



**JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**PENEMUAN UTAMA
BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA, 2020
NEGERI**

**KEY FINDINGS
POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA, 2020
STATE**

Pemakluman

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 dan Survei Ekonomi Tahunan (AES) 2022 bermula dari 15 April 2022 sehingga 30 September 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang telah memberikan maklumat serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu Poket Stats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan https://bit.ly/PocketStatsS1_2022.

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".

Announcement

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 and the Annual Economic Survey (AES) 2022 from 15th April 2022 until 30th September 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing their information and making the survey a success. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

Economic and social statistics publication namely Pocket Stats which contain quarterly and annual statistics can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link https://bit.ly/PocketStatsQ1_2022.

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".

Diterbitkan dan dicetak oleh/ *Published and printed by:*

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Department of Statistics, Malaysia

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Harga/ Price : RM50.00

Diterbitkan pada Mei 2022/ *Published on May 2022*

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Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

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ISBN 978-967-253-512-6

KATA PENGANTAR

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) yang keenam telah dilancarkan pada bulan Julai 2020. Projek nasional berimpak tinggi ini memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk masa depan negara. Data Banci Malaysia 2020 ini akan menjadi rujukan penting kepada Kerajaan, ahli akademik, sektor swasta, pihak berkuasa tempatan, Pertubuhan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) dan individu sebagai input penggubalan dasar, pemantauan dan penilaian keberkesanan program pembangunan negara serta penyelidikan.



DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Ketua Perangakawan Malaysia
merangkap Pesuruhjaya Banci 2020

Penemuan Utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 akan digunakan bagi tujuan pengukuran pencapaian pelaksanaan dasar oleh kerajaan untuk menjadikan Malaysia sebuah negara yang mencapai pertumbuhan yang mampan dengan pengagihan yang adil dan saksama antara kumpulan pendapatan, etnik, wilayah dan rantaian bekalan.

Penerbitan ini merangkumi parameter utama iaitu penduduk, isi rumah, tempat kediaman, jantina, kumpulan umur, kewarganegaraan, kumpulan etnik, agama dan taraf perkahwinan di peringkat daerah pentadbiran. Statistik lain juga tersedia iaitu purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan, nisbah tanggungan, nisbah jantina, keluasan, kepadatan penduduk dan penduduk mengikut strata. Di peringkat mukim dan pihak berkuasa tempatan, parameter yang diliputi ialah penduduk mengikut jantina, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah.

Banci Malaysia 2020 telah menjalani proses transformasi bermula pada peringkat awal penyediaan senarai tempat kediaman, pengumpulan data sehingga ke peringkat penyebaran statistik kepada awam. Transformasi ini membolehkan Jabatan mengeluarkan penerbitan Banci Malaysia 2020 lebih awal namun masih memastikan kualiti data yang dikeluarkan terjamin.

Jabatan mengucapkan terima kasih atas kerjasama dan sumbangan semua pihak dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Semoga penerbitan ini dapat menyumbang ke arah pembangunan negara yang lestari dan maju.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Ketua Perangakawan Malaysia
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Profesor Adjung (UiTM, UUM, MSU)

MEI 2022

PREFACE

The sixth Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020) was launched in July 2020. This high-impact national project plays an important role in shaping the future of the nation. The data obtained from the MyCensus 2020 will be an important reference for Government, academicians, private sectors, local authorities, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) and individuals as input for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of national development programs and research.



DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia
Census Commissioner 2020

The Key Findings of Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 will be used in measuring the achievements of policy implementation by the government towards becoming a nation that achieves sustainable growth with fair and equitable distribution across income groups, ethnicities, regions and supply chains.

This publication covering main parameters namely population, households, living quarters, sex, age group, citizenship, ethnic group, religion and marital status at the administrative districts level. Other statistics are also available namely average annual population growth rate, dependency ratio, sex ratio, area, population density and population by stratum. For parameters at mukim and local authority areas comprise of population by sex, living quarters, households and average household size.

MyCensus 2020 has undergone a transformation process from the very early stage of preparing the living quarters listing, data collection up to the stage of statistics dissemination to the public. This transformation allows the Department to release MyCensus 2020 publications in advance while ensuring the quality of the data produced.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution by all parties in making this publication a success. It is hoped that information from MyCensus 2020 will contribute towards sustainable national development as well as progress of the nation.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN
Chief Statistician Malaysia
Census Commissioner 2020
Adjunct Professor (UiTM, UUM, MSU)

MAY 2022

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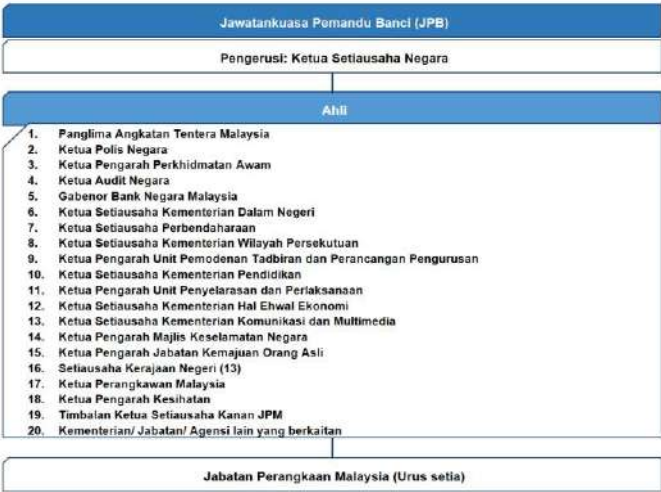
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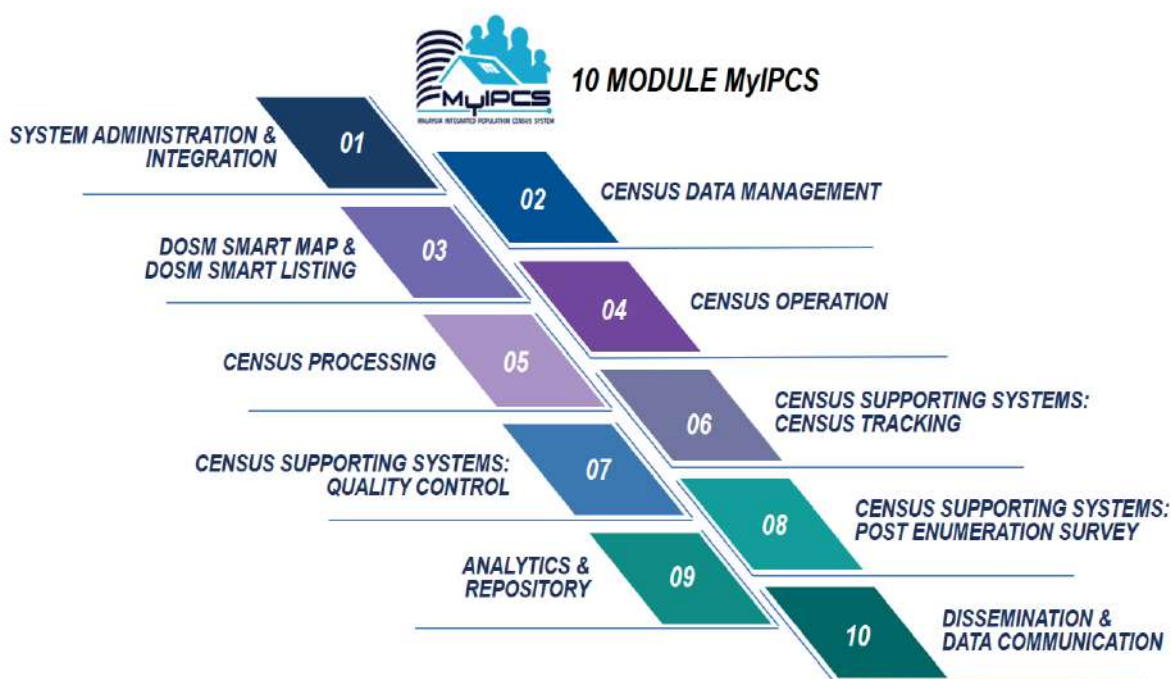
PENGENALAN

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) merupakan banci keenam dilaksanakan sejak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Pelaksanaan banci kali ini adalah sejajar dengan *Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Programme* yang dipersetujui pada 10 Jun 2015 oleh *United Nations Economic and Social Council* yang menyarankan setiap negara ahli melaksanakan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan sekurang-kurangnya sekali bagi tempoh 2015 hingga 2024.

Mesyuarat Jemaah Menteri pada 12 Julai 2017 telah bersetuju supaya Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) melaksanakan Banci Malaysia 2020. Tadbir urus Banci Malaysia 2020 terdiri daripada Jawatankuasa Pemandu Banci yang dipengerusikan oleh Ketua Setiausaha Negara dan Jawatankuasa Utama Banci yang dipengerusikan oleh Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia selaku Pesuruhjaya Banci, serta melibatkan pelbagai agensi di peringkat persekutuan dan negeri meliputi Timbalan Pesuruhjaya, Penolong Pesuruhjaya dan Penguasa Daerah. Selain itu hampir lapan ribu orang Penyelia dan 40 ribu orang Pembanci telah dilantik bagi tempoh 2017 hingga 2022.



Penularan pandemik COVID-19 merupakan cabaran semasa pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020. Banci Malaysia 2020 telah dijadualkan semula sebanyak empat kali dalam tempoh Julai 2020 hingga Oktober 2021 susulan penularan COVID-19 dan pelaksanaan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) di seluruh negara yang menyebabkan tempoh operasi pembancian mengambil masa selama 482 hari untuk diselesaikan. Operasi Banci Malaysia 2020 telah ditutup secara rasmi pada 31 Oktober 2021 dan dapatan operasi awalan telah pun diumumkan pada 1 November 2021.



Banci Malaysia 2020 telah melalui proses transformasi dengan penggunaan Teknologi Maklumat Komunikasi (ICT) yang terkini bagi aktiviti pembancian melalui *Malaysia Integrated of Population and Housing Census System* (MyIPCS) yang meliputi 10 modul. Bagi tujuan operasi, lima mod pembancian telah diguna pakai. Seramai 23.7 peratus penduduk telah dibanci secara dalam talian iaitu melalui mod e-Census dan *Computer Assisted Telephone Interview* (CATI). Manakala 76.3 peratus penduduk telah dibanci menggunakan kaedah pembancian secara bersemuka sama ada melalui mod *Computer-Assisted Personal Interview* (CAPI), *Paper and Pen Interview* (PAPI) atau *Drop-Off and Pick-Up* (DOPU). Daripada 76.3 peratus pembancian secara bersemuka, 68.2 peratus adalah pembancian melalui CAPI dan 8.1 peratus adalah melalui PAPI dan DOPU. Justeru itu, pelaksanaan banci pada 2020 mengadaptasi transformasi pendigitalan yang boleh menjimatkan penggunaan dokumen secara *hardcopy* atau *paperless*.

Pendekatan pengurusan bersepadu telah diperkenalkan oleh DOSM iaitu dengan membangunkan portal banci (www.mycensus.gov.my) yang selamat, komprehensif dan interaktif bagi tujuan pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020. Portal ini menjadi gerbang maklumat yang membekalkan pelbagai informasi banci dalam bentuk infografik, visualisasi interaktif dan pelbagai aplikasi dalam talian berkaitan banci seperti Stats Geoportal yang menyediakan data banci dalam format geospatial interaktif bagi peringkat kawasan geografi terkecil sehingga ke peringkat daerah. Satu platform khas iaitu *dashboard* Banci Malaysia 2020 telah dibangunkan untuk menyediakan data di hujung jari yang dapat memenuhi keperluan pemegang taruh dalam perancangan pembangunan sosio ekonomi. Secara tidak langsung, ia dapat merapatkan jurang digital dalam capaian sumber data yang pelbagai dan kompleks.

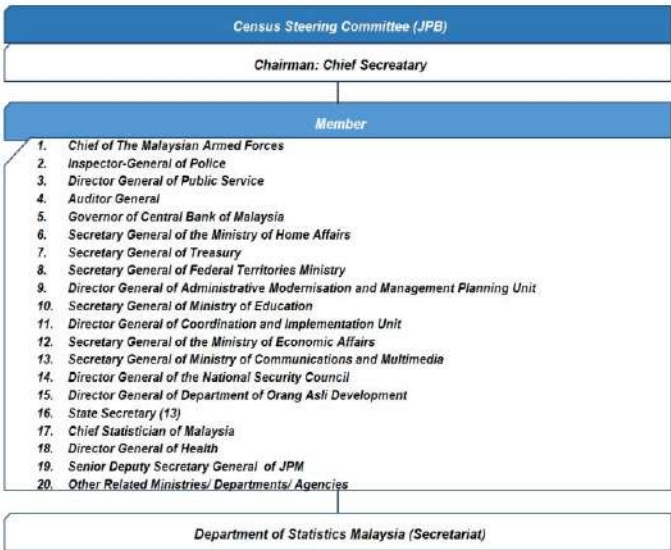
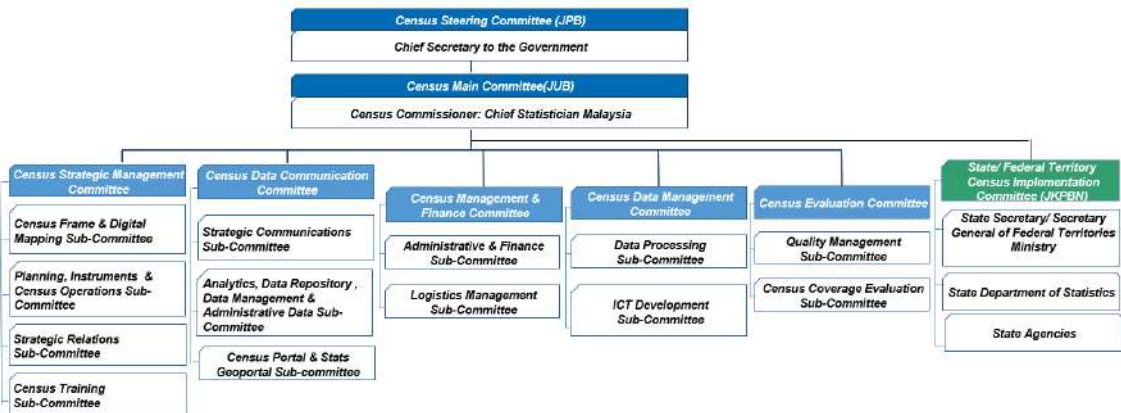
Outcome Banci Malaysia 2020 akan memberi tumpuan kepada agenda nasional dan menjadi penanda aras baru pencapaian negara. Maklumat yang berintegriti dan *reliable* digunakan sebagai input dalam membuat keputusan yang tepat berorientasikan *evidence-based policy* untuk perancangan, pelaksanaan, pemantauan dan penilaian *blueprint* pembangunan negara. Statistik yang terkini dan *reliable* dapat menyumbang ke arah keseimbangan dan kelestarian pembangunan bandar melalui pembangunan fizikal dan susunan yang terancang serta memperkukuh inklusiviti ke arah masyarakat yang sejahtera.

Sebanyak 45 topik penerbitan Banci Malaysia 2020 akan disediakan. Penerbitan ini mengandungi sembilan petunjuk/ indikator utama iaitu penduduk, isi rumah, tempat kediaman, jantina, umur, kewarganegaraan, etnik, agama dan taraf perkahwinan. Lebih daripada 1,000 laporan Banci Malaysia 2020 merangkumi 13 negeri, 3 wilayah persekutuan, 160 daerah pentadbiran (termasuk Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan W.P. Labuan), 222 parlimen dan 600 dewan undangan negeri akan diterbitkan secara berperingkat bermula Februari 2022 sehingga 2024.

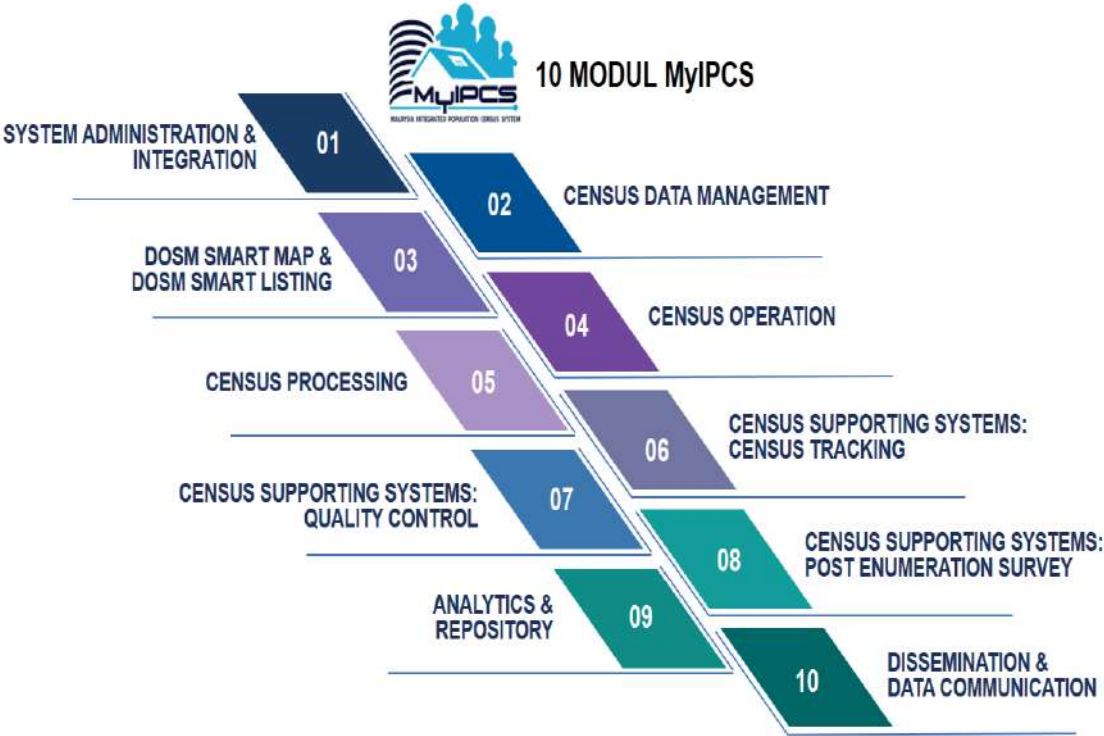
OVERVIEW

Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020) is the sixth census conducted since the establishment of Malaysia in 1963. The implementation of MyCensus 2020 is in line with the Resolution on 2020 World Population and Housing Census Program agreed on 10 June 2015 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) which recommends that each member state implement its census at least once during the period 2015 to 2024.

The Cabinet Meeting on 12 July 2017 has agreed that the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) implement MyCensus 2020. The governance of MyCensus 2020 comprise of the Census Steering Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary to the Government and the Census Main Committee chaired by the Chief Statistician Malaysia as the Census Commissioner and the committee as well as various agencies from federal and state levels. The operation of the census is led by the Deputy Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and District Superintendent. In addition, almost eight thousand Supervisors and 40 thousand Enumerators have been appointed for the period 2017 to 2022.



The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 has been a challenge to conduct of MyCensus 2020. MyCensus 2020 was rescheduled four times in the period of July 2020 to October 2021 following the COVID-19 outbreak and the implementation of the Movement Control Order (MCO). Thus, the census enumeration took 482 days to complete. MyCensus 2020 operation was officially closed on 31 October 2021 and the preliminary operation findings were announced on 1 November 2021.



MyCensus 2020 has undergone a transformation process with the usage of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in census activities via Malaysia Integrated Population and Housing Census System (MyIPCS) which covers 10 modules. For census operation, five modes have been used. A total of 23.7 per cent of the population was counted online through e-Census and Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI). Meanwhile, 76.3 per cent of the population was counted using the face-to-face interview either through Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI), Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI) or Drop-Off and Pick-Up (DOPU). Out of the 76.3 per cent face-to-face interview, 68.2 per cent were through CAPI and 8.1 per cent were through PAPI and DOPU. Therefore, the implementation of the census in 2020 adapts the transformation of digitalisation that enabled a reduction in the use of hardcopy or paperless.

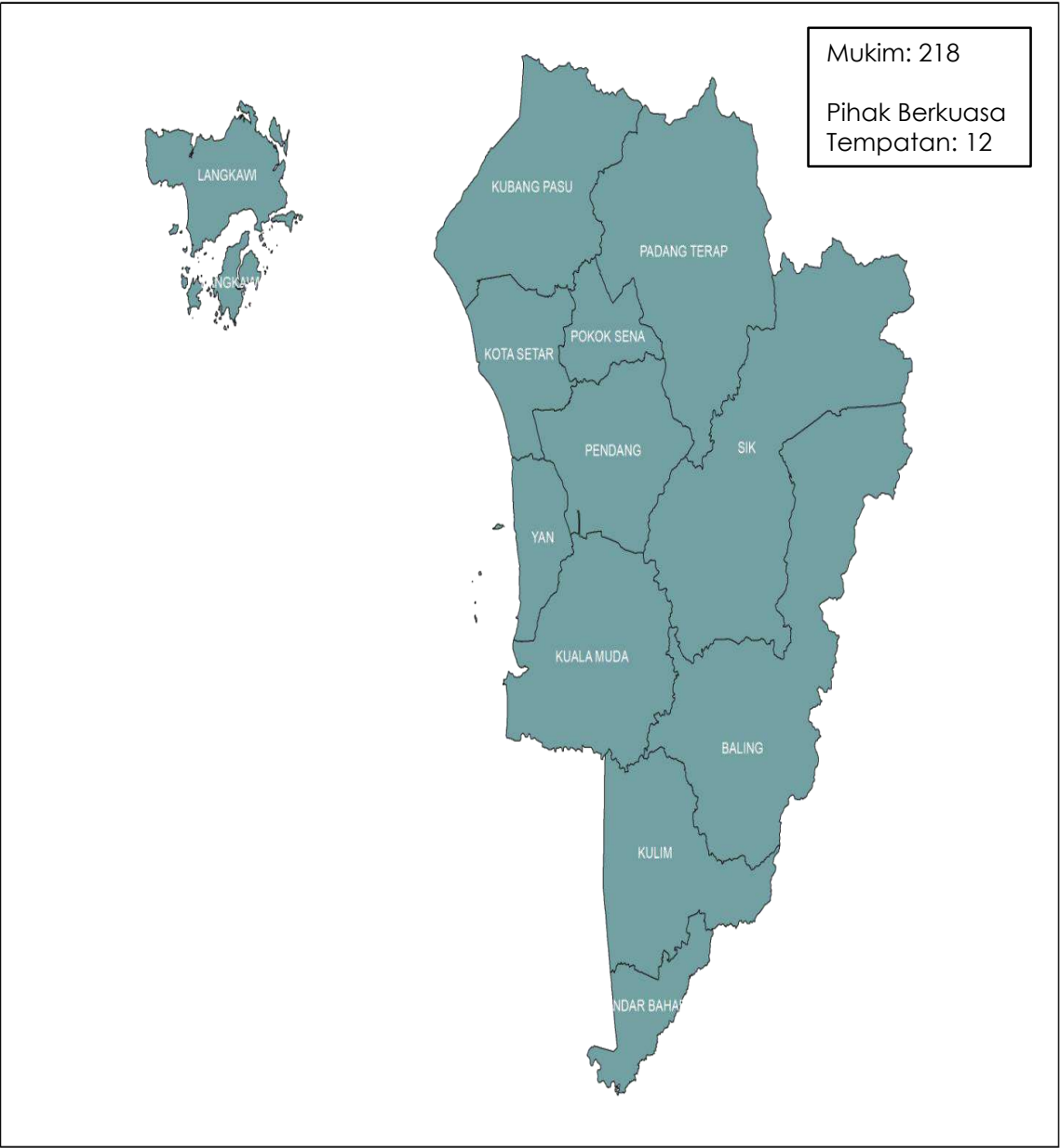
An integrated management has been introduced by DOSM by developing a secured, comprehensive and interactive census portal (www.mycensus.gov.my) for the purpose of implementing MyCensus 2020. This portal is an information gateway that provides various census information in the form of infographics, interactive visualizations and various online applications such as Stats Geoportal which provide census data in an interactive geospatial format for the smallest geographical area level up to the district level. A special platform, MyCensus 2020 dashboard has been developed to provide data at finger tips to fulfil stakeholders' need in socio-economic development planning. Indirectly, it can bridge the digital divide in accessing diverse and complex data sources.

The outcome of MyCensus 2020 will focus on the national agenda and serve as benchmark of national achievement. A reliable information with Integrity and are used as input for evidence-based policy decision making in planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national development blueprints. Latest and reliable statistics contribute towards the balance and sustainability of urban development through physical development and strengthening inclusivity towards prosperous society.

A total of 45 MyCensus 2020 publication topics will be published. This publication comprises nine main indicators namely population, households, living quarters, sex, age group, citizenship, ethnic group, religion and marital status. More than 1,000 MyCensus 2020 reports covering 13 states, 3 federal territories, 160 administrative districts (includes Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Labuan), 222 parliaments and 600 state assemblies will be published in stages from February 2022 to 2024.

LATAR BELAKANG NEGERI KEDAH

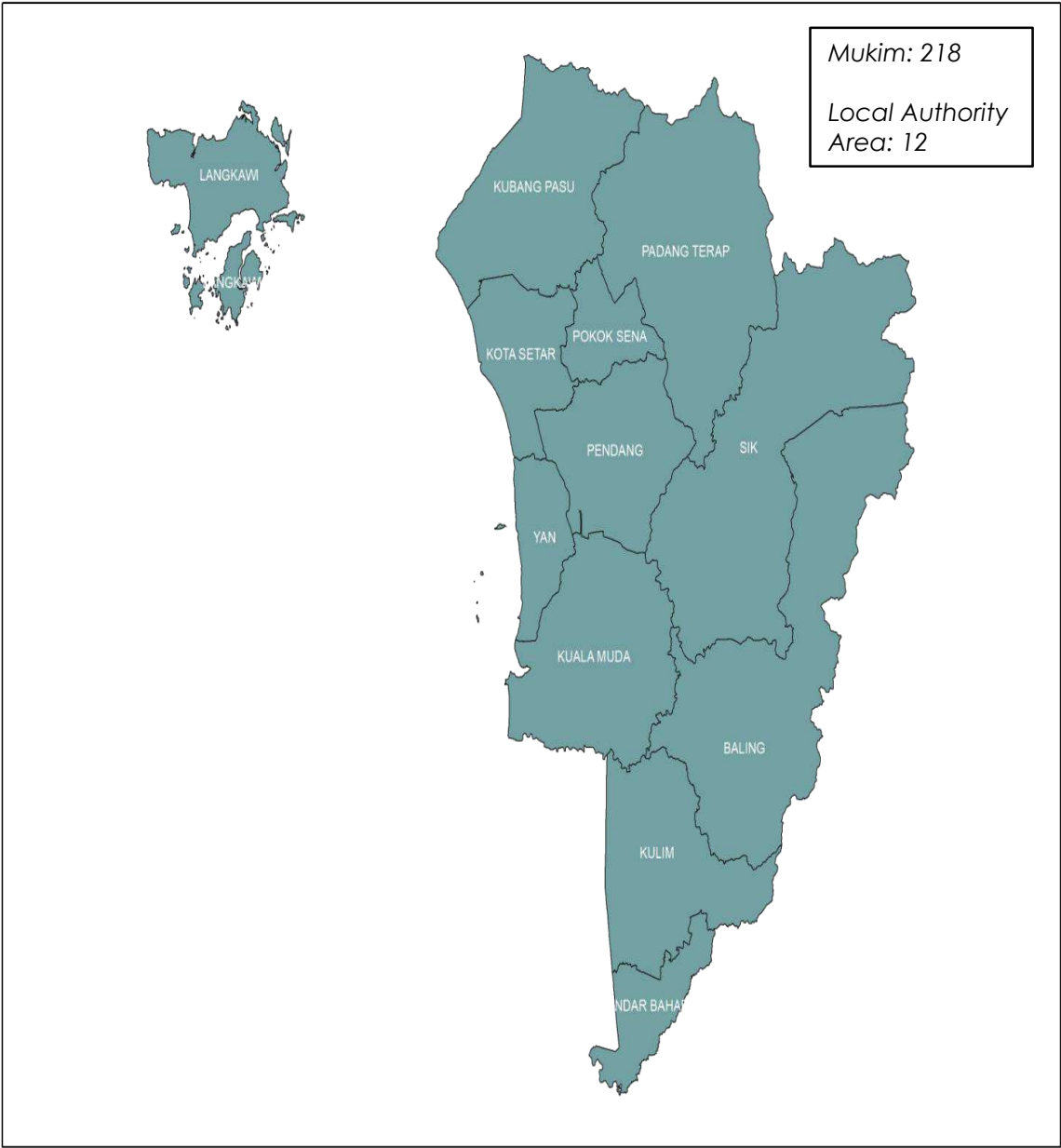
Kedah atau juga dikenali sebagai Kedah Darul Aman merupakan salah satu daripada 14 negeri di Malaysia. Terdapat 12 daerah pentadbiran di Kedah yang merangkumi Baling, Bandar Baharu, Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Kulim, Langkawi, Padang Terap, Sik, Yan, Pendang dan Pokok Sena. Keluasan Kedah adalah 9,492 kilometer persegi dengan jumlah penduduk 2,131,427 dan mempunyai kepadatan penduduk 225 orang per satu kilometer persegi. Kedah mencatatkan nisbah jantina 104 lelaki bagi setiap 100 orang perempuan. Penduduk Kedah terdiri daripada Warganegara 2,038,080 (95.6%) dan Bukan Warganegara 93,347 (4.4%) dengan komposisi mengikut etnik adalah Bumiputera 1,632,756 (80.1%), Cina 250,600 (12.3%), India 129,055 (6.3 %) dan Lain-lain 25,669 (1.3%).



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

BACKGROUND OF KEDAH

Kedah or also known as Kedah Darul Aman is one of the 14 states in Malaysia. There are 12 administrative districts in Kedah which include Baling, Bandar Baharu, Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Kulim, Langkawi, Padang Terap, Sik, Yan, Pendang and Pokok Sena. The area of Kedah is 9,492 square kilometre with a total population of 2,131,427 and has a population density of 225 people per square kilometer. Kedah recorded a gender ratio of 104 males for every 100 females. The population of Kedah consists of Citizens 2,038,080 (95.6%) and Non-citizens 93,347 (4.4%) with the composition by ethnicity is Bumiputera 1,632,756 (80.1%), Chinese 250,600 (12.3%), Indians 129,055 (6.3 %) and Others 25,669 (1.3%).



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



PENDUDUK KEDAH

2,131,427



Purata kadar
pertumbuhan
penduduk tahunan

1.2%

Warganegara



1,019,791
93.8%



1,018,289
97.5%

Bukan Warganegara



67,495
6.2%



25,852
2.5%

PENDUDUK MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR

0 - 14 tahun 538,838 (25.3%)

15 - 64 tahun 1,424,077 (66.8%)

65 tahun dan lebih 168,512 (7.9%)



Tempat Kediaman
631,055



Isi Rumah
528,228



Purata Saiz Isi Rumah
4.0



Bandar
67.3%



Luar bandar
32.7%

PENDUDUK MENGIKUT JANTINA

1,087,286 1,044,141

Nisbah jantina:

104 lelaki bagi 100 perempuan

PENDUDUK WARGANEGARA MENGIKUT KUMPULAN ETNIK

Bumiputera 80.1%
Cina 12.3%
India 6.3%
Lain-lain 1.3%

AGAMA

Islam 78.5% Buddha 12.4%
Kristian 0.8% Hindu 5.9%
Lain-lain 0.5% Tiada Agama, Tidak Diketahui 2.0%

TARAF PERKAHWINAN

(Penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih)

Tidak pernah
berkahwin

476,960

Berkahwin

910,873

Balu/ Duda

78,518

Bercerai/ berpisah

20,131



**5 DAERAH PENTADBIRAN/ MUKIM/ PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN (PBT)
DENGAN PENDUDUK TERTINGGI
KEDAH**

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KUALA MUDA	544,984	166,581	131,802	3.9
KOTA SETAR	374,051	109,919	95,942	3.8
KULIM	337,699	93,407	80,772	4.1
KUBANG PASU	237,759	72,463	58,695	3.9
BALING	142,643	41,987	37,438	3.8

MUKIM

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	MUKIM	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KUALA MUDA	BANDAR SUNGAI PETANI	297,824	88,902	71,502	4.0
KOTA SETAR	BANDAR ALOR SETAR	213,062	63,742	55,243	3.8
KULIM	BANDAR KULIM	163,565	41,726	38,560	4.1
KUALA MUDA	BANDAR AMAN JAYA	54,141	19,038	12,390	4.1
KULIM	BANDAR PADANG SERAI	50,757	15,000	12,570	4.0

PBT

DAERAH PENTADBIRAN	PBT	PENDUDUK	TEMPAT KEDIAMAN	ISI RUMAH	PURATA SAIZ ISI RUMAH
KUALA MUDA	M.P. SUNGAI PETANI	545,053	166,581	131,847	3.9
KOTA SETAR	M.B. ALOR SETAR	423,868	125,168	108,038	3.8
KULIM	M.P. KULIM	319,056	88,475	76,631	4.1
KUBANG PASU	M.P. KUBANG PASU	237,759	72,463	58,695	3.9
BALING	M.D. BALING	142,530	41,987	37,356	3.8

Nota:
M.P – Majlis Perbandaran
M.D – Majlis Daerah
M.B – Majlis Bandaraya



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



POPULATION OF KEDAH

2,131,427

Average annual
population growth rate

1.2%



Citizens



1,019,791
93.8%



1,018,289
97.5%

Non-citizens



67,495
6.2%



25,852
2.5%

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP

0 - 14 years **538,838 (25.3%)**

15 - 64 years **1,424,077 (66.8%)**

65 years and over **168,512 (7.9%)**



Living Quarters
631,055



Household
528,228



Average Household Size
4.0



Urban
67.3%



Rural
32.7%

POPULATION BY SEX

1,087,286  **1,044,141** 

Sex ratio:
104 males per 100 females

ETHNIC GROUP OF CITIZENS

Bumiputera	80.1%
Chinese	12.3%
Indians	6.3%
Others	1.3%

RELIGION

Islam	78.5%	Buddhism	12.4%
Christianity	0.8%	Hinduism	5.9%
Others	0.5%	No Religion, Unknown	2.0%

MARITAL STATUS

(Population aged 15 years and over)

Never married

476,960

Married

910,873

Widowed

78,518

Divorced/ Separated

20,131



TOP 5 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT/ MUKIM/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA (LAA) WITH HIGHEST POPULATION KEDAH

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KUALA MUDA	544,984	166,581	131,802	3.9
KOTA SETAR	374,051	109,919	95,942	3.8
KULIM	337,699	93,407	80,772	4.1
KUBANG PASU	237,759	72,463	58,695	3.9
BALING	142,643	41,987	37,438	3.8

MUKIM

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	MUKIM	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KUALA MUDA	BANDAR SUNGAI PETANI	297,824	88,902	71,502	4.0
KOTA SETAR	BANDAR ALOR SETAR	213,062	63,742	55,243	3.8
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KUALA MUDA	BANDAR AMAN JAYA	54,141	19,038	12,390	4.1
KULIM	BANDAR PADANG SERAI	50,757	15,000	12,570	4.0

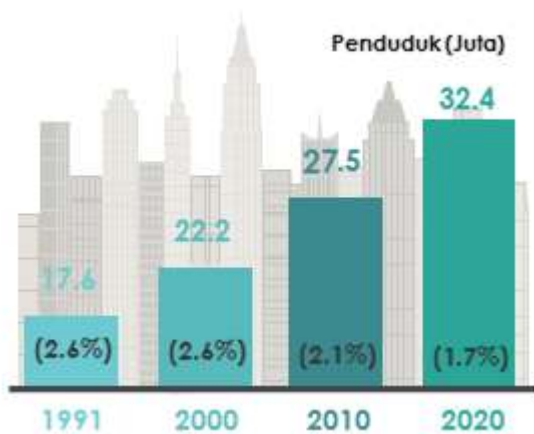
LAA

ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT	LOCAL AUTHORITY	POPULATION	LIVING QUARTERS	HOUSEHOLDS	AVERAGE HOUSEHOLDS SIZE
KUALA MUDA	M.P. SUNGAI PETANI	545,053	166,581	131,847	3.9
KOTA SETAR	M.B. ALOR SETAR	423,868	125,168	108,038	3.8
KULIM	M.P. KULIM	319,056	88,475	76,631	4.1
KUBANG PASU	M.P. KUBANG PASU	237,759	72,463	58,695	3.9
BALING	M.D. BALING	142,530	41,987	37,356	3.8

Note:
M.P – Majlis Perbandaran
M.D – Majlis Daerah
M.B – Majlis Bandaraya

BAHAGIAN 1
PART 1
RINGKASAN PENEMUAN
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

1. Penduduk

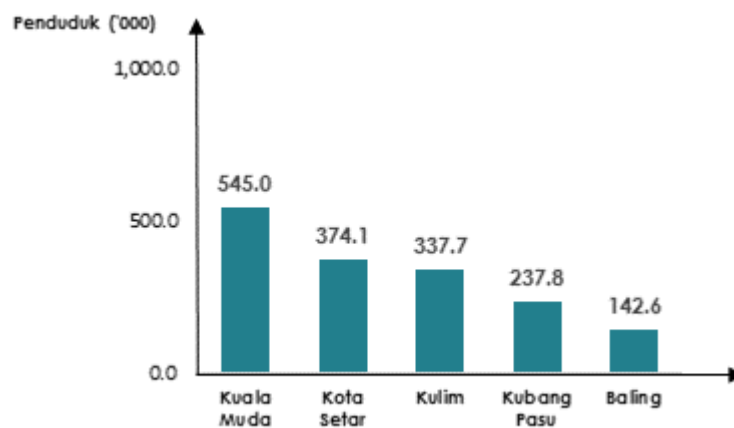


Carta 1: Bilangan dan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk, Malaysia, 1991–2020

Banci Malaysia 2020 merekodkan bilangan penduduk Malaysia berjumlah 32.4 juta (2010: 27.5 juta) dengan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 1.7 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020 (2000–2010: 2.1%).

