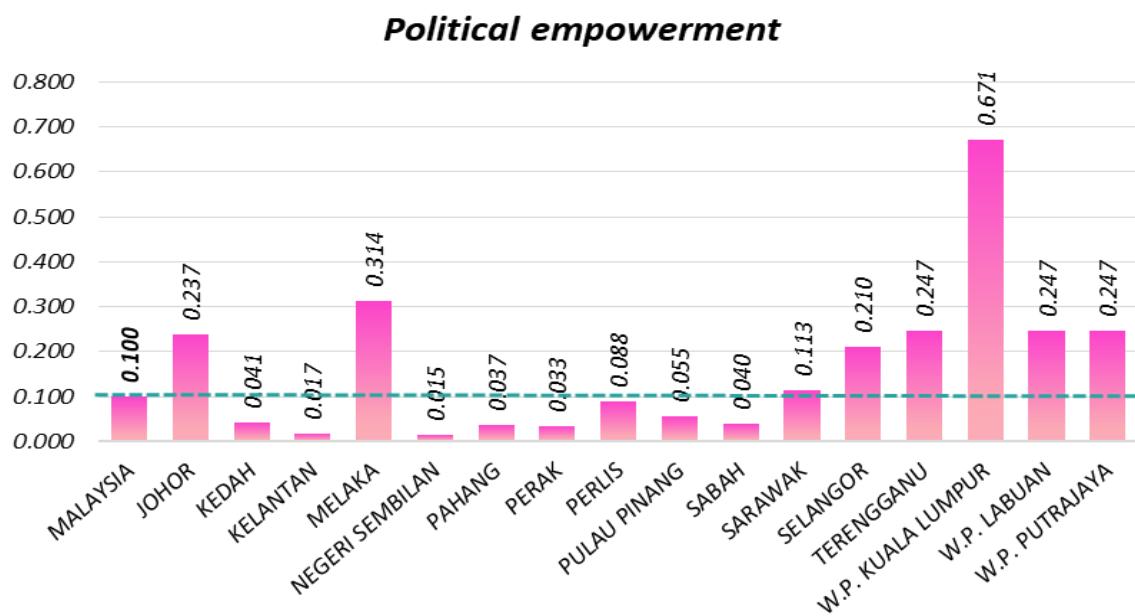


Chart 6: MGCI 2021 score for Political empowerment by state



Released by:

**THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
29 NOVEMBER 2022**