

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Selasa, 23 Mei 2023



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI STATISTIK SUBNASIONAL DUN 2023

TIGA DUN DI SELANGOR PALING RAMAI PENDUDUK BERUSIA 65 TAHUN DAN KE ATAS

PUTRAJAYA, 23 Mei 2023 – DUN Pengkalan Kota di Pulau Pinang merupakan DUN terkecil dengan kepadatan penduduk tertinggi, lapor Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini dalam siaran **Statistik Subnasional Dewan Undangan Negeri (DUN) 2023**. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan statistik ekonomi dan sosial yang komprehensif dengan perincian geografi yang lebih bersasar sehingga ke peringkat DUN bagi tahun kedua pada 23 Mei 2023. Statistik Subnasional DUN dikeluarkan buat pertama kali pada tahun 2022 berdasarkan hasil penemuan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020.

Menurut kenyataan yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, tiga DUN yang mempunyai anggaran jumlah penduduk pertengahan tahun tertinggi di Malaysia pada tahun 2022 ialah N.49 Kota Iskandar di Johor dengan jumlah penduduk sebanyak 310.9 ribu orang, diikuti dua DUN di Selangor iaitu N.40 Kota Anggerik dengan jumlah penduduk sebanyak 294.5 ribu orang dan N.37 Bukit Lanjan dengan jumlah penduduk sebanyak 290.5 ribu orang. Dua DUN di Pulau Pinang merekodkan jumlah penduduk terendah iaitu di N.26 Padang Kota (5.9 ribu) dan N.28 Komtar (7.8 ribu).

Selain itu, statistik yang diterbitkan hari ini turut memaparkan DUN yang mempunyai kepadatan penduduk tertinggi merujuk kepada bilangan penduduk dalam setiap kilometer persegi. DUN N.27 Pengkalan Kota di Pulau Pinang mencatatkan kepadatan penduduk tertinggi dengan jumlah 21,061 orang dalam setiap kilometer persegi, diikuti oleh N.21 Pandan Indah dengan jumlah 14,686 orang dalam setiap kilometer persegi dan N.30 Sungai Pinang dengan jumlah 13,851 orang dalam setiap kilometer persegi.

Sementara itu, tiga DUN yang mempunyai keluasan terbesar adalah N.64 Baleh, Sarawak dengan keluasan sebanyak 11,607 kilometer persegi, diikuti oleh N.65 Belaga, Sarawak dengan keluasan sebanyak 11,579 kilometer persegi dan N.57 Kuamut di Sabah dengan keluasan sebanyak 10,954 kilometer persegi. Ini turut menjadikan N.64 Baleh dan N.65 Belaga sebagai DUN dengan kepadatan penduduk terendah iaitu seorang bagi setiap kilometer persegi.

Statistik Subnasional DUN juga memaparkan komposisi penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik. Pada tahun 2022, kumpulan etnik Bumiputera merupakan kumpulan etnik tertinggi di tiga DUN di Terengganu iaitu N.22 Manir sebanyak 99.9 peratus, manakala N.06 Permaisuri dan N.07 Langkap serta satu DUN di Perlis iaitu N.05 Santan masing-masing merekodkan sebanyak 99.8 peratus kumpulan etnik Bumiputera.

Manakala kumpulan etnik Cina pula mendominasi DUN N.31 Batu Lancang, Pulau Pinang dengan 85.2 peratus, N.27 Pasir Pinji, Perak dengan 81.3 peratus dan N.54 Pelawan, Sarawak dengan 81.1 peratus.

Kumpulan etnik India pula mendominasi DUN N.30 Buntong, Perak dengan 49.6 peratus, N.48 Sentosa, Selangor dengan 38.0 peratus dan N.22 Jalong, Perak dengan 30.7 peratus.

Menurut Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, bagi komposisi penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur pula, penduduk umur muda 0-14 tahun mendominasi DUN N.17 Bukit Katil, Melaka dengan 45.0 peratus, diikuti oleh DUN N.43 Nenggiri, Kelantan dengan 40.8 peratus dan DUN N.18 Ayer Molek, Melaka dengan 39.2 peratus.

Penduduk umur bekerja 15-64 tahun mendominasi DUN N.11 Pauh, Perlis dengan 83.0 peratus diikuti dua DUN di Pulau Pinang iaitu N.28 Komtar dengan 81.6 peratus dan N.17 Bukit Tengah dengan 80.8 peratus.

Penduduk umur tua iaitu 65 tahun dan ke atas pula mendominasi di tiga DUN di Selangor, iaitu masing-masing di N.01 Sungai Air Tawar sebanyak 25.1 peratus, diikuti N.04 Sekinchan dengan 21.5 peratus dan DUN N.02 Sabak sebanyak 20.7 peratus.

Statistik Subnasional DUN ini turut memperincikan fasiliti utama seperti bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah, klinik kesihatan, hospital kerajaan, hospital swasta, stesen minyak, kedai dobi, kedai runcit, farmasi dan lain-lain di setiap DUN di Malaysia.

Dua DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan sekolah rendah tertinggi terletak di Borneo iaitu di Sabah, N.45 Sook sebanyak 41 buah sekolah dan di Sarawak N.71 Bekenu sebanyak 35 buah sekolah, manakala DUN N.49 Kota Iskandar di Johor mempunyai sebanyak 34 buah sekolah rendah. DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan sekolah menengah tertinggi pula terletak di Johor iaitu di DUN N.43 Permas sebanyak 12 buah sekolah. Dua DUN di Johor iaitu N.49 Kota Iskandar dan N.46 Perling, N.23 Manjoi, Perak dan N.34 Lunas, Kedah masing-masing merekodkan sebanyak 11 buah sekolah menengah.

Beralih kepada fasiliti kesihatan, tiga DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan klinik kesihatan tertinggi terletak di Sarawak iaitu di DUN N.78 Mulu sebanyak 13 buah, N.65 Belaga (8 buah), dan N.48 Meluan (7 buah), manakala DUN N.48 Sugut di Sabah turut mencatatkan bilangan klinik kesihatan yang sama iaitu 7 buah.

Dua DUN di Selangor dan dua DUN di Borneo pula masing-masing merekodkan sebanyak dua buah hospital kerajaan yang terletak di DUN N.38 Paya Jaras dan N.55 Dengkil, manakala dua DUN di Borneo iaitu N.20 Api-Api di Sabah dan N.17 Stakan di Sarawak.

Tiga DUN merekodkan bilangan katil hospital kerajaan tertinggi dengan dua daripadanya di Perak iaitu di N.24 Hulu Kinta (1,800 buah) dan N.29 Kepayang (1,394 buah) dan DUN N.47 Pandamaran, Selangor (1,261 buah).

Manakala bilangan farmasi tertinggi pula dilaporkan di tiga DUN di Selangor, iaitu N.31 Subang Jaya (136 buah), N.32 Seri Setia (134 buah) dan N.36 Bandar Utama (115 buah).

Beralih kepada bilangan pertubuhan perniagaan, bersesuaian dengan kedudukan Selangor sebagai bandaraya tumpuan ekonomi, tiga DUN merekodkan bilangan pertubuhan tertinggi iaitu di N.32 Seri Setia (17,857 buah), N.30 Kinrara (17,716 buah) dan N.40 Kota Anggerik (14,279 buah).

Seterusnya bagi fasiliti dan kemudahan asas terpilih, tiga DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan stesen minyak tertinggi terletak di N.46 Perling (59 buah), N.40 Kota Anggerik (49 buah) dan

N.36 Bandar Utama (41 buah) manakala tiga DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan kedai dobi tertinggi berada di N.40 Kota Anggerik (64 buah), N.41 Puteri Wangsa (46 buah) dan N.13 Semambu (41 buah). Tiga DUN yang mencatatkan bilangan kedai runcit tertinggi terletak di Borneo iaitu di Sabah, DUN N.63 Kunak dan N.72 Merotai masing-masing sebanyak 361 dan 291 buah manakala sebanyak 333 buah kedai runcit direkodkan di DUN N.19 Mambong, Sarawak.

Pelbagai statistik terpilih di peringkat parlimen dan DUN yang terdiri daripada maklumat asas; penduduk; perumahan; guna tenaga; pendapatan isi rumah; pendidikan; kesihatan; kemiskinan; keselamatan awam; internet & media sosial, kemudahan asas dan bilangan pertubuhan dan syarikat perniagaan boleh dirujuk dalam penerbitan **Statistik Subnasional DUN 2023**.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

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”*.

Paparan 1: Infografik Statistik Subnasional DUN, 2023



Dikeluarkan oleh:

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
23 MEI 2023



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

PRESS STATEMENT

FOR SUBNATIONAL STATISTICS OF STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (SLA) 2023

THREE SLAS IN SELANGOR WITH THE HIGHEST POPULATION AGE 65 YEARS AND ABOVE

PUTRAJAYA, 23 May 2023 – The Pengkalan Kota SLA in Pulau Pinang is the smallest constituency with the highest population density, as reported by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) today in its Subnational Statistics of State Legislative Assembly (SLA) 2023. The Department of Statistics Malaysia has released comprehensive economic and social statistics with more targeted geographical details down to the level of State Legislative Assembly (SLA) for the second year on May 23, 2023. The Subnational Statistics of SLA was first issued in 2022 based on the findings of the Population and Housing Census 2020.

According to a statement issued by the Department of Statistics Malaysia, the three SLAs with the highest estimated mid-year population in Malaysia for 2022 are N.49 Kota Iskandar in Johor with a population of 310.9 thousand people, followed by two SLAs in Selangor, namely N.40 Kota Anggerik with a population of 294.5 thousand people and N.37 Bukit Lanjan with a population of 290.5 thousand people. Two SLAs in Pulau Pinang recorded the lowest population, namely N.26 Padang Kota (5.9 thousand) and N.28 Komtar (7.8 thousand).

In addition, the statistics released today also present the SLA with the highest population density, measured by the number of persons per square kilometre. The N.27 Pengkalan Kota in Penang has the highest population density with 21,061 persons per square kilometre, followed by N.21 Pandan Indah with 14,686 persons per square kilometre and N.30 Sungai Pinang with 13,851 persons per square kilometre.

Meanwhile, the three SLAs with the largest land area are N.64 Baleh, Sarawak with an area of 11,607 square kilometres, followed by N.65 Belaga, Sarawak with an area of 11,579 square kilometres and N.57 Kuamut in Sabah with an area of 10,954 square kilometres. This also makes N.64 Baleh and N.65 Belaga the constituencies with the lowest population density, at only one person per square kilometre.

The Subnational Statistics of SLA also reveal the population composition by ethnic group. In 2022, the Bumiputera ethnic group is the dominant ethnic group in three SLAs in Terengganu; N.22 Manir with 99.9 per cent, while another two SLAs, N.06 Permaisuri and N.07 Langkap and one SLA in Perlis, N.05 Santan, recorded 99.8 per cent of Bumiputera ethnic group.

Meanwhile, the Chinese ethnic group dominates in N.31 Batu Lancang, Pulau Pinang with 85.2 per cent followed by N.27 Pasir Pinji, Perak with 81.3 per cent and N.54 Pelawan, Sarawak with 81.1 per cent.

The Indian ethnic group, on the other hand, dominates in N.30 Buntong, Perak with 49.6 per cent followed by N.48 Sentosa, Selangor with 38.0 per cent and N.22 Jalong, Perak with 30.7 per cent.

According to the Department of Statistics Malaysia, in terms of population composition by age group, the young population aged 0-14 years old dominates in the N.17 Bukit Katil constituency in Melaka with 45.0 per cent, followed by N.43 Nenggiri in Kelantan with 40.8 per cent and N.18 Ayer Molek in Melaka with 39.2 per cent.

The population of working age 15-64 years dominates in the N.11 Pauh, Perlis with 83.0 per cent, followed by two SLAs in Penang, namely N.28 Komtar with 81.6 per cent and N.17 Bukit Tengah with 80.8 per cent.

The elderly population, which is 65 years and above, dominates in three SLAs in Selangor, namely N.01 Sungai Air Tawar with 25.1 per cent, followed by N.04 Sekinchan with 21.5 per cent and N.02 Sabak with 20.7 per cent.

The Subnational Statistics of SLA also highlighting several key facilities such as the number of primary and secondary schools, health clinics, government hospitals, private hospitals, petrol stations, laundromats, grocery stores, pharmacies and others in each SLA in Malaysia.

Two SLAs with the highest number of primary schools are located in Borneo, namely in Sabah, N.45 Sook with 41 schools and in Sarawak, N.71 Bekenu with 35 schools, while N.49 Kota Iskandar in Johor has 34 primary schools. The SLA with the highest number of secondary schools is located in Johor, namely N.43 Permas with 12 schools. Two SLAs in Johor, namely N.49 Kota Iskandar and N.46 Perling, N.23 Manjoi in Perak, and N.34 Lunas in Kedah, each recorded 11 secondary schools.

Moving on to healthcare facilities, three SLAs with the highest number of health clinics are located in Sarawak, namely N.78 Mulu with 13 clinics, N.65 Belaga with 8 clinics and N.48 Meluan with 7 clinics. In addition, SLA N.48 Sugut in Sabah also recorded the same number of health clinics, which is 7 clinics.

Two SLAs in Selangor and two in Borneo each have recorded two government hospitals located in N.38 Paya Jaras and N.55 Dengkil, while two SLAs in Borneo namely N.20 Api-Api in Sabah and N.17 Stakan in Sarawak. Three SLA with the highest number of hospital beds, two of which are in Perak, are located in N.24 Hulu Kinta (1,800 beds) and N.29 Kepong (1,394 beds) and N.47 Pandamaran, Selangor (1,261 beds).

Meanwhile, the highest number of pharmacies is reported in three SLAs in Selangor, namely N.31 Subang Jaya (136 units), N.32 Seri Setia (134 units) and N.36 Bandar Utama (115 units).

Looking at the number of establishments/ businesses, in line with Selangor's position as a major economic hub, three constituencies recorded the highest number of establishments/ businesses, namely N.32 Seri Setia (17,857), N.30 Kinrara (17,716) and N.40 Kota Anggerik (14,279).

Moving into selected basic facilities and amenities, three SLAs recorded the highest number of petrol stations, namely N.46 Perling (59), N.40 Kota Anggerik (49) and N.36 Bandar Utama (41). Meanwhile, the three SLAs with the highest number of laundry shops

are N.40 Kota Anggerik (64), N.41 Puteri Wangsa (46) and N.13 Semambu (41). The three SLAs with the highest number of grocery stores are located in Borneo, namely N.63 Kunak and N.72 Merotai in Sabah with 361 and 291 stores respectively, while N.19 Mambong in Sarawak recorded a total of 333 grocery stores.

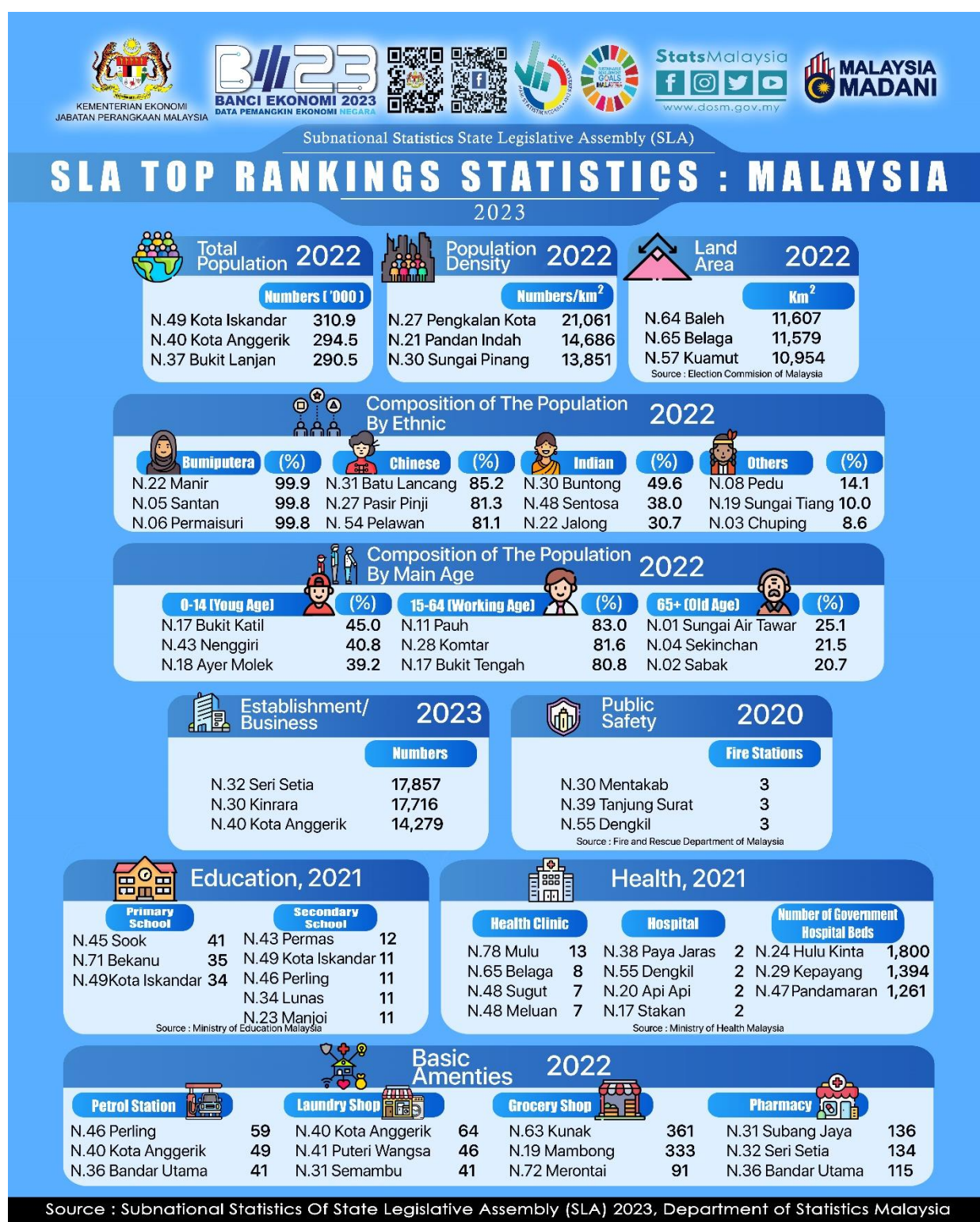
Various selected statistics at parliamentary and SLA levels, consisting of basic information; population; housing; labour force; household income; education; health; poverty; public safety; internet & social media; basic facilities; and the number of establishments/ businesses can be referred to in the publication of the Subnational Statistics State Legislative Assembly (SLA) 2023.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents to provide information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

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”.

Exhibit 1: Infographic on Subnational Statistics of SLA 2023



Released by:

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
23 MAY 2023