Sementara itu, bilangan penduduk di Kedah berjumlah 2,131.4 ribu (2010: 1,899.8 ribu) dengan kadar purata pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 1.2 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020 (2000–2010: 1.9%).

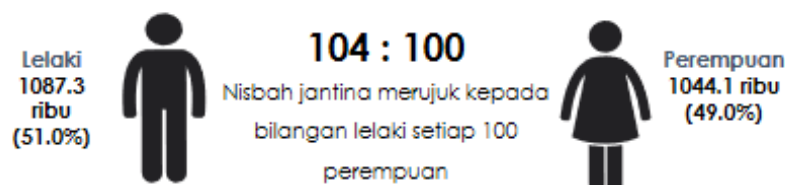
Daerah yang mencatatkan bilangan penduduk tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 2.



Carta 2: Bilangan penduduk tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

2. Jantina

Banci Malaysia 2020 mencatatkan 1,087.3 ribu lelaki dan 1,044.1 ribu perempuan di Kedah. Nisbah jantina adalah 104 lelaki bagi setiap 100 orang perempuan.



Carta 3: Penduduk mengikut jantina dan nisbah jantina, Kedah, 2020

3. Kewarganegaraan

Jumlah penduduk di Kedah adalah 95.6 peratus warganegara Malaysia dan 4.4 peratus bukan warganegara. Bilangan penduduk warganegara terdiri daripada 50.0 peratus lelaki dan 50.0 peratus perempuan. Manakala penduduk bukan warganegara terdiri daripada 72.3 peratus lelaki dan 27.7 peratus perempuan.



Carta 4: Penduduk mengikut kewarganegaraan, Kedah, 2020

4. Kumpulan Etnik

Penduduk warganegara mengikut etnik di Kedah adalah terdiri daripada Bumiputera 1.6 juta (80.1%), Cina 250.6 ribu (12.3%), India 129.1 ribu (6.3%) dan Lain-lain 25.7 ribu (1.3%).



Carta 5: Penduduk mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Kedah, 2020

5. Struktur Umur

Penduduk berumur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) di Kedah pada 2020 mencatatkan 25.3 peratus (538.8 ribu), 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 66.8 peratus (1,424.1 ribu) serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 7.9 peratus (168.5 ribu).

Penduduk lelaki di Kedah bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) adalah 25.6 peratus, 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 67.1 peratus serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 7.3 peratus. Sementara itu, penduduk perempuan bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun (umur muda) adalah 24.9 peratus, 15 hingga 64 tahun (umur bekerja) 66.5 peratus serta 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) 8.6 peratus.

	0-14 tahun	15-64 tahun	65+ tahun
 Jumlah	538.8 ribu (25.3%)	1424.1 ribu (66.8%)	168.5 ribu (7.9%)
 Lelaki	278.6 ribu (25.6%)	729.9 ribu (67.1%)	78.8 ribu (7.3%)
 Perempuan	260.2 ribu (24.9%)	694.2 ribu (66.5%)	89.7 ribu (8.6%)

Carta 6: Penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, Kedah, 2020

6. Nisbah Tanggungan

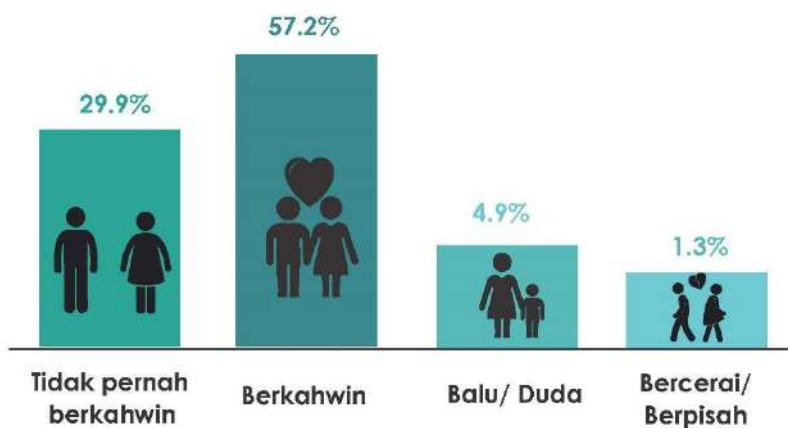
Nisbah tanggungan jumlah memaparkan nisbah umur muda (0 hingga 14 tahun) dan umur tua (65 tahun dan lebih) bagi setiap 100 penduduk umur bekerja (15 hingga 64 tahun). Pada 2020, nisbah tanggungan jumlah di Kedah adalah 49.7, nisbah tanggungan umur muda 37.8 dan nisbah tanggungan umur tua 11.8.

Nisbah Tanggungan Umur Tua	 11.8
Nisbah Tanggungan Umur Muda	 37.8
Nisbah Tanggungan Jumlah	 49.7

Carta 7: Nisbah tanggungan, Kedah, 2020

7. Taraf Perkahwinan

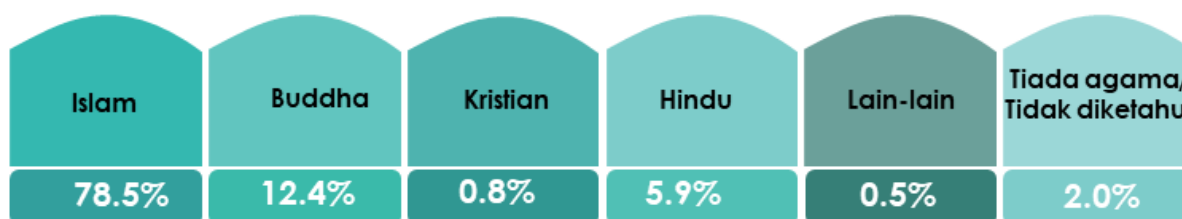
Pada 2020, penduduk yang berumur 15 tahun keatas di Kedah mengikut taraf perkahwinan adalah terdiri daripada tidak pernah berkahwin (29.9%), berkahwin (57.2%), balu / duda (4.9%), dan bercerai / berpisah (1.3%).



Carta 8: Penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, Kedah, 2020

8. Agama

Islam merupakan agama yang paling meluas dianuti di Kedah dengan 78.5 peratus. Sebagai negara yang berbilang kaum, antara agama yang dianuti ialah Buddha 12.4 peratus, Kristian 0.8 peratus dan Hindu 5.9 peratus.



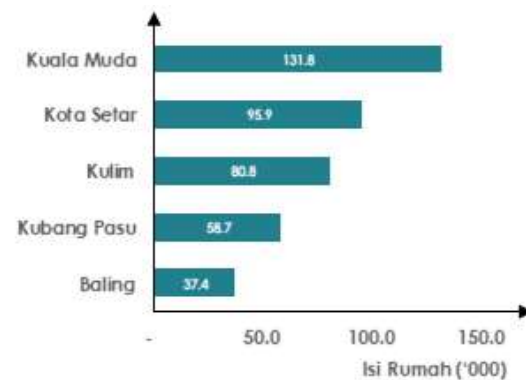
Carta 9: Penduduk mengikut agama, Kedah, 2020

9. Isi Rumah

Jumlah isi rumah bagi negeri Kedah adalah 528.2 ribu dengan purata saiz isi rumah persendirian seramai 3.9 in 2020. Daerah pentadbiran yang mencatatkan bilangan isi rumah tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 11.



Carta 10: Bilangan dan purata saiz isi rumah persendirian, Kedah, 2020

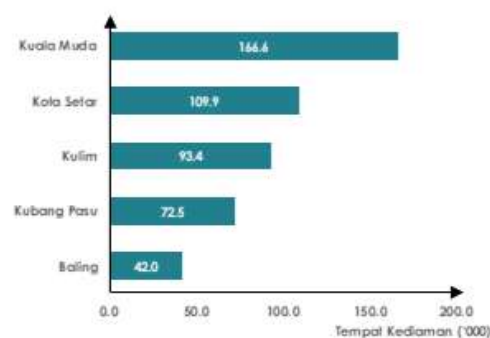


Carta 11: Bilangan isi rumah tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

10. Tempat Kediaman

Banci Malaysia 2020 menunjukkan jumlah tempat kediaman di Kedah adalah 631.1 ribu. Daripada jumlah tersebut, tempat kediaman didiami merangkumi 80.3 peratus dan selebihnya 19.7 peratus adalah tempat kediaman kosong.

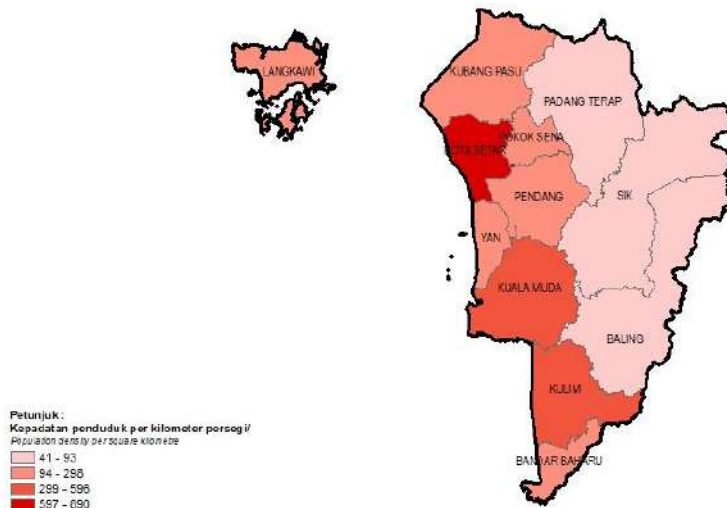
Daerah yang mencatatkan bilangan tempat kediaman tertinggi adalah seperti di Carta 12.



Carta 12: Bilangan tempat kediaman tertinggi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

11. Kepadatan Penduduk

Kepadatan penduduk di Kedah adalah 225 orang per satu kilometer persegi. Kepadatan penduduk mengikut daerah pentadbiran di Kedah adalah seperti di dalam Carta 13



Carta 13: Kepadatan penduduk, Kedah, 2020

12. Penduduk Mengikut Strata

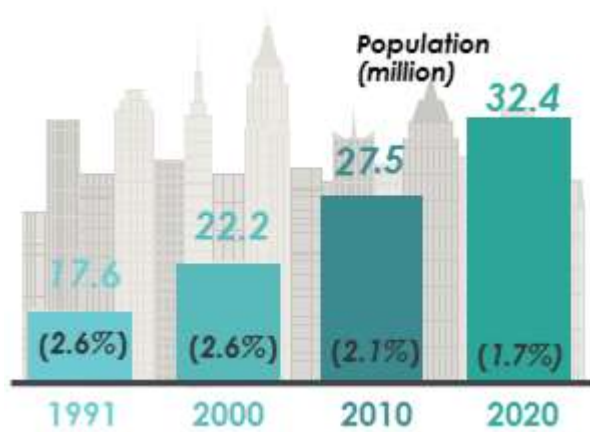
Kadar pembandaran di Malaysia meningkat kepada 75.1 peratus (24.3 juta) pada 2020 berbanding 70.9 peratus (19.5 juta) pada 2010. Sementara itu, penduduk luar bandar adalah 24.9 peratus (2010: 29.1%).

Penduduk bandar di Kedah pada 2020 merekodkan 67.3 peratus (1.44 juta), manakala penduduk luar bandar adalah 32.7 peratus (696.1 ribu).



Carta 14: Penduduk mengikut strata, Kedah, 2020

1. Population



MyCensus 2020 recorded the total population of Malaysia was 32.4 million (2010: 27.5 million) registering an average annual population growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020 (2000-2010: 2.1%).

Chart 1: Number and average annual population growth rate, Malaysia, 1991–2020

Meanwhile, the number of population in Kedah was in 2,131.4 thousand (2010: 1,899.8 million) with an average annual population growth rate of 1.2 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020 (2000-2010: 1.9%).

District that recorded the highest population is as shown in Chart 2.

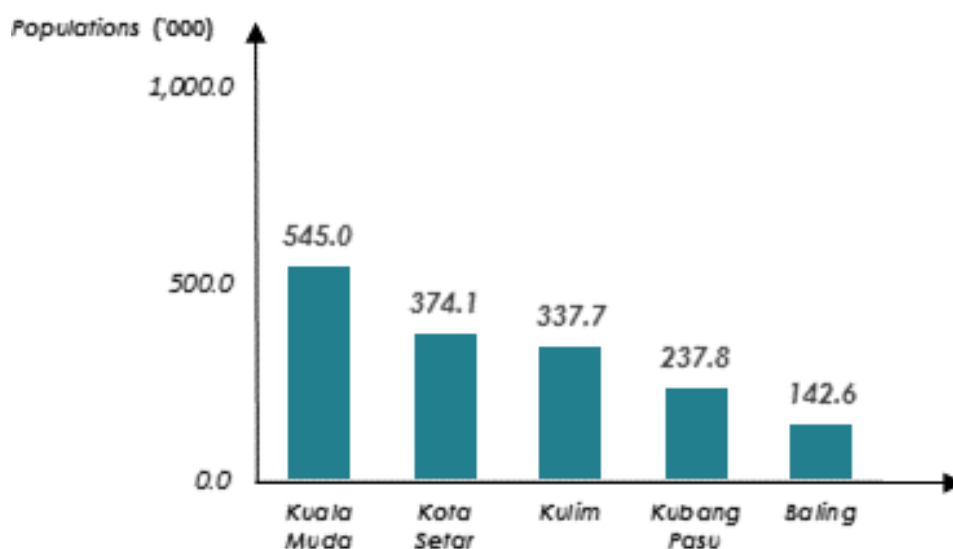


Chart 2: Highest population by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

2. Sex

MyCensus 2020 recorded 1,087.3 thousands males and 1,044.1 thousand females in Kedah . The sex ratio was 104 males for every 100 females.

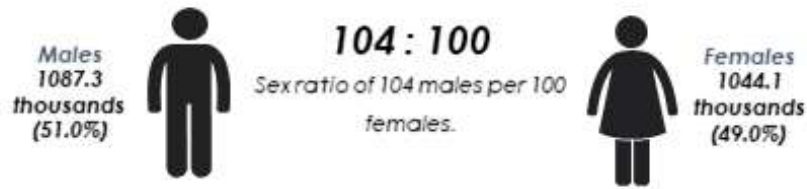


Chart 3: Population by sex and sex ratio, Kedah, 2020

3. Citizenship

The total population in Kedah was 95.6 per cent citizens and 4.4 per cent non-citizens. The citizen population consists of 50.0 per cent males and 50.0 per cent females. Meanwhile the non-citizen population consists of 72.3 per cent males and 27.7 per cent females.



Chart 4: Population by citizenship, Kedah, 2020

4. Ethnicity

The population of citizens by ethnics in Kedah comprised Bumiputera 1.6 million (80.1%), Chinese 250.6 thousands (12.3%), Indian 129.1 thousands (6.3%), and Others 25.7 thousands (1.3%).

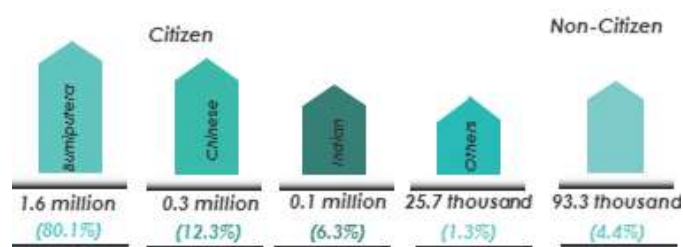


Chart 5: Population by ethnicity, Kedah, 2020

5. Age Structure

The population aged 0 to 14 years (young age) in Kedah recorded 25.3 per cent (538.8 thousands), 15 to 64 years (working age) was 66.8 per cent (1,424.1 thousands) and 65 years and over (old age) was 7.9 per cent (168.5 thousands).

The male population in Kedah for the age group 0 to 14 years (young age) is 25.6 per cent, 15 to 64 years (working age) 67.1 per cent and 65 years and over (old age) 7.3 per cent. Meanwhile, the female population for the age group 0 to 14 years (young age) is 24.9 per cent, 15 to 64 years (working age) 66.5 per cent and 65 years and over (old age) 8.6 per cent.

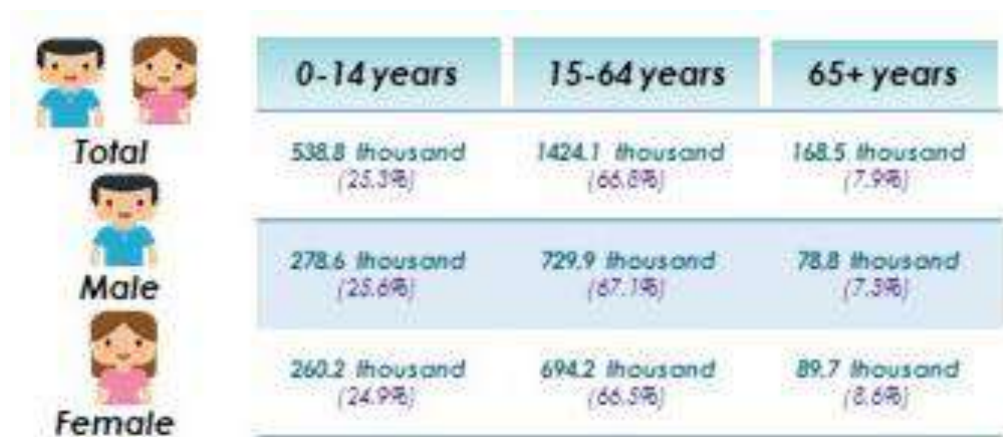


Chart 6: Population by age groups, Kedah, 2020

6. Dependency Ratio

The total dependency ratio presents the ratio of young age (0 to 14 years) and old age (65 years and over) for every 100 working age population (15 to 64 years). In 2020, the total dependency ratio in Kedah was 49.7, young age dependency ratio 37.8 and old age dependency ratio 11.8.

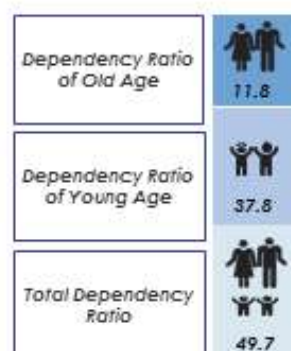


Chart 7: Dependency ratio, Kedah, 2020

7. Marital Status

In 2020, the population aged 15 years and over in Kedah who were never married (29.9%), married (57.2%), widow/widower (4.9%) and divorced/separated (1.3%).

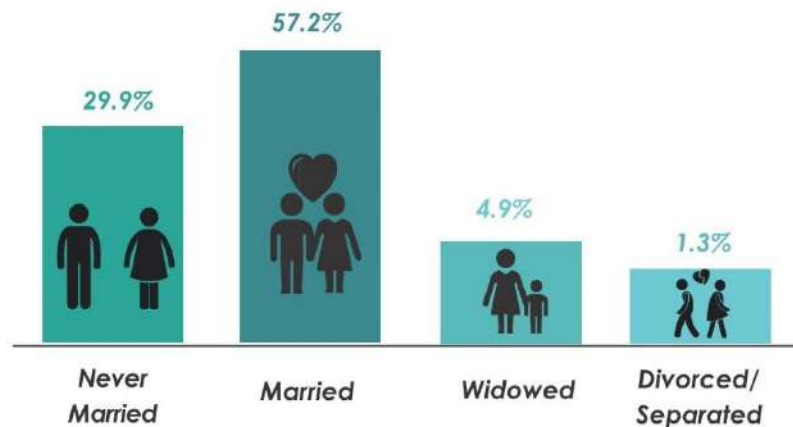


Chart 8: Population by marital status, Kedah, 2020

8. Religion

Islam was the mostly widely professed religion in Kedah with 78.5 per cent. As a multi-racial nation, other religions embraced were Buddhists 12.4 per cent, Christians 0.8 per cent and Hindus 5.9 per cent.

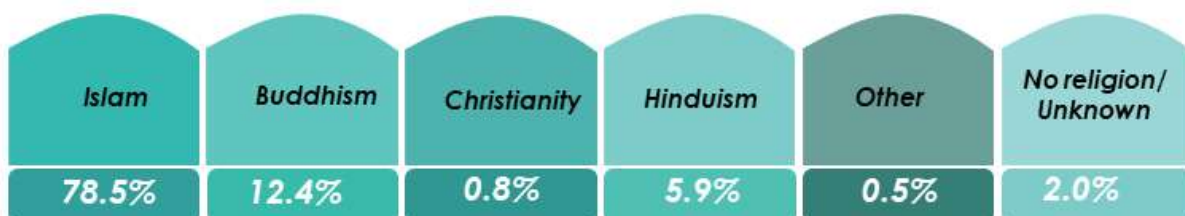


Chart 9: Population by religion, Kedah, 2020

9. Households

The total households for Kedah was 528.2 thousands with an average size of private households 3.9 in 2020. Administrative district that recorded the highest number of households is as shown in Chart 11.

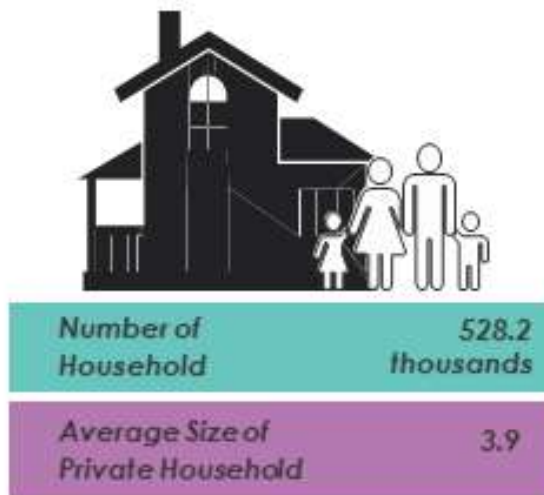


Chart 10: Number and average size of private household, Kedah, 2020

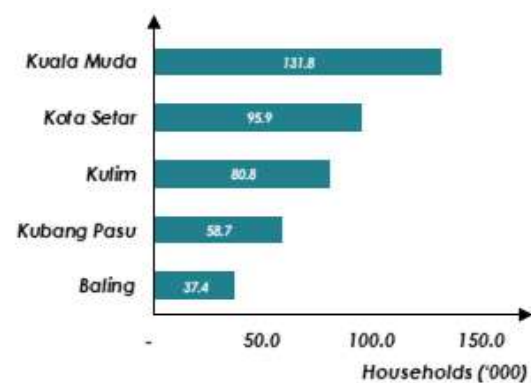


Chart 11: Highest number of household by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

10. Living Quarters

The MyCensus 2020 recorded the number of living quarters in Kedah was 631.1 thousand. From this total, occupied living quarters 80.3 per cent and the remaining 19.7 per cent were vacant.

The districts that recorded the highest number of living quarters is as shown in Chart 12.

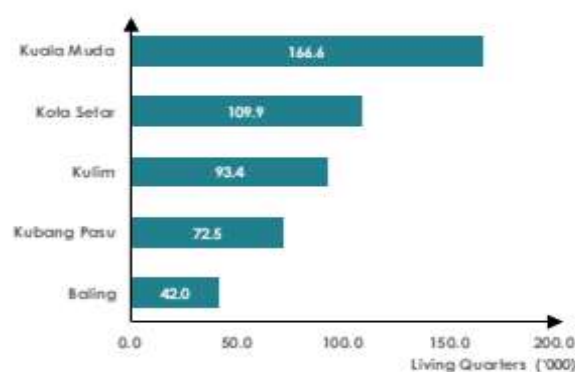


Chart 12: Highest number of living quarters by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

11. Population Density

The population density in Kedah are 225 people per square kilometre. The population density by administrative district in Kedah is shown in Chart 13.

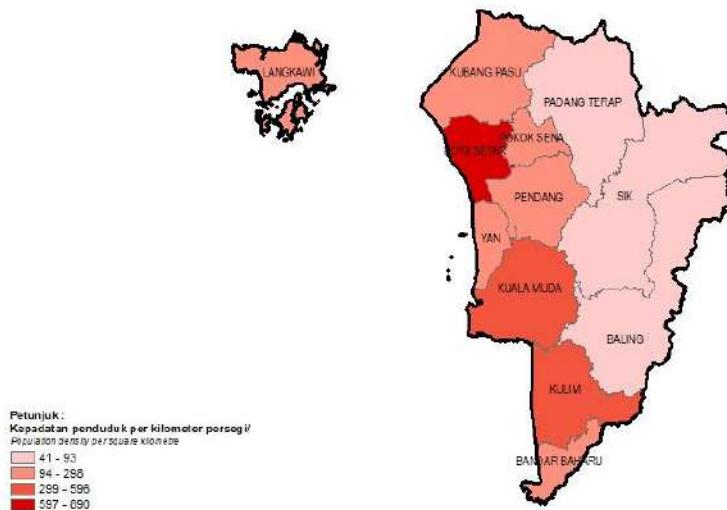


Chart 13: Population density, Kedah, 2020

12. Population by Stratum

The rate of urbanization in Malaysia increased to 75.1 per cent (24.3 million) in 2020 compared to 70.9 per cent (19.5 million) in 2010. Meanwhile, the rural population was 24.9 per cent (2010: 29.1%).

The urban population in the state of Kedah in 2020 recorded 67.3 per cent (1.44 million), while the rural population is 32.7 per cent (696.1 thousands).



Chart 14: Population by stratum, Kedah, 2020



BAHAGIAN 2

PART 2

ARTIKEL

ARTICLES

PENUAAN PENDUDUK MALAYSIA

Nazaria Baharudin; Ezatul Nisha Abdul Rahman; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim;
Rosmiyawati Anwar; Noor Faadlilah Ismail; Amirul Hafiz Azelan

1. PENGENALAN

Penuaan penduduk disifatkan sebagai satu fenomena di mana individu warga tua menjadi penyumbang sebahagian besar komposisi daripada keseluruhan jumlah populasi (*Ageing in the Twenty-First Century, United Nations (2012)*). Malaysia telah mentakrifkan warga tua atau warga emas sebagai individu yang berumur 60 tahun dan lebih seperti yang diterima pakai dalam *United Nations World Assembly on Ageing* di Vienna (*United Nations, 1982*) dan dalam kalangan negara-negara ASEAN. Dasar Warga Emas Negara (DWEN) dan Pelan Tindakan Warga Emas Negara (PTWEN) telah digubal dan diluluskan oleh kerajaan pada 5 Januari 2011 bagi memberi perhatian kepada aspek kebajikan dan keperluan golongan warga emas.

United Nations telah menetapkan tiga kategori penuaan, iaitu *ageing society*, *aged society* dan *super-aged society* di mana masing-masing merujuk kepada penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih mencecah 7 peratus, 14 peratus dan 20 peratus.

Jadual 1: Kategori penuaan penduduk

Kategori penuaan penduduk	Malaysia	
	Tahun	Peratus penduduk (%)
United Nations - Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	2020 ¹	6.8
1. Ageing Society (7%)	2020 ²	7.2
2. Aged Society (14%)	2039 ²	14.1
3. Super Aged (20%)	2050 ²	19.9
Dasar Warga Emas Negara (DWEN) (60 tahun dan lebih: 15%)	2030 ²	15.3

Nota:

¹ Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020

² Unjuran Penduduk (Semakan Semula), 2010-2040 berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010

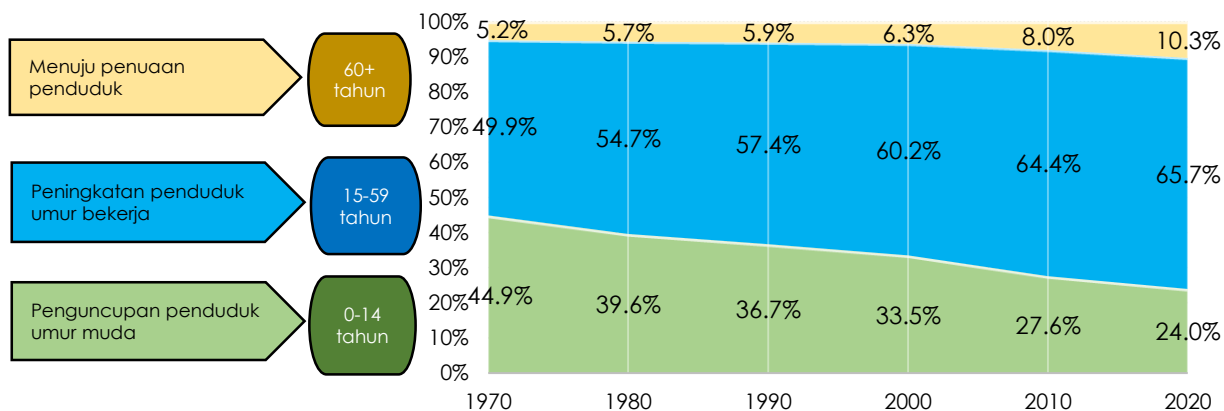
Berdasarkan DWEN, penduduk Malaysia telah diunjurkan mencapai negara menua pada 2030 dengan peratusan penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan lebih adalah 15.3 peratus. Data unjuran ini akan dikemaskini semula berasaskan Banci Malaysia 2020. Menurut kategori penuaan UN, Malaysia dijangka mengalami penuaan penduduk pada 2020 dengan

anggaran penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih mencecah 7.2 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, berdasarkan penemuan utama Banci Malaysia 2020, penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih adalah 6.8 peratus.

2. PERUBAHAN STRUKTUR DEMOGRAFI PENDUDUK MALAYSIA

Peratusan penduduk umur muda (0-14 tahun) pada tahun 2020 menunjukkan pengucupan kepada 24.0 peratus berbanding 44.9 peratus pada 1970. Manakala, peratusan penduduk umur bekerja (15 hingga 59 tahun) meningkat kepada 65.7 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 49.9 peratus pada 1970, sekaligus menunjukkan peningkatan dalam potensi guna tenaga negara. Penduduk Malaysia yang berumur 60 tahun dan ke atas pada tahun 1970 direkodkan 5.2 peratus dan trend umur kumpulan ini terus menunjukkan peningkatan kepada 10.3 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding tahun Banci sebelumnya. Sekiranya trend ini berterusan, Malaysia dijangka menjadi negara tua pada 2030.

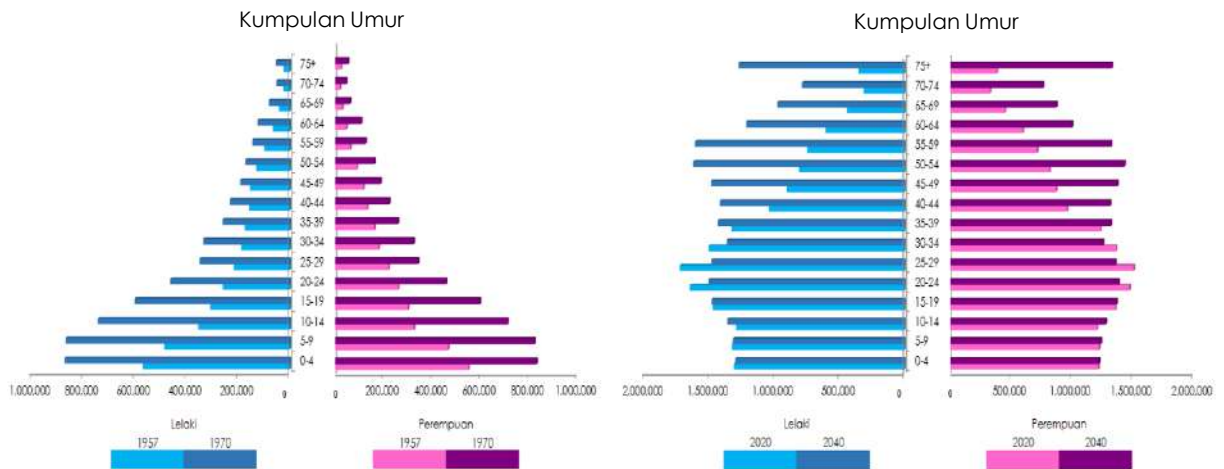
Paparan 1: Struktur penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur pada tahun banci, Malaysia



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Perubahan kumpulan umur muda akan mencerminkan struktur piramid penduduk, dengan peratusan penduduk muda yang kurang menduduki dalam struktur sosial masyarakat. Bilangan kumpulan umur generasi akan datang akan berkurangan secara perlahan-lahan sekali gus mengubah landskap piramid penduduk. Perubahan dalam struktur umur penduduk boleh digambarkan melalui piramid penduduk yang dipaparkan di Rajah 1. Pada tahun 1957, bentuk piramid penduduk adalah progresif dengan tapak yang luas, cerun cekung dan puncak yang tajam. Pada tahun 2020, bentuk piramid penduduk Malaysia adalah regresif di mana tapak semakin mengecil dan dijangka kekal sehingga 2040. Puncak yang rata dan lebar menunjukkan populasi penduduk tua semakin meningkat.

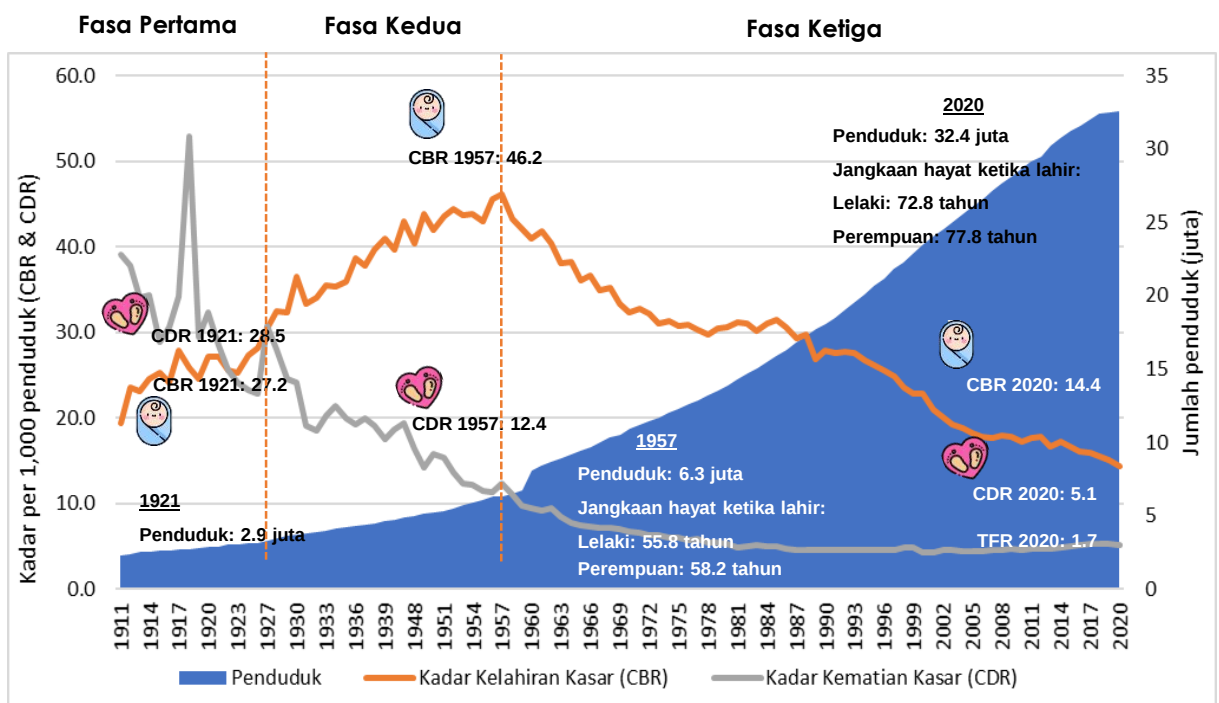
Rajah 1: Piramid penduduk Malaysia pada tahun 1957 dan tahun banci 1970 serta tahun banci 2020 dan unjuran tahun 2040



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Transisi demografi adalah proses perubahan struktur penduduk yang perlahan di mana penduduk beralih dari tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang tinggi ke tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang rendah serta berlaku perubahan ketara terhadap taburan umur penduduk.

Paparan 2: Transisi demografi, Malaysia, 1911-2020

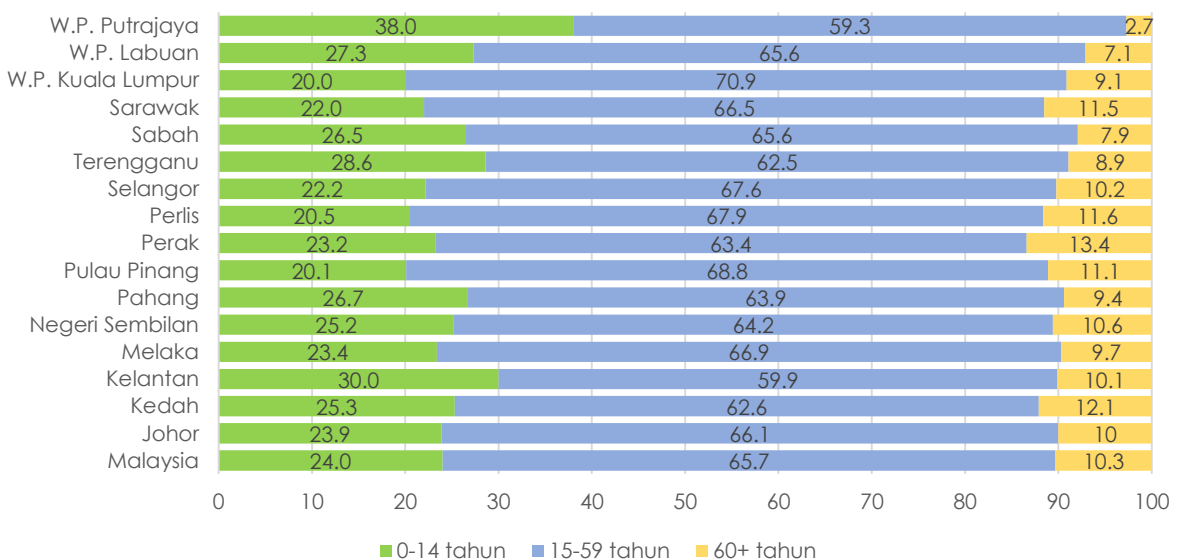


Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Peralihan demografi Malaysia menunjukkan kadar kelahiran kasar (CBR) menunjukkan penurunan kepada 14.4 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020 dan kadar kematian kasar (CDR) juga menurun kepada 5.1 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020 (Paparan 2).

Penemuan utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 menunjukkan Perak mencatatkan peratusan penduduk tua (60 tahun dan lebih) tertinggi dengan 13.4 peratus. Ini diikuti oleh Kedah dan Perlis masing-masing mencatatkan 12.1 peratus dan 11.6 peratus.

Carta 1: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur utama dan negeri, Malaysia, 2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

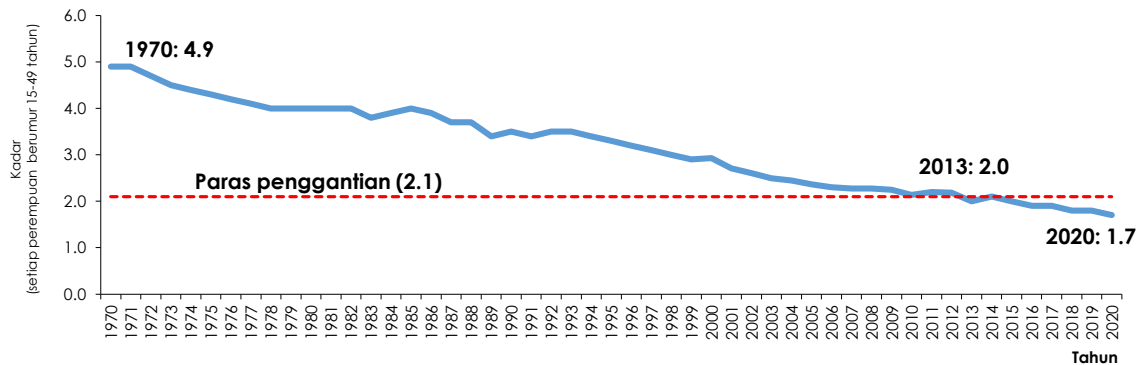
3. FAKTOR PENUAAN PENDUDUK

Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) telah mengenal pasti dua pemacu utama penuaan penduduk dunia adalah disebabkan oleh penurunan berterusan dalam kadar kesuburan jumlah (TFR) dan peningkatan jangka hayat.

3.1 Penurunan Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah

Kadar kelahiran kasar telah menurun dari 32.4 pada tahun 1970 kepada 14.4 bagi setiap seribu penduduk pada 2020, kadar terendah dalam tempoh lima dekad. Trend penurunan kadar kelahiran ini telah menyebabkan penurunan TFR. Sejak 2013, Malaysia telah mencatatkan penurunan TFR daripada 4.9 anak pada 1970 kepada 1.7 anak pada 2020 bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun di mana ia telah mencatatkan TFR bawah paras penggantian kesuburan iaitu pada 2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita (Carta 2).

Carta 2: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Punca penurunan kesuburan antaranya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan bilangan wanita dalam pendidikan tinggi dan penyertaan kaum wanita dalam tenaga buruh sehingga menyebabkan mereka lewat berkahwin atau memilih tidak kahwin. Perkahwinan lewat mendorong kepada kurang bilangan anak yang dilahirkan bagi setiap keluarga.

Menurut Naohiro YASHIRO (1988), dengan pendidikan dan peluang pekerjaan yang lebih baik, peratusan orang yang belum berkahwin meningkat dan ini merupakan fenomena biasa di negara moden dan perindustrian. Perkahwinan lewat turut menyebabkan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama meningkat daripada 26.6 tahun pada 2001 kepada 28.0 tahun pada 2020.

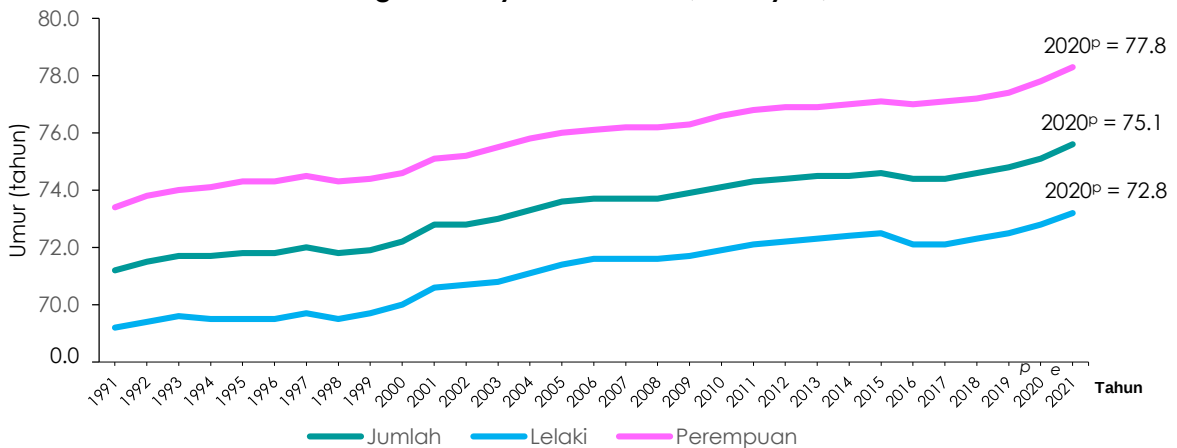
3.2 Peningkatan Jangkaan Hayat

Peningkatan jangka hayat telah menyebabkan pertambahan penduduk umur tua. Jangka hayat semasa lahir telah meningkat daripada 71.2 tahun pada 1991 kepada 75.1 tahun pada 2020. Lelaki dan perempuan yang ketika lahir pada 2020 masing-masing dijangka hidup selama 72.8 tahun dan 77.8 tahun lagi berbanding 69.2 tahun dan 73.4 tahun pada 1991.

Antara faktor peningkatan jangkaan hayat adalah disebabkan sistem perkhidmatan kesihatan yang baik seperti akses kepada penjagaan kesihatan yang mesra umur, kesedaran penduduk terhadap kepentingan menjaga kesihatan yang semakin meningkat dan pencegahan kepada penyakit kronik. Lindsay et al. (2014) menyatakan bahawa peningkatan jangka hayat dalam 200 tahun yang lalu adalah disebabkan oleh kawalan penyakit berjangkit, makanan yang banyak dan lebih selamat, keadaan kebersihan yang lebih baik, dan peningkatan sosial bukan perubatan yang lain.

Di peringkat global semua negara, seseorang yang berumur 65 tahun pada 2015-2020 secara purata dijangka boleh hidup dengan tambahan 17 tahun. Manakala menjelang 2045-2050, angka ini dijangka meningkat kepada 19 tahun (*World Population Ageing 2019, United Nations*).

Carta 3: Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

4. FAKTOR PENUAAN PENDUDUK

4.1 Impak kepada Ekonomi

a. Peningkatan Perbelanjaan Awam

Peningkatan bilangan warga tua yang tidak diimbangi dengan bilangan penduduk muda dan bekerja akan mencetuskan kebimbangan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi sesebuah negara. Senario ini dilihat sebagai satu faktor yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan kos perbelanjaan awam yang akan memberi implikasi kepada program insurans sosial dan sistem pencen seperti skim pencen perkhidmatan awam, Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja (KWSP) serta Skim Persaraan Swasta (SPS). Sumbangan kepada dana keselamatan sosial semakin berkurangan, tetapi dana disalurkan kepada warga tua semakin meningkat.

Petikan artikel *How Demographic Drives The Economy* oleh Adam Hayes pada 28 Mei 2021 menyatakan bahawa penduduk yang semakin tua dan pertumbuhan tenaga buruh yang lebih perlahan akan menjejaskan ekonomi. Ia mendorong pertumbuhan KDNK menjadi perlahan, nisbah tanggungan bagi umur tua meningkat dan belanjawan awam tertekan di bawah bebanan jumlah kos program kesihatan.

b. Penguncupan Tenaga Buruh

Penuaan penduduk boleh menjejaskan pertumbuhan ekonomi disebabkan oleh pengurangan produktiviti. Penuaan penduduk dijangka mengurangkan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh dan tabungan serta meningkatkan kebimbangan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi lebih perlahan (Bloom et al., 2010). Perubahan struktur penduduk bagi kumpulan umur bekerja secara beransur-ansur menguncup akan menyebabkan pungutan cukai oleh kerajaan daripada kumpulan umur ini semakin berkurang. Ini secara tidak langsung akan menyekat perbelanjaan negara.

Umur wajib bagi persaraan di Jepun, Amerika Syarikat dan Singapura masing-masing ditetapkan pada 60 tahun, 62-65 dan 62 tahun (Kashiwagi, 2018). Sebaliknya, umur persaraan wajib anggota sektor awam di Malaysia dipinda tiga kali dalam tempoh 11 tahun iaitu daripada 55 tahun kepada 56 tahun, 58 tahun dan terkini kepada 60 tahun yang berkuatkuasa mulai 1 Januari 2012.

4.2. Impak kepada Sistem Kesihatan

Peningkatan penuaan penduduk mendorong perbelanjaan kerajaan terhadap kos rawatan dan penjagaan kesihatan penduduk meningkat dari semasa ke semasa. Tahap kesihatan secara amnya menurun dan lebih banyak rawatan perubatan diperlukan apabila umur meningkat seperti mendapatkan rawatan di klinik/ hospital, pembedahan, terapi fizikal dan pembelian ubat-ubatan.

Warga tua juga sering dikaitkan dengan penyakit kronik yang memerlukan rawatan dan penjagaan berpanjangan. Peningkatan penyakit *Non-Communicable diseases* (NCD) seperti kanser, sakit jantung, strok dan diabetes menyebabkan kerajaan perlu menggunakan lebih banyak peruntukan bagi menyediakan kemudahan dan perkhidmatan penjagaan kesihatan penduduk. Di samping itu, penuaan penduduk mendorong implikasi keperluan untuk geriatrik jangka panjang penjagaan kesihatan. Matlamat penjagaan geriatrik untuk warga emas tidak semestinya untuk menyembuhkan tetapi untuk meningkatkan kesihatan warga emas.

Apabila penduduk tua semakin meningkat, perbelanjaan untuk penjagaan kesihatan akan meningkat dan Malaysia telah menyemak semula perbelanjaannya untuk penjagaan kesihatan warga emas. Pada tahun 1970, perbelanjaan penjagaan kesihatan hanya 2.7 peratus daripada KDNK berbanding 4.3 peratus pada tahun 2019.

4.3. Impak kepada Struktur Sosial

Penuaan penduduk bukan sahaja memberi kesan kepada ekonomi negara, malah kepada individu. Individu perlu menyediakan wang persaraan mencukupi atau membuat perancangan bermula sekarang bagi persediaan menghadapi masa tua. Jangkaan hayat pada umur 60 tahun pada 2020 bagi lelaki dan perempuan adalah masing-masing 18.6 dan 21.4 tahun dan kehidupan sepanjang jangka hayat ini dengan tanpa pendapatan bulanan sepertimana ketika masih bekerja adalah satu cabaran besar kepada penduduk tua. KWSP juga telah mengumumkan bahawa kuantum baharu Simpanan Asas akan dinaikkan daripada RM228,000 kepada RM240,000 bermula 1 Januari 2019. Jumlah ini ditetapkan sebagai sasaran simpanan minimum ahli perlu ada apabila mencecah umur 55 tahun menampung keperluan asas persaraan selama 20 tahun iaitu sehingga 75 tahun (Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja. (2019, Februari 13)).

5. RUMUSAN

Malaysia dilihat bersedia secara prinsip untuk menangani cabaran negara tua melalui pewujudan dasar dan inisiatif seperti Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMKe-12), Dasar Warga Emas Negara dan Pelan Tindakan Perkhidmatan Kesihatan Warga Emas. Kerajaan Persekutuan telah mengenal pasti sembilan (9) bidang fokus strategik dalam menghadapi status negara tua menjelang 2030. Antaranya menggalakkan minat dan kemampuan bekerja, meningkatkan kebolehpasaran serta menggalakkan nilai kesukarelawanan warga emas (Syahidah Husna M. Bakeri, 2020). Peranan kerajaan dilihat amat penting dalam mendepani isu-isu berkaitan warga tua memandangkan sistem sokongan kekeluargaan sedia ada dilihat tidak mampu untuk mendepani isu-isu berkaitan warga emas seperti kesunyian, dementia, sokongan sosial dan status kesihatan mental & fizikal (Ahmad Shukri & Norliza, 2018). Langkah kerajaan mewujudkan Pusat Aktiviti Warga Emas (PAWE) bagi memberi ruang warga emas melakukan aktiviti komuniti adalah sangat baik dalam mendepani isu penuaan di Malaysia.

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MALAYSIAN POPULATION AGEING

Nazaria Baharudin; Ezatul Nisha Abdul Rahman; Mohamad Shukor Mat Lazim;
Rosmiyawati Anwar; Noor Faadlilah Ismail; Amirul Hafiz Azelan

1. INTRODUCTION

Population ageing is characterised as a phenomenon in which elderly individuals constitute a large part of the composition of the total population (Ageing in the Twenty-First Century, United Nations (2012). Individuals aged 60 and over are considered elderly or senior people in Malaysia, as defined by the United Nations World Assembly on Aging in Vienna (UN, 1982) and ASEAN countries. National Policy for Older Persons and the Plan of Action For Older Persons were formulated and approved by the government on 5 January 2011 to pay attention to the welfare and needs of the elderly.

The United Nations has defined three categories of ageing, namely ageing society, aged society and super-aged society which each refers to the population aged 65 years and over reaching 7 per cent, 14 per cent and 20 per cent.

Table 1: Population Ageing Categories

Population Ageing Categories	Malaysia	
	Year	Percentage of population (%)
United Nations – Population aged 65 years and over	2020 ¹	6.8
1. Ageing Society (7%)	2020 ²	7.2
2. Aged Society (14%)	2039 ²	14.1
3. Super Aged (20%)	2050 ²	19.9
National Policy For Older Persons (60 years and over: 15%)	2030 ²	15.3

Notes:

¹ Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020

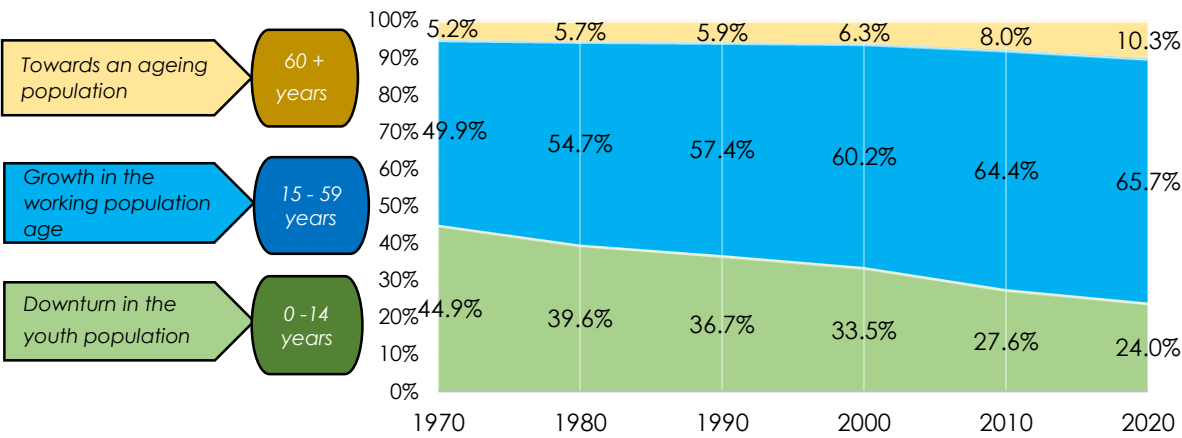
² Population Projections (Revised), 2010-2040 based on the Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010

Based on the National Policy for Older Persons, the Malaysian population is projected to reach an ageing nation by 2030 with the percentage of the population aged 60 and over being 15.3 per cent. This projection data will be updated based on the Malaysia 2020 Census. According to the UN ageing category, Malaysia is expected to become an ageing nation in 2020 with projected population of 65 years and over reaching 7.2 per cent. However, based on the main findings of the Malaysia 2020 Census, the population aged 65 years and over is 6.8 per cent.

2. CHANGES IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE OF THE MALAYSIAN POPULATION

The percentage of young population (0-14 years) in 2020 decreased to 24.0 per cent as compared to 44.9 per cent in 1970. Meanwhile, the percentage of the working age population (15 to 59 years) increased to 65.7 per cent in 2020 as compared to 49.9 per cent in 1970, as well, showing an increase in the employment potential of the country. The population aged 60 and over in 1970 was recorded at 5.2 per cent and the age trend of this group continued to show an increase to 10.3 per cent in 2020 as compared to the previous census year. If this trend continues, Malaysia is expected to become an ageing nation by 2030.

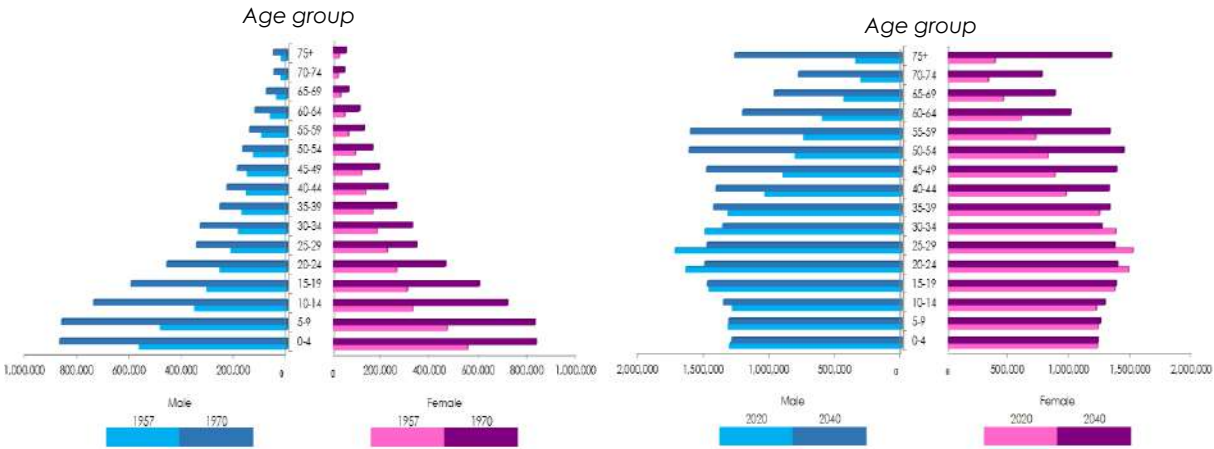
Exhibit 1: Population structure by age group in census year, Malaysia



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Changes in the young age group will reflect the structure of the population pyramid, with a small percentage of the young population occupying the social structure of society. The composition of the next generation will slowly decrease, thus changing the landscape of the population pyramid. Changes in the age structure of the population can be illustrated through the population pyramid in Figure 1. In 1957, the shape of the population pyramid was progressive with broad sites, concave slopes and sharp peaks. In 2020, the shape of the Malaysian population pyramid is regressive with the site getting smaller and is expected to remain so until 2040. The flat and broad peaks indicate that the elderly population is increasing.

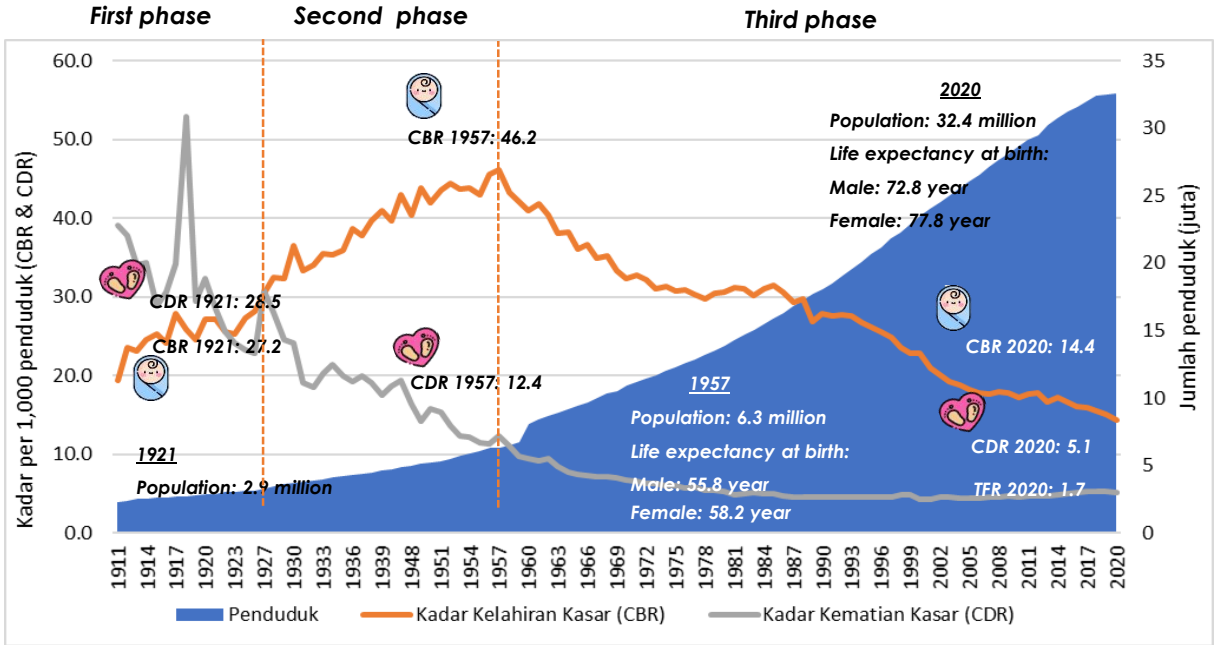
Figure 1: Malaysia's population pyramid for the year 1957 and the 1970 census year as well as the 2020 census year and the projection of 2040



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Demographic transition is a process of changing the population structure that is slow in which the population shifts from high levels of fertility and mortality to low levels of fertility and mortality as well as significant changes in the age distribution of the population happen.

Exhibit 2: Demographic transition, Malaysia, 1911-2020

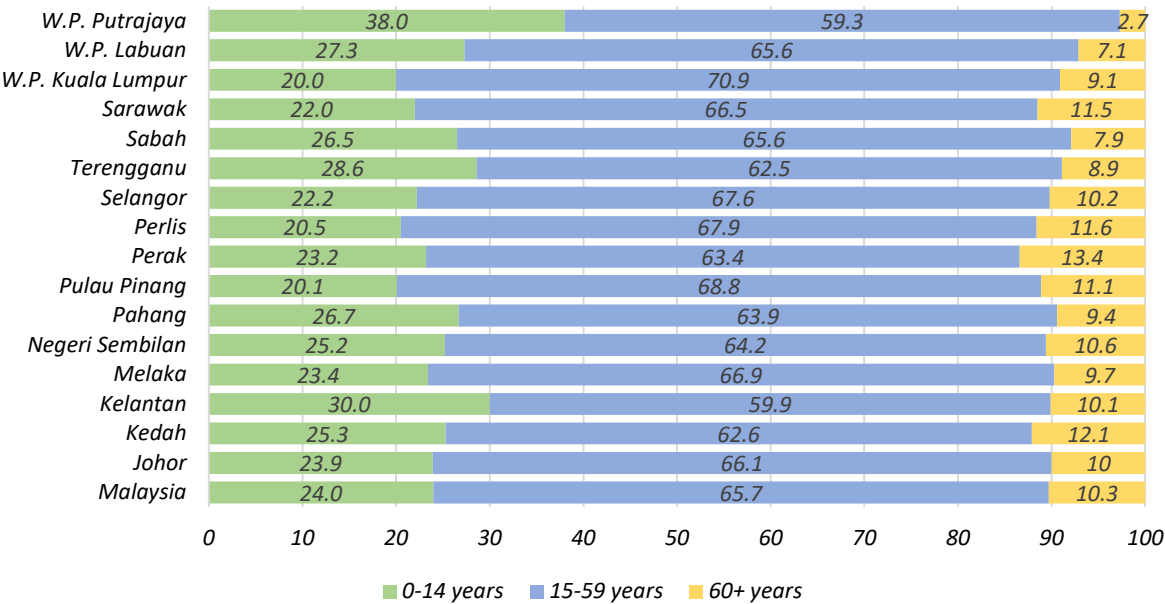


Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Malaysia's demographic transition shows that the crude birth rate (CBR) decreased to 14.4 per thousand population in 2020 and the crude death rate (CDR) also decreased to 5.1 per thousand population in 2020 (Exhibit 2).

The main findings of the Malaysian Population and Housing Census 2020 shows that Perak recorded the highest percentage of the elderly population (60 years and over) with 13.4 per cent. This was followed by Kedah and Perlis, which recorded 12.1 per cent and 11.6 per cent respectively.

Chart 1: Percentage of population by main age group and state, Malaysia, 2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

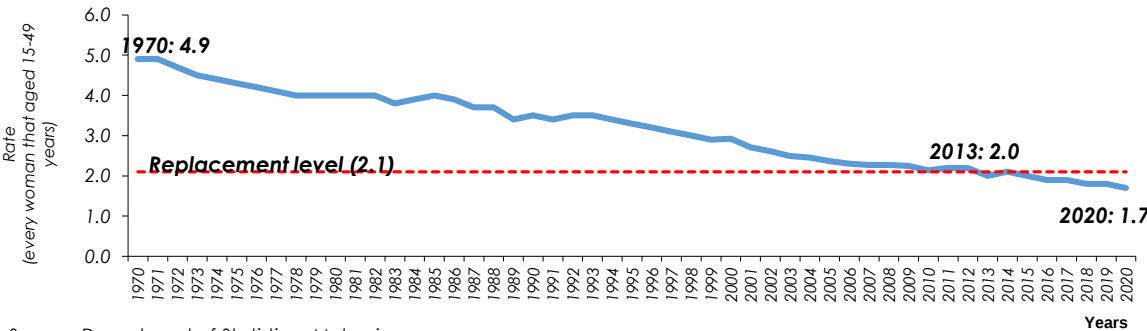
3. FACTORS OF AGEING POPULATION

The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified two main drivers of the ageing population is due to the continued decrease in total fertility rate (TFR) and increased life expectancy.

3.1 Decrease in Total Fertility Rate

The crude birth rate has dropped from 32.4 in 1970 to 14.4 per thousand population in 2020, the lowest rate in five decades. The downward trend in the birth rate has led to a decrease in TFR, since 2013 Malaysia recorded TFR below the fertility replacement level of 2.1 children per woman (Chart 2).

Chart 2: Total Fertility Rate, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The cause of the decline in fertility is contributed by the increase in the number of women in higher education and the participation of women in the labour force, causing them to marry late or choose not to marry. Late marriages lead to fewer children being born per family.

According to Naohiro YASHIRO (1988), with better education and employment opportunities, the percentage of unmarried people is increasing and this is a common phenomenon in modern and industrialised countries. Late marriage also caused the average age of mothers at first live birth increased from 26.6 years in 2001 to 28.0 years in 2020.

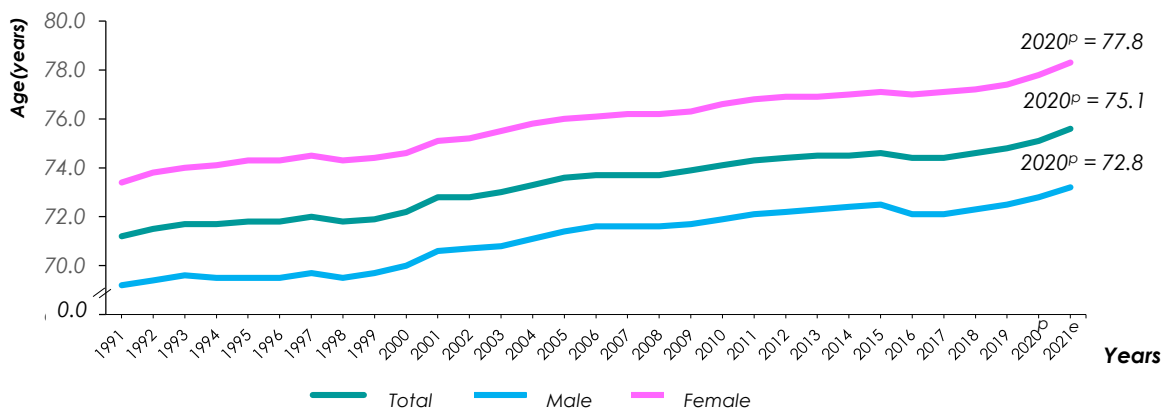
3.2 Increased Life Expectancy

The increase in life expectancy has led to an increase in the ageing population. Life expectancy at birth has increased from 71.2 years in 1991 to 75.1 years in 2020. Males and females at birth in 2020 are expected to live another 72.8 years and 77.8 years respectively, compared to 69.2 years and 73.4 years in 1991.

Among the factors that increase life expectancy are due to a good health service system such as access to age -friendly health care, the population's awareness of the importance of maintaining health is increasing and prevention of chronic diseases. Lindsay et al. (2014) noted that the increase in life expectancy in the last 200 years was due to infectious disease control, more and safer food, better hygiene conditions, and other non-medical social improvements.

Globally, in all countries, a person aged 65 years in 2015-2020 on average, is expected to be able to live an additional 17 years. Meanwhile by 2045-2050, this figure is expected to increase to 19 years (World Population Ageing 2019, United Nations).

Chart 3: Life expectancy at birth, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

4. POPULATION AGEING FACTORS

4.1 Impact on the Economy

a. Increased Public Expenditure

The increase in the number of elderly population who are not balanced with the composition of young and working population will raise concerns about the economic growth of a country. This scenario is seen as a factor that contributes to the increase in the cost of public expenditure, which will have implications for social insurance programs and the pension system such as the public service pension scheme, Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and the Private Retirement Scheme (SPS). Contributions to social security funds are declining, but funds channeled to the elderly are increasing.

An excerpt of the article *How Demographics Drives The Economy* by Adam Hayes on May 28, 2021 states that an ageing population and slower labour force growth will affect the economy. It drives GDP growth to slow down, the dependency ratio for old age increases and public budgets are stressed under the burden of the total cost of health programs.

b. Labour Force Shortage

Population ageing may affect economic growth due to a reduction in productivity. Population ageing is expected to reduce the level of labour force participation and savings as well as increase the concern for slower economic growth (Bloom et al., 2010). Changes in the population structure for the working-age group will gradually reduce the tax collection by the government from this age group. This will indirectly constrain state spending.

The compulsory retirement age in Japan, the United States, and Singapore is fixed at 60 years, 62-65 years, and 62 years, respectively (Kashiwagi, 2018). On the other hand, the retirement age for public sector in Malaysia has been amended three times within 11 years, namely from 55 years to 56 years, 58 years, and most recently to 60 years with effect from 1 January 2012.

4.2. Impact on the Health System

The increase in the age of the population has driven government spending on medical costs and population health care to increase from time to time. Health levels generally decline and more medical treatment is required when age increases, such as getting treatment at clinics/ hospitals, surgery, physical therapy and drug purchases.

Citizens are also often associated with chronic diseases that require long-term care and treatment. The increase in Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) such as cancer, heart disease, stroke, and diabetes are causing the government to spend more on providing health care facilities and services for the population. In addition, the ageing population is driving the implications of the need for long-term geriatric health care. The goal of geriatric care for citizens is not necessarily to cure but to improve the health level of elderly citizens.

When the population of elderly increases, the spending on health care will increase and Malaysia has redefined health care spending for elderly citizens. In 1970, health care expenditure was only 2.7 per cent of GDP as compared to 4.3 per cent in 2019.

4.3. Impact on Social Structure

Population ageing not only affects the national economy but individuals. Individuals need to have adequate retirement money or be prepared for their old age. Life expectancy at age 60 in 2020 for men and women is 18.6 and 21.4 years and life throughout this life span with no monthly income as while still working is a major challenge to the elderly population. The EPF announced the new quantum of Basic Savings will be increased from RM228,000 to RM240,000 starting from January 1, 2019. This amount is set as the minimum savings that members must have when they reach the age of 55 to cover the basic retirement needs of 20 years, which is up to 75 years. (Employees Provident Fund. (2019, February 13)).

5. CONCLUSION

Malaysia is seen to be ready in principle to address the challenges of the elderly through the creation of policies and initiatives, such as the) the National Senior Citizens Policy, the Senior Citizens Health Services Action Plan and 12th Malaysia Plan (12MP). The Federal Government has identified nine (9) strategic focus areas in facing the status of the elderly by 2030. For example, encouraging interest and ability to work, increasing marketability and promoting the value of senior citizenship (Syahidah Husna M. Bakeri, 2020). The role of the government is seen as very important in dealing with issues related to the elderly as the existing family support system is not able to deal with issues related to the elderly such as loneliness, dementia, social support and mental & physical health status (Ahmad Shukri & Norliza, 2018). The government's move to create a Senior Citizens Activity Center (PAWE) to provide space for senior citizens to do community activities is very encouraging in facing the issue of ageing in Malaysia.

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PERUBAHAN DEMOGRAFI: DI MANA GENERASI MUDA DI MALAYSIA?

Muhammad Hazim Mohd Abd Rahim; Amerudin Abdul Ghani;
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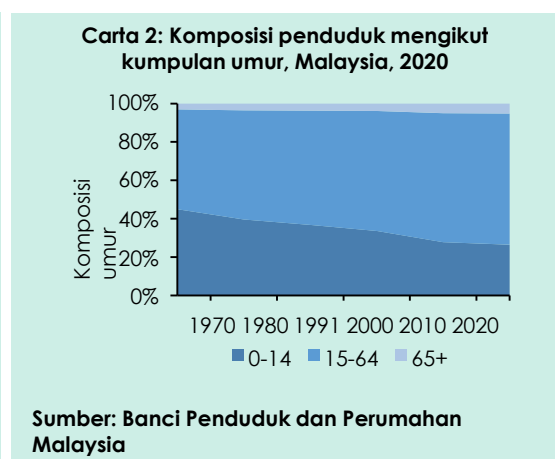
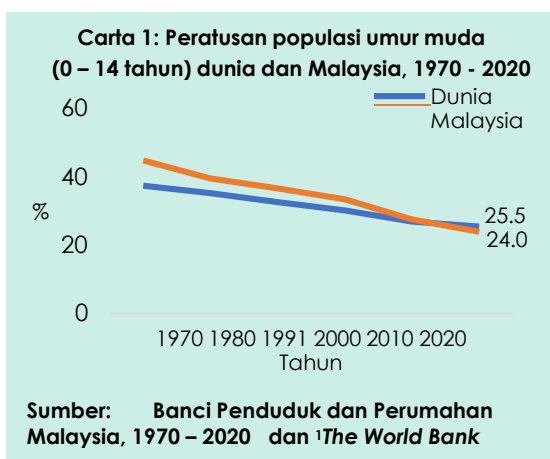
1. Siapakah Generasi Muda?

Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (WHO) mengkategorikan "orang muda" sebagai remaja dan orang muda dari 10 hingga 24 tahun. United Nations mentakrifkan belia sebagai penduduk berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun. Dalam artikel ini, kita akan membincangkan taburan umur penduduk Malaysia bagi kumpulan umur 0 hingga 14 tahun mengikut negeri dan jantina menggunakan penemuan utama Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020. Golongan muda merupakan kumpulan yang sangat penting dalam masyarakat dan juga aset negara serta tunjang pembangunan negara pada masa hadapan. Generasi ini dilihat berpotensi dari segi daya saing, pemikiran dan semangat yang tinggi bagi memastikan pembangunan negara yang mampan.

2. Taburan penduduk umur muda di Malaysia

Penduduk umur muda di Malaysia dan dunia

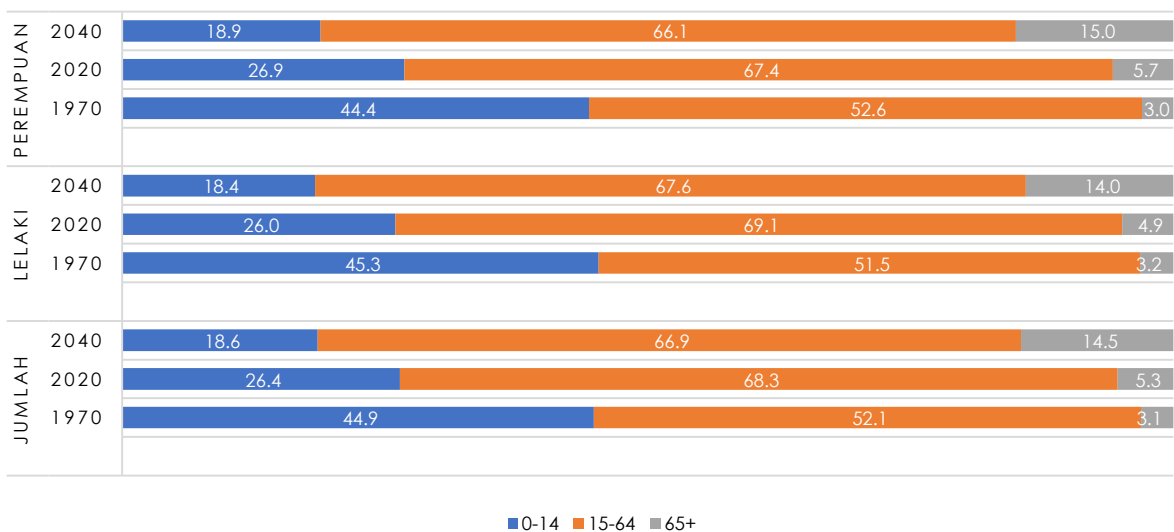
Pada tahun 2020, terdapat 7.8 billion penduduk dunia. Daripada jumlah itu, golongan umur muda dunia merekodkan sebanyak 2.0 billion yang menyumbang kepada 25.5 peratus daripada keseluruhan populasi dunia. Manakala berdasarkan penemuan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020, bilangan penduduk Malaysia berjumlah 32.4 juta, dengan purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan 1.7 peratus bagi tempoh 2010 hingga 2020. Peratus penduduk umur muda menunjukkan corak penurunan sejak 1970 hingga 2020 dengan merekodkan 24.0 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 44.9 peratus pada tahun 1970.



Penduduk umur muda mengikut jantina

Peratusan penduduk usia muda mencatatkan corak penurunan yang laju bagi tempoh 1970 hingga 2020. Penduduk lelaki mencatatkan penurunan daripada 45.3 peratus kepada 26.0 peratus. Sementara itu, peratusan wanita juga mencatatkan penurunan daripada 44.4 peratus kepada 26.9 peratus. Di samping itu, berdasarkan unjuran penduduk 2010 – 2040, penduduk umur muda bagi lelaki dan perempuan diunjurkan menurun masing-masing kepada 18.4 peratus dan 18.9 peratus.

Carta 3: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, 1970, 2020 dan 2040

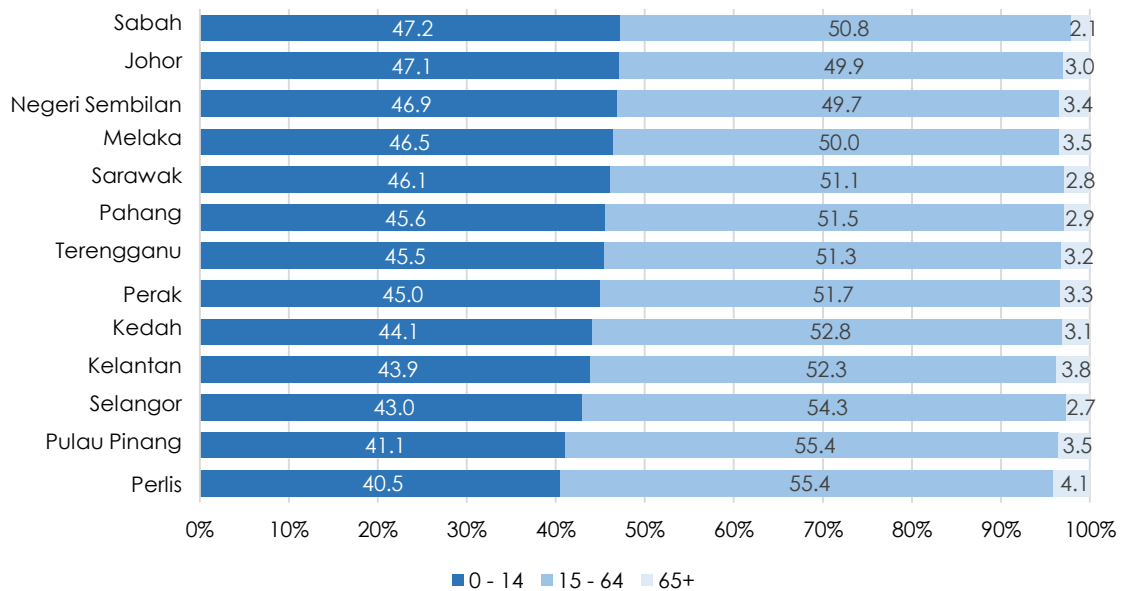


Penduduk umur muda mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri

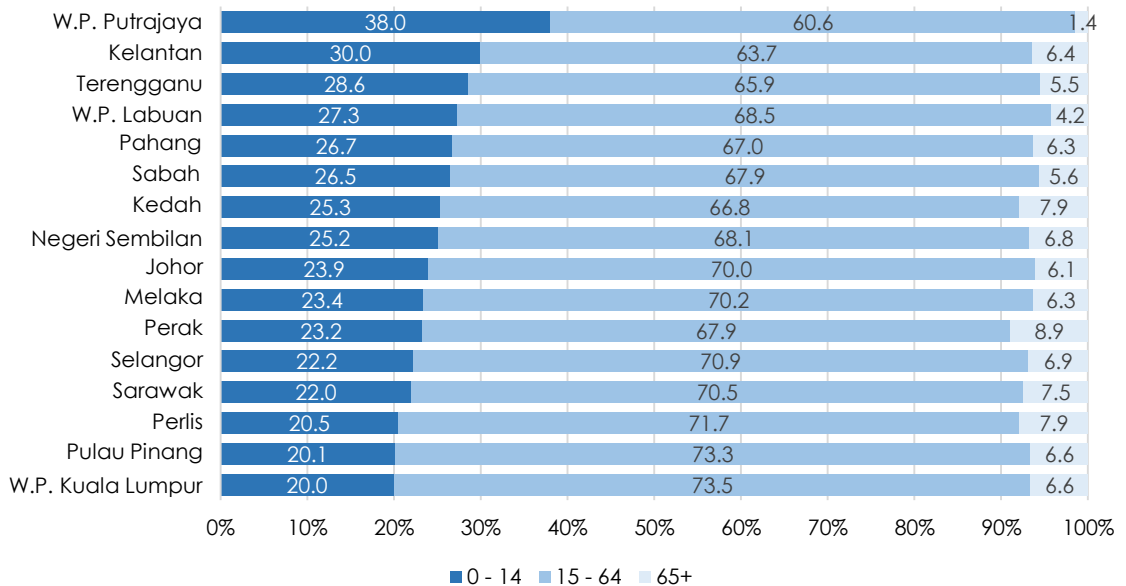
Penduduk kumpulan umur muda adalah hampir separuh daripada jumlah populasi untuk hampir kesemua negeri pada tahun 1970. Sabah merekodkan peratusan penduduk kumpulan umur muda paling tertinggi dengan 47.2 peratus. Sebaliknya, Perlis merekodkan peratusan penduduk kumpulan umur muda terendah di antara semua negeri dengan hanya 40.5 peratus.

Senario yang berbeza pula dilihat pada tahun 2020, di mana W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan peratusan terendah kumpulan umur muda dengan 20.0 peratus, diikuti Pulau Pinang (20.1%) dan Perlis (20.5%). Manakala peratusan terbesar penduduk usia muda yang didaftarkan oleh W.P. Putrajaya (38.0%), Kelantan (30.0%) dan Terengganu (28.6%).

Carta 4: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri, Malaysia, 1970



Carta 5: Peratusan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan negeri, Malaysia, 2020



Kesan penduduk umur muda kepada umur bekerja akan datang

Dalam tempoh peralihan demografi, penurunan kesuburan dan kematian menjadi elemen terpenting dalam perubahan komposisi umur penduduk. Secara amnya, trend penurunan umur muda dan peningkatan umur tua yang semakin ketara akan memberi kesan kepada bilangan dan tanggungan bagi umur bekerja pada masa akan datang.

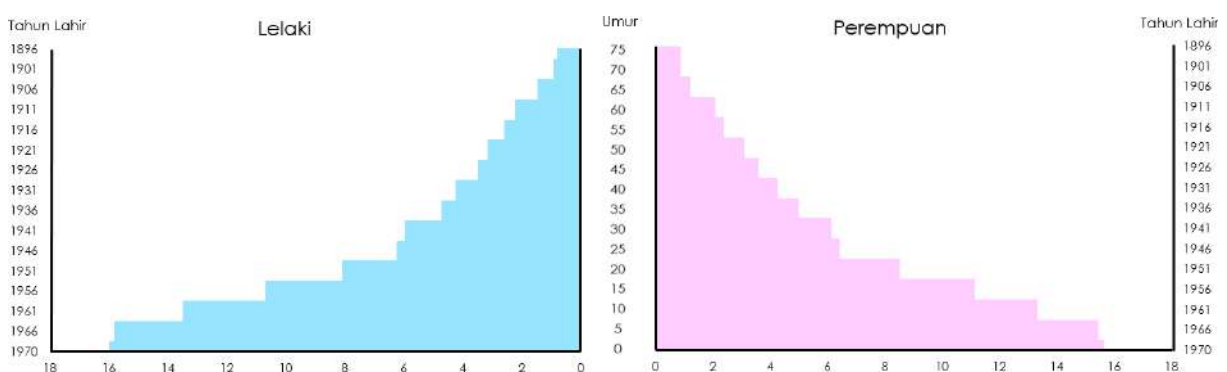
3. Takrifan generasi

Istilah "generasi" sukar untuk ditakrifkan dengan tepat kerana ia mempunyai lebih daripada satu makna. Takrifan yang digunakan dalam artikel ini sebahagian besarnya berdasarkan definisi generasi daripada Pew Research Center's iaitu kumpulan orang yang telah dibesarkan dalam sosial, ekonomi dan konteks politik yang boleh membentuk pandangan mereka terhadap dunia. Tahun kelahiran menentukan seseorang itu tergolong dalam generasi mana.

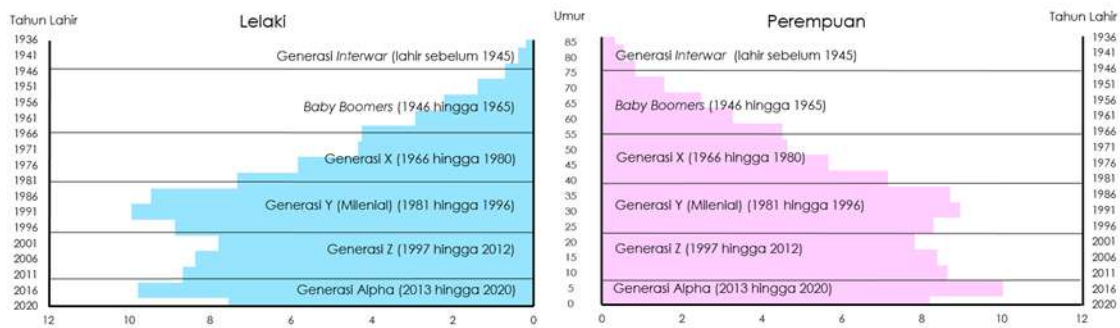
Bergantung pada kedudukan dalam kitaran hidup mereka, generasi ini juga mempengaruhi ekonomi dan masyarakat bukan sahaja kerana saiz mereka tetapi juga kerana nilai dan sikap mereka yang berbeza terhadap kehidupan. Generasi yang digunakan dalam artikel ini adalah seperti berikut:

- Generasi Interwar: penduduk berumur 75 tahun dan ke atas (lahir sebelum 1945);
- Generasi Baby Boomer: penduduk berumur 55 hingga 74 tahun (lahir antara 1946 dan 1965);
- Generasi X: penduduk berumur 40 hingga 54 tahun (lahir antara 1966 dan 1980);
- Generasi Y (milenium): penduduk berumur 24 hingga 39 tahun (lahir antara 1981 dan 1996)
- Generasi Z: penduduk berumur 8 hingga 23 tahun (lahir antara 1997 dan 2012); dan
- Generasi Alpha: penduduk berumur 7 tahun dan ke bawah (lahir antara 2013 dan 2020).

Rajah 1: Piramid penduduk Malaysia, 1970



Rajah 2: Piramid penduduk Malaysia, 2020



Milenial yang terdiri daripada penduduk yang berumur 24 hingga 39 tahun, merupakan penduduk terbesar di Malaysia. Bilangan penduduk dalam generasi ini ialah 9.1 juta, menyumbang kepada 28.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk. Ianya diikuti oleh Generasi Z, iaitu penduduk yang berumur 8 hingga 23 tahun, yang menyumbang sebanyak 8.8 juta penduduk (27.2%). Penduduk yang berumur 75 tahun dan ke atas (Generasi Interwar) merupakan penduduk paling sedikit dengan sumbangan sebanyak 0.7 peratus (2.0 juta) sahaja.

Komposisi dan struktur umur penduduk boleh digambarkan melalui piramid penduduk. Ia menunjukkan sumbangan penduduk dalam setiap kumpulan umur selari dengan jantina. Tapak piramid 1970-an yang luas menggambarkan bahawa Malaysia telah mengalami kesuburan yang tinggi dengan TFR 4.9 yang menunjukkan peratusan penduduk yang lebih tinggi daripada kumpulan umur muda berbanding dengan penduduk tua.

Walau bagaimanapun, pada tahun 2020, struktur umur penduduk Malaysia telah berubah secara radikal. Daripada bentuk piramid pada asalnya, bentuknya telah berubah dan tidak menggambarkan piramid lagi. Dari tahun 1970 hingga 2020, asas piramid penduduk telah mengecut dan beralih kepada generasi Milenial. Bentuk ini terbentuk kerana perubahan dalam kadar kesuburan dan kadar kematian dari tinggi ke rendah. Prestasi dalam pendidikan perempuan, peningkatan penyertaan dalam pasaran buruh, dan kejayaan program perancangan keluarga menyumbang kepada penurunan kesuburan.

Penduduk umur muda telah berkurangan dengan cepat manakala populasi warga tua semakin bertambah. Struktur umur diunjurkan mengecil di bahagian bawah dan meluas di bahagian atas semasa peralihan kesuburan dari tinggi ke rendah. Malaysia akan menghadapi populasi yang semakin tua dalam masa terdekat jika kesuburan kekal rendah dan asas piramid itu terus mampat.

4. Kesimpulan dan kajian lanjut

Pertumbuhan penduduk yang tidak diimbangi dengan momentum kenaikan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur muda, umur bekerja dan umur tua yang sekata akan memberi impak kepada negara. Kesan ketidakseimbangan pertumbuhan penduduk ini akan mengakibatkan negara mengalami kekurangan tenaga buruh dan boleh mengakibatkan masalah kepada sistem sosial negara.

Situasi generasi umur muda pada hari ini adalah amat berbeza berbanding generasi muda pada 50 tahun lalu. Kerajaan hendaklah merangka polisi dan inisiatif bersesuaian agar populasi generasi umur muda ini tidak terus berkurangan. Pihak berkuasa dengan sokongan Kerajaan juga perlu memegang tanggungjawab utama untuk menangani penurunan penduduk.

5. Rujukan

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DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION: WHERE ARE THE YOUNG?

Muhammad Hazim Mohd Abd Rahim; Amerudin Abdul Ghani;
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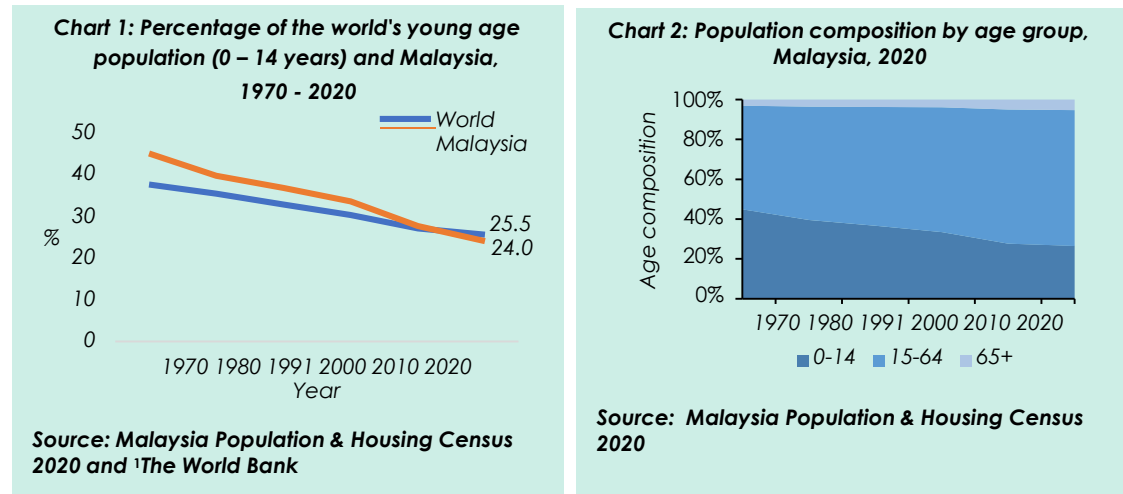
1. Who is the Young?

The World Health Organization classifies “young people” as adolescents and young people from 10 through 24 years of age. The United Nations defines youth as 15 to 24 years of age. In this article, we will discuss the age distribution of the Malaysian population for the age group of 0 to 14 years by state and sex using the key findings of the Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020. The young age group is a very significant part of society and also an asset of the country as well as the backbone of the country's development in the future. This generation is seen to have potential in terms of competitiveness, thinking and of high spirit to ensure the sustainable development of the country.

2. Distribution of the young age group population in Malaysia

Young age population in Malaysia and world

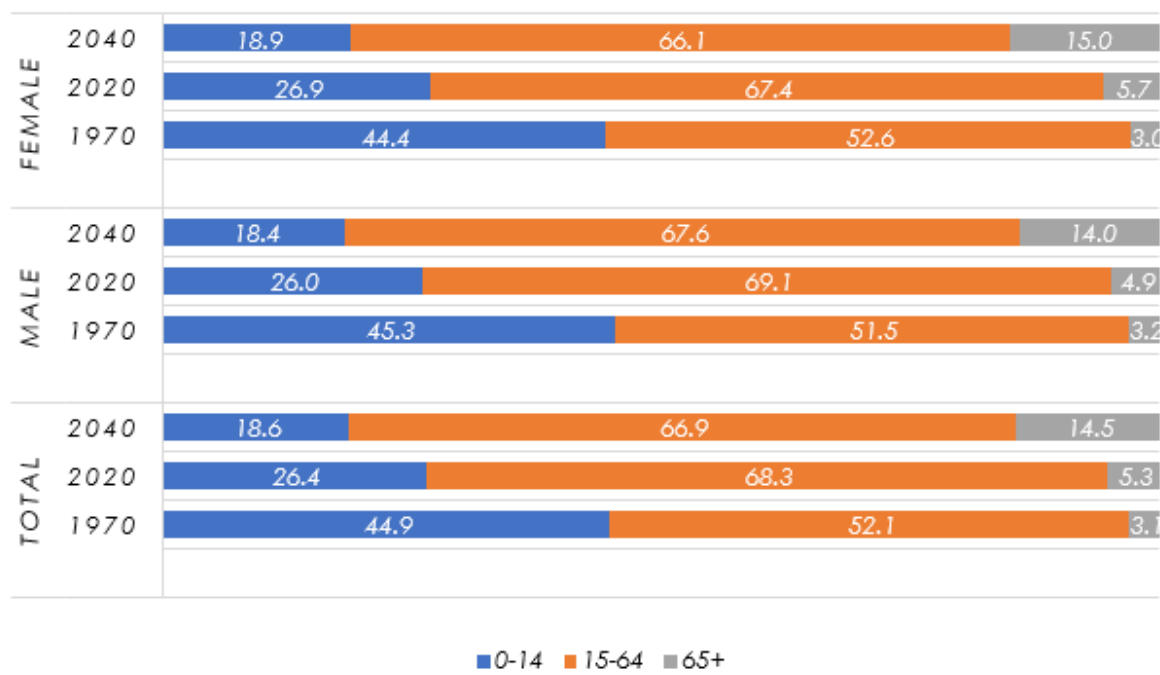
In 2020, there are 7.8 billion world population. From that figure, the world's young age group records a total of 2.0 billion, contributing to 25.5 per cent of the total world population. Meanwhile, based on the key findings of the 2020 Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020 (MyCensus 2020), Malaysia's population is 32.4 million, with an average annual population growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the period 2010 to 2020. The percentage of the young age group population showed a declining pattern from 1970 to 2020 by recording 24.0 per cent in 2020 as compared to 44.9 per cent in 1970.



Young age population by age group and sex

The percentage of the young age population recorded a rapid declining trend for the period 1970 to 2020. The males population recorded a decrease from 45.3 per cent to 26.0 per cent. Meanwhile, the percentage of the females also recorded a decrease from 44.4 per cent to 26.9 per cent. In addition, based on 2010 – 2040 population projection, the young age population for males and females are projected to drop to 18.4 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively.

Chart 3: Percentage of population by age group and sex, 1970, 2020 and 2040



Young age population by age group and states

The population of the young age group was almost half of the total population for almost all states in 1970. Sabah recorded the highest percentage of the young age group population with 47.2 per cent. On the other hand, Perlis recorded the lowest percentage of the young age group population among all states with only 40.5 per cent.

It was a different scenario in 2020, where W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the lowest percentage of young age group with 20.0 per cent, followed by Pulau Pinang (20.1%) and Perlis (20.5%). Meanwhile the largest percentage of the young age population registered by W.P. Putrajaya (38.0%), Kelantan (30.0%) and Terengganu (28.6%).

Chart 4: Percentage of population by major age group and state, Malaysia, 1970

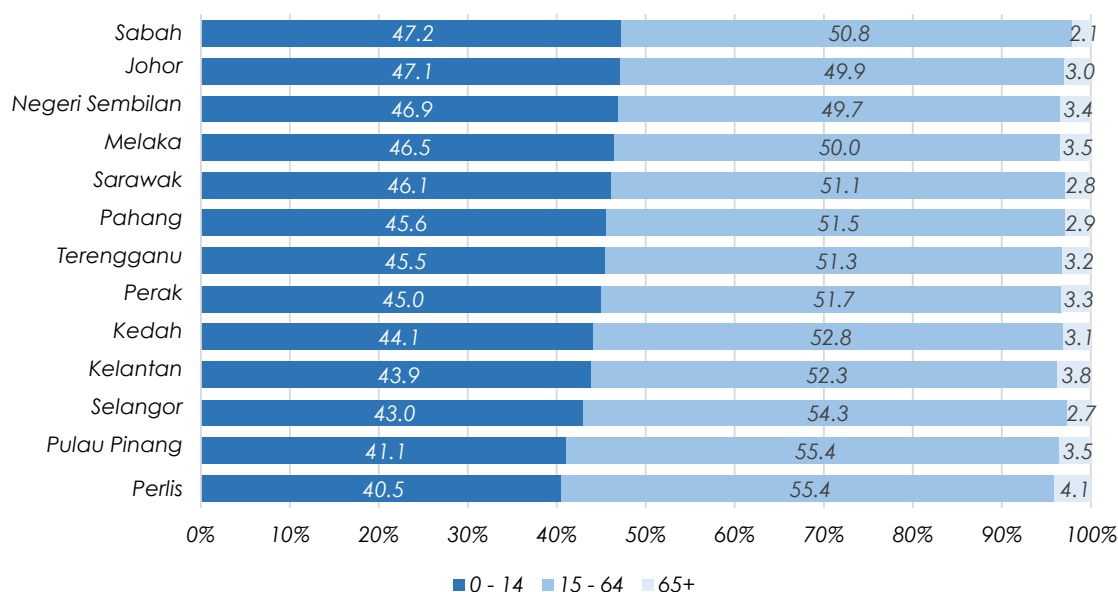
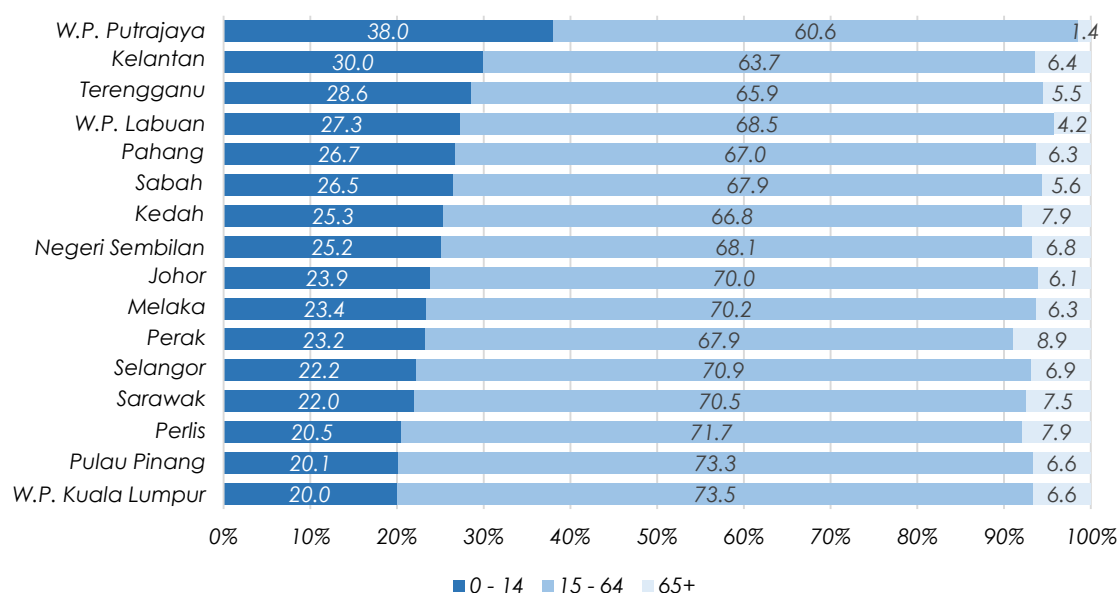


Chart 5: Percentage of population by major age group and state, Malaysia, 2020



Impact of young age population to the future working age

During the period of demographic transition, declining fertility and mortality became the most important element in the change of age composition in the population. In general, the declining trend of young age and an increasingly significant increase in old age will affect the number and dependents for working age in the future.

3. Defining generations

The term "generation" is tough to define precisely because it can have more than one meaning. The definition used in this article is largely based on the Pew Research Center's definition generations are cohorts of people who have grown up in a specific social, economic and political context that can shape their view of the world. The year of birth determines which generation a person belongs to.

Depending on where they are in their life cycle, these generations also influence the economy and society not only because of their size but also because of their distinct values and attitudes toward life. The generations used in this article are as follows:

- Interwar Generation: people aged 75 or older (born before 1945;)
- Baby Boomer Generation: people aged 55 to 74 (born between 1946 and 1965);
- Generation X: people aged 40 to 54 (born between 1966 and 1980);
- Generation Y (millennials): people aged 24 to 39 (born between 1981 and 1996);
- Generation Z: people aged 8 to 23 (born between 1997 and 2012); and
- Generation Alpha: people aged 7 or younger (born between 2013 and 2020).

Figure 1: Population pyramid Malaysia, 1970

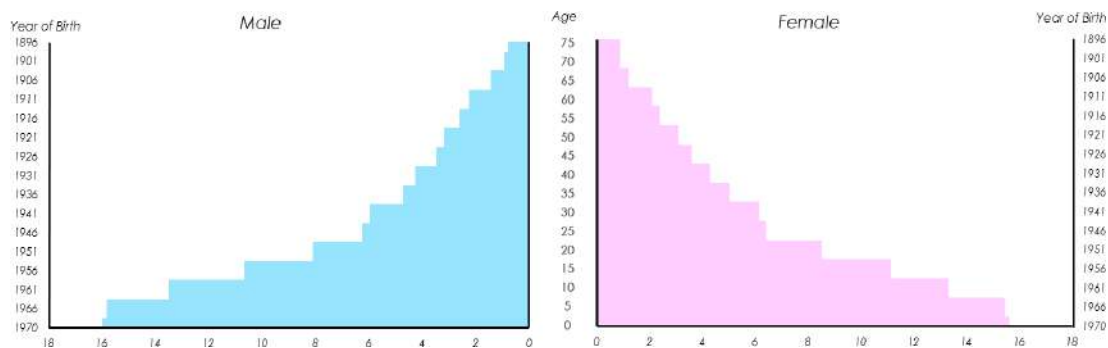
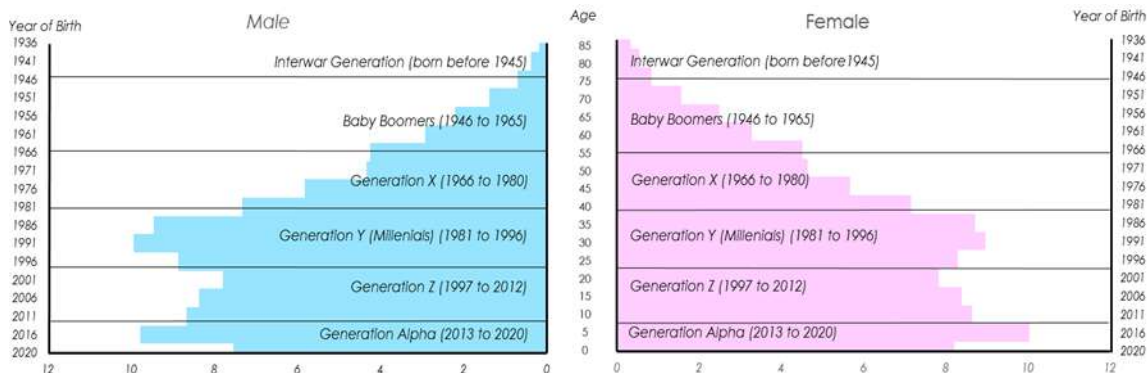


Figure 2: Population pyramid Malaysia, 2020



Millennials, comprising people aged 24 to 39, represent the largest population in Malaysia. The number of people in this generation was 9.1 million, contributing to 28.1 per cent of the total population. It is followed by Generation Z, which was aged 8 to 23 years, contributing 8.8 million people (27.2%). The people aged 75 years and above (Interwar Generation) were the smallest population in Malaysia which contributing only 0.7 per cent (2.0 million).

The composition and age structure of the population can be described through a population pyramid. It shows the share of the population in each age group with respect to sex. The wide base of 1970's pyramid illustrates that Malaysia had experienced high fertility with TFR of 4.9 which imitated the higher proportion of young aged group as compared to the elderly population.

However, in 2020, the Malaysian population's age structure has radically shifted. Rather than a pyramid, the shape was not reflected pyramid anymore. From 1970 to 2020, the base of the population pyramid has been shrinking and shifted to the Millennial generations. This shape was formed due to oscillations in fertility and death rates from high to low. The growth in women's education, increased participation in the labour market, and the success of family planning programmes contributed to the decrease in fertility.

The young age has rapidly decreased while the elderly population has grown. The age structure is projected to narrow at the bottom and broaden at the top during the fertility transition from high to low. Malaysia will face an ageing population in the near future if fertility remains low and the pyramid's base continues to compress.

4. Conclusions and further study

Population growth that is not balanced with the momentum of population growth by young age group, working age and old age evenly will have an impact on the country. The effect of this imbalance in population growth will result in the country experiencing a shortage of manpower and can lead to problems in the country's social system.

The situation of the young generation today is very different from the young generation 50 years ago. The government may formulate appropriate policies and initiatives so that the population of this younger generation does not continue to decline. Authorities with Government support also need to hold primary responsibility for addressing population decline.

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PERTUMBUHAN PENDUDUK MALAYSIA SEMAKIN PERLAHAN

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Amerudin Abdul Ghani; Rosmiyawati Anwar

Pengenalan

Pertumbuhan penduduk ialah pertambahan bilangan orang dalam sesuatu populasi atau kumpulan. Pertumbuhan penduduk dunia adalah berjumlah 83 juta setahun, atau 1.1 peratus setahun. Penduduk dunia telah berkembang daripada 1 bilion pada tahun 1800 kepada 7.9 bilion pada tahun 2020. Penduduk dunia semakin berkembang, walaupun pada kadar yang perlahan sejak tahun 1950, disebabkan oleh penurunan kadar kesuburan. Daripada anggaran 7.9 bilion penduduk pada 2020, penduduk dunia diunjurkan secara medium varian akan meningkat kepada 8.5 bilion pada 2030, 9.7 bilion pada 2050 dan 10.9 bilion pada 2100 (*World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019*). Pertumbuhan penduduk dunia diunjurkan semakin menurun disebabkan oleh penurunan kadar kesuburan jumlah dari 5.0 pada 1960 kepada 2.3 pada 2020. Penurunan dalam kadar kesuburan telah berlaku di seluruh dunia dan proses ini dikenali sebagai transisi demografi.

Penduduk Malaysia mencatatkan pertumbuhan perlahan dengan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan sebanyak 1.7 peratus pada tahun 2020 berbanding 3.9 peratus pada tahun 1970. Pada tahun 2020, penduduk Malaysia merekodkan 32.4 juta, iaitu peningkatan tiga kali ganda berbanding tahun 1970 (10.4 juta). Jumlah penduduk Malaysia terdiri daripada 29.8 juta warganegara (91.7 peratus) dan 2.7 juta bukan warganegara (8.3 peratus). Bagi penduduk Warganegara, 52.5 peratus adalah lelaki, manakala 47.5 peratus adalah perempuan, dengan nisbah jantina 103 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Bagi penduduk bukan warganegara pula, 61.9 peratus penduduk adalah lelaki berbanding 38.1 peratus penduduk perempuan, dengan nisbah jantina 229 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Komposisi penduduk mengikut etnik pada tahun 1970 adalah Bumiputera 5.8 juta (55.8 peratus), Cina 3.6 juta (34.1 peratus), India 936.3 ribu (9.0 peratus) dan Lain-lain 117.0 ribu (1.1 peratus). Pada tahun 2020, penduduk Bumiputera masih majoriti iaitu 20.6 juta (69.4 peratus), Cina 6.9 juta (23.2 peratus), India 2.0 juta (6.7 peratus), Lain-lain 215.6 ribu (0.7 peratus) dan bukan warganegara, 2.7 juta (8.3 peratus). Walaupun bilangan orang Cina dan India telah meningkat, peratus sumbangan mereka kepada jumlah penduduk telah menurun.

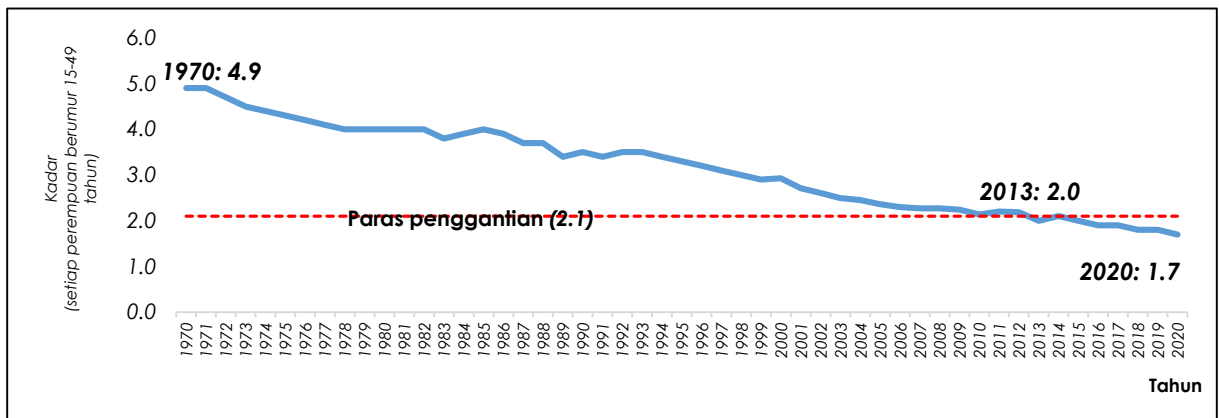
Terdapat empat faktor yang mempengaruhi pertumbuhan penduduk iaitu kadar kesuburan, kadar kematian (jangka hayat), struktur umur (agihan di antara umur muda dan umur tua) dan migrasi. Artikel ini membincangkan mengenai keempat-empat faktor yang mempengaruhi perubahan populasi di Malaysia daripada 1970 ke 2040. Artikel ini akan mengetengahkan trend utama mengenai senario pertumbuhan penduduk, jangkaan yang akan berlaku pada masa hadapan dan mengenal pasti titik kelemahan berdasarkan data demografi banci Malaysia.

Kesuburan terus mencatatkan penurunan

Menurut *United Nations Population Division*, kadar kesuburan di seluruh dunia dianggarkan akan terus mencatatkan penurunan dalam dekad akan datang dan secara perlahan menuju kepada 2.1 anak bagi seorang wanita, yang secara tradisinya dilihat sebagai "paras penggantian" yang diperlukan untuk mengekalkan penduduk yang stabil di negara-negara yang mempunyai kadar kematian yang rendah di kalangan golongan muda.

Sepanjang setengah abad yang lalu, kadar kesuburan di Malaysia telah jatuh dengan mendadak. Dalam tempoh 1970 sehingga 1980, seorang wanita secara puratanya akan melahirkan empat orang anak sepanjang umur produktifnya. Namun, bagi tempoh 2010 sehingga 2020, secara puratanya adalah dua orang anak bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun. Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah (TFR) bagi seorang wanita di Malaysia dalam tempoh reproduktif telah menurun kepada 1.7 bayi pada tahun 2020 berbanding 4.9 bayi pada 1970. TFR ini merupakan yang terendah dalam tempoh lima dekad ini. Berdasarkan kepada *Manual Principles and Recommendations for A Vital Statistics (Revision 3)*, *United Nations Statistics Division (2014)*, paras penggantian kesuburan adalah pada 2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita. Nilai ini mewakili purata bilangan anak yang perlu dilahirkan oleh seorang wanita dengan menanggung seorang anak perempuan yang hidup sehingga anak tersebut melahirkan anak. Jika paras penggantian kesuburan kekal dalam tempoh yang panjang, setiap generasi secara tepat akan menggantikan dirinya tanpa mengambilkira migrasi penduduk.

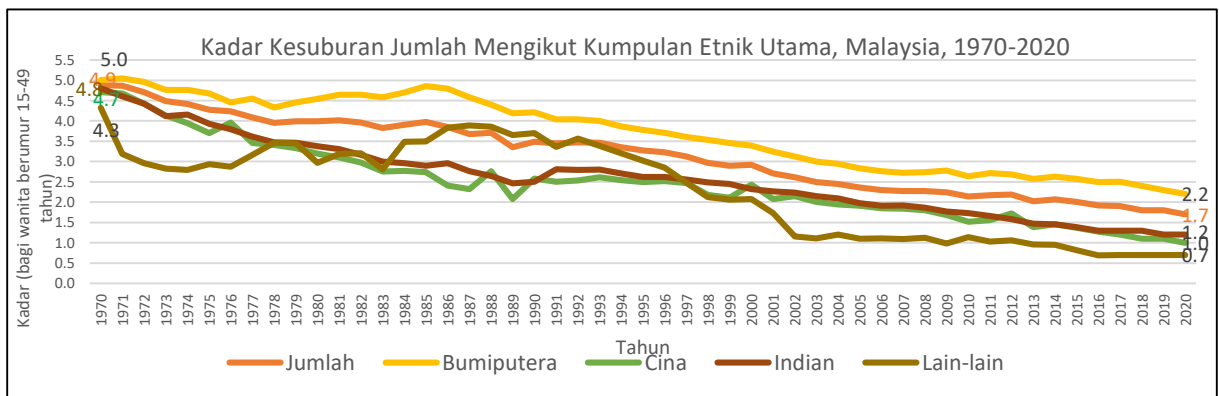
Carta 1: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Bagi tempoh 1970 hingga 2020, TFR bagi semua kumpulan etnik di Malaysia menunjukkan trend menurun. Etnik Bumiputera mencatatkan penurunan TFR daripada 5.0 bayi kepada 2.2 bayi, Cina (4.7 bayi kepada 1.0 bayi) dan India (4.8 bayi kepada 1.2 bayi) pada tahun 2020. Etnik Cina dan India merekodkan TFR di bawah paras penggantian masing-masing bermula tahun 2003 dan 2005.

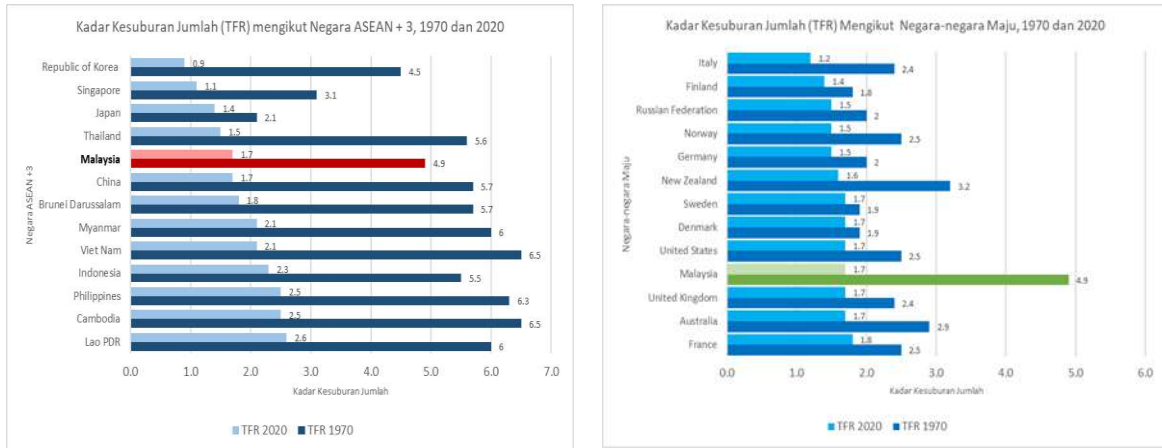
Carta 2: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah mengikut kumpulan etnik utama, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Trend penurunan kadar kesuburan di Malaysia adalah seiring dengan negara ASEAN dan negara-negara membangun lain.

Carta 3: Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah bagi Negara Terpilih, 1970 dan 2020



Sumber: The World Bank

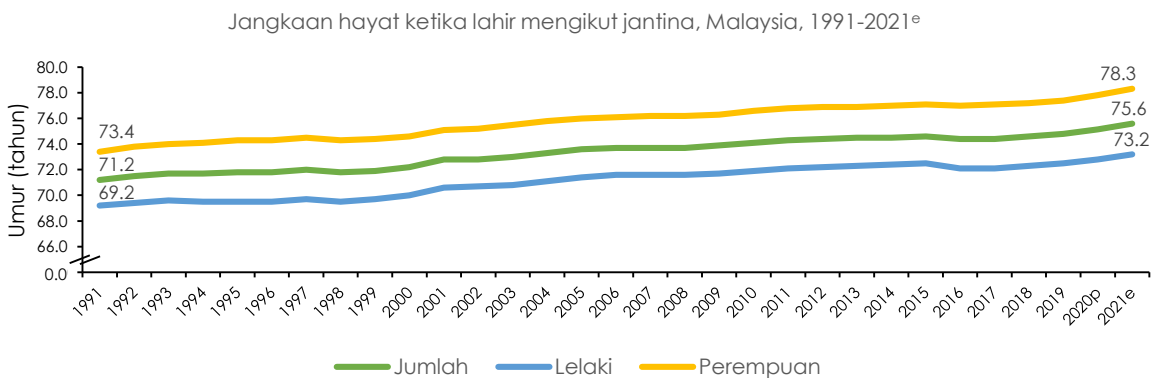
Wanita memainkan peranan yang penting dalam menentukan bilangan dan kadar kelahiran di dalam negara. Trend penurunan dalam kelahiran disumbangkan oleh peningkatan tahap pendidikan dalam kalangan wanita dan peningkatan kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh bagi wanita. Pada tahun 2020, kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh wanita adalah 55.3 peratus. Selain itu, beberapa faktor lain seperti peningkatan purata umur perkahwinan pertama, pembandaran, perubahan gaya hidup, status ekonomi dan peningkatan penggunaan kaedah perancang keluarga juga merupakan penyumbang kepada penurunan trend kelahiran. Bilangan ibu bagi kelahiran pertama pada tahun 2020 adalah 139,501 ibu, turun 12.7 peratus berbanding 2019 (159,710 ibu). Sementara itu, purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama meningkat 0.6 tahun daripada 27.4 tahun (2000) kepada 28.0 tahun pada 2020. Secara umumnya, peningkatan purata umur ibu pada kelahiran hidup pertama merupakan satu petunjuk kepada tempoh reproduksi wanita yang semakin pendek.

Peningkatan Jangkaan Hayat

Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir adalah anggaran seseorang dijangka dapat hidup. Berdasarkan *United Nation*, jangkaan hayat ketika lahir meningkat daripada 48 tahun pada tempoh 1950-1955 kepada 69 tahun pada 2010-2015 dan dijangka terus meningkat dalam tempoh empat dekad akan datang (*World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019*). Penduduk di kebanyakan negara hidup lebih lama disebabkan peningkatan akses kepada penjagaan kesihatan, peningkatan dalam diet dan kebersihan, keberkesanan respon kepada penyakit berjangkit dan faktor-faktor lain.

Seorang bayi yang baru lahir pada tahun 2021 secara purata dijangka hidup 12 tahun lebih lama berbanding lima dekad yang lalu, 63.6 tahun (1970). Di Malaysia, peningkatan purata jangkaan hayat kepada 75.6 tahun disumbangkan oleh faktor positif sosioekonomi seperti peningkatan taraf pendidikan, pekerjaan, tahap penjagaan kesihatan dan penurunan kadar kematian. Sementara itu, bagi perbandingan di antara jantina, secara puratanya, bayi perempuan dijangka hidup lebih lama berbanding bayi lelaki dengan peningkatan jangkaan hayat 12.7 tahun berbanding lelaki 11.6 tahun bagi tempoh 1970 hingga tahun 2021. Ini bermakna, seorang bayi perempuan yang baru lahir pada 2021 secara purata dijangka boleh hidup sehingga 78.3 tahun manakala bayi lelaki dijangka boleh hidup sehingga 73.2 tahun. Antara faktor yang menyumbang adalah perbezaan cara hidup lelaki dan perempuan yang mana lelaki lebih terdedah kepada *nature of work* yang berisiko. Peningkatan jangkaan hayat adalah selari dengan sistem perkhidmatan kesihatan yang baik dan kesedaran penduduk terhadap kepentingan menjaga kesihatan yang semakin meningkat.

Carta 4: Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 1991-2021^e



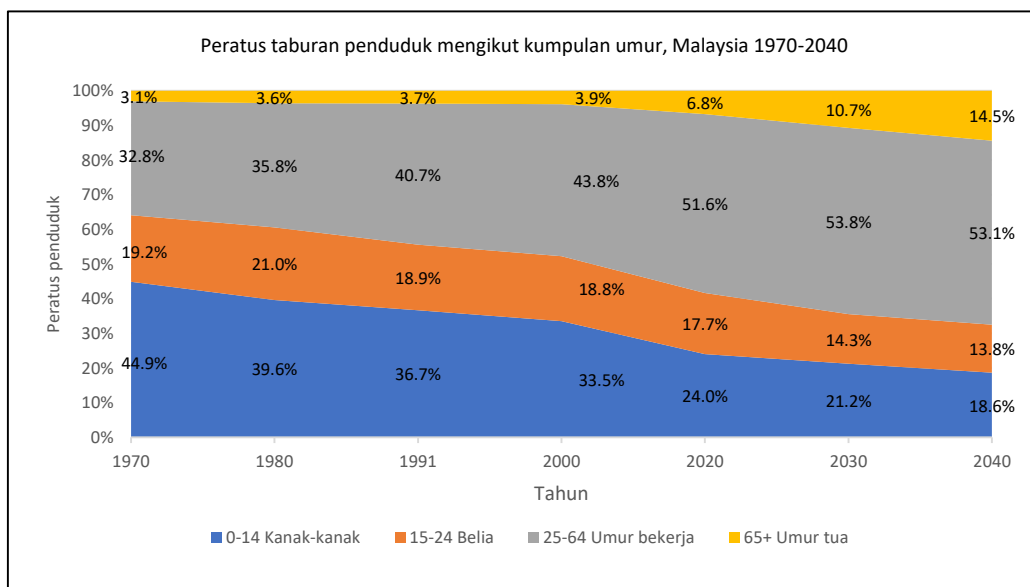
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Jangkaan hayat yang meningkat menunjukkan Malaysia akan berhadapan dengan penuaan penduduk pada tahun 2030, yang mana peratus penduduk berumur 60 tahun dan ke atas telah mencapai 15.3 peratus dari jumlah penduduk. Penuaan penduduk bukan sahaja memberi kesan kepada ekonomi negara, malah individu. Justeru itu, persediaan kesihatan dan simpanan kewangan yang mencukupi perlu dibuat bagi mengelak kesukaran hidup selepas persaraan.

Perubahan Taburan Struktur Umur

Perubahan taburan umur penduduk yang perlahan adalah merupakan ciri utama transisi demografi daripada tahap kesuburan dan kematian yang tinggi kepada yang semakin rendah. Transisi demografi adalah fenomena sejagat, yang mana dunia kini menunjukkan kadar pertumbuhan penduduk yang semakin perlahan bagi kanak-kanak dan belia, manakala penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan ke atas semakin meningkat (*Changing population age structures and sustainable development, United Nations, 2017*).

Carta 5: Peratus taburan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, Malaysia 1970-2040



Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Bagi tempoh 1970 sehingga 2020, peratus kanak-kanak di bawah umur 15 tahun (umur muda) menunjukkan trend penurunan daripada 44.9 peratus pada tahun 1970 kepada 24.0 peratus pada tahun 2020. Pada masa ini, kanak-kanak berumur 15 tahun mewakili 1 daripada 4 orang di Malaysia. Nisbah ini dianggarkan akan semakin menurun kepada 1 daripada 5 orang pada tahun 2030.

Penduduk umur muda di Malaysia yang berumur 15 hingga 24 tahun, meningkat dua kali ganda daripada 2.0 juta pada tahun 1970 kepada 5.3 juta pada tahun 2020. Kumpulan umur ini diunjurkan akan menurun secara perlahan-lahan dengan peratusan jumlah penduduk daripada 19.2 peratus pada masa ini menurun kepada 13.8 peratus pada tahun 2040.

Peratusan penduduk umur bekerja 15-64 tahun menunjukkan peningkatan daripada 52.1 peratus pada tahun 1970 kepada 69.3 peratus pada tahun 2020. Trend pertumbuhan ini disumbangkan oleh umur bekerja yang berumur 25 tahun sehingga 64 tahun yang meningkat daripada 32.8 peratus kepada 51.6 peratus pada 2020. Ia diunjurkan meningkat secara perlahan-lahan dengan 53.1 peratus jumlah Penduduk pada tahun 2040. Bilangan umur bekerja di Malaysia diunjurkan akan meningkat sedikit pada dekad akan datang, walau bagaimanapun ianya hanya mencatatkan penurunan kepada sumbangan peratusan kepada jumlah penduduk. Sekiranya penurunan yang berterusan dalam kumpulan umur ini, dijangkakan Malaysia akan berhadapan dengan kekurangan tenaga buruh pada masa akan datang.

Di samping itu, peratusan penduduk warga tua (umur 65 tahun dan ke atas) juga menunjukkan peningkatan daripada 3.1 peratus pada 1970 kepada 6.8 peratus pada 2020. Situasi ini berkait rapat dengan beberapa faktor yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan penduduk tua di Malaysia seperti peningkatan jangkaan hayat bagi lelaki dan perempuan. Perkadaran bagi *baby-boomer's* (individu yang lahir di antara tahun 1946 hingga 1964) telah beralih kepada fasa yang berumur 65 tahun ke atas dan kadar kesuburan yang rendah di bawah paras penggantian (2.1 anak bagi setiap wanita berumur 15-49 tahun) di peringkat nasional. Kesuburan yang semakin berkurangan dan peningkatan jangkaan hayat telah membawa kepada perubahan struktur umur yang ketara. Median umur penduduk Malaysia telah meningkat dari 17.6 tahun pada 1970 kepada 29.2 tahun pada 2020 dan dianggarkan akan mencapai umur 36.3 tahun pada 2040. Saiz kohort penduduk umur bekerja dan umur tua yang besar telah menyebabkan peningkatan median umur pada tahun 2020.

Migrasi

Dalam tempoh jangka panjang, migrasi boleh memberi perubahan kepada struktur penduduk. Pada tahun 2020, bilangan migrasi antarabangsa di Malaysia meningkat kepada 2.2 peratus dalam tempoh 2010-2020. Di bawah penjajahan British, migran Cina datang dalam jumlah yang semakin meningkat pada abad ke-19 dan 40 tahun pertama abad ke-20. Mereka pada mulanya terlibat terutamanya dalam aktiviti perdagangan dan perniagaan, dan kemudian terlibat dengan aktiviti perlombongan dan pertanian (*Striving for inclusive development, from Pangkor to a modern Malaysian state, Sultan Nazrin Shah, 2020*). Migran India pula pada mulanya di bawa ke semenanjung Tanah Melayu untuk aktiviti penanaman gula, kopi, ubi kayu dan kemudiannya tanaman getah. Sebahagian daripada pendatang ini berasimilasi ke dalam masyarakat dan kemudiannya menjadi warganegara.

Menurut kajian oleh Dr. Anjali Doshi-Gandhi, 2013, Malaysia merupakan salah satu destinasi utama bagi penduduk miskin di negara-negara berhampiran disebabkan oleh keadaan ekonomi dan pertumbuhan ekonomi di Malaysia. Malaysia telah menerima hampir 1.6 juta pekerja asing daripada keseluruhan 12.3 juta tenaga buruh di Malaysia pada tahun 2011. Pekerja asing ini adalah terdiri dari negara ASEAN seperti Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines dan Myanmar. Kebanyakan daripada mereka adalah terlibat dalam sektor pembuatan, perladangan, pembinaan dan pertanian. Migrasi antarabangsa telah memberikan pelbagai isu dan cabaran kepada negara asal atau negara destinasi. Migrasi telah memberi kesan kepada ekonomi, pendidikan, kesihatan, keselamatan, masyarakat dan keluarga.

Kesimpulan

Penemuan utama artikel ini menunjukkan bahawa struktur penduduk di Malaysia telah berubah secara drastik dari tahun 1970 kepada 2020 dan ke arah 2040. Penurunan kadar kesuburan dan kadar kematian telah menyebabkan peningkatan kepada jangkaan hayat penduduk dan memberi kesan kepada penuaan penduduk di Malaysia. Pertumbuhan penduduk semasa adalah penting untuk memberi tumpuan kepada isu kependudukan yang dijangka berlaku pada masa hadapan terutamanya berkenaan isu-isu baru yang memberi kesan kepada perubahan demografi, impak kepada pasaran buruh dan masyarakat.

Penafian

Pandangan yang dikemukakan dalam rencana ini adalah pandangan penulis dan tidak semestinya mewakili Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)

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MALAYSIA'S POPULATION GROWTH IS SLOWING DOWN

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Amerudin Abdul Ghani; Rosmiyawati Anwar

Introduction

Population growth is the increase in the number of people in a population or dispersed group. Global human population growth amounts to around 83 million annually, or 1.1% per year. The global population has grown from 1 billion in 1800 to 7.9 billion in 2020. The world's population continues to grow, albeit at a slower pace than at any time since 1950, owing to reduced levels of fertility. From an estimated 7.9 billion people worldwide in 2020, the medium-variant projection indicates that the global population could grow to around 8.5 billion in 2030, 9.7 billion in 2050, and 10.9 billion in 2100 (World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019). World Population growth has projected a declining trend mainly due to the decline in the global total fertility rate, from 5.0 in 1960 to 2.3 in 2020. The decline in the total fertility rate has occurred in every region of the world and is a result of a process known as demographic transition.

Malaysia's population also shows the same trend as the world's population growth. Its population continues to grow in a slower pace with an annual growth rate 1.7 per cent in 2020 as compared to 3.9 per cent in 1970. In 2020, Malaysia's population was 32.4 million, a threefold increase from 1970 (10.4 million). The total population comprises of 29.8 million (91.7%) Citizens and 2.7 million (8.3%) Non-Citizens. For Citizens, there are 52.5 per cent males and 47.5 per cent females with a sex ratio of 103 males for every 100 females. For Non-Citizens, there are 61.9 per cent males as compared to 38.1 per cent females with a sex ratio of 229 males for every 100 females. The composition of the population by ethnicity in 1970 was Bumiputera 5.8 million (55.8%), Chinese 3.6 million (34.1%), Indians 936.3 thousand (9.0%) and Others 117.0 thousand (1.1%). In 2020, Bumiputera population was still the majority at 20.6 million (69.4%), Chinese 6.9 million (23.2%), Indians 2.0 million (6.7%), Others 215.6 thousand (0.7%) and Non-Citizens 2.7 million (8.3%). Though the number of Chinese and Indians increased, their share to overall population have declined.

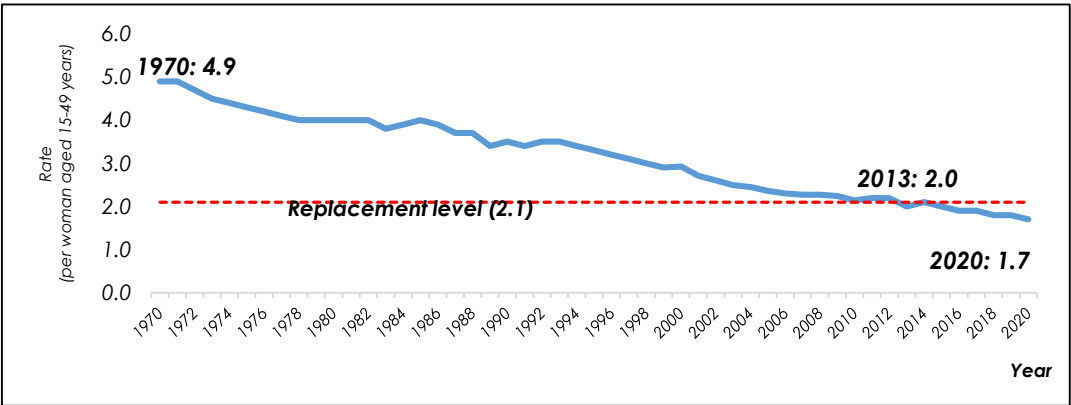
There are four main factors driving population growth that are fertility rates, life expectancy, age structure (the distribution between young and old person) and migration. This article presents an overview of these four main drivers of population change in Malaysia from 1970 to 2040. It highlights important trends, discusses key assumptions about the future and acknowledges weak spots in the demographic data based on the latest Malaysia census data.

Continuous drop in fertility

According to the United Nations Population Division, worldwide fertility rates are expected to continue to drop in the decades to come, gradually moving toward 2.1 children per woman, which is traditionally viewed as the “replacement level” needed to maintain a stable population in countries with low mortality rates among the young.

Over the last half century, the Malaysia fertility rate has fallen sharply. In the 1970 to 1980 period, on average a woman is expected to have about four children over the course of her productive age. By 2010-2020, the average for Malaysia was about 2.0 children per woman. The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of woman in reproductive age in Malaysia declined to 1.7 babies in 2020 as compared to 4.9 babies in 1970. This was the lowest TFR in five decades. Malaysia's fertility rate was below the replacement level of 2.1 babies since 2013. Based on the Principles and Recommendations for A Vital Statistics (Revision 3), United Nations Statistics Division (2014) manual, the replacement level of 2.1 babies is the average number of children a woman would need to give birth by bearing a daughter who survives to childbearing age. If replacement level of fertility is sustained over a sufficiently long period, each generation will exactly replace herself and her partner regardless of population migration.

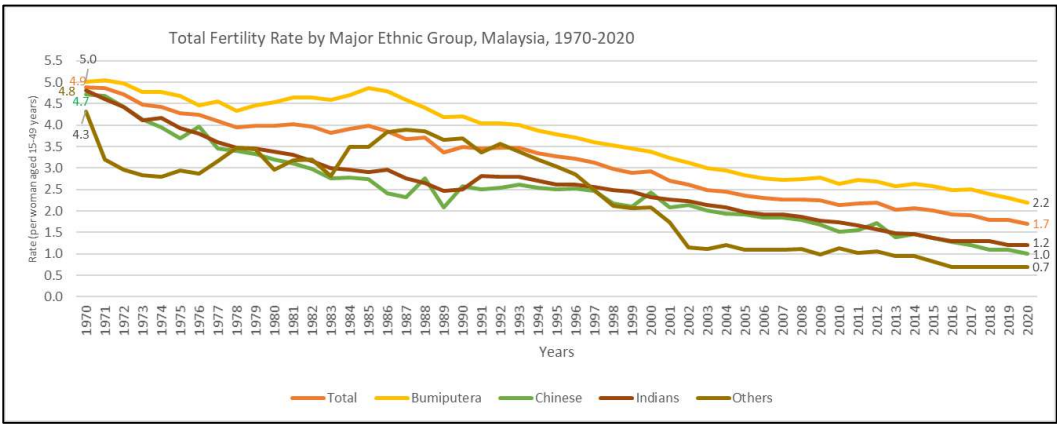
Chart 1: Total Fertility Rate, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

For the period 1970 to 2020, the TFR for all major ethnic groups in Malaysia has shown a declining trend. The TFR for Bumiputera declined from 5.0 babies to 2.2 babies, Chinese (4.7 babies to 1.0 babies) and Indians (4.8 babies to 1.2 babies) in 2020. The TFR for Chinese and Indians recorded below the replacement levels starting 2003 and 2005 respectively.

Chart 2: Total Fertility Rate by Major Ethnic Group, Malaysia, 1970-2020



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The trend of declining fertility rates in Malaysia is in tandem with ASEAN + 3 countries and other developed countries.

Chart 3: Total Fertility Rate by Selected Countries, 1970 and 2020



Source: The World Bank

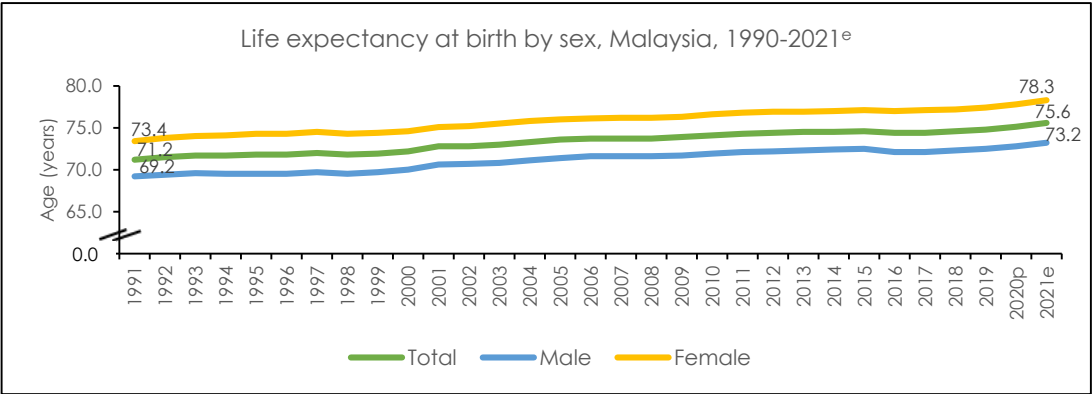
Women play a very important role in determining the number and rate of births in a country. This declining trend in births was contributed by the increase in women's level of education and the increase in women's participation in the labour force. In 2020, female's labour force participation rate (LFPR) was 55.3 per cent. In addition, factors such as the increase in average age of first marriage, urbanisation, lifestyle changes, economic status and increased use of family planning methods also contributes to the declining trend of births. The number of mothers at first live birth was 139,501 (2020) mothers, dropped 12.7 per cent as compared to 2019 (159,710 mothers). Meanwhile, the average age of mother at first live birth rose 0.6 years from 27.4 years (2000) to 28.0 years in 2020. In general, an increase in the average age of mother at first birth gives an indication of shorter reproductive period of women.

Rising Life Expectancy

Life expectancy at birth is an estimate of the expected life span of an average newborn child. According to the United Nations, global life expectancy at birth increased from 48 years in the 1950 to 1955 period to 69 years in 2010-2015 and it is expected to continue to rise over the next four decades (World Population Prospect Report, United Nations, 2019). People in many countries are living longer due to increase access to healthcare, improvements in diet and hygiene, effective responses to infectious disease, and many other factors.

A baby born in 2021 on average is expected to live about 12 years longer than five decades ago, 63.6 years (1970). In Malaysia, the increase in average Life Expectancy to 75.6 years is contributed by positive factors in socioeconomic such as improved in standard of education, employment, health care and decline in mortality rate. Meanwhile, in terms of comparison by gender, on average baby girls live longer than boys with an increase in life expectancy of 12.7 years as compared to boys, 11.6 years for the period 1970 to 2021. This means, baby girl born in 2021 on average is expected can live up to 78.3 years while baby boys are expected to live up to 73.2 years. Among the contributing factors are the differences in the lifestyles of males and females whereby males are more exposed to hazardous nature of work. The increase in life expectancy is in line with an improved health service system and public awareness on the importance of maintaining good health.

Chart 4: Life expectancy at birth by sex, Malaysia, 1990-2021^e



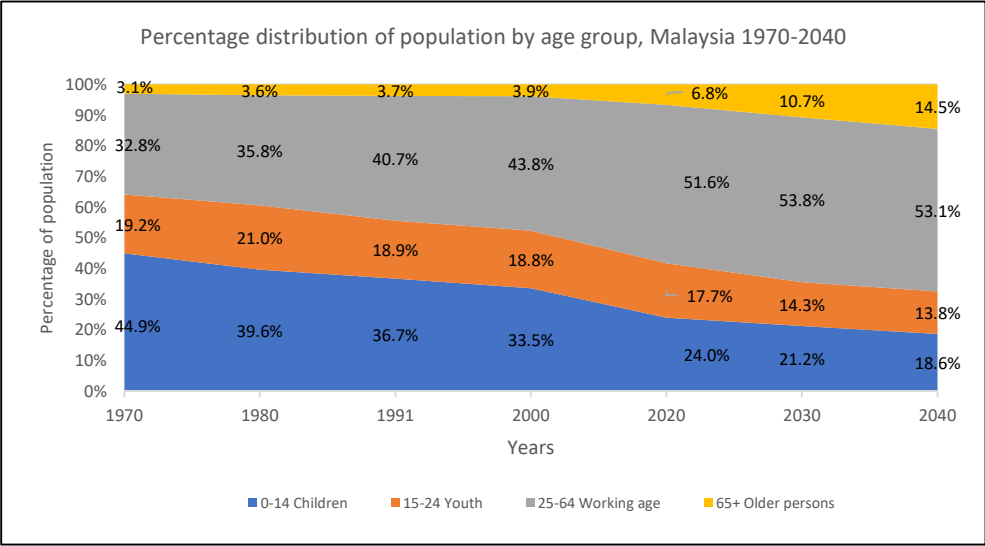
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

The continuous increase in life expectancy indicates Malaysia will experience an ageing population in 2030, where the percentage of the population aged 60 years and over, reach 15.3 per cent of the total population. Population ageing will not only affect the economy but also individuals. Therefore, health provisions and sufficient funds should be prepared to avoid difficulties after retirement.

The distribution of Age Structural shift

Gradual changes in the population age distribution is a key feature of the demographic transition from relatively high to relatively low levels of fertility and mortality. The demographic transition is a universal phenomenon, the world is now seeing a relatively slow pace of growth in the population of children and youth, whilst the population aged 65 years and over is growing more rapidly (Changing population age structures and sustainable development, United Nations, 2017).

Chart 5: Percentage distribution of population by age group, Malaysia 1970-2040



Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

In the period of 1970 to 2020, the percentage of children under age 15 (young age) showed a declining trend from 44.9 per cent in 1970 to 24.0 per cent in 2020. Nowadays, children under age 15 make up 1 in 4 persons in Malaysia. It is projected to decline further to around 1 in 5 persons soon after 2030.

The Malaysia's population of youth, aged 15 to 24 years, has doubled from 2.0 million in 1970 to 5.3 million in 2020. In terms of share to total population, it is projected to drop slowly from 19.2 per cent at present to 13.8 per cent in 2040.

The percentage of working age population, aged 15-64 years, as a whole also showed an increase from 52.1 per cent in 1970 to 69.3 per cent in 2020. More precisely, this growing trend has been contributed by the working age cohort 25 to 64 years which was increased from 32.8 per cent to 51.6 per cent in 2020. It is projected to increase slowly with 53.1 per cent of the total population in 2040. The number of working age in Malaysia is projected to rise slightly in future decades, while declining as a share of the total population. Continuous decline of this age group will have an impact on supply of labour in the future.

On the other hand, the percentage of the elderly population (aged 65 and above) increased from 3.1 per cent in 1970 to 6.8 per cent in 2020. This situation is related to a few factors that contribute to the increase of old-age population in Malaysia such as the increase of life expectancy for both sexes, the proportion of baby-boomer's (people who are born between 1946-1964) that has shifted to the cohort of more than 65 years and low fertility rates that is below the replacement level (2.1 children per woman aged 15-49 years). Continuous decline in fertility declines and rising life expectancy have led to significant age structural shifts. The median age of the population increased from 17.6 years in 1970 to 29.2 years in 2020 and it is projected to reach 36.3 years in 2040. Larger cohort size of working-aged and older-aged population have led to the increase of the median age in 2020.

Migration

Over time, migration can significantly change the Malaysia population structure. In 2020, the number of international migrants in Malaysia increased to 2.2 per cent for the 2010–2020 period. Under British colonialism, Chinese migrants came in increasing numbers during the 19th century and the first 40 years of the 20th century. They were initially engaged mainly in trade and commerce, but later expanded into mining and agriculture (Striving for inclusive development, Sultan Nazrin Shah, 2020). The Indians, on the other hand, was initially brought to the Malay peninsula for sugar, coffee, tapioca plantations and later, rubber plantations. Some of these migrants assimilate into society and later become citizens.

According to a study by Dr. Anjli Doshi-Gandhi, 2013, due to its economic prosperity and rapid economic growth over the decades, Malaysia has become one of the major destinations for poorer citizens of neighbouring countries. It hosted approximately 1.6 million foreign workers out of a total workforce of 12.3 million in 2011. These foreign workers are mainly from ASEAN member countries such as Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines and Myanmar. Most of them are involved in sectors such as manufacturing, plantation, construction and agriculture. International migration has resulted in an array of issues and challenges to the country or place of origin as well as the country or place of destination. Migration has had an impact on the economy, education, health, security, community and family.

Conclusion

The principal findings of this article indicates that population structure in Malaysia had changed dramatically from the year 1970 to 2020 and towards 2040. The decline in fertility and mortality rates have led to an improvement in the life expectancy of the population and thus ageing population in Malaysia. The current population growth is important to focus on the population issues that are expected to occur in the future especially the new issues that will arise as a result of demographic changes and its impact on the labour market and society.

Disclaimer

The view expressed in this article are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the view of DOSM

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BAHAGIAN 3

PART 3

JADUAL

TABLES

STATISTIK PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN

Population and Housing Statistics

Jadual 1: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Malaysia
Table 1: Principal statistics of population on census year, Malaysia

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Bilangan tempat kediaman/ Number of living quarters						
Jumlah/ Total	1,671,108	2,632,561	4,092,769	5,569,261	7,346,910	9,614,139
Didiami/ Occupied	1,488,227	2,332,563	3,422,189	4,679,757	6,232,613	7,751,312
Kosong/ Vacant	156,411	227,072	638,753	867,311	1,102,558	1,862,827
Peratus bilangan tempat kediaman/ Percentage number of living quarters (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Didiami/ Occupied	90.5	91.1	84.3	84.4	85.0	80.6
Kosong/ Vacant	9.5	8.9	15.7	15.6	15.0	19.4
Bilangan isi rumah/ Number of households						
Jumlah/ Total	1,890,276	2,516,295	3,566,859	4,801,835	6,353,470	8,234,644
Purata saiz isi rumah/ Average household size	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.9
Penduduk/ Population						
Jumlah/ Total	10,439,430	13,136,109	17,563,420	22,198,276	27,484,596	32,447,385
Lelaki/ Male	5,266,090	6,588,756	8,876,829	11,262,136	14,127,608	16,966,217
Perempuan/ Female	5,173,340	6,547,353	8,686,591	10,936,140	13,356,988	15,481,168
Peratus Penduduk/ Percentage of Population (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lelaki/ Male	50.4	50.2	50.5	50.7	51.4	52.3
Perempuan/ Female	49.6	49.8	49.5	49.3	48.6	47.7
Kewarganegaraan/ Citizenship						
Warganegara/ Citizens	10,439,430	13,136,109	16,812,307	20,971,538	25,230,574	29,756,315
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	751,113	1,226,738	2,254,022	2,691,070
Peratus Kewarganegaraan/ Percentage of Citizenship (%)						
Warganegara/ Citizens	100.0	100.0	95.7	94.5	91.8	91.7
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	4.3	5.5	8.2	8.3
Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (%)/ Average annual population growth rate (%)						
	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.1	1.7
Kumpulan etnik warganegara/ Ethnic group of citizens						
Bumiputera	5,821,637	7,782,813	10,299,903	13,765,146	17,000,173	20,649,533
Melayu/ Malay	4,910,943	6,380,383	8,521,906	11,322,282	13,760,455	16,912,998
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	910,694	1,402,430	1,777,997	2,442,864	3,239,718	3,736,535
Cina/ Chinese	3,564,502	4,167,053	4,623,882	5,365,847	6,193,381	6,892,367
India/ Indians	936,341	1,101,699	1,302,580	1,580,210	1,853,098	1,998,778
Lain-lain/ Others	116,950	84,544	585,942	260,335	183,922	215,637
Peratus kumpulan etnik warganegara (%)/ Percentage of ethnic group of citizens (%)						
Bumiputera	55.8	59.2	61.3	65.6	67.4	69.4
Melayu/ Malay	47.0	48.6	50.7	54.0	54.5	56.8
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	8.7	10.7	10.6	11.6	12.8	12.6
Cina/ Chinese	34.1	31.7	27.5	25.6	24.5	23.2
India/ Indians	9.0	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.3	6.7
Lain-lain/ Others	1.1	0.6	3.5	1.2	0.7	0.7
Struktur umur/ Age structure						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	4,684,501	5,195,882	6,438,936	7,432,000	7,592,012	7,771,840
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	5,434,037	7,464,820	10,467,083	13,902,066	18,506,409	22,484,316
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	320,892	475,407	657,401	864,210	1,386,175	2,191,229
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						
Peratus struktur umur/ Percentage of age structure (%)						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	44.9	39.6	36.7	33.5	27.6	24.0
<i>Population aged 0-14 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	52.1	56.8	59.6	62.6	67.3	69.3
<i>Population aged 15-64 years</i>						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.9	5.0	6.8
<i>Population aged 65 years and over</i>						

Nota/ Notes:

Bilangan tempat kediaman didiami dan kosong merujuk kepada unit perumahan persendirian sahaja (1970-2010)

Number of occupied and vacant living quarters refer to private housing units only (1970-2010)

Jadual 1: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Malaysia (samb.)
Table 1: Principal statistics of population on census year, Malaysia (cont'd)

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Nisbah tanggungan/ Dependency ratio						
Jumlah/ Total	92.1	76.0	67.8	59.7	48.5	44.3
Umur muda/ Young age	86.2	69.6	61.5	53.5	41.0	34.6
Umur tua/ Old age	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	7.5	9.7
Nisbah jantina/ Sex ratio						
	102	101	102	103	106	110
Taraf perkahwinan/ Marital status						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	3,084,568	4,436,697	5,778,851	5,169,534	6,972,746	8,391,776
Berkahwin/ Married	3,488,188	4,564,565	6,581,427	8,822,431	11,863,321	13,696,428
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	418,390	449,630	548,152	653,460	893,269	946,236
Bercera/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	75,891	110,697	112,346	120,851	163,248	393,429
Peratus taraf perkahwinan/ Percentage of marital status (%)						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	43.6	46.4	44.4	35.0	35.1	34.0
Berkahwin/ Married	49.4	47.7	50.5	59.7	59.6	55.5
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	5.9	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	3.8
Bercera/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6
Agama/ Religion						
Islam	5,164,205	6,918,307	10,257,341	13,498,028	16,849,326	20,610,060
Kristian/ Christianity	549,654	842,990	1,412,180	2,023,504	2,542,254	2,941,049
Buddha/ Buddhism	2,635,386	2,265,457	3,222,045	4,197,149	5,446,856	6,066,784
Hindu/ Hinduism	765,250	920,392	1,112,260	1,380,414	1,725,838	1,969,471
Lain-lain/ Others	793,116	1,847,888	1,216,550	843,154	456,373	285,152
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	411,713	275,338	277,715	256,027	463,949	574,869
Peratus agama/ Percentage of religion (%)						
Islam	50.0	52.9	58.6	60.8	61.3	63.5
Kristian/ Christianity	5.3	6.4	8.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
Buddha/ Buddhism	25.5	17.3	18.4	18.9	19.8	18.7
Hindu/ Hinduism	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Lain-lain/ Others	7.7	14.1	7.0	3.8	1.7	0.9
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	4.0	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8
Keluasan (km²)/ Area (km²)						
	329,747	329,750	329,758	329,847	330,803	330,411
Kepadatan penduduk (per km²)/ Population density (per km²)						
	32	40	53	67	83	98
Penduduk mengikut strata / Population by stratum						
Bandar/ Urban	2,962,795	4,492,408	8,898,581	13,714,897	19,479,099	24,354,046
Luar Bandar/ Rural	7,476,635	8,643,701	8,664,839	8,483,379	8,005,497	8,093,339
Peratus penduduk mengikut strata / Percentage of population by stratum (%)						
Bandar/ Urban	28.4	34.2	50.7	61.8	70.9	75.1
Luar Bandar/ Rural	71.6	65.8	49.3	38.2	29.1	24.9

Jadual 2: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Kedah
Table 2: Principal statistics of population on census year, Kedah

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Bilangan tempat kediaman/ Number of living quarters						
Jumlah/ Total	196,889	234,253	321,588	395,235	518,191	631,055
Didiami/ Occupied	176,305	210,477	267,597	338,013	437,908	506,651
Kosong/ Vacant	18,031	17,803	53,047	56,680	79,603	124,404
Peratus bilangan tempat kediaman/ Percentage number of living quarters (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Didiami/ Occupied	90.7	92.2	83.5	85.6	84.6	80.3
Kosong/ Vacant	9.3	7.8	16.5	14.4	15.4	19.7
Bilangan isi rumah/ Number of households						
Jumlah/ Total	185,080	215,596	271,175	341,757	443,040	528,228
Purata saiz isi rumah/ Average household size	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0
Penduduk/ Population						
Jumlah/ Total	954,947	1,077,815	1,302,241	1,571,077	1,899,751	2,131,427
Lelaki/ Male	480,643	531,585	642,373	780,039	961,460	1,087,286
Perempuan/ Female	474,304	546,230	659,868	791,038	938,291	1,044,141
Peratus Penduduk/ Percentage of Population (%)						
Jumlah/ Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lelaki/ Male	50.3	49.3	49.3	49.6	50.6	51.0
Perempuan/ Female	49.7	50.7	50.7	50.4	49.4	49.0
Kewarganegaraan/ Citizenship						
Warganegara/ Citizens	954,947	1,077,815	1,296,608	1,550,027	1,834,600	2,038,080
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	5,633	21,050	65,151	93,347
Peratus Kewarganegaraan/ Percentage of Citizenship (%)						
Warganegara/ Citizens	100.0	100.0	99.6	98.7	96.6	95.6
Bukan warganegara/ Non-citizens	..	..	0.4	1.3	3.4	4.4
Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan (%)/ Average annual population growth rate (%)						
	2.4	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.2
Kumpulan etnik warganegara/ Ethnic group of citizens						
Bumiputera	673,684	780,830	973,836	1,195,857	1,429,788	1,632,756
Melayu/ Malay	673,684	780,830	972,345	1,193,323	1,425,743	1,628,169
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	-	-	1,491	2,534	4,045	4,587
Cina/ Chinese	184,749	198,955	208,809	224,435	248,772	250,600
India/ Indians	81,009	81,350	93,413	108,768	132,766	129,055
Lain-lain/ Others	15,505	16,680	20,550	20,967	23,274	25,669
Peratus kumpulan etnik warganegara (%)/ Percentage of ethnic group of citizens (%)						
Bumiputera	70.5	72.4	75.1	77.2	77.9	80.1
Melayu/ Malay	70.5	72.4	75.0	77.0	77.7	79.7
Bumiputera Lain/ Other Bumiputera	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
Cina/ Chinese	19.3	18.5	16.1	14.5	13.6	12.3
India/ Indians	8.5	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.3
Lain-lain/ Others	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3
Struktur umur/ Age structure						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	421,131	428,549	488,199	544,524	555,861	538,838
Population aged 0-14 years						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	504,030	607,385	754,239	949,137	1,226,684	1,424,077
Population aged 15-64 years						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	29,786	41,881	59,803	77,416	117,206	168,512
Population aged 65 years and over						
Peratus struktur umur/ Percentage of age structure (%)						
Penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun	44.1	39.8	37.5	34.7	29.3	25.3
Population aged 0-14 years						
Penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun	52.8	56.4	57.9	60.4	64.6	66.8
Population aged 15-64 years						
Penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih	3.1	3.9	4.6	4.9	6.2	7.9
Population aged 65 years and over						

Nota/ Notes:

Bilangan tempat kediaman didiami dan kosong merujuk kepada unit perumahan persendirian sahaja (1970-2010)

Number of occupied and vacant living quarters refer to private housing units only (1970-2010)

Jadual 2: Statistik utama penduduk pada tahun banci, Kedah (samb.)
Table 2: Principal statistics of population on census year, Kedah (cont'd)

	1970	1980	1991	2000	2010	2020
Nisbah tanggungan/ Dependency ratio						
Jumlah/ Total	89.5	77.5	72.7	65.5	54.9	49.7
Umur muda/ Young age	83.6	70.6	64.7	57.4	45.3	37.8
Umur tua/ Old age	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.2	9.6	11.8
Nisbah jantina/ Sex ratio						
	101	97	97	99	102	104
Taraf perkahwinan/ Marital status						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	267,394	338,204	405,043	321,553	445,534	476,960
Berkahwin/ Married	342,939	395,789	501,175	636,196	804,694	910,873
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	42,651	39,850	48,251	58,348	81,211	78,518
Bercera/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	6,423	13,495	10,840	10,456	12,451	20,131
Peratus taraf perkahwinan/ Percentage of marital status (%)						
Tidak pernah berkahwin/ Never married	40.6	43.0	42.0	31.3	33.2	29.9
Berkahwin/ Married	52.0	50.3	51.9	62.0	59.9	57.2
Balu/ Duda/ Widowed	6.5	5.1	5.0	5.7	6.0	4.9
Bercera/ Berpisah/ Divorced/ Separated	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.3
Agama/ Religion						
Islam	676,717	784,215	983,000	1,217,058	1,467,775	1,672,620
Kristian/ Christianity	7,986	7,289	9,546	11,885	14,693	16,273
Buddha/ Buddhism	160,076	117,557	169,549	206,605	268,358	263,976
Hindu/ Hinduism	71,959	72,328	83,997	100,556	127,370	125,450
Lain-lain/ Others	31,431	93,434	52,035	33,014	8,418	9,816
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	4,252	1,138	2,528	1,959	13,137	43,292
Peratus agama/ Percentage of religion (%)						
Islam	71.1	72.9	75.6	77.5	77.3	78.5
Kristian/ Christianity	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Buddha/ Buddhism	16.8	10.9	13.0	13.2	14.1	12.4
Hindu/ Hinduism	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	5.9
Lain-lain/ Others	3.3	8.7	4.0	2.1	0.4	0.5
Tiada Agama/ Tidak diketahui/ No Religion/ Unknown	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.0
Keluasan (km²)/ Area (km²)						
	9,425	9,425	9,426	9,425	9,500	9,492
Kepadatan penduduk (per km²)/ Population density (per km²)						
	101	114	138	165	200	225
Penduduk mengikut strata / Population by stratum						
Bandar/ Urban	120,337	155,503	423,250	608,969	1,222,855	1,435,341
Luar Bandar/ Rural	834,610	922,312	878,991	962,108	676,896	696,086
Peratus penduduk mengikut strata / Percentage of population by stratum (%)						
Bandar/ Urban	12.6	14.4	32.5	38.8	64.4	67.3
Luar Bandar/ Rural	87.4	85.6	67.5	61.2	35.6	32.7

Jadual 3: Bilangan penduduk dan nisbah jantina mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 3: Number of population and sex ratio by administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Jantina <i>Sex</i>		Nisbah Jantina <i>Sex Ratio</i>
		Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	
Kedah	2,131,427	1,087,286	1,044,141	104
Baling	142,643	73,102	69,541	105
Bandar Baharu	44,412	22,740	21,672	105
Kota Setar	374,051	186,128	187,923	99
Kuala Muda	544,984	280,022	264,962	106
Kubang Pasu	237,759	117,316	120,443	97
Kulim	337,699	173,041	164,658	105
Langkawi	94,138	48,694	45,444	107
Padang Terap	65,698	34,223	31,475	109
Sik	67,925	34,674	33,251	104
Yan	73,384	37,659	35,725	105
Pendang	98,922	52,476	46,446	113
Pokok Sena	49,812	27,211	22,601	120

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah

Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Kedah	2,131,427	538,838	1,424,077	168,512
Baling	142,643	38,544	93,524	10,575
Bandar Baharu	44,412	11,582	29,343	3,487
Kota Setar	374,051	94,413	247,898	31,740
Kuala Muda	544,984	130,338	369,798	44,848
Kubang Pasu	237,759	63,125	156,482	18,152
Kulim	337,699	79,726	230,859	27,114
Langkawi	94,138	24,037	63,594	6,507
Padang Terap	65,698	18,010	43,001	4,687
Sik	67,925	18,668	44,403	4,854
Yan	73,384	19,924	47,867	5,593
Pendang	98,922	27,166	64,461	7,295
Pokok Sena	49,812	13,305	32,847	3,660

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki

Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Kedah	1,087,286	278,600	729,852	78,834
Baling	73,102	19,914	48,286	4,902
Bandar Baharu	22,740	5,926	15,232	1,582
Kota Setar	186,128	48,727	122,860	14,541
Kuala Muda	280,022	65,371	192,747	21,904
Kubang Pasu	117,316	32,389	76,635	8,292
Kulim	173,041	41,057	119,501	12,483
Langkawi	48,694	12,220	33,301	3,173
Padang Terap	34,223	9,369	22,722	2,132
Sik	34,674	9,494	22,857	2,323
Yan	37,659	11,095	24,048	2,516
Pendang	52,476	16,137	33,048	3,291
Pokok Sena	27,211	6,901	18,615	1,695

Jadual 4: Bilangan penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 4: Number of population by age group, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan

Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah Total	Kumpulan Umur <i>Age Group</i>		
		0 - 14	15 - 64	65+
Kedah	1,044,141	260,238	694,225	89,678
Baling	69,541	18,630	45,238	5,673
Bandar Baharu	21,672	5,656	14,111	1,905
Kota Setar	187,923	45,686	125,038	17,199
Kuala Muda	264,962	64,967	177,051	22,944
Kubang Pasu	120,443	30,736	79,847	9,860
Kulim	164,658	38,669	111,358	14,631
Langkawi	45,444	11,817	30,293	3,334
Padang Terap	31,475	8,641	20,279	2,555
Sik	33,251	9,174	21,546	2,531
Yan	35,725	8,829	23,819	3,077
Pendang	46,446	11,029	31,413	4,004
Pokok Sena	22,601	6,404	14,232	1,965

Jadual 5: Bilangan dan peratus penduduk (%) mengikut kumpulan sub-etnik, Kedah, 2020

Table 5: Number and percentage (%) of population by sub-ethnic group, Kedah, 2020

Kumpulan sub-etnik <i>Sub-ethnic group</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>	Peratus penduduk (%) <i>Percentage of population (%)</i>
Jumlah Penduduk <i>Total Population</i>	2,131,427	100.0
Warganegara Malaysia <i>Malaysian citizens</i>	2,038,080	95.6
Bumiputera	1,632,756	76.6
Melayu <i>Malay</i>	1,624,786	76.2
Orang Asli Semenanjung	466	0.0
Negrito	264	0.0
Seno	112	0.0
Melayu Proto	90	0.0
Bumiputera Sabah	4,761	0.2
Kadazan/ Dusun	398	0.0
Bajau	309	0.0
Murut	103	0.0
Bumiputera Sabah Lain	3,951	0.2
Bumiputera Sarawak	2,743	0.1
Iban	641	0.0
Bidayuh	320	0.0
Melanau	1,092	0.1
Bumiputera Sarawak Lain	690	0.0
Cina <i>Chinese</i>	250,600	11.8
India <i>Indians</i>	129,055	6.1
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	25,669	1.2
Bukan Warganegara <i>Non-Malaysian citizens</i>	93,347	4.4

Nota/ Notes:

Statistik ini merujuk kepada pelaporan oleh responden

The Statistics refer to self-declaration by respondent

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Taraf Perkahwinan <i>Marital Status</i>				
		Tidak pernah berkahwin <i>Never married</i>	Berkahwin <i>Married</i>	Balu/ Duda <i>Widowed</i>	Berceraii Berpisah <i>Separated/ Divorced</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Kedah	1,528,438	476,960	910,873	78,518	20,131	41,956
Baling	103,867	35,916	59,302	6,382	961	1,306
Bandar Baharu	33,240	11,367	18,763	2,469	356	285
Kota Setar	271,997	80,928	163,027	16,061	4,408	7,573
Kuala Muda	382,151	114,011	228,387	15,920	4,559	19,274
Kubang Pasu	179,324	63,130	102,416	9,731	2,097	1,950
Kulim	233,324	72,669	142,274	8,264	2,521	7,596
Langkawi	68,924	21,294	41,605	3,105	1,430	1,490
Padang Terap	48,427	15,580	28,818	3,300	592	137
Sik	50,239	14,493	31,203	3,279	598	666
Yan	51,001	15,558	31,260	3,394	560	229
Pendang	68,160	19,645	43,015	4,145	849	506
Pokok Sena	37,784	12,369	20,803	2,468	1,200	944

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Taraf Perkahwinan <i>Marital Status</i>				
		Tidak pernah berkahwin <i>Never married</i>	Berkahwin <i>Married</i>	Balu/ Duda <i>Widowed</i>	Berceraif/ Berpisah <i>Separated/ Divorced</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Kedah	779,372	268,465	455,089	18,625	6,869	30,324
Baling	53,167	20,793	29,226	1,508	346	1,294
Bandar Baharu	17,092	6,707	9,473	511	121	280
Kota Setar	133,544	43,968	80,641	3,811	1,497	3,627
Kuala Muda	201,217	62,783	114,297	3,860	1,351	18,926
Kubang Pasu	87,381	32,687	51,137	2,233	658	666
Kulim	119,626	42,793	71,478	1,893	791	2,671
Langkawi	35,887	12,315	20,736	928	488	1,420
Padang Terap	25,311	9,486	14,707	818	213	87
Sik	25,757	8,650	15,454	803	195	655
Yan	25,186	8,776	15,420	694	156	140
Pendang	34,229	11,104	21,679	964	276	206
Pokok Sena	20,975	8,403	10,841	602	777	352

Jadual 6: Bilangan penduduk mengikut taraf perkahwinan, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 6: Number of population by marital status, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Taraf Perkahwinan <i>Marital Status</i>				
		Tidak pernah berkahwin <i>Never married</i>	Berkahwin <i>Married</i>	Balu/ Duda <i>Widowed</i>	Berceraii/ Berpisah <i>Separated/ Divorced</i>	Tidak diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Kedah	749,066	208,495	455,784	59,893	13,262	11,632
Baling	50,700	15,123	30,076	4,874	615	12
Bandar Baharu	16,148	4,660	9,290	1,958	235	5
Kota Setar	138,453	36,960	82,386	12,250	2,911	3,946
Kuala Muda	180,934	51,228	114,090	12,060	3,208	348
Kubang Pasu	91,943	30,443	51,279	7,498	1,439	1,284
Kulim	113,698	29,876	70,796	6,371	1,730	4,925
Langkawi	33,037	8,979	20,869	2,177	942	70
Padang Terap	23,116	6,094	14,111	2,482	379	50
Sik	24,482	5,843	15,749	2,476	403	11
Yan	25,815	6,782	15,840	2,700	404	89
Pendang	33,931	8,541	21,336	3,181	573	300
Pokok Sena	16,809	3,966	9,962	1,866	423	592

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Agama <i>Religion</i>					Tidak Diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
		Islam <i>Islam</i>	Kristian <i>Christianity</i>	Buddha <i>Buddhism</i>	Hindu <i>Hinduism</i>	Lain-lain* <i>Others</i>	
Kedah	2,131,427	1,672,620	16,273	263,976	125,450	9,816	42,003
Baling	142,643	130,000	403	6,054	4,635	240	1,307
Bandar Baharu	44,412	37,316	86	3,540	2,563	620	285
Kota Setar	374,051	274,649	2,342	81,226	6,538	1,603	7,573
Kuala Muda	544,984	376,394	5,990	81,498	57,755	3,866	19,275
Kubang Pasu	237,759	212,015	1,885	16,649	4,488	200	1,951
Kulim	337,699	230,686	3,810	46,281	46,502	2,583	7,596
Langkawi	94,138	85,490	940	4,523	1,579	56	1,490
Padang Terap	65,698	58,752	206	6,467	67	11	137
Sik	67,925	63,010	42	4,087	55	20	710
Yan	73,384	70,332	72	2,673	36	37	229
Pendang	98,922	89,036	207	8,350	347	460	506
Pokok Sena	49,812	44,940	290	2,628	885	120	944

Nota/ Notes :
Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.
Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Agama <i>Religion</i>					Tidak Diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
		Islam <i>Islam</i>	Kristian <i>Christianity</i>	Buddha <i>Buddhism</i>	Hindu <i>Hinduism</i>	Lain-lain* <i>Others</i>	
Kedah	1,087,286	846,584	8,344	133,880	62,136	5,017	954
Baling	73,102	65,815	219	3,166	2,474	131	2
Bandar Baharu	22,740	18,951	38	1,846	1,283	341	1
Kota Setar	186,128	136,813	1,081	40,561	3,163	813	70
Kuala Muda	280,022	188,189	2,896	39,795	28,152	1,932	131
Kubang Pasu	117,316	104,760	957	8,235	2,102	96	499
Kulim	173,041	119,296	2,123	24,297	23,172	1,331	151
Langkawi	48,694	43,480	511	2,409	811	29	34
Padang Terap	34,223	29,943	136	3,957	52	5	43
Sik	34,674	31,811	24	2,097	34	9	-
Yan	37,659	35,996	38	1,448	15	17	5
Pendang	52,476	47,078	134	4,607	194	242	15
Pokok Sena	27,211	24,452	187	1,462	684	71	3
30,371							
1,295							
280							
3,627							
18,927							
667							
2,671							
1,420							
87							
699							
140							
206							
352							

Nota/ Notes :
Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.
Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 7 : Bilangan penduduk mengikut agama, jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 7: Number of population by religion, sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

		Jantina : Perempuan Sex : Female						
Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Agama <i>Religion</i>						
		Islam <i>Islam</i>	Kristian <i>Christianity</i>	Buddha <i>Buddhism</i>	Hindu <i>Hinduism</i>	Lain-lain* <i>Others</i>	Tiada Agama <i>No Religion</i>	Tidak Diketahui <i>Unknown</i>
Kedah	1,044,141	826,036	7,929	130,096	63,314	4,799	335	11,632
Baling	69,541	64,185	184	2,888	2,161	109	2	12
Bandar Baharu	21,672	18,365	48	1,694	1,280	279	1	5
Kota Setar	187,923	137,836	1,261	40,665	3,375	790	50	3,946
Kuala Muda	264,962	188,205	3,094	41,703	29,603	1,934	75	348
Kubang Pasu	120,443	107,255	928	8,414	2,386	104	72	1,284
Kulim	164,658	111,390	1,687	21,984	23,330	1,252	90	4,925
Langkawi	45,444	42,010	429	2,114	768	27	26	70
Padang Terap	31,475	28,809	70	2,510	15	6	15	50
Sik	33,251	31,199	18	1,990	21	11	1	11
Yan	35,725	34,336	34	1,225	21	20	-	89
Pendang	46,446	41,958	73	3,743	153	218	1	300
Pokok Sena	22,601	20,488	103	1,166	201	49	2	592

Nota/ Notes :
Lain-lain terdiri daripada agama Sikh, Tao, Konfusianisme, Bahai, Puak/ suku/ folk/ agama tradisi lain orang Cina, Animisme dan lain-lain.
Others include Sikhism, Taoism, Confucianism, Bahai, Tribal/ folk/ other traditional Chinese religion, Animisme and others.

Jadual 8: Bilangan isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Table 8: Number of households and average household size by administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Isi Rumah <i>Households</i>		
	Jumlah Isi Rumah <i>Number of households</i>	Jumlah Isi Rumah Persendirian <i>Number of Private households</i>	Purata Saiz Isi Rumah <i>Average of household size</i>
Kedah	528,228	518,372	4.1
Baling	37,438	36,039	3.8
Bandar Baharu	11,112	10,994	3.9
Kota Setar	95,942	94,306	3.8
Kuala Muda	131,802	129,790	3.9
Kubang Pasu	58,695	56,247	3.9
Kulim	80,772	79,544	4.1
Langkawi	25,983	25,672	3.6
Padang Terap	15,968	15,882	4.1
Sik	17,421	17,279	3.8
Yan	16,927	16,826	4.3
Pendang	24,077	23,879	4.1
Pokok Sena	12,091	11,914	3.7

Jadual 9: Bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk mengikut daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Table 9: Number of living quarters, households and population by administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative District/ Jajahan</i>	Tempat Kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Isi Rumah <i>Households</i>	Penduduk <i>Population</i>
Kedah	631,055	528,228	2,131,427
Baling	41,987	37,438	142,643
Bandar Baharu	12,664	11,112	44,412
Kota Setar	109,919	95,942	374,051
Kuala Muda	166,581	131,802	544,984
Kubang Pasu	72,463	58,695	237,759
Kulim	93,407	80,772	337,699
Langkawi	33,025	25,983	94,138
Padang Terap	19,028	15,968	65,698
Sik	19,135	17,421	67,925
Yan	17,983	16,927	73,384
Pendang	29,614	24,077	98,922
Pokok Sena	15,249	12,091	49,812

Jadual 10: Data awalan tempat kediaman kosong mengikut sebab utama kekosongan, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 10: Preliminary data of vacant living quarters by main reasons vacancy, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Tempat Kediaman Kosong Living quarters Vacant											
	Baru siap/ untuk disewa atau dijual Newly completed/ for rent or sale	%	Untuk dibaik/ ubahsui For repair/ renovation	%	Rumah peranginan/ persinggahan Holiday resort/ Transit	%	Homestay	%	Rumah pekerja bermusim Seasonal workers quarters	%	Hampir roboh Dilapidated	%
Kedah	36,802	30.1	6,417	5.2	36,085	29.5	3,271	2.7	2,101	1.7	3,934	3.2
Baling	1,175	17.4	185	2.7	2,395	35.4	210	3.1	129	1.9	338	5.0
Bandar Baharu	107	5.6	52	2.7	353	18.6	16	0.8	32	1.7	39	2.1
Kota Setar	5,686	28.6	932	4.7	6,165	31.0	395	2.0	267	1.3	600	3.0
Kuala Muda	14,924	39.6	2,165	5.7	12,321	32.7	583	1.5	480	1.3	983	2.6
Kubang Pasu	5,459	32.3	1,085	6.4	3,258	19.3	420	2.5	229	1.4	464	2.7
Kulim	5,390	36.2	798	5.4	3,889	26.1	549	3.7	226	1.5	312	2.1
Langkawi	1,626	22.4	260	3.6	1,685	23.2	642	8.8	261	3.6	136	1.9
Padang Terap	409	11.6	174	4.9	1,135	32.2	89	2.5	139	3.9	295	8.4
Sik	296	15.2	65	3.3	472	24.2	46	2.4	33	1.7	90	4.6
Yan	385	14.6	188	7.1	966	36.5	126	4.8	12	0.5	156	5.9
Pendang	553	9.6	237	4.1	2,088	36.1	123	2.1	256	4.4	365	6.3
Pokok Sena	792	24.4	276	8.5	1,358	41.9	72	2.2	37	1.1	156	4.8

Nota/ Notes:
Sebab TK Kosong: Data adalah berdasarkan pemerhatian di lapangan.
Reason for vacant Living quarters: Data is based on observation in field.

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Perempuan Female		Tempat Kediaman Living quarters		Isi Rumah Households		Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size		Tempat Kediaman Living quarters		Isi Rumah Households		Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size	
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
MALAYSIA	27,484,596	32,447,385	14,127,608	16,966,217	13,556,988	15,481,168	7,346,910	9,614,139	6,353,470	8,234,644	4.2	3.9				
KEDAH	1,899,751	2,131,427	961,460	1,087,286	938,291	1,044,141	518,191	631,055	443,040	528,228	4.2	3.9				
Baling																
Mukim Bakai	13,405	12,235	6,960	6,390	6,445	5,845	3,285	3,474	2,956	2,852	4.5	4.3				
Mukim Baling	3,905	1,717	1,912	878	1,993	839	1,066	557	948	455	4.1	3.8				
Mukim Bongor	5,171	4,646	2,573	2,316	2,598	2,330	1,405	1,462	1,257	1,181	4.1	3.9				
Mukim Kupang	20,665	18,844	10,265	9,464	10,400	9,380	5,155	5,044	4,608	4,284	4.5	4.4				
Mukim Pulau	17,523	19,093	8,835	9,799	8,688	9,294	4,502	5,476	4,006	4,959	4.3	3.8				
Mukim Siong	10,461	9,413	5,166	4,721	5,295	4,692	2,675	3,065	2,384	2,443	4.4	3.9				
Mukim Tawar	8,362	8,642	4,265	4,449	4,097	4,193	2,252	2,546	1,926	2,219	4.3	3.9				
Mukim Teloi Kanan	16,928	17,972	8,440	9,716	8,488	8,256	4,424	5,203	3,886	4,344	4.4	4.0				
Bandar Baling	7,295	9,987	3,635	5,096	3,660	4,891	2,238	3,318	1,889	2,842	3.9	3.5				
Bandar Kuala Ketil	13,084	19,209	6,661	9,684	6,423	9,525	3,747	5,116	3,122	6,375	4.2	3.3				
Bandar Kupang	5,472	6,355	2,740	3,188	2,732	3,167	1,455	1,823	1,269	1,519	4.3	4.2				
Pekan Kampung Baru Kejai	413	255	219	134	194	121	105	118	99	88	4.2	2.9				
Pekan Pulau	5,193	6,129	2,569	3,066	2,624	3,063	1,337	2,143	1,258	1,695	4.1	3.6				
Pekan Tawar	492	1,574	246	794	246	780	170	537	137	430	3.6	3.7				
Pekan Kuala Pegang	642	2,466	340	1,256	302	1,210	194	719	173	624	3.7	4.0				
Pekan Kampung Lalang	2,032	1,976	1,012	990	1,020	986	589	667	509	515	4.0	3.8				
Pekan Parit Panjang	1,261	1,434	624	746	637	688	339	538	308	381	4.1	3.8				
Pekan Malau	-	583	-	302	-	281	-	181	-	150	-	3.9				
Bandar Baharu																
Mukim Bagan Samak	7,147	5,391	3,547	2,685	3,600	2,706	1,993	1,636	1,669	1,433	4.3	3.8				
Mukim Kuala Selama	2,369	1,597	1,204	825	1,165	772	624	469	569	401	4.2	4.0				
Mukim Permatang Pasir	437	109	215	54	222	55	121	42	105	30	4.2	3.6				
Mukim Relau	3,294	1,567	1,623	753	1,671	814	820	504	728	407	4.5	3.8				
Mukim Serdang	7,327	4,708	3,721	2,445	3,606	2,263	1,978	1,370	1,732	1,202	4.2	3.9				
Mukim Sungai Batu	3,375	4,140	1,745	2,283	1,630	1,857	902	1,026	764	1,035	4.4	4.0				
Mukim Sungai Kechil	2,312	1,425	1,161	719	1,151	706	549	409	505	361	4.6	3.9				
Bandar Bandar Baharu	6,530	10,399	3,271	5,218	3,259	5,181	1,703	2,870	1,504	2,558	4.3	4.1				
Bandar Serdang	3,810	6,793	1,970	3,480	1,840	3,313	1,120	2,045	967	1,757	3.9	3.8				
Pekan Lubuk Buntar	1,921	2,228	979	1,121	942	1,107	587	759	446	609	4.3	3.7				
Pekan Selama	2,343	2,941	1,151	1,474	1,192	1,467	575	774	522	674	4.5	4.4				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020		
Bandar Baharu (samb./cont'd)																
Pekan Sungai Kecil Ilir	88	689	40	350	48	339	34	225	29	178	3.0	3.9				
Pekan Relau	399	2,425	183	1,333	216	1,092	95	535	87	467	4.6	4.1				
Kota Setar																
Mukim Alor Malai	-	340	-	147	-	193	-	93	-	72	-	4.7				
Mukim Anak Bukit	1,273	641	642	309	631	332	275	178	279	157	4.6	4.1				
Mukim Derga	5,155	4,449	2,606	2,205	2,549	2,244	1,204	1,084	1,145	1,004	4.5	4.4				
Mukim Gunung	4,981	4,557	2,474	2,406	2,507	2,151	1,203	1,098	1,120	1,192	4.4	3.8				
Mukim Kangkong	5,021	6,034	2,506	2,892	2,515	3,142	1,272	1,251	1,132	1,236	4.4	4.9				
Mukim Kubang Rotan	706	647	359	310	347	337	149	225	147	223	4.8	2.9				
Mukim Langgar	3,518	2,056	1,829	1,050	1,689	1,006	733	738	723	580	4.9	3.5				
Mukim Lengkuas	1,939	1,389	1,005	693	934	696	388	450	389	364	5.0	3.8				
Mukim Lepai	3,313	3,362	1,680	1,643	1,633	1,719	719	917	713	837	4.6	3.9				
Mukim Limbong	1,620	1,919	838	959	782	960	390	486	355	452	4.6	4.2				
Mukim Padang Hang	4,405	4,506	2,198	2,758	2,207	1,748	1,075	1,062	984	1,045	4.5	4.4				
Mukim Padang Lalang	6,117	6,139	3,055	3,223	3,062	2,916	1,470	1,532	1,415	1,429	4.3	4.3				
Mukim Pengkalan Kundor	3,081	5,328	1,548	2,566	1,533	2,762	788	1,300	702	1,237	4.4	4.0				
Mukim Sala Kechik	3,879	3,991	1,919	1,977	1,960	2,014	1,043	1,022	925	959	4.2	4.1				
Mukim Sungai Baharu	1,008	1,549	489	753	519	796	240	386	230	401	4.4	3.9				
Mukim Tajar	9,308	9,441	4,714	4,719	4,594	4,722	2,213	2,422	2,048	2,190	4.5	4.3				
Mukim Tebengau	4,714	5,415	2,320	2,645	2,394	2,770	1,114	1,368	1,056	1,313	4.5	4.1				
Mukim Telaga Mas	3,538	3,367	1,843	1,664	1,695	1,703	783	895	747	796	4.7	4.2				
Mukim Titi Gajah	1,781	1,726	887	1,002	894	724	453	467	417	438	4.3	3.9				
Bandar Alor Setar	205,612	213,062	101,220	104,822	104,392	108,240	55,053	63,742	51,385	55,243	3.9	3.8				
Bandar Anak Bukit	15,786	16,525	8,355	8,277	7,431	8,248	3,805	5,036	3,693	4,389	4.1	3.7				
Bandar Kuala Kedah	38,351	40,797	19,858	20,605	18,493	20,192	10,160	12,877	9,031	10,625	4.2	3.8				
Bandar Alor Merah	8,112	7,273	4,054	3,709	4,058	3,564	2,120	2,190	2,051	1,960	3.9	3.7				
Bandar Bukit Pinang	6,141	5,012	3,113	2,495	3,028	2,517	1,674	2,004	1,564	1,327	3.9	3.8				
Bandar Langgar	3,416	3,816	1,678	1,915	1,738	1,901	767	1,418	764	1,147	4.5	3.3				
Bandar Simpang Empat	7,093	9,149	3,614	4,583	3,479	4,566	2,019	2,600	1,675	2,209	4.2	4.1				
Pekan Alor Janggu	1,766	2,443	881	1,298	885	1,145	455	728	421	691	4.2	3.5				
Pekan Kota Sarang Semut	3,048	4,479	1,541	2,161	1,507	2,318	1,006	1,273	763	1,065	4.0	4.2				
Pekan Gunung	2,494	4,643	1,231	2,346	1,263	2,297	619	1,077	582	1,365	4.3	3.4				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020		
Kuala Muda																
Mukim Bujang	9,212	7,410	4,169	3,678	5,043	3,732	2,045	2,693	1,843	2,134	4.2	3.5				
Mukim Bukit Meriam	5,449	5,128	2,732	2,658	2,717	2,470	1,438	1,576	1,244	1,264	4.3	3.9				
Mukim Gurun	8,303	4,436	4,344	2,351	3,959	2,085	2,522	1,543	1,959	1,183	4.2	3.7				
Mukim Haji Kudong	1,070	964	556	503	514	461	280	322	237	269	4.4	3.4				
Mukim Kota	1,888	1,205	900	577	988	628	466	373	444	323	4.3	3.7				
Mukim Kuala	3,050	2,297	1,578	1,106	1,472	1,191	772	790	695	607	4.4	3.8				
Mukim Merbok	7,455	6,193	3,650	3,216	3,805	2,977	1,957	2,170	1,715	1,670	4.3	3.6				
Mukim Pekula	6,560	2,611	3,329	1,266	3,231	1,345	1,886	799	1,562	714	4.2	3.7				
Mukim Pinang Tunggal	2,510	3,835	1,292	1,982	1,218	1,853	722	1,016	570	909	4.4	4.2				
Mukim Rantau Panjang	2,827	2,364	1,404	1,164	1,423	1,200	727	840	661	646	4.3	3.7				
Mukim Semeling	1,976	294	1,022	159	954	135	516	142	435	85	4.5	3.4				
Mukim Sidam Kiri	7,414	7,950	3,828	4,631	3,586	3,319	2,077	1,998	1,659	1,886	4.5	3.7				
Mukim Simpor	6,295	7,568	3,090	3,774	3,205	3,794	1,590	1,865	1,429	1,739	4.4	4.3				
Mukim Sungai Pasir	4,677	4,687	2,352	2,475	2,325	2,212	1,240	1,220	1,087	1,152	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Sungai Petani	1,469	1,425	769	783	700	642	523	406	321	315	4.5	4.4				
Mukim Teloi Kiri	7,435	5,798	4,066	3,141	3,369	2,657	2,139	1,770	1,602	1,526	4.6	3.8				
Bandar Bedong	13,030	14,678	6,621	7,362	6,409	7,316	3,646	4,327	2,959	3,546	4.3	4.0				
Bandar Gurun	28,896	35,722	14,967	17,774	13,929	17,948	8,382	11,017	6,772	8,880	4.2	4.0				
Bandar Sungai Lalang	32,801	34,947	16,319	17,484	16,482	17,463	9,902	10,366	7,617	8,600	4.3	4.0				
Bandar Sungai Petani	237,501	297,824	120,647	153,808	116,854	144,016	73,257	88,902	57,815	71,502	4.0	4.0				
Bandar Tikam Batu	5,904	8,323	3,039	4,093	2,865	4,230	1,638	2,628	1,486	2,328	4.0	3.6				
Bandar Merbok	8,062	12,940	3,798	5,632	4,264	7,308	2,714	3,418	1,984	2,604	4.1	3.6				
Bandar Semeling	7,249	10,157	3,594	4,698	3,655	5,459	2,259	2,894	1,467	2,348	3.7	3.5				
Bandar Aman Jaya	21,910	54,141	11,154	29,542	10,756	24,599	9,455	19,038	5,318	12,390	4.1	4.1				
Pekan Bukit Selambau	4,103	4,441	2,051	2,384	2,052	2,057	1,322	1,735	990	1,107	4.1	3.7				
Pekan Jeniang	2,269	3,515	1,162	1,758	1,107	1,757	685	1,337	561	1,005	4.0	3.5				
Pekan Kota Kuala Muda	1,072	1,346	541	653	531	693	331	451	289	349	3.7	3.8				
Pekan Tanjung Dawai	3,101	2,854	1,652	1,439	1,449	1,415	746	945	708	766	4.4	3.7				
Kubang Pasu																
Mukim Ah	4,917	4,899	2,481	2,415	2,436	2,484	1,257	1,406	1,138	1,257	4.3	3.9				
Mukim Binjal	3,227	5,055	1,589	2,517	1,638	2,538	1,017	1,872	831	1,250	3.9	4.0				
Mukim Bukit Tinggi	272	524	135	263	137	261	86	179	70	138	3.9	3.8				
Mukim Gelong	4,842	2,639	2,364	1,344	2,478	1,295	1,327	843	1,122	671	4.2	3.9				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Kubang Pasu (samb./cont'd)																
Mukim Husba	2,481	1,997	1,272	1,069	1,209	928	759	632	635	544	3.9	3.7				
Mukim Jeram	7,828	7,278	3,890	3,568	3,938	3,710	2,059	2,116	1,859	1,831	4.2	4.0				
Mukim Jerlun	12,367	11,094	6,217	5,518	6,150	5,576	3,012	3,847	2,727	2,726	4.5	4.1				
Mukim Jitra	-	42	-	21	-	21	-	11	-	10	-	4.2				
Mukim Kepelu	6,895	6,170	3,356	3,028	3,539	3,142	1,966	1,735	1,666	1,554	4.1	4.0				
Mukim Kubang Pasu	2,618	2,678	1,338	1,416	1,280	1,262	782	859	648	639	4.0	4.2				
Mukim Malau	3,209	4,423	1,580	2,215	1,629	2,208	804	1,428	741	1,080	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Naga	5,482	5,547	2,794	2,725	2,688	2,822	1,523	1,661	1,286	1,445	4.2	3.8				
Mukim Padang Perahu	2,975	3,985	1,494	2,023	1,481	1,962	806	1,130	708	948	4.2	4.2				
Mukim Pelubang	1,173	1,344	585	661	588	683	353	486	288	398	4.1	3.4				
Mukim Pering	7,146	7,227	3,608	3,623	3,538	3,604	1,918	2,113	1,696	1,920	4.2	3.8				
Mukim Putat	5,012	4,813	2,538	2,371	2,474	2,442	1,329	1,500	1,164	1,160	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Sanglang	5,896	5,121	2,922	2,558	2,974	2,563	1,512	1,322	1,372	1,251	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Sungai Laka	3,313	5,519	1,732	2,831	1,581	2,688	923	2,084	779	1,361	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Temin	16,218	10,420	6,578	5,374	9,640	5,046	2,792	3,103	2,313	2,686	4.1	3.9				
Mukim Tunjang	5,405	5,300	2,655	2,570	2,750	2,730	1,386	1,648	1,245	1,338	4.3	4.0				
Mukim Wang Tepus	1,600	1,857	807	927	793	930	470	611	382	466	4.2	4.0				
Bandar Changlun	14,598	18,872	6,972	9,252	7,626	9,620	3,946	5,876	3,139	4,212	3.9	4.1				
Bandar Jitra	25,322	33,765	12,710	16,929	12,612	16,836	7,686	10,760	6,262	8,633	4.0	3.9				
Bandar Kodiang	2,628	4,946	1,371	2,443	1,257	2,503	769	1,497	648	1,343	4.1	3.7				
Bandar Tunjang	3,869	3,691	1,966	1,852	1,903	1,839	1,095	1,148	935	974	4.1	3.8				
Bandar Bandar Darulaman	30,417	35,262	15,409	17,973	15,008	17,289	9,090	11,339	7,325	8,600	3.9	4.1				
Bandar Padang Sera	1,596	1,991	789	956	807	1,035	424	610	386	512	3.9	3.9				
Bandar Kepala Batas	8,443	12,397	4,263	5,907	4,180	6,490	3,019	3,966	2,229	3,051	3.8	4.0				
Bandar Bukit Kayu Hitam	4,724	4,983	2,520	2,718	2,204	2,265	1,429	2,142	1,095	1,384	4.1	3.4				
Pekan Ayer Hitam	3,536	3,676	1,820	1,823	1,716	1,853	1,051	1,202	888	945	4.0	3.9				
Pekan Kuala Sanglang	1,125	1,862	597	933	528	929	297	500	261	453	4.3	4.1				
Pekan Sanglang	1,666	1,584	817	785	849	799	561	565	390	363	4.3	4.4				
Pekan Kerpan	1,257	1,584	634	778	623	806	364	509	315	389	4.0	4.1				
Pekan Sintok	10,411	12,942	3,849	4,767	6,562	8,175	786	925	687	2,566	2.6	1.8				
Pekan Napoh	1,269	1,534	656	779	613	755	466	628	330	399	3.8	3.8				
Pekan Sungai Korok	742	738	380	384	362	354	182	210	171	198	4.3	3.7				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan	Penduduk Population						Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households		Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size	
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male				Perempuan Female		2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020								
Kulim														
Mukim Bagan Sena	6,026	4,398	3,043	2,221	2,983	2,177	1,448	1,326	1,308	1,177		4.6	3.7	
Mukim Junjong	3,106	3,183	1,565	1,601	1,541	1,582	772	1,205	703	723		4.4	4.4	
Mukim Karangan	6,728	4,093	3,599	2,034	3,129	2,059	1,677	1,149	1,468	969		4.4	4.1	
Mukim Kulim	1,105	905	560	495	545	410	362	295	256	241		4.3	3.8	
Mukim Mahang	2,531	2,025	1,268	1,014	1,263	1,011	682	670	593	515		4.3	3.9	
Mukim Naga Lilit	3,563	4,100	1,777	2,198	1,786	1,902	994	1,014	789	905		4.5	4.5	
Mukim Padang China	2,252	459	1,147	211	1,105	248	549	168	416	144		5.4	3.2	
Mukim Padang Meha	2,001	2,047	1,099	1,145	902	902	506	587	429	562		4.7	3.6	
Mukim Sedim	3,415	3,810	1,919	2,183	1,496	1,627	933	1,048	741	951		4.2	4.1	
Mukim Sidam Kanan	7,159	7,478	3,587	4,117	3,572	3,361	1,868	2,103	1,623	1,803		4.4	4.1	
Mukim Sungai Seluang	1,310	343	683	187	627	156	334	110	302	86		4.3	4.0	
Mukim Terap	4,568	4,220	2,435	2,177	2,133	2,043	1,171	1,184	988	983		4.6	4.3	
Bandar Kulim	133,594	163,565	69,579	82,930	64,015	80,635	35,574	41,726	30,684	38,560		4.3	4.1	
Bandar Lunas	43,044	47,730	22,780	25,165	20,264	22,565	10,540	13,954	9,478	11,686		4.5	4.1	
Bandar Padang Serai	33,648	50,757	17,646	25,947	16,002	24,810	9,721	15,000	7,707	12,570		4.4	4.0	
Pekan Junjong	1,559	2,192	816	1,121	743	1,071	343	535	326	484		4.8	4.5	
Pekan Karangan	1,381	3,359	705	1,742	676	1,617	305	806	281	769		4.9	4.1	
Pekan Labu Besar	707	2,106	348	1,101	359	1,005	197	813	169	490		4.2	4.3	
Pekan Mahang	304	593	150	296	154	297	120	236	84	164		3.6	3.6	
Pekan Merbau Pulas	2,582	2,835	1,259	1,422	1,323	1,413	677	753	595	679		4.3	4.2	
Pekan Sungai Karangan	3,768	6,534	1,903	3,404	1,865	3,130	1,205	1,681	888	1,596		4.2	3.9	
Pekan Sungai Kob	12,595	12,604	6,439	5,867	6,156	6,737	3,384	3,787	3,108	2,755		4.1	4.2	
Pekan Padang Meha	4,314	8,399	2,203	4,499	2,111	3,900	1,705	3,257	1,006	1,991		4.3	4.2	
Langkawi														
Mukim Ayer Hangat	6,322	5,724	3,290	2,921	3,032	2,803	1,539	2,105	1,218	1,631		4.0	3.5	
Mukim Bohor	6,086	5,625	3,061	2,834	3,025	2,791	1,535	1,898	1,417	1,536		4.3	3.7	
Mukim Kedawang	5,304	4,803	2,787	2,470	2,517	2,333	1,363	1,586	1,254	1,340		4.2	3.5	
Mukim Ulu Melaka	16,537	18,898	9,173	9,762	7,364	9,136	3,781	5,528	3,403	4,620		4.0	4.0	
Bandar Kuah	35,303	33,780	18,496	17,380	16,807	16,400	11,602	12,512	9,274	9,591		3.8	3.5	
Bandar Padang Mat Sirat	16,305	19,967	8,628	10,517	7,677	9,450	4,791	7,310	4,102	5,754		3.9	3.4	
Bandar Padang Lalang	6,730	5,216	3,495	2,723	3,235	2,493	1,470	1,856	1,233	1,440		4.3	3.6	
Pekan Telok Datai	197	125	135	87	62	38	153	230	111	71		1.8	1.8	

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Padang Terap																
Mukim Batang Tunggang Kanan	2,032	1,308	986	702	1,046	606	517	386	472	354	4.3	3.7				
Mukim Batang Tunggang Kiri	1,106	202	596	178	510	24	369	87	273	59	4.0	3.4				
Mukim Belimbing Kanan	4,027	4,298	2,051	2,198	2,100	1,976	1,053	1,163	944	1,018	4.3	4.2				
Mukim Belimbing Kiri	1,845	1,794	952	885	893	909	505	627	444	486	4.1	3.7				
Mukim Kurong Hitam	3,051	2,867	1,539	1,462	1,512	1,405	779	970	671	735	4.5	3.9				
Mukim Padang Temak	4,861	4,475	2,496	2,337	2,365	2,138	1,353	1,320	1,129	1,052	4.3	4.1				
Mukim Padang Terap Kanan	1,879	2,531	946	1,207	933	1,324	470	632	439	557	4.3	4.5				
Mukim Padang Terap Kiri	3,862	4,047	1,940	2,166	1,922	1,881	1,123	1,301	1,012	1,136	3.8	3.6				
Mukim Pedu	5,710	5,377	2,949	2,751	2,626	2,626	1,364	1,441	1,253	1,256	4.6	4.3				
Mukim Tekai	16,968	18,189	8,656	9,788	8,312	8,401	4,176	4,576	3,724	4,100	4.6	4.4				
Mukim Tolak	2,845	2,761	1,441	1,441	1,435	1,320	712	830	638	697	4.5	4.0				
Bandar Kuala Nerang	8,061	7,802	4,043	3,996	4,018	3,806	2,167	2,436	1,846	1,922	4.0	3.9				
Pekan Naka	1,135	2,410	589	1,319	546	1,091	288	795	258	624	4.4	3.9				
Pekan Durian Burung	-	9	-	6	-	3	-	54	-	4	-	2.3				
Pekan Lubok Merbau	3,441	3,463	1,677	1,707	1,764	1,756	924	1,240	866	991	4.0	3.5				
Pekan Bukit Tembaga	437	1,105	211	532	226	573	132	364	104	280	4.2	4.0				
Pekan Padang Sanai	-	1,226	-	647	-	579	-	380	-	305	-	4.0				
Pekan Kampung Tanjung	710	1,834	354	901	356	933	171	426	159	392	4.5	4.7				
Pendang																
Mukim Ayer Puteh	20,308	18,788	10,207	10,416	10,101	8,372	4,847	5,149	4,391	4,393	4.5	4.2				
Mukim Bukit Raya	8,977	8,206	4,475	4,033	4,502	4,173	2,174	2,342	1,994	2,043	4.5	4.0				
Mukim Guar Kepayang	6,148	3,989	2,943	1,953	3,205	2,036	1,548	1,254	1,425	1,047	4.3	3.8				
Mukim Padang Kerbau	9,306	8,968	4,774	4,576	4,532	4,392	2,382	2,534	2,158	2,120	4.3	4.2				
Mukim Padang Peliang	3,207	4,701	1,653	3,140	1,554	1,561	878	1,366	785	1,064	4.1	4.4				
Mukim Padang Pusing	7,774	7,628	3,804	4,531	3,970	3,097	1,923	2,079	1,752	1,783	4.4	4.3				
Mukim Rambai	8,225	8,543	4,185	4,415	4,040	4,128	2,022	2,199	1,847	2,002	4.5	4.3				
Mukim Tobiar	6,047	4,869	3,010	2,564	3,037	2,305	1,481	1,659	1,367	1,324	4.4	3.7				
Bandar Pendang	11,775	17,211	5,871	8,493	5,904	8,718	3,476	5,865	2,910	4,254	4.0	4.0				
Pekan Bukit Jenun	1,291	2,197	651	1,142	640	1,055	345	635	294	519	4.4	4.2				
Pekan Kubur Panjang	672	1,585	315	837	357	748	265	466	152	331	4.4	4.8				
Pekan Tanah Merah	1,556	2,342	748	1,193	808	1,149	463	903	372	744	4.2	3.1				
Pekan Tokai	3,661	4,604	1,847	2,412	1,814	2,192	976	1,395	864	1,104	4.2	4.2				
Pekan Kobah	902	1,278	439	638	463	640	234	351	212	304	4.3	4.2				
Pekan Kampung Baru	908	1,587	452	961	456	626	239	400	214	341	4.2	4.7				
Pekan Sungai Tiang	2,841	2,426	1,394	1,172	1,447	1,254	767	1,017	667	704	4.3	3.4				

Jadual 11: Bilangan penduduk, tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan purata saiz isi rumah mengikut mukim/ daerah kecil, daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 dan 2020 (samb.)
Table 11: Number of population, living quarters, households and average household size by mukim/ sub-district, administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2010 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah Pentadbiran/Jajahan Mukim/ Daerah Kecil Administrative District/ Jajahan Mukim/ Sub-District	Penduduk Population				Tempat Kediaman Living quarters				Isi Rumah Households				Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size			
	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female											
	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020	2010	2020
Pokok Sena																
Mukim Derang	3,936	3,828	1,988	1,952	1,948	1,876	955	1,148	861	946	4.6	4.1				
Mukim Lesong	6,537	5,820	3,346	2,973	3,191	2,847	1,530	1,784	1,445	1,518	4.5	3.8				
Mukim Tualang	6,776	6,958	3,403	3,370	3,373	3,588	1,680	2,018	1,598	1,738	4.2	3.7				
Mukim Gajah Mati	8,389	4,832	4,727	2,470	3,662	2,362	1,933	1,620	1,755	1,281	4.2	3.8				
Mukim Jabi	3,728	3,339	1,939	1,715	1,789	1,624	909	1,000	849	854	4.3	3.9				
Mukim Bukit Lada	5,243	4,473	2,643	2,308	2,600	2,165	1,419	1,652	1,280	1,290	4.1	3.5				
Bandar Pokok Sena	12,804	19,677	6,843	11,986	5,961	7,691	3,509	5,713	2,963	4,227	4.1	3.6				
Pekan Kebun 500	934	886	482	438	452	448	253	314	230	238	4.1	3.7				
Sik																
Mukim Jeneri	15,309	15,137	7,866	7,610	7,443	7,527	3,836	3,963	3,597	3,804	4.3	4.0				
Mukim Sik	32,565	27,014	16,669	13,540	15,896	13,474	8,301	7,852	7,747	7,152	4.1	3.8				
Mukim Sok	9,238	8,781	4,876	4,957	4,362	3,824	2,270	2,287	1,989	2,046	4.4	3.6				
Bandar Sik	4,726	7,354	2,444	3,813	2,282	3,541	1,494	2,329	1,232	1,947	3.8	3.6				
Pekan Batu Lima Sik	3,771	6,739	1,880	3,317	1,891	3,422	848	1,827	806	1,676	4.7	4.0				
Pekan Gulau	446	970	238	480	208	490	113	314	98	276	4.6	3.5				
Pekan Gajah Puteh	-	486	-	248	-	238	-	123	-	123	-	4.0				
Pekan Charok Padang	332	1,447	167	712	165	735	93	440	80	398	4.2	3.6				
Yan																
Mukim Dulang	3,792	4,555	1,796	2,369	1,996	2,186	892	1,020	844	1,136	4.5	4.0				
Mukim Sala Besar	11,335	12,932	5,648	6,749	5,687	6,183	2,627	2,920	2,483	2,749	4.6	4.7				
Mukim Singkir	2,487	1,380	1,245	702	1,242	678	599	327	546	317	4.6	4.4				
Mukim Sungai Daun	7,413	6,661	3,675	3,389	3,738	3,272	1,710	1,654	1,617	1,515	4.6	4.4				
Mukim Yan	7,636	6,725	3,750	3,453	3,886	3,272	1,723	1,540	1,626	1,464	4.7	4.6				
Bandar Guar Chempedak	12,743	13,781	6,441	7,141	6,302	6,640	3,217	3,701	2,972	3,260	4.3	4.2				
Bandar Yan	12,121	15,457	6,054	7,772	6,067	7,685	2,973	3,743	2,817	3,831	4.3	4.0				
Pekan Simpang Tiga Sungai Limau	3,319	3,169	1,668	1,612	1,651	1,557	811	805	762	684	4.4	4.6				
Pekan Sungai Limau Dalam	4,029	4,562	2,016	2,401	2,013	2,161	975	1,277	920	1,046	4.4	4.4				
Pekan Teroi	1,124	1,864	579	932	545	932	251	523	234	419	4.8	4.4				
Pekan Singkir	607	2,298	296	1,139	311	1,159	134	473	121	506	5.0	4.5				

Jadual 12: Bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Kedah, 2020
Table 12: Number of living quarters, households and population by local authority areas, Kedah, 2020

Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Local Authority Areas	Penduduk Population		Tempat Kediaman Living quarters	Isi Rumah Households	Purata Saiz Isi Rumah Average of household size
	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female		
MALAYSIA	32,447,385	16,966,217	15,481,168	9,614,139	8,234,644
KEDAH					
M.D. Baling	142,530	72,989	69,541	41,987	37,356
M.D. Bandar Baharu	44,412	22,740	21,672	12,664	11,112
M.B. Alor Setar	423,868	213,344	210,524	125,168	108,038
M.P. Sungai Petani	545,053	280,091	264,962	166,581	131,847
M.P. Kubang Pasu	237,759	117,316	120,443	72,463	58,695
M.P. Kulim	319,056	163,276	155,780	88,475	76,631
P.B.T. Taman Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim	18,679	9,801	8,878	4,932	4,172
M.P. Langkawi Bandaraya Pelancongan	94,138	48,694	45,444	33,025	25,983
M.D. Padang Terap	65,698	34,223	31,475	19,028	15,968
M.D. Sik	67,928	34,677	33,251	19,135	17,422
M.D. Yan	73,384	37,659	35,725	17,983	16,927
M.D. Pendang	98,922	52,476	46,446	29,614	24,077

Indikator Demografi Terpilih, Negeri

*Selected Demographic Indicators,
State*

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ Jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ Jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan		Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators							
		Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Death
Kedah		33,790	15.5	13,665	6.3	20,125	9.2	252	126
Baling		2,994	19.4	1,164	7.6	1,830	11.9	30	16
Bandar Baharu		746	15.6	376	7.9	370	7.8	13	9
Kota Setar		6,454	15.8	2,689	6.6	3,765	9.2	44	19
Kuala Muda		7,349	14.6	2,929	5.8	4,420	8.8	38	21
Kubang Pasu		3,865	15.5	1,601	6.4	2,264	9.1	26	8
Kulim		4,423	13.9	1,641	5.2	2,782	8.8	33	18
Langkawi		1,904	17.6	528	4.9	1,376	12.7	10	4
Padang Terap		1,359	18.8	507	7.0	852	11.8	11	6
Sik		1,259	16.3	500	6.5	759	9.8	9	4
Yan		1,031	13.2	501	6.4	530	6.8	6	3
Pendang		1,866	17.1	859	7.9	1,007	9.2	17	8
Pokok Sena		540	9.6	370	6.6	170	3.0	15	10

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Jumlah
Sex : Total

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
	Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler death	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
Kedah	171	40	211	3.0	13,048	1,613	2,776	299	73.8 ^p
Baling	21	3	24	-	1,178	54	199	10	-
Bandar Baharu	11	-	11	-	299	21	53	4	-
Kota Setar	23	3	26	-	2,166	330	521	83	-
Kuala Muda	31	9	40	-	2,619	565	442	91	-
Kubang Pasu	15	6	21	-	1,498	87	304	20	-
Kulim	23	6	29	-	1,424	397	433	59	-
Langkawi	6	4	10	-	789	35	271	4	-
Padang Terap	9	1	10	73.6	486	27	128	-	-
Sik	5	1	6	-	583	17	132	5	-
Yan	4	1	5	-	591	12	83	-	-
Pandang	12	3	15	-	747	45	118	15	-
Pokok Sena	11	3	14	-	333	23	92	-	-

Nota/ Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

^p **Pemulaan**

^p *Preliminary*

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.

The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**
Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan	Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators							
	Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Death
Kedah	17,495	15.8	7,694	7.0	9,801	8.9	148	73
Baling	1,571	20.3	655	8.5	916	11.9	17	10
Bandar Baharu	389	16.2	208	8.7	181	7.5	8	6
Kota Setar	3,301	16.2	1,518	7.4	1,783	8.7	24	13
Kuala Muda	3,814	14.9	1,636	6.4	2,178	8.5	24	10
Kubang Pasu	2,066	17.0	905	7.4	1,161	9.6	13	2
Kulim	2,252	13.6	941	5.7	1,311	7.9	20	11
Langkawi	972	17.1	322	5.7	650	11.4	7	2
Padang Terap	713	19.5	287	7.9	426	11.7	7	3
Sik	630	15.9	281	7.1	349	8.8	5	2
Yan	555	14.4	262	6.8	293	7.6	5	3
Pendang	951	17.5	482	8.9	469	8.6	9	5
Pokok Sena	281	9.5	197	6.6	84	2.8	9	6

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Lelaki
Sex : Male

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan		Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
		Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler death	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
Kedah		100	21	121	-	13,048	1,613	2,776	299	71.0 ^p
Baling		13	2	15	-	1,178	54	199	10	-
Bandar Baharu		7	-	7	-	299	21	53	4	-
Kota Setar		15	1	16	-	2,166	330	521	83	-
Kuala Muda		17	3	20	-	2,619	565	442	91	-
Kubang Pasu		5	4	9	-	1,498	87	304	20	-
Kulim		14	3	17	-	1,424	397	433	59	-
Langkawi		4	3	7	-	789	35	271	4	-
Padang Terap		4	-	4	-	486	27	128	-	-
Sik		3	-	3	-	583	17	132	5	-
Yan		4	1	5	-	591	12	83	-	-
Pendang		8	2	10	-	747	45	118	15	-
Pokok Sena		6	2	8	-	333	23	92	-	-

Nota/ Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

^p **Pemulaan**

^p *Preliminary*

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.

The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**

Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan		Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators						
	Kelahiran Hidup Live Births	Kadar Kelahiran Kasar Crude Birth Rate	Kematian Deaths	Kadar Kematian Kasar Crude Death Rate	Pertambahan semula jadi Natural Increase	Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar Crude Rate of Natural Increase	Kematian Perinatal Perinatal Deaths	Kematian Neonatal Neonatal Death
Kedah	16,295	15.1	5,971	5.5	10,324	9.6	104	53
Baling	1,423	18.5	509	6.6	914	11.9	13	6
Bandar Baharu	357	15.0	168	7.1	189	8.0	5	3
Kota Setar	3,153	15.4	1,171	5.7	1,982	9.7	20	6
Kuala Muda	3,535	14.2	1,293	5.2	2,242	9.0	14	11
Kubang Pasu	1,799	14.0	696	5.4	1,103	8.6	13	6
Kulim	2,171	14.3	700	4.6	1,471	9.7	13	7
Langkawi	932	18.2	206	4.0	726	14.2	3	2
Padang Terap	646	18.1	220	6.2	426	12.0	4	3
Sik	629	16.7	219	5.8	410	10.9	4	2
Yan	476	12.1	239	6.1	237	6.0	1	-
Pendang	915	16.8	377	6.9	538	9.9	8	3
Pokok Sena	259	9.7	173	6.5	86	3.2	6	4

Jadual 13: Indikator demografi mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 13: Demographic indicators by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Jantina : Perempuan
Sex : Female

Daerah Pentadbiran/ Jajahan Administrative District/ Jajahan		Indikator Demografi Demographic Indicators								
		Kematian bayi Infant deaths	Kematian kanak-kanak Toddler death	Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun Under-5 deaths	Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin Maternal mortality ratio	Perkahwinan Orang Islam Muslim marriages	Perkahwinan Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim marriages	Perceraian Orang Islam Muslim divorces	Perceraian Orang Bukan Islam Non-Muslim divorces	Jangkaan hayat ketika lahir Life expectancy at birth
Kedah		71	19	90	3.0	15,177	1,632	2,844	321	76.8 ^p
Baling		8	1	9	-	1,506	57	211	9	-
Bandar Baharu		4	-	4	-	427	31	48	-	-
Kota Setar		8	2	10	-	2,515	365	576	96	-
Kuala Muda		14	6	20	-	3,109	539	386	105	-
Kubang Pasu		10	2	12	-	1,650	103	313	23	-
Kulim		9	3	12	-	1,650	383	468	50	-
Langkawi		2	1	3	-	789	34	286	5	-
Padang Terap		5	1	6	73.6	702	22	135	5	-
Sik		2	1	3	-	685	16	163	5	-
Yan		-	-	-	-	736	10	82	4	-
Pendang		4	1	5	-	990	53	105	11	-
Pokok Sena		5	1	6	-	412	19	71	6	-

Nota/ Notes :

Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

^p **Pemulaan**

^p *Preliminary*

Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan.

The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district.

*** Bilangan perkahwinan/ perceraian terlalu kecil untuk dipaparkan**

Number of marriages/ divorces are too small to be published

Jadual 14 : Kelahiran hidup (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 14 : Live births (number and rate) by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative district/ Jajahan</i>	Kelahiran hidup <i>Live births</i>			Kadar kelahiran kasar <i>Crude birth rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	33,790	17,495	16,295	15.5	15.8	15.1
Baling	2,994	1,571	1,423	19.4	20.3	18.5
Bandar Baharu	746	389	357	15.6	16.2	15.0
Kota Setar	6,454	3,301	3,153	15.8	16.2	15.4
Kuala Muda	7,349	3,814	3,535	14.6	14.9	14.2
Kubang Pasu	3,865	2,066	1,799	15.5	17.0	14.0
Kulim	4,423	2,252	2,171	13.9	13.6	14.3
Langkawi	1,904	972	932	17.6	17.1	18.2
Padang Terap	1,359	713	646	18.8	19.5	18.1
Sik	1,259	630	629	16.3	15.9	16.7
Yan	1,031	555	476	13.2	14.4	12.1
Pendang	1,866	951	915	17.1	17.5	16.8
Pokok Sena	540	281	259	9.6	9.5	9.7

Nota/ Notes:

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 15 : Kematian (bilangan dan kadar) mengikut jantina dan daerah pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020
Table 15 : Deaths (number and rate) by sex and administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran/ Jajahan <i>Administrative district/ Jajahan</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>			Kadar Kematian Kasar <i>Crude Death Rate</i>		
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	13,665	7,694	5,971	6.3	7.0	5.5
Baling	1,164	655	509	7.6	8.5	6.6
Bandar Baharu	376	208	168	7.9	8.7	7.1
Kota Setar	2,689	1,518	1,171	6.6	7.4	5.7
Kuala Muda	2,929	1,636	1,293	5.8	6.4	5.2
Kubang Pasu	1,601	905	696	6.4	7.4	5.4
Kulim	1,641	941	700	5.2	5.7	4.6
Langkawi	528	322	206	4.9	5.7	4.0
Padang Terap	507	287	220	7.0	7.9	6.2
Sik	500	281	219	6.5	7.1	5.8
Yan	501	262	239	6.4	6.8	6.1
Pendang	859	482	377	7.9	8.9	6.9
Pokok Sena	370	197	173	6.6	6.6	6.5

Nota/ Notes:

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The rates are per 1,000 population

Jadual 16: Sepuluh sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Kedah, 2020

Table 16: Ten principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Kedah, 2020

		Jantina : Jumlah Sex : Total	
Disahkan secara perubatan Medically certified		Bil. No.	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		2,100	19.5
2. Pneumonia		1,368	12.7
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		1,186	11.0
4. Chronic lower respiratory diseases		423	3.9
5. Diabetes mellitus		395	3.7
6. Transport accidents		347	3.2
7. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		230	2.1
8. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		182	1.7
9. Malignant neoplasm of breast		182	1.7
10. Hypertensive diseases		152	1.4
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		10,745	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan Non-medically certified		Bil. No.	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over		1,690	57.9
2. Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus		170	5.8
3. Darah tinggi Hypertension		158	5.4
4. Lelah Asthma		111	3.8
5. Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases		84	2.9
6. Penyakit jantung iskemia Ischaemic heart diseases		35	1.2
7. Barah payu dara Breast cancer		25	0.9
8. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur Colon, rectum and anus cancer		24	0.8
9. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer		22	0.8
10. Barah hati Liver cancer		11	0.4
Keseluruhan sebab All causes		2,920	

Jadual 16: Sepuluh sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 16: Ten principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

			Jantina : Lelaki Sex : Male	
Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. <i>No.</i>	%	
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		1,398	22.2	
2. Pneumonia		776	12.3	
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		640	10.2	
4. Transport accidents		297	4.7	
5. Chronic lower respiratory diseases		264	4.2	
6. Diabetes mellitus		191	3.0	
7. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		144	2.3	
8. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		113	1.8	
9. Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts		84	1.3	
10. Hypertensive diseases		84	1.3	
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		6,299		
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. <i>No.</i>	%	
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		705	50.5	
2. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		82	5.9	
3. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		75	5.4	
4. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>		56	4.0	
5. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		46	3.3	
6. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>		29	2.1	
7. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru <i>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>		15	1.1	
8. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>		14	1.0	
9. Barah hati <i>Liver cancer</i>		8	0.6	
10. Penyakit hati <i>Liver diseases</i>		7	0.5	
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		1,395		

Jadual 16: Sepuluh sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut jantina, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)
Table 16: Ten principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified) by sex, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

		Jantina : Perempuan Sex : Female	
Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>		Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Ischaemic heart diseases		702	15.8
2. Pneumonia		592	13.3
3. Cerebrovascular diseases		546	12.3
4. Diabetes mellitus		204	4.6
5. Malignant neoplasm of breast		182	4.1
6. Chronic lower respiratory diseases		159	3.6
7. Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung		86	1.9
8. Malignant neoplasm of colon, rectum and anus		69	1.6
9. Hypertensive diseases		68	1.5
10. Transport accidents		50	1.1
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		4,446	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>		Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>		985	64.6
2. Kencing manis <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>		88	5.8
3. Darah tinggi <i>Hypertension</i>		83	5.4
4. Lelah <i>Asthma</i>		55	3.6
5. Penyakit serebrovaskular <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>		38	2.5
6. Barah payu dara <i>Breast cancer</i>		25	1.6
7. Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur <i>Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>		10	0.7
8. Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru <i>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>		7	0.5
9. Penyakit jantung iskemia <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>		6	0.4
10. Barah ovari <i>Ovary cancer</i>		4	0.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>		1,525	

Jadual 16.1: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Baling, 2020
Table 16.1: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Baling, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	177	18.7
2. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	128	13.5
3. <i>Pneumonia</i>	106	11.2
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	40	4.2
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	37	3.9
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	948	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih</i> <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	119	55.1
2. <i>Kencing manis</i> <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	20	9.3
3. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular</i> <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	12	5.6
4. <i>Darah tinggi</i> <i>Hypertension</i>	7	3.2
5. <i>Penyakit jantung iskemia</i> <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	6	2.8
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	216	

Jadual 16.2: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Bandar Baharu, 2020
Table 16.2: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Bandar Baharu, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Pneumonia</i>	55	18.6
2. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	31	10.5
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	29	9.8
4. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	15	5.1
5. <i>Transport accidents</i>	11	3.7
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	296	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	58	72.5
2. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	4	5.0
3. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	2	2.5
4. <i>Penyakit jantung iskemia Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	2	2.5
5. <i>Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>	1	1.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	80	

Jadual 16.3: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kota Setar, 2020
Table 16.3: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kota Setar, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	339	16.4
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	258	12.5
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	225	10.9
4. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	170	8.2
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	69	3.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	2,061	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	466	74.2
2. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	28	4.5
3. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	27	4.3
4. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	16	2.5
5. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	8	1.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	628	

Jadual 16.4: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kuala Muda, 2020
Table 16.4: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kuala Muda, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	437	20.4
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	236	11.0
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	205	9.5
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	80	3.7
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	71	3.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	2,147	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	389	49.7
2. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	68	8.7
3. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	52	6.6
4. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	30	3.8
5. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	18	2.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	782	

Jadual 16.5: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kubang Pasu, 2020
Table 16.5: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kubang Pasu, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	265	20.5
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	202	15.7
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	136	10.5
4. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	59	4.6
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	42	3.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	1,290	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	61	19.6
2. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	52	16.7
3. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	35	11.3
4. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	29	9.3
5. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	17	5.5
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	311	

Jadual 16.6: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Kulim, 2020
Table 16.6: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Kulim, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	299	20.9
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	199	13.9
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	164	11.5
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	63	4.4
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	44	3.1
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	1,429	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	140	66.0
2. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	8	3.8
3. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	6	2.8
4. <i>Barah kolon, rektum dan dubur Colon, rectum and anus cancer</i>	3	1.4
5. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	3	1.4
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	212	

Jadual 16.7: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Langkawi, 2020
Table 16.7: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Langkawi, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	79	17.6
2. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	60	13.4
3. <i>Pneumonia</i>	43	9.6
4. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	16	3.6
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	15	3.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	449	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih</i> <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	40	50.6
2. <i>Penyakit jantung iskemia</i> <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	5	6.3
3. <i>Barah payu dara</i> <i>Breast cancer</i>	2	2.5
4. <i>Darah tinggi</i> <i>Hypertension</i>	2	2.5
5. <i>Barah hati</i> <i>Liver cancer</i>	1	1.3
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	79	

Jadual 16.8: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Padang Terap, 2020
Table 16.8: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Padang Terap, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	75	19.8
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	64	16.9
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	37	9.8
4. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	16	4.2
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	15	4.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	378	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	90	69.8
2. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	5	3.9
3. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	4	3.1
4. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	4	3.1
5. <i>Barah hati Liver cancer</i>	1	0.8
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	129	

Jadual 16.9: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Sik, 2020
Table 16.9: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Sik, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	112	27.6
2. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	38	9.4
3. <i>Pneumonia</i>	35	8.6
4. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	21	5.2
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	20	4.9
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	406	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih</i> <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	74	78.7
2. <i>Barah trakea, bronkus dan paru-paru</i> <i>Trachea, bronchus and lung cancer</i>	1	1.1
3. <i>Radang paru-paru</i> <i>Pneumonia</i>	1	1.1
4. -		
5. -		
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	94	

Jadual 16.10: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Yan, 2020

Table 16.10: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Yan, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	112	28.1
2. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	44	11.1
3. <i>Pneumonia</i>	41	10.3
4. <i>Transport accidents</i>	22	5.5
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	14	3.5
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	398	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	65	63.1
2. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	6	5.8
3. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	3	2.9
4. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	3	2.9
5. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	2	1.9
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	103	

Jadual 16.11: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan), Pendang, 2020

Table 16.11: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Pendang, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	131	19.4
2. <i>Pneumonia</i>	90	13.4
3. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	77	11.4
4. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	36	5.3
5. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	28	4.2
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	674	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. <i>No.</i>	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih</i> <i>Old age 65 years and over</i>	103	55.7
2. <i>Kencing manis</i> <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	12	6.5
3. <i>Darah tinggi</i> <i>Hypertension</i>	10	5.4
4. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular</i> <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	9	4.9
5. <i>Lelah</i> <i>Asthma</i>	7	3.8
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	185	

Jadual 16.12: Lima sebab kematian utama (disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan) mengikut, Pokok Sena, 2020
Table 16.12: Five principal causes of death (medically certified and non-medically certified), Pokok Sena, 2020

Disahkan secara perubatan <i>Medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Ischaemic heart diseases</i>	43	16.0
2. <i>Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	43	16.0
3. <i>Pneumonia</i>	39	14.5
4. <i>Chronic lower respiratory diseases</i>	24	8.9
5. <i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	8	3.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	269	
Tidak disahkan secara perubatan <i>Non-medically certified</i>	Bil. No.	%
1. <i>Sakit tua 65 tahun dan lebih Old age 65 years and over</i>	85	84.2
2. <i>Lelah Asthma</i>	3	3.0
3. <i>Darah tinggi Hypertension</i>	2	2.0
4. <i>Kencing manis Diabetes mellitus</i>	2	2.0
5. <i>Penyakit serebrovaskular Cerebrovascular diseases</i>	1	1.0
Keseluruhan sebab <i>All causes</i>	101	

Indikator Sosial dan Ekonomi Terpilih, Negeri

*Selected Social and Economic Indicators,
State*

Jadual 17: Saiz keluasan tanah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 17: Size of land area by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020*

		(km ²)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Luas kawasan <i>Land area</i>
KEDAH	2018	9,492
	2019	9,492
	2020	9,492
Baling	2018	1,529
	2019	1,529
	2020	1,529
Bandar Baharu	2018	271
	2019	271
	2020	271
Kota Setar	2018	420
	2019	420
	2020	420
Kuala Muda	2018	913
	2019	913
	2020	913
Kubang Pasu	2018	946
	2019	946
	2020	946
Kulim	2018	774
	2019	774
	2020	774
Langkawi	2018	526
	2019	526
	2020	526
Padang Terap	2018	1,359
	2019	1,359
	2020	1,359
Sik	2018	1,635
	2019	1,635
	2020	1,635
Yan	2018	246
	2019	246
	2020	246
Pendang	2018	629
	2019	629
	2020	629
Pokok Sena	2018	244
	2019	244
	2020	244

Sumber: Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia

Jadual 18: Statistik jalan negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan agensi negeri, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 18: State road statistics by administrative district and state agencies, Kedah, 2018-2020

							(km)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Jabatan Kerja Raya <i>Public Works Department</i>	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan <i>Local Authority</i>	Pejabat Daerah & Tanah <i>Land & District Office</i>	Jabatan Pengairan & Saliran <i>Department of Irrigation & Drainage</i>	
KEDAH	2018	14,797.5	2,694.9	3,904.5	6,469.2	1,729.0	
	2019	15,117.5	2,714.1	4,303.8	6,363.6	1,736.0	
	2020	15,001.0	2,703.5	4,257.3	6,271.8	1,768.4	
Alor Setar	2018	862.1	-	862.1	-	-	
	2019	838.8	-	838.8	-	-	
	2020	979.3	-	979.3	-	-	
Baling	2018	1,132.2	428.1	125.8	495.5	82.8	
	2019	1,191.1	427.2	130.9	536.9	96.1	
	2020	1,242.2	427.2	140.7	572.9	101.4	
Bandar Baharu	2018	637.0	57.8	68.0	346.0	165.2	
	2019	668.6	57.8	69.2	373.3	168.3	
	2020	655.3	57.8	69.8	380.0	147.7	
Kuala Muda	2018	1,346.7	377.5	-	547.3	422.0	
	2019	1,295.2	382.7	-	537.5	375.1	
	2020	1,214.7	378.6	-	472.6	363.5	
Kubang Pasu	2018	1,815.6	394.0	273.2	945.6	202.8	
	2019	1,787.0	382.4	265.5	938.0	201.1	
	2020	1,969.5	393.6	348.3	1,028.6	199.0	
Kulim	2018	1,461.2	190.3	682.8	499.4	88.6	
	2019	1,498.9	190.3	716.4	503.9	88.2	
	2020	1,363.6	190.3	643.4	449.5	80.3	
Langkawi	2018	557.6	15.5	101.6	376.5	64.0	
	2019	794.5	15.5	320.0	391.1	67.9	
	2020	546.0	15.5	86.2	375.5	68.9	
Padang Terap	2018	1,079.3	325.7	30.7	619.8	103.1	
	2019	1,091.2	325.7	31.9	620.8	112.8	
	2020	1,128.9	327.5	34.8	628.2	138.4	
Pendang	2018	873.7	242.9	60.1	381.9	188.8	
	2019	1,029.3	263.7	213.3	350.2	202.1	
	2020	906.6	255.5	70.0	338.7	242.5	
Sik	2018	714.7	233.4	81.6	336.5	63.2	
	2019	698.1	233.5	81.9	324.5	58.3	
	2020	692.1	235.7	85.2	324.8	46.4	
Kota Setar	2018	1,230.0	255.6	-	926.4	47.9	
	2019	1,212.7	262.7	-	890.8	59.1	
	2020	1,306.5	253.7	-	957.0	95.8	
Yan	2018	796.8	95.9	38.5	530.0	132.5	
	2019	673.5	94.4	39.7	403.4	136.0	
	2020	632.5	89.5	37.1	375.1	130.8	
Pokok Sena	2018	710.5	78.3	-	464.3	168.0	
	2019	742.4	78.3	-	493.0	171.1	
	2020	601.5	78.7	-	368.9	153.9	
Sungai Petani	2018	1,488.0	-	1,488.0	-	-	
	2019	1,504.0	-	1,504.0	-	-	
	2020	1,664.4	-	1,664.4	-	-	
Taman Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim	2018	92.2	-	92.2	-	-	
	2019	92.3	-	92.3	-	-	
	2020	97.9	-	97.9	-	-	

Sumber: Jabatan Kerja Raya Malaysia

Source: Public Works Department Malaysia

Nota/ Note:

Statistik Jalan Negeri Mengikut Daftar MARRIS Sehingga 31 Disember pada tahun tersebut berdasarkan laporan MARRIS Online bertarikh 18 Januari pada tahun berikutnya

State Road Statistics by MARRIS Registered Up to 31st December at that year is based on MARRIS online report dated 18th January for the following year

Jadual 19: Bilangan stok unit kediaman sedia ada mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020
Table 19: Number of existing stock of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah Berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
KEDAH	2018	328,394	26,186	70,611	119,590	208
	2019	337,251	26,314	72,415	124,633	322
	2020	340,392	26,469	73,212	126,633	322
Baling	2018	10,076	354	1,814	4,574	-
	2019	10,134	355	1,816	4,636	-
	2020	10,214	357	1,864	4,636	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	2,357	54	527	205	-
	2019	2,357	54	527	205	-
	2020	2,357	54	527	205	-
Kota Setar	2018	64,406	3,940	15,590	21,894	-
	2019	66,586	3,976	16,163	22,429	-
	2020	67,083	4,005	16,362	22,559	-
Kuala Muda	2018	130,365	10,833	28,228	55,623	-
	2019	132,319	10,835	28,446	57,243	114
	2020	134,151	10,923	28,704	58,729	114
Kubang Pasu	2018	28,101	2,453	6,936	11,156	-
	2019	30,486	2,459	7,249	12,642	-
	2020	31,214	2,485	7,329	13,175	-
Kulim	2018	67,104	4,937	13,016	19,895	-
	2019	67,893	4,951	13,144	20,507	-
	2020	68,083	4,955	13,330	20,507	-
Langkawi	2018	8,688	455	502	2,319	208
	2019	8,688	455	502	2,319	208
	2020	8,688	455	502	2,319	208
Padang Terap	2018	1,924	113	453	581	-
	2019	2,194	119	493	821	-
	2020	2,214	125	507	821	-
Sik	2018	1,576	749	216	248	-
	2019	1,920	755	344	362	-
	2020	1,920	755	344	362	-
Yan	2018	5,624	1,889	1,203	788	-
	2019	5,756	1,912	1,273	827	-
	2020	5,756	1,912	1,273	827	-
Pendang	2018	4,005	275	1,428	803	-
	2019	4,736	309	1,760	1,138	-
	2020	4,748	309	1,772	1,138	-
Pokok Sena	2018	4,168	134	698	1,504	-
	2019	4,182	134	698	1,504	-
	2020	3,964	134	698	1,355	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 19: Bilangan stok unit kediaman sedia ada mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 19: Number of existing stock of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium /Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
KEDAH	2018	622	101,149	6,742	998	2,288
	2019	622	101,894	7,488	998	2,565
	2020	622	101,988	7,488	998	2,660
Baling	2018	160	3,174	-	-	-
	2019	160	3,167	-	-	-
	2020	160	3,197	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	1,571	-	-	-
	2019	-	1,571	-	-	-
	2020	-	1,571	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	36	18,706	3,325	466	449
	2019	36	18,945	3,845	466	726
	2020	36	18,989	3,845	466	821
Kuala Muda	2018	234	32,787	2,540	-	120
	2019	234	32,787	2,540	-	120
	2020	234	32,787	2,540	-	120
Kubang Pasu	2018	48	7,404	-	-	104
	2019	48	7,758	226	-	104
	2020	48	7,847	226	-	104
Kulim	2018	144	28,117	877	-	118
	2019	144	28,152	877	-	118
	2020	144	28,152	877	-	118
Langkawi	2018	-	3,175	-	532	1,497
	2019	-	3,175	-	532	1,497
	2020	-	3,175	-	532	1,497
Padang Terap	2018	-	777	-	-	-
	2019	-	761	-	-	-
	2020	-	761	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	363	-	-	-
	2019	-	459	-	-	-
	2020	-	459	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	1,744	-	-	-
	2019	-	1,744	-	-	-
	2020	-	1,744	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	1,499	-	-	-
	2019	-	1,529	-	-	-
	2020	-	1,529	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	1,832	-	-	-
	2019	-	1,846	-	-	-
	2020	-	1,777	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 20: Bilangan unit kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 20: Number of completed residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
KEDAH	2018	3,612	218	1,284	1,779	-
	2019	3,656	19	764	2,193	114
	2020	1,348	49	342	824	-
Baling	2018	124	-	58	66	-
	2019	58	1	2	55	-
	2020	27	-	27	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	0	-	-	-	-
	2019	0	-	-	-	-
	2020	0	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	982	23	546	250	-
	2019	1,148	8	365	209	-
	2020	375	27	188	116	-
Kuala Muda	2018	1,483	130	336	937	-
	2019	578	2	84	378	114
	2020	206	10	21	175	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	262	11	102	149	-
	2019	1,092	6	232	854	-
	2020	708	6	80	533	-
Kulim	2018	285	14	122	149	-
	2019	431	-	20	411	-
	2020	0	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	59	33	-	26	-
	2019	0	-	-	-	-
	2020	0	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	0	-	-	-	-
	2019	286	-	-	286	-
	2020	20	6	14	0	0
Sik	2018	126	1	58	67	-
	2019	0	-	-	-	-
	2020	0	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	29	3	26	-	-
	2019	40	-	40	-	-
	2020	0	-	0	-	-
Pendang	2018	24	2	22	-	-
	2019	23	2	21	-	-
	2020	12	-	12	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	238	1	14	135	-
	2019	0	-	-	-	-
	2020	0	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 20: Bilangan unit kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 20: Number of completed residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium /Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	251	80	-	-
	2019	-	66	500	-	-
	2020	-	133	-	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	163	-	-	-
	2019	-	66	500	-	-
	2020	-	44	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	80	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	89	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	88	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 21: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman akan datang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 21: Number of incoming supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
KEDAH	2018	18,186	591	4,689	10,585	284
	2019	15,374	550	4,660	7,752	204
	2020	15,459	510	5,375	7,378	204
Baling	2018	58	1	2	55	-
	2019	96	2	40	24	-
	2020	177	4	50	123	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	55	3	52	-	-
	2019	69	3	66	-	-
	2020	69	3	66	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	2,686	112	918	689	-
	2019	2,967	62	983	1,087	-
	2020	2,626	61	1,036	1,287	-
Kuala Muda	2018	6,630	151	866	5,222	284
	2019	4,455	149	706	2,916	170
	2020	3,779	83	890	1,772	170
Kubang Pasu	2018	2,475	18	362	1,515	-
	2019	1,971	28	725	1,024	-
	2020	1,744	27	789	716	-
Kulim	2018	4,682	236	1,869	2,577	-
	2019	5,055	290	1,852	2,617	-
	2020	5,725	306	2,042	3,042	-
Langkawi	2018	420	6	68	90	-
	2019	433	6	66	71	34
	2020	462	9	92	71	34
Padang Terap	2018	68	12	56	-	-
	2019	20	6	14	-	-
	2020	33	0	0	33	-
Sik	2018	50	4	46	-	-
	2019	50	2	48	-	-
	2020	50	2	48	0	-
Yan	2018	154	18	118	18	-
	2019	40	-	40	-	-
	2020	69	3	66	0	-
Pendang	2018	796	30	332	321	-
	2019	154	2	56	13	-
	2020	308	5	132	88	-
Pokok Sena	2018	112	-	-	98	-
	2019	64	-	64	-	-
	2020	417	7	164	246	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 21: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman akan datang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 21: Number of incoming supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium /Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>
KEDAH	2018	68	682	746	-	541
	2019	68	673	820	296	351
	2020	418	692	320	296	266
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	30	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	68	94	520	-	285
	2019	68	172	500	-	95
	2020	68	174	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	107	-	-	-
	2019	-	194	320	-	-
	2020	350	194	320	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	354	226	-	-
	2019	-	194	-	-	-
	2020	0	202	-	-	10
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	296	-
	2020	-	39	-	296	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	256
	2019	-	-	-	-	256
	2020	-	-	-	-	256
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	113	-	-	-
	2019	-	83	-	-	-
	2020	-	83	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	14	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 22: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman yang dirancang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 22: Number of planning supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
KEDAH	2018	14,525	660	3,529	7,000	-
	2019	12,501	556	3,356	5,821	44
	2020	13,629	648	3,688	6,748	44
Baling	2018	36	2	34	-	-
	2019	75	4	67	4	-
	2020	108	2	74	32	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	136	2	38	96	-
	2019	158	2	60	96	-
	2020	188	4	88	96	-
Kota Setar	2018	4,733	106	1,376	1,502	-
	2019	3,436	65	1,191	800	30
	2020	3,380	58	1,182	670	30
Kuala Muda	2018	2,128	42	476	1,450	-
	2019	2,307	56	616	1,265	-
	2020	2,151	55	392	1,684	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	4,190	164	958	2,151	-
	2019	2,861	154	592	1,458	-
	2020	3,339	247	894	1,590	-
Kulim	2018	1,477	195	288	791	-
	2019	1,766	128	333	1,228	-
	2020	1,980	133	527	1,282	-
Langkawi	2018	385	132	45	208	-
	2019	369	132	25	198	14
	2020	443	132	25	248	14
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	128	-	2	67	-
	2020	155	0	2	94	-
Sik	2018	303	4	102	101	-
	2019	31	-	6	25	-
	2020	29	0	4	25	-
Yan	2018	101	10	70	21	-
	2019	212	8	204	-	-
	2020	321	5	272	44	-
Pendang	2018	546	3	142	265	-
	2019	550	3	146	265	-
	2020	586	2	128	320	-
Pokok Sena	2018	490	0	0	415	-
	2019	608	4	114	415	-
	2020	949	10	100	663	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 22: Bilangan penawaran unit kediaman yang dirancang mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 22: Number of planning supply of residential units by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsa <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/Apartment</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	1,400	660	148	1,128
	2019	-	953	-	-	1,421
	2020	-	1,048	-	-	1,421
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	337	500	-	912
	2019	-	145	-	-	1,205
	2020	-	235	-	-	1,205
Kuala Muda	2018	-	0	160	-	-
	2019	350	20	-	-	-
	2020	-	20	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	701	-	-	216
	2019	-	441	-	-	216
	2020	-	392	-	-	216
Kulim	2018	-	55	-	148	-
	2019	-	77	-	-	-
	2020	-	38	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	24	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	59	-	-	-
	2020	-	59	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	96	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	136	-	-	-
	2019	-	136	-	-	-
	2020	-	136	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	75	-	-	-
	2019	-	75	-	-	-
	2020	32	144	-	-	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 23: Trend harga median rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 23: Median house price trend by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020*

(RM)					
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sesebuah <i>Detached</i>	Rumah berkembar <i>Semi-detached</i>	Teres <i>Terrace</i>	Rumah bandar <i>Town house</i>
Baling	2018	247,500	210,000	154,000	-
	2019	303,500	231,678	210,600	-
	2020	240,000	239,250	160,000	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	115,000	326,430	190,000	-
	2019	197,000	326,505	269,000	-
	2020	255,000	345,000	150,000	-
Kota Setar	2018	431,400	350,000	264,100	125,000
	2019	427,500	363,080	255,086	65,000
	2020	422,200	366,500	270,000	110,000
Kuala Muda	2018	400,000	300,000	178,000	-
	2019	375,000	299,800	190,000	-
	2020	330,000	285,000	180,000	208,000
Kubang Pasu	2018	372,000	320,000	227,000	-
	2019	400,000	317,987	220,000	178,000
	2020	421,000	338,000	244,000	-
Kulim	2018	345,820	310,000	200,000	-
	2019	383,769	330,000	205,000	-
	2020	380,000	338,500	230,280	-
Langkawi	2018	330,000	592,480	310,000	450,000
	2019	220,000	734,800	482,600	382,500
	2020	170,000	365,000	380,000	350,000
Padang Terap	2018	75,000	401,168	180,000	-
	2019	318,124	288,500	160,000	-
	2020	135,500	392,584	175,000	-
Sik	2018	320,000	279,500	164,888	-
	2019	207,500	296,950	-	-
	2020	160,000	290,000	162,500	-
Yan	2018	330,000	284,795	188,000	-
	2019	482,974	280,700	180,000	-
	2020	52,000	280,700	168,000	-
Pendang	2018	93,000	305,000	190,000	-
	2019	406,500	291,000	164,000	-
	2020	221,500	302,500	195,000	-
Pokok Sena	2018	150,000	320,000	207,000	-
	2019	135,000	290,000	209,000	-
	2020	52,000	311,661	298,800	-

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta*Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department*

Jadual 23: Trend harga median rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)*Table 23: Median house price trend by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)*

							(RM)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kelompok <i>Cluster</i>	Rumah kos rendah <i>Low cost house</i>	Rumah flat kos rendah <i>Low cost flat</i>	Rumah pangsapuri <i>Flat</i>	Kondominium/ Pangsapuri <i>Condominium/ Apartment</i>	
Baling	2018	66,000	70,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	88,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	95,000	-	-	-	
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	72,500	-	-	-	
	2019	-	90,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	96,000	-	-	-	
Kota Setar	2018	-	140,000	60,000	-	98,000	
	2019	271,106	150,000	53,000	89,500	475,360	
	2020	-	151,500	52,000	50,000	450,000	
Kuala Muda	2018	337,300	90,000	-	-	419,500	
	2019	-	110,000	67,000	-	511,500	
	2020	-	130,000	55,000	-	484,000	
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	125,000	-	-	260,000	
	2019	-	135,000	-	-	300,000	
	2020	310,000	135,000	-	-	260,000	
Kulim	2018	150,000	140,000	60000	-	130,000	
	2019	202,500	160,000	60000	-	130,000	
	2020	277,500	165,000	66500	60,000	-	
Langkawi	2018	-	144,000	-	-	180,000	
	2019	135,000	147,500	-	-	189,000	
	2020	165,000	157,500	-	-	215,000	
Padang Terap	2018	-	110,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	100,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	125,000	-	-	-	
Sik	2018	-	72,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	60,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	51,834	-	-	-	
Yan	2018	-	109,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	90,500	-	-	-	
	2020	-	104,000	-	-	-	
Pendang	2018	-	110,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	128,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	128,000	-	-	-	
Pokok Sena	2018	-	120,000	-	-	-	
	2019	-	65,000	-	-	-	
	2020	-	139,000	-	-	-	

Sumber: Laporan Stok Harta Kediaman, NAPIC, Jabatan Penilaian dan Perkhidmatan Harta
Source: Residential Property Stock Report, NAPIC, Valuation and Property Services Department

Jadual 24: Bilangan unit kediaman Program Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) yang siap dibina mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan status pemilikan, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 24: Number of completed People's Housing Programme (PHP) residential units by administrative district and ownership status, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Dimiliki <i>Owned</i>	Disewa <i>Rent</i>
KEDAH	2018	288	-
	2019	1,416	-
	2020	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-
	2019	500	-
	2020	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	288	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-
	2019	630	-
	2020	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-
	2019	286	-
	2020	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ Note :

Maklumat PPR yang dipaparkan adalah berdasarkan unit PPR yang siap pada tahun tersebut

The PHP information are displayed based on the PHP units completed in that year

Jadual 25: Statistik program baik pulih rumah daif di bandar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

Table 25: Statistics on repair of dilapidated houses programme in town by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan program <i>Numbers of programmes</i>
KEDAH	277
Baling	18
Bandar Baharu	25
Kota Setar	16
Kuala Muda	54
Kubang Pasu	30
Kulim	46
Langkawi	27
Padang Terap	5
Sik	2
Yan	13
Pendang	18
Pokok Sena	23

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 26: Peratusan isi rumah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis rumah yang didiami, Kedah, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 26: Percentage of household by administrative district and type of occupied dwelling, Kedah, 2014, 2016 and 2019

					(%)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Dimiliki <i>Owned</i>	Disewa <i>Rent</i>	Kuarters <i>Quarters</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
KEDAH	2014	83.0	13.6	3.4	100.0
	2016	84.6	13.8	1.6	100.0
	2019	84.5	13.3	2.2	100.0
Baling	2014	84.1	12.7	3.3	100.0
	2016	89.3	9.0	1.7	100.0
	2019	86.6	10.2	3.2	100.0
Bandar Baharu	2014	79.2	10.9	9.9	100.0
	2016	87.1	12.9	-	100.0
	2019	87.6	9.7	2.7	100.0
Kota Setar	2014	85.5	12.4	2.2	100.0
	2016	86.2	12.9	0.9	100.0
	2019	87.1	12.5	0.4	100.0
Kuala Muda	2014	80.9	17.0	2.1	100.0
	2016	84.4	15.4	0.2	100.0
	2019	84.2	14.8	1.0	100.0
Kubang Pasu	2014	86.3	10.0	3.7	100.0
	2016	86.5	11.5	2.0	100.0
	2019	84.4	11.7	3.9	100.0
Kulim	2014	80.1	17.9	2.0	100.0
	2016	80.0	18.7	1.3	99.9
	2019	79.1	18.0	2.9	100.0
Langkawi	2014	58.2	22.9	18.9	100.0
	2016	59.4	28.1	12.5	100.0
	2019	62.9	26.5	10.6	100.0
Padang Terap	2014	91.8	6.9	1.3	100.0
	2016	97.4	1.3	1.3	100.0
	2019	94.5	5.0	0.5	100.0
Sik	2014	95.2	3.0	1.8	100.0
	2016	86.7	7.3	6.0	99.9
	2019	89.9	6.6	3.5	100.0
Yan	2014	96.1	3.9	-	100.0
	2016	95.6	2.8	1.6	100.0
	2019	89.7	8.3	2.0	100.0
Pendang	2014	88.6	6.3	5.1	100.0
	2016	95.9	3.7	0.4	100.0
	2019	95.1	4.5	0.4	100.0
Pokok Sena	2014	88.6	11.4	-	100.0
	2016	83.2	16.8	-	100.0
	2019	88.5	10.9	0.6	100.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/
Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran
The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 27: Statistik utama tenaga buruh mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 27: Principal statistics of labour force by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Negeri State	Tahun Year	Tenaga buruh Labour force (^{'000})	Penduduk bekerja Employed person (^{'000})	Penganggur Unemployed person (^{'000})	Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh Labour force participation rate (%)	Kadar pengangguran Unemployment rate (%)
KEDAH	2018 ^r	936.7	909.2	27.5	63.5	2.9
	2019 ^r	950.0	923.6	26.3	63.3	2.8
	2020 ^p	954.5	914.7	39.9	63.0	4.2
Baling	2018 ^r	68.6	66.9	1.7	67.9	2.4
	2019 ^r	70.5	68.9	1.6	67.9	2.3
	2020 ^p	70.4	67.7	2.7	66.9	3.8
Bandar Baharu	2018 ^r	21.6	21.0	0.6	68.4	2.7
	2019 ^r	22.6	22.0	0.6	68.4	2.6
	2020 ^p	23.7	22.6	1.1	69.7	4.6
Kota Setar	2018 ^r	169.6	163.3	6.4	61.7	3.8
	2019 ^r	171.4	165.3	6.1	61.6	3.5
	2020 ^p	173.5	164.7	8.8	61.6	5.1
Kuala Muda	2018 ^r	214.6	208.9	5.8	61.0	2.7
	2019 ^r	214.7	209.1	5.6	60.4	2.6
	2020 ^p	213.7	205.8	7.9	60.0	3.7
Kubang Pasu	2018 ^r	100.2	97.6	2.6	60.8	2.6
	2019 ^r	102.3	99.9	2.4	60.8	2.3
	2020 ^p	105.3	101.3	4.1	61.8	3.9
Kulim	2018 ^r	151	147.6	3.4	67.5	2.2
	2019 ^r	153.9	150.8	3.1	67.7	2.0
	2020 ^p	148.7	143.4	5.2	65.3	3.5
Langkawi	2018 ^r	50.6	48.7	1.9	68.3	3.8
	2019 ^r	51.3	49.4	1.9	68.1	3.7
	2020 ^p	50.6	47.1	3.5	68.3	6.9
Padang Terap	2018 ^r	30.5	29.6	1.0	66.2	3.2
	2019 ^r	31.7	30.7	1.0	65.3	3.0
	2020 ^p	32.7	31.4	1.3	65.7	4.0
Sik	2018 ^r	32.1	31.1	1.1	62.8	3.3
	2019 ^r	31.8	30.8	1.0	61.1	3.2
	2020 ^p	32.4	31.4	1.0	61.0	3.1
Yan	2018 ^r	29.9	28.8	1.2	60.4	4.0
	2019 ^r	30.3	29.2	1.1	60.0	3.8
	2020 ^p	30.9	30.1	0.8	60.4	2.7
Pendang	2018 ^r	44.3	43.0	1.3	63.6	2.9
	2019 ^r	45.6	44.3	1.3	63.6	2.8
	2020 ^p	47.4	45.2	2.2	64.4	4.7
Pokok Sena	2018 ^r	23.6	22.9	0.7	63.2	3.1
	2019 ^r	24.0	23.3	0.7	63.8	3.1
	2020 ^p	25.4	24.2	1.2	66.3	4.7

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source : Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/Notes:

^r **Dikemaskini**
Revised

^p **Permulaan**
Preliminary

Statistik Tenaga Buruh mengikut daerah pentadbiran digunakan secara berhati-hati kerana faktor ralat piawai relatif yang tinggi

Labour Force Statistics by administrative district to be used with caution due to high relative standard error (RSE)

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan industri, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Pertanian, perhutanan dan perikanan <i>Agriculture, forestry and fisheries</i>	Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara <i>Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning</i>	Bekalan air; pembentungan, penurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemuliharaan <i>Water supply; sewerage, waste management and recovery activities</i>	Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	Perdagangan borong and runcit; pembaikan kenderaan bermotor dan motosikal <i>Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</i>
KEDAH	2018	511	82	214	141	-	3	7	11
	2019	353	4	15	248	-	-	23	34
	2020	4,220	75	9	2,266	-	70	42	287
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	79	-	-	79	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	337	-	214	59	-	3	7	11
	2019	99	3	-	75	-	-	-	5
	2020	1,089	71	-	604	-	-	18	172
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	32	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
	2020	765	-	-	596	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	81	-	-	77	-	-	-	-
	2019	22	-	15	-	-	-	-	7
	2020	266	-	3	-	-	-	16	24
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	117	-	-	72	-	-	23	18
	2020	1042	-	6	944	-	-	8	11
Langkawi	2018	93	82	-	5	-	-	-	-
	2019	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	2020	969	4	-	43	-	70	-	75
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	73	-	-	73	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia
Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/Note :

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan Industri, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pengangkutan dan penyimpanan <i>Transportation and storage</i>	Penginapan dan aktiviti perkhidmatan makanan dan minuman <i>Accommodation and food and beverage service activities</i>	Maklumat dan komunikasi <i>Information and communication</i>	Aktiviti kewangan dan insurans/takaful <i>Financial and insurance/takaful activities</i>	Aktiviti hartanah <i>Real estate activities</i>	Aktiviti profesional, saintifik dan teknikal <i>Professional, scientific and technical activities</i>	Aktiviti pentadbiran dan khidmat sokongan <i>Administrative and support service activities</i>
KEDAH	2018	6	36	-	-	6	1	-
	2019	2	3	-	-	-	7	9
	2020	14	983	-	3	-	16	356
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	36	-	-	6	1	-
	2019	2	-	-	-	-	3	3
	2020	-	180	-	-	-	-	1
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	137
Kubang Pasu	2018	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	201
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
	2020	-	58	-	-	-	15	-
Langkawi	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
	2020	14	741	-	3	-	-	17
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia
Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/Note :

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

Jadual 28: Bilangan pekerja yang diberhentikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan industri, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 28: Number of retrenchment by administrative district and industry, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pentadbiran Awam dan Pertahanan; aktiviti keselamatan sosial wajib <i>Public administration and defence; compulsory social security activities</i>	Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	Aktiviti kesihatan kemanusiaan dan kerja sosial <i>Human health and social work activities</i>	Kesenian, hiburan dan rekreasi <i>Arts, entertainment and recreation</i>	Aktiviti perkhidmatan lain <i>Other service activities</i>	Aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan; <i>Activities of households as employers</i>	Aktiviti badan dan pertubuhan luar wilayah <i>Activities of extraterritorial organizations and bodies</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	2019	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	37	6	33	20	3	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	5	-	33	5	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	5	-	13	3	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Sumber Manusia

Source: Ministry of Human Resources

Nota/ Note :

^r Dikemaskini

Revised

Data merangkumi Pemberhentian Tetap dan Pemberhentian Secara Sukarela (VSS)

Data includes Voluntary Retirement and Voluntary Retrenchment (VSS)

Jadual 29: Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah, purata dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun mengikut strata dan daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2016 dan 2019

Table 29: Median, mean and compounded annual growth rate of monthly household gross income by strata and administrative district, Kedah, 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Penengah <i>Median</i>			Purata <i>Mean</i>		
			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate</i>
	(RM)			(RM)		
	2016	2019	2016-2019	2016	2019	2016-2019
KEDAH	3,811	4,325	4.2	4,971	5,522	3.5
Bandar	4,115	4,592	3.7	5,376	5,867	2.9
<i>Urban</i>						
Luar bandar	3,036	3,735	6.9	3,999	4,584	4.6
<i>Rural</i>						
Baling	2,823	3,583	7.9	3,894	4,313	3.4
Bandar Baharu	3,541	4,022	4.2	4,561	4,959	2.8
Kota Setar	4,056	4,532	3.7	5,397	5,773	2.2
Kuala Muda	3,906	4,247	2.8	4,904	5,656	4.8
Kubang Pasu	3,674	4,814	9.0	5,513	6,291	4.4
Kulim	3,937	4,489	4.4	5,051	5,476	2.7
Langkawi	4,971	5,905	5.7	6,005	6,737	3.8
Padang Terap	3,541	3,722	1.7	4,442	4,781	2.5
Sik	3,104	4,094	9.2	4,455	4,960	3.6
Yan	3,009	3,502	5.1	3,793	4,397	4.9
Pendang	3,267	3,765	4.7	4,263	4,680	3.1
Pokok Sena	3,438	4,246	7.0	4,512	5,046	3.7

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 30: Pekali Gini dan insiden kemiskinan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2016 dan 2019*Table 30: Gini Coefficient and incidence of poverty by administrative district, Kedah, 2016 and 2019*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pekali Gini <i>Gini Coefficient</i>	Insiden kemiskinan <i>Incidence of poverty</i>
KEDAH	2016	0.393	14.3
	2019	0.354	8.8
Baling	2016	0.404	25.0
	2019	0.339	17.9
Bandar Baharu	2016	0.362	12.2
	2019	0.324	7.2
Kota Setar	2016	0.413	12.0
	2019	0.352	6.4
Kuala Muda	2016	0.381	13.2
	2019	0.384	10.9
Kubang Pasu	2016	0.445	16.1
	2019	0.361	4.8
Kulim	2016	0.353	11.0
	2019	0.331	9.9
Langkawi	2016	0.307	3.8
	2019	0.276	0.9
Padang Terap	2016	0.348	15.6
	2019	0.307	9.1
Sik	2016	0.434	24.8
	2019	0.320	7.6
Yan	2016	0.350	23.3
	2019	0.369	12.7
Pendang	2016	0.405	20.7
	2019	0.312	8.1
Pokok Sena	2016	0.377	15.4
	2019	0.303	7.3

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia***Nota/ Note:****0.0 menunjukkan nilai yang kurang daripada 0.05 peratus***0.0 shows the value is less than 0.05 per cent*

Jadual 31: Komposisi perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah bulanan mengikut strata, Kedah, 2016 dan 2019

Table 31: Composition of monthly households consumption expenditure by strata, Kedah, 2016 and 2019

Kumpulan perbelanjaan Expenditure group	Jumlah Total				Bandar Urban				Luar bandar Rural			
	2016		2019		2016		2019		2016		2019	
	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)	(RM)	(%)
01 Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol <i>Food & non-alcoholic beverages</i>	700	22.9	738	22.0	704	21.6	743	20.8	690	27.0	725	26.2
Beras <i>Rice</i>	42	1.4	45	1.3	40	1.2	47	1.3	48	1.9	39	1.4
Roti & bijirin lain <i>Bread & other cereals</i>	90	2.9	96	2.9	93	2.9	102	2.9	80	3.1	80	2.9
Daging <i>Meat</i>	108	3.5	112	3.3	107	3.3	113	3.2	109	4.3	110	4.0
Ikan & makanan laut <i>Fish & seafood</i>	170	5.5	183	5.4	166	5.1	178	5.0	179	7.0	196	7.1
Susu, keju & telur <i>Milk, cheese & eggs</i>	51	1.7	58	1.7	53	1.6	60	1.7	45	1.8	54	2.0
Minyak & lemak <i>Oil & fats</i>	21	0.7	22	0.7	22	0.7	22	0.6	19	0.7	22	0.8
Buah-buahan <i>Fruits</i>	45	1.5	44	1.3	47	1.4	44	1.2	39	1.5	44	1.6
Sayur-sayuran <i>Vegetables</i>	78	2.6	76	2.3	78	2.4	73	2.1	79	3.1	83	3.0
Gula, jem, madu, coklat & manisan <i>Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate & confectionery</i>	24	0.8	21	0.6	24	0.7	22	0.6	24	1.0	21	0.8
Keluaran makanan t.t.t.l <i>Food products n.e.c</i>	35	1.1	41	1.2	34	1.0	40	1.1	35	1.4	45	1.6
Kopi, teh, koko & minuman bukan alkohol <i>Coffee, tea, cocoa & non-alcoholic beverages</i>	37	1.2	40	1.2	39	1.2	42	1.2	33	1.3	31	1.1
02 Minuman alkohol & tembakau <i>Alcoholic beverages & tobacco</i>	59	1.9	61	1.8	61	1.9	60	1.7	54	2.1	63	2.3
03 Pakaian & kasut <i>Clothing & footwear</i>	133	4.4	149	4.4	139	4.3	152	4.2	119	4.7	141	5.1
04 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain <i>Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels</i>	515	16.8	577	17.2	553	16.9	610	17.1	422	16.5	486	17.5
05 Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah <i>Furnishings, households equipment & routine households maintenance</i>	132	4.3	158	4.7	145	4.4	168	4.7	100	3.9	131	4.7
06 Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	58	1.9	72	2.1	59	1.8	74	2.1	54	2.1	63	2.3
07 Pengangkutan <i>Transport</i>	543	17.7	580	17.3	583	17.9	653	18.3	443	17.4	381	13.7
08 Komunikasi <i>Communication</i>	126	4.1	159	4.7	140	4.3	171	4.8	92	3.6	127	4.6
09 Perkhidmatan rekreasi dan kebudayaan <i>Recreation services and culture</i>	115	3.8	127	3.8	127	3.9	140	3.9	86	3.4	91	3.3
10 Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	45	1.5	49	1.4	53	1.6	58	1.6	24	0.9	24	0.9
11 Restoran & hotel <i>Restaurant & hotels</i>	387	12.6	412	12.3	426	13.0	448	12.5	290	11.4	313	11.3
Perbelanjaan makanan di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on food away from home</i>	312	10.2	343	10.2	343	10.5	372	10.4	234	9.2	262	9.5
Perbelanjaan minuman di luar rumah <i>Expenditure on beverages away from home</i>	60	2.0	55	1.6	66	2.0	59	1.6	46	1.8	44	1.6
Perkhidmatan penginapan & lain-lain <i>Accommodation services & others</i>	14	0.5	15	0.4	16.2	0.5	17	0.5	9.3	0.4	7	0.3
12 Pelbagai barangan & perkhidmