



KENYATAAN MEDIA
STATISTIK PEMERKASAAN WANITA DALAM DOMAIN TERPILIH,
MALAYSIA, 2023

TAHAP KESAKSAMAAN GENDER SECARA KESELURUHANNYA
BERTAMBAH BAIK DENGAN MEREKODKAN SKOR KESAKSAMAAN
69.4 PERATUS PADA 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 13 DISEMBER 2023 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah mengeluarkan penerbitan **Statistik Pemerksaan Wanita dalam Domain Terpilih, Malaysia, 2023** yang merupakan siri keenam sejak 2017 pada hari ini. Laporan ini memperihalkan statistik berkaitan gender di Malaysia bagi 2020 hingga 2022 dengan memberi fokus kepada set teras indikator gender yang merangkumi sebelas domain. Statistik yang disediakan adalah berdasarkan data terkini yang diperoleh daripada DOSM dan pelbagai agensi.

Laporan ini juga memaparkan **Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI)** yang 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, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, berkata, "**Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI)** menunjukkan purata skor **0.694, atau 69.4 peratus pada 2022 iaitu meningkat 0.2 mata peratus berbanding 0.692 (69.2%) pada 2021**. Pencapaian wanita telah melebihi lelaki dalam sub-indeks **Pencapaian pendidikan** dengan skor 1.067. Kadar enrolmen di peringkat rendah dan menengah bagi perempuan secara konsisten adalah lebih tinggi berbanding lelaki. Pada 2022, kadar enrolmen kasar bagi perempuan di peringkat rendah dan menengah masing-masing ialah 98.8 peratus dan 94.9 peratus.

Di peringkat tertuari, wanita merekodkan 49.5 peratus yang mana mengatasi lelaki (33.2%). Pencapaian ini menunjukkan komitmen negara dalam menyediakan akses kepada pendidikan berkualiti tinggi.”

Sub-indeks **Kesihatan dan kehidupan** mencatatkan skor 0.961 pada 2022. Purata jangka hayat perempuan semasa lahir di Malaysia adalah kira-kira 76.4 atau lebih kurang 10 tahun lebih lama berbanding lima dekad yang lalu, 65.6 tahun (1970). Sub-indeks **Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi** pula merekodkan skor 0.644. Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB) wanita masih rendah iaitu 55.8 peratus pada 2022 jika dibandingkan dengan negara Asia Tenggara (ASEAN) lain seperti *Viet Nam* (75.2%) dan *Singapore* (73.2%)”.

Sub-indeks **Penguasaan politik** merekodkan skor terendah iaitu 10.2 peratus (skor 0.102) yang menunjukkan terdapat potensi peningkatan perwakilan dan pemerkasaan wanita dalam bidang politik. Penglibatan wanita Malaysia dalam ekonomi dan pendidikan adalah penting. Namun, terdapat peluang bagi wanita untuk terus maju menganggotai barisan kepimpinan dalam sistem politik negara, yang mana wanita memegang 17.9 peratus jawatan menteri pada 2022.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin juga berkata, “Berdasarkan kepada skor MGGI 2022 (0.694), kita berada di kedudukan **ke-93** daripada 146 negara di dunia. Pada masa yang sama, dalam kalangan negara Asia Timur dan Pasifik, Malaysia berada di **kedudukan kesebelas** pada 2022, mendahului *Timor-Leste* (0.693), Brunei Darussalam (0.693), *Republic of Korea* (0.680), *China* (0.678), *Vanuatu* (0.678), *Fiji* (0.650), *Myanmar* (0.650) dan *Japan* (0.647).”

Beliau turut berkongsi beberapa fakta dan statistik menarik tentang wanita. Beliau mengulas, “Dianggarkan 15.7 juta penduduk Malaysia adalah perempuan daripada keseluruhan 32.7 juta penduduk pada 2022. Dari segi kelahiran pula, bayi perempuan mencatatkan 204,779 kelahiran daripada keseluruhan 423,124 kelahiran hidup pada 2022. Purata gaji dan upah bulanan bagi pekerja perempuan terus meningkat kepada RM3,140 pada 2022 (2021: RM2,968).”

Penerbitan ini turut memaparkan skor MGGI mengikut negeri bagi 2022. Beliau mengulas, “Tiga negeri teratas yang mencatatkan skor MGGI yang tinggi pada 2022 ialah W.P. Putrajaya, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan W.P. Labuan. W.P. Putrajaya pada skor 0.792 pada 2022, diikuti W.P. Kuala Lumpur (0.767) dan W.P. Labuan mencatatkan skor 0.736. Lapan negeri merekodkan skor di bawah paras nasional iaitu Pulau Pinang (0.693), Kedah (0.693), Sarawak (0.681), Pahang (0.679), Perlis (0.678), Negeri Sembilan (0.674), Johor (0.670) dan Terengganu (0.663).”

Memperakui akan kepentingan peranan wanita, Malaysia sentiasa berdedikasi 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). Dalam perkara ini, DOSM komited untuk menyediakan statistik berkaitan kesaksamaan gender. Menyedari peranan penting data dalam memacu dasar dan polisi berasaskan bukti, DOSM terus mengutamakan pengumpulan, analisis dan penyebaran *gender-disaggregated* statistik bagi menyokong inisiatif *gender-responsive* seterusnya memupuk pembangunan inklusif.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Mohon layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”.

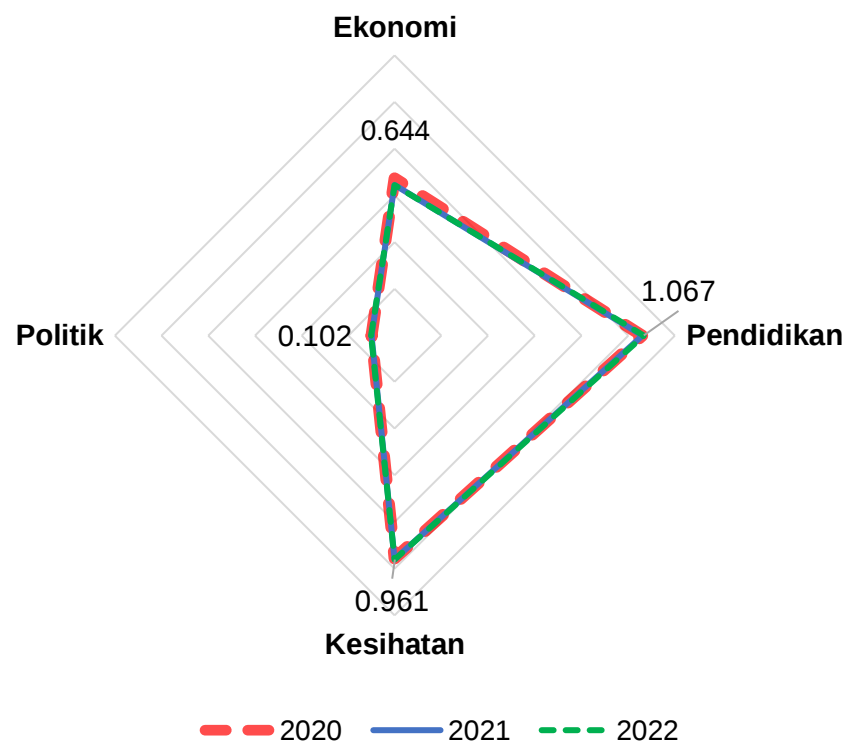
Jadual 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI), 2020-2022

Sub-indeks	2020 ^r	2021 ^r	2022 ^r
Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi	0.673	0.645	0.644
Pencapaian pendidikan	1.060	1.061	1.067
Kesihatan dan kehidupan	0.956	0.960	0.961
Penguasaan politik	0.100	0.100	0.102
Skor MGGI	0.698	0.692	0.694

Nota:

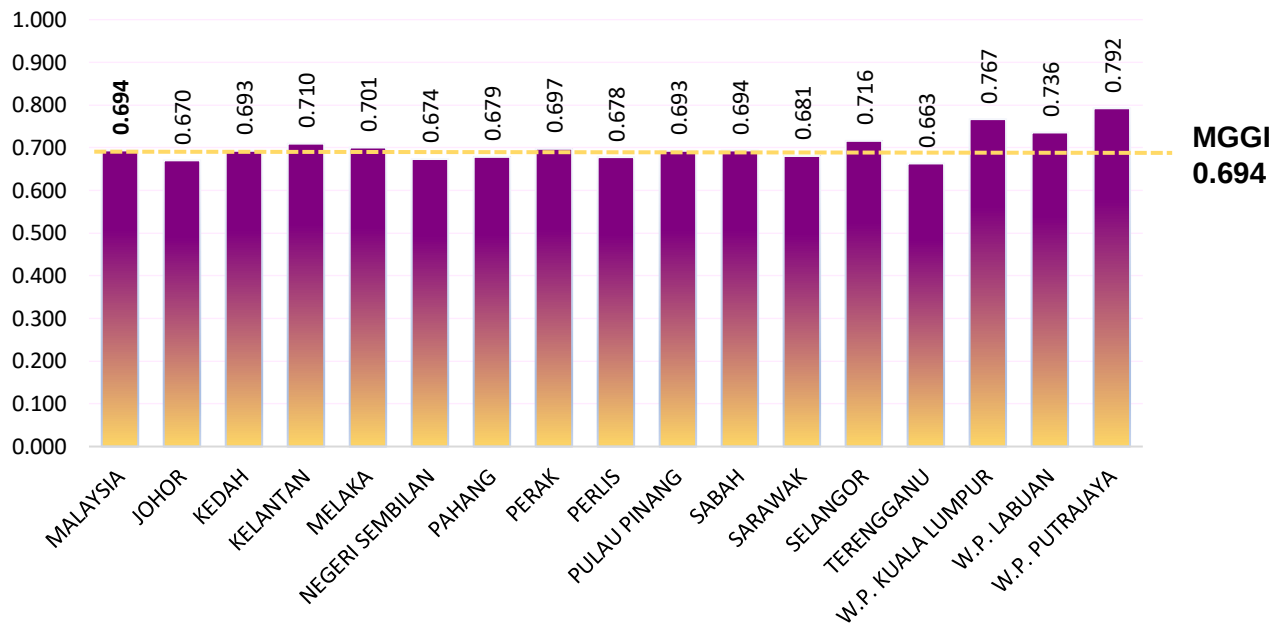
^r Dikemaskini

Carta 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI), 2020-2022

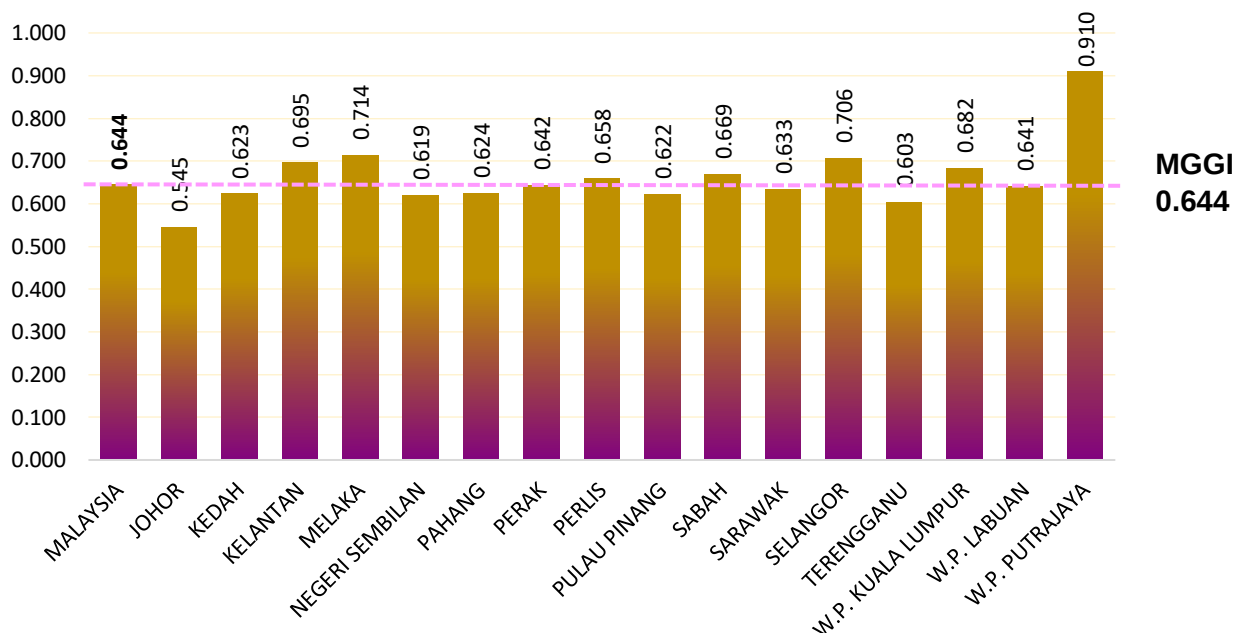


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Carta 2: Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) 2022 mengikut negeri

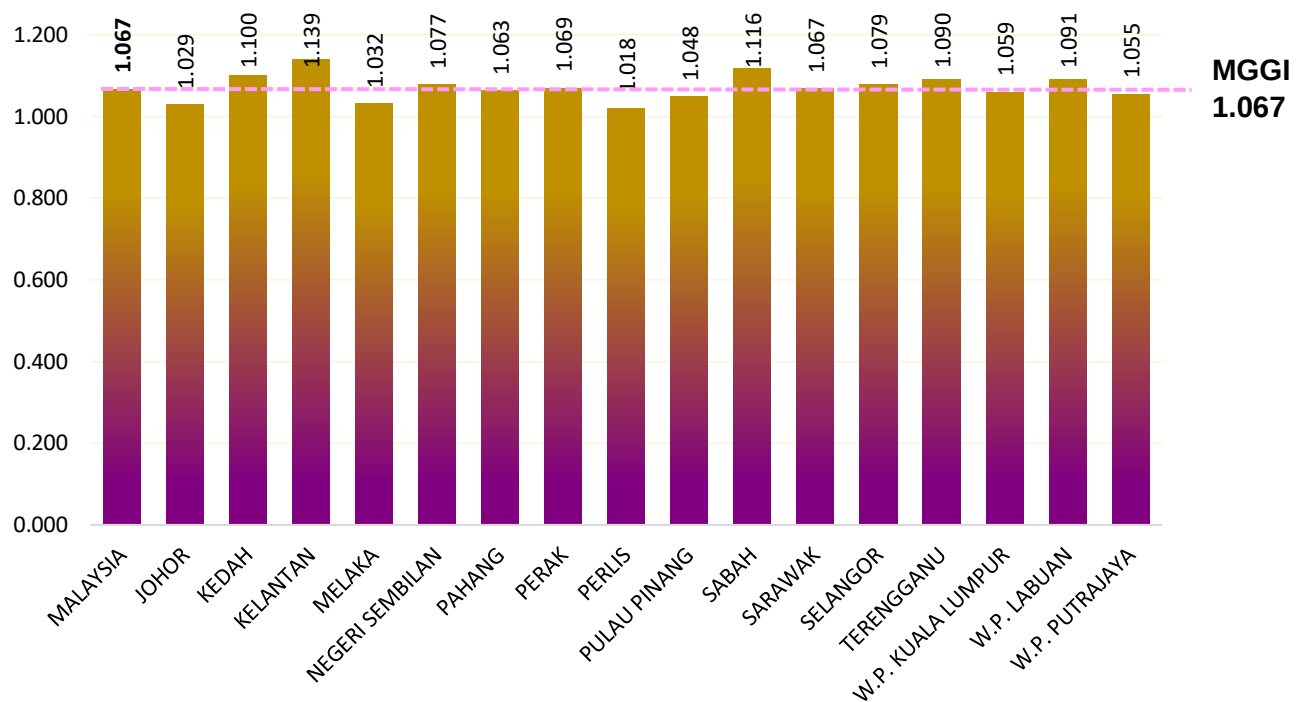


Carta 3: Skor MGGI 2022 bagi sub-indeks Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi mengikut negeri

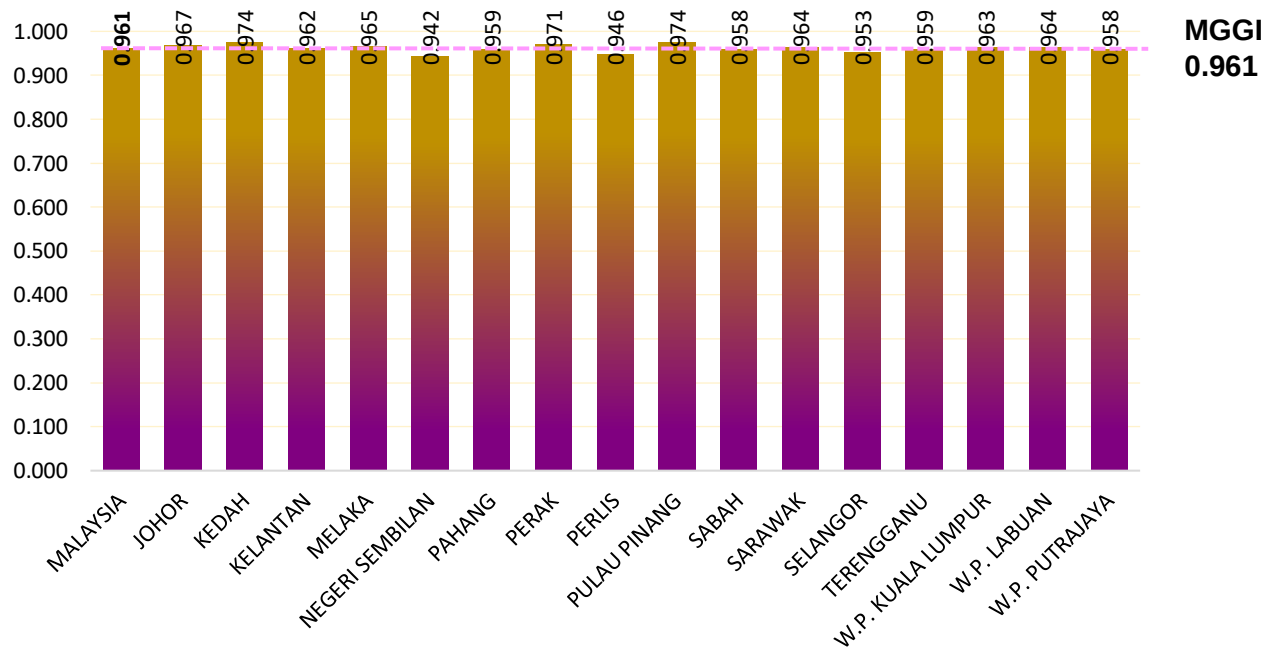


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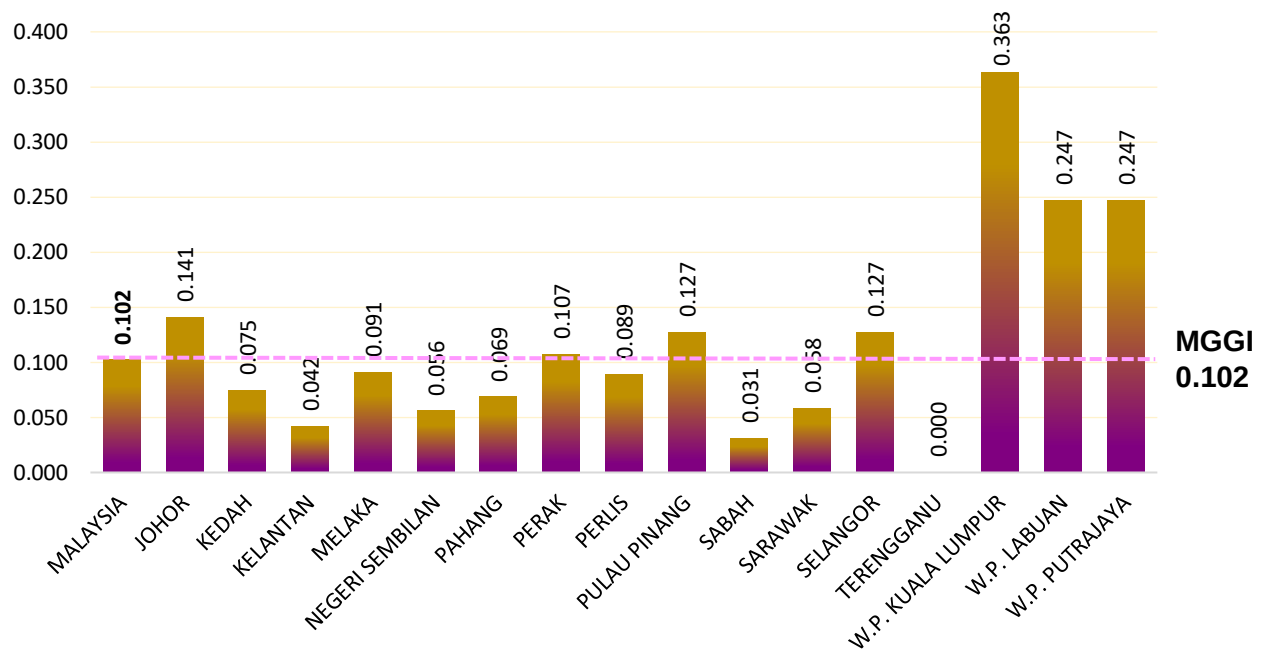
Carta 4: Skor MGGI 2022 bagi sub-indeks Pencapaian pendidikan mengikut negeri



Carta 5: Skor MGGI 2022 bagi sub-indeks Kesihatan dan kehidupan mengikut negeri



Carta 6: Skor MGGI 2022 bagi sub-indeks Penguasaan politik mengikut negeri



Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

13 DISEMBER 2023



MEDIA STATEMENT

STATISTICS ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN SELECTED DOMAINS, MALAYSIA, 2023

THE OVERALL LEVEL OF GENDER EQUALITY IMPROVED BY RECORDING AN EQUALITY SCORE OF 69.4 PER CENT IN 2022

PUTRAJAYA, 13th DECEMBER 2023 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the **Statistics on Women Empowerment in Selected Domains, Malaysia, 2023**, the sixth series since 2017 today. This report presents statistics related to gender in Malaysia for the years 2020 to 2022 focusing on the core set of gender indicators covering eleven domains. The statistics were prepared based on latest available data from DOSM and various agencies.

This report also highlights **Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI)** which 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, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, said "**Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI)** scored **0.694, or 69.4 per cent in 2022, increased 0.2 percentage points as compared to 0.692 (69.2%) in 2021**. Achievement of women has surpassed men in the **Educational attainment** sub-index with a score of 1.067. Enrolment of girls are consistently higher than boys in both primary and secondary school. In 2022, the gross enrolment rates for female in primary and secondary levels were 98.8 per cent and 94.9 per cent, respectively. At the tertiary level, women recorded 49.5 per cent which outnumbered men (33.2%). This achievement reflects the country's commitment to provide access to high-quality education."

Health and survival sub-index recorded a score of 0.961 in 2022. The average life expectancy for women at birth in Malaysia stands at approximately 76.4 years or about 10 years longer than five decades ago, at 65.6 years (1970). **Economic participation and opportunity** sub-index recorded a score of 0.644. Labour force participation rate (LFPR) for women was still low at 55.8 per cent in 2022 as compared to other South-East Asia (ASEAN) countries such as Viet Nam (75.2%) and Singapore (73.2%).”

Political empowerment sub-index recorded the lowest score which is 10.2 per cent (score 0.102), indicating the potential for increased representation and empowerment of women in the political sphere. Despite the significance of Malaysian women’s participation in the economy and education, there is an inspiring opportunity for further progress in leadership positions in the country’s political system, as only 17.9 per cent of women held ministerial positions in 2022.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also said, “Based on the MGGI 2022 score (0.694), we were ranked **93rd** from 146 countries in the world. Simultaneously, within East Asia and the Pacific nations, Malaysia stood at the **eleventh position** in 2022, ahead of Timor-Leste (0.693), Brunei Darussalam (0.693), Republic of Korea (0.680), China (0.678), Vanuatu (0.678), Fiji (0.650), Myanmar (0.650) and Japan (0.647).”

He also shared some interesting facts and statistics about women. He commented, “It is estimated that 15.7 million of Malaysia’s population are female out of a total of 32.7 million in 2022. In terms of live births, baby girls recorded 204,779 births out of a total of 423,124 live births in 2022. Mean monthly salaries and wages for female employees continued to increase to RM3,140 in 2022 (2021: RM2,968).”

This publication also presents MGGI scores by state for 2022. According to him, “The top three states that recorded the high MGGI score in 2022 were W.P. Putrajaya, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Labuan. W.P. Putrajaya at 0.792 in 2022, followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (0.767) and W.P. Labuan recorded a score of 0.736. Eight states recorded scores below the national level, namely Pulau Pinang (0.693), Kedah (0.693), Sarawak (0.681), Pahang (0.679), Perlis (0.678), Negeri Sembilan (0.674), Johor (0.670) and Terengganu (0.663).”

Recognising the significant role of women, Malaysia is dedicated to achieve 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). In this regards, DOSM is committed to provide statistics related to gender equality. Recognising the essential role of data in driving evidence-based policies and interventions, DOSM continues to prioritise the collection, analysis, and dissemination of gender-disaggregated data and statistics to stimulate gender-responsive initiatives and foster inclusive development.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalog of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life".

Table 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score, 2020-2022

Sub- index	2020^r	2021^r	2022^r
<i>Economic participation and opportunity</i>	0.673	0.645	0.644
<i>Educational attainment</i>	1.060	1.061	1.067
<i>Health and survival</i>	0.956	0.960	0.961
<i>Political empowerment</i>	0.100	0.100	0.102
MGGI score	0.698	0.692	0.694

Notes:

^r Revised

Chart 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score, 2020-2022

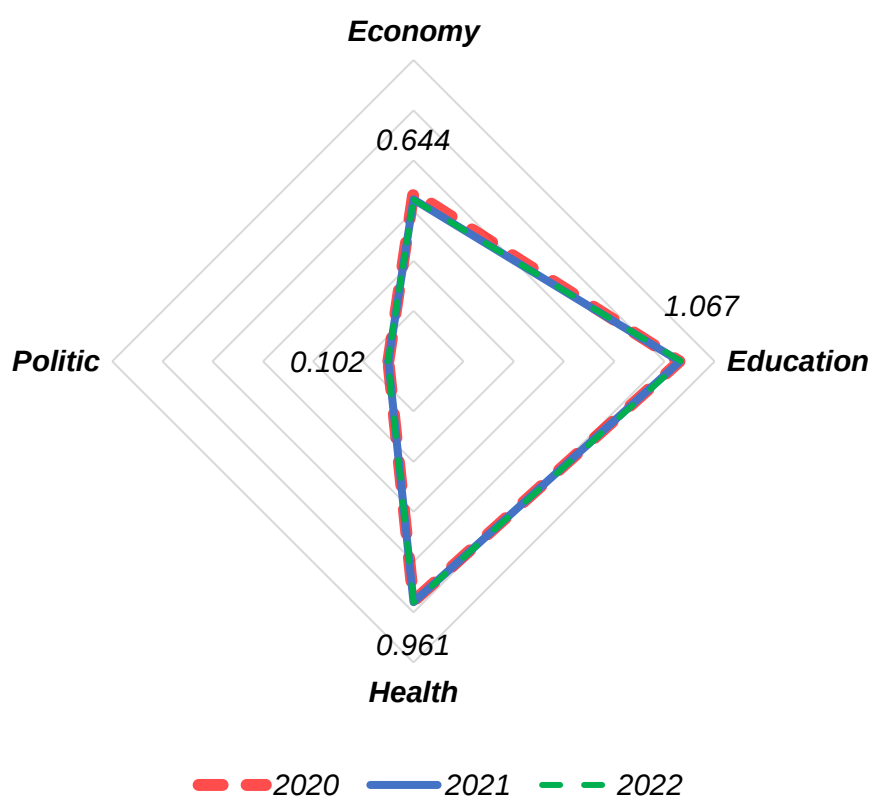


Chart 2: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) 2022 by state

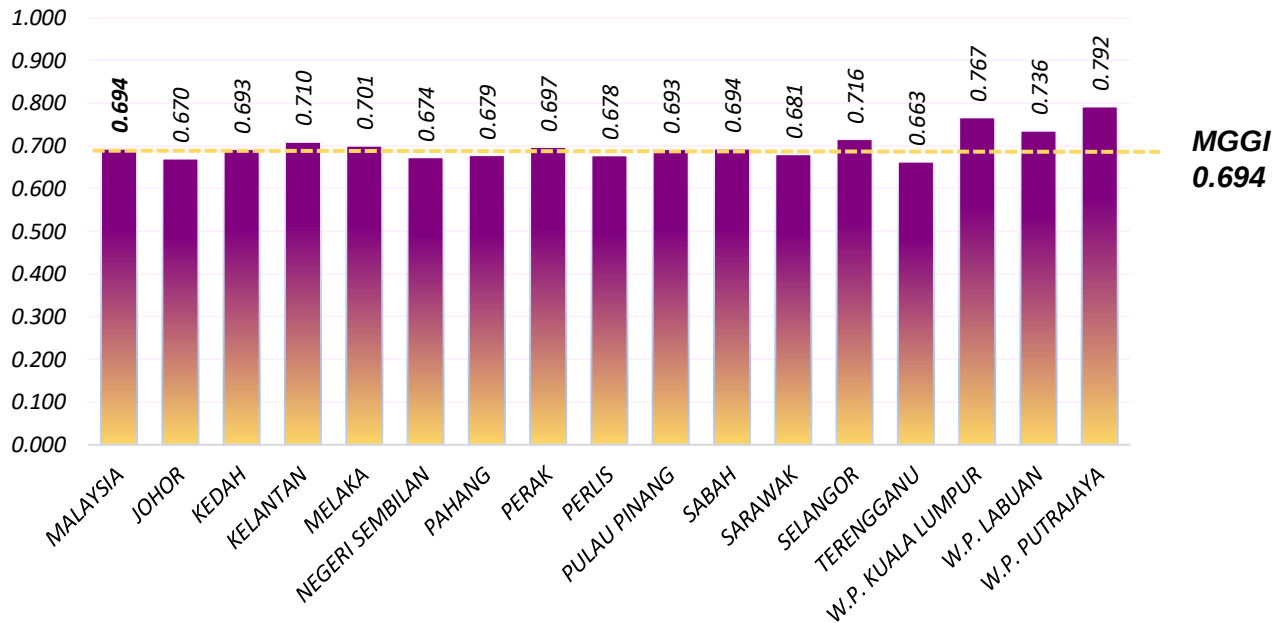


Chart 3: MGGI 2022 score for Economic participation and opportunity by state

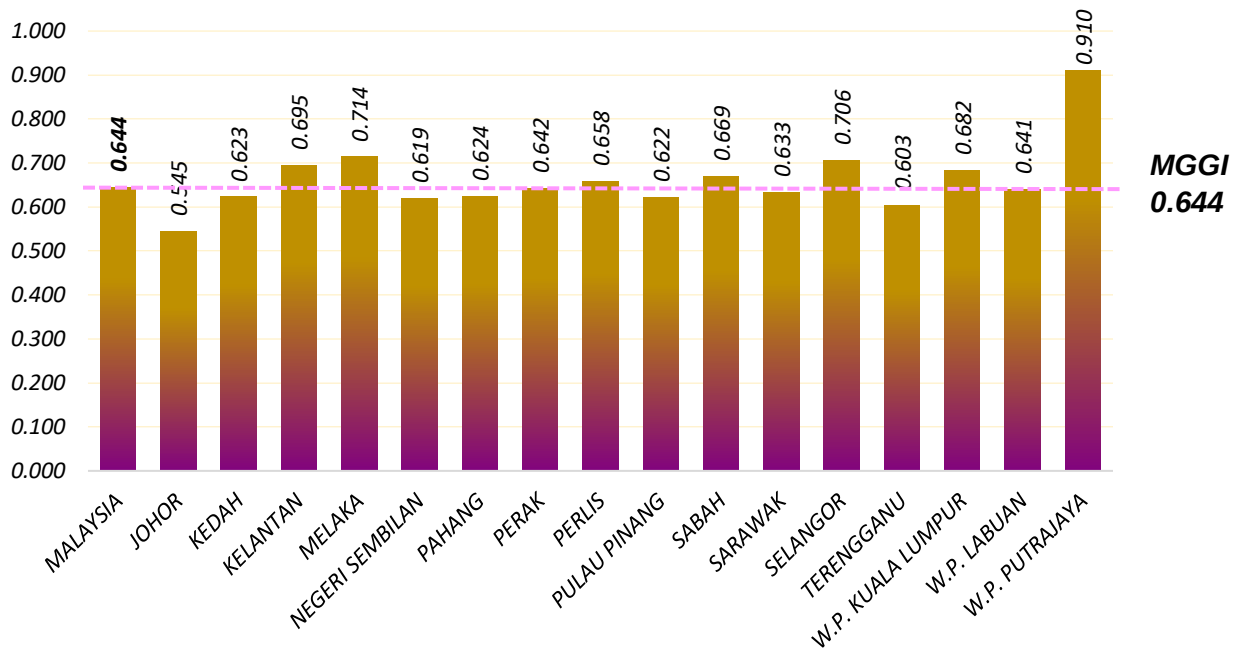


Chart 4: MGGI 2022 score for Educational attainment by state

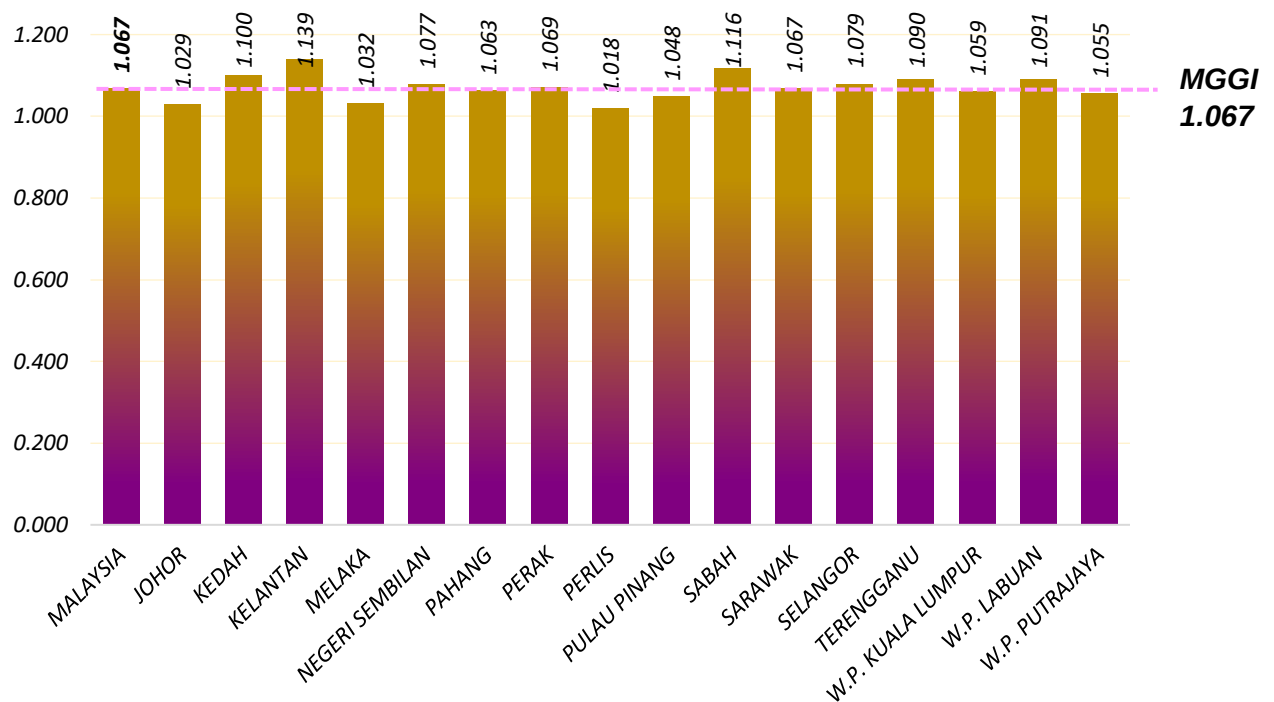


Chart 5: MGGI 2022 score for Health and survival by state

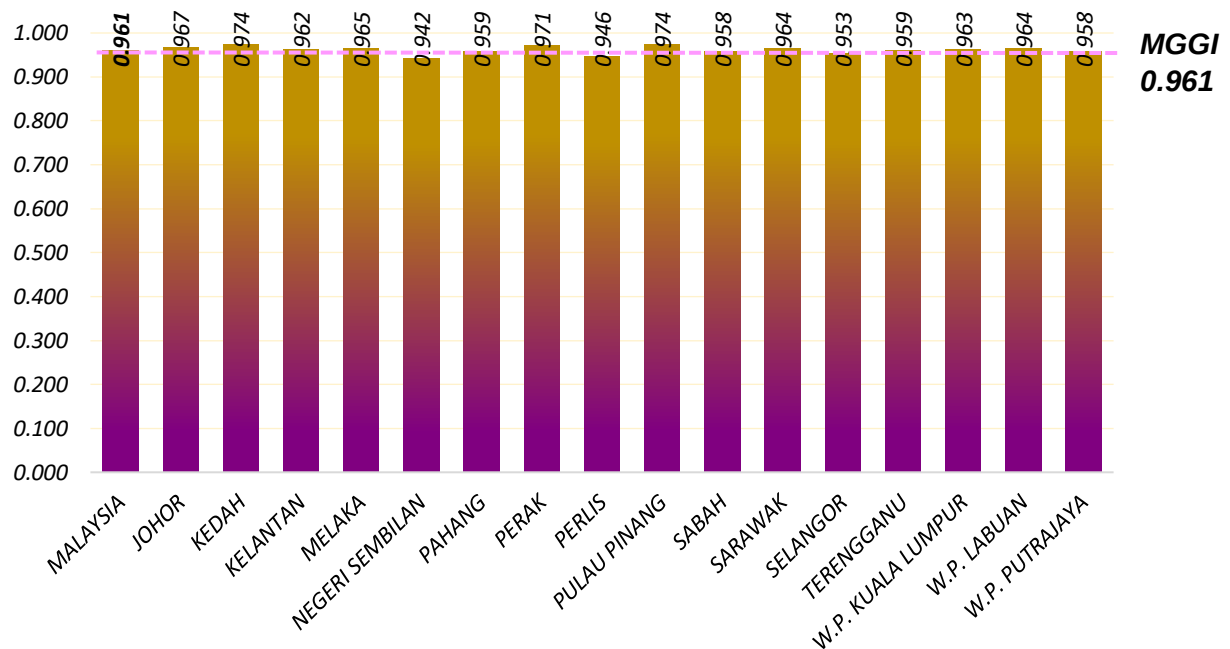
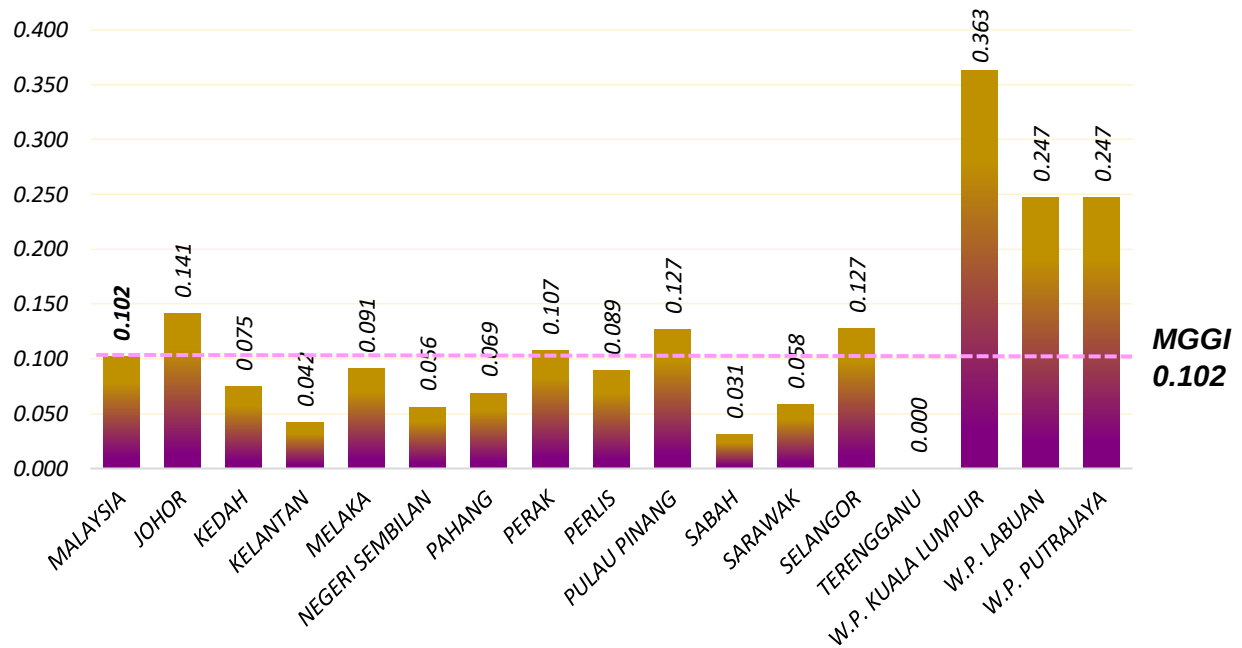


Chart 6: MGGI 2022 score for Political empowerment by state



Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

13TH DECEMBER 2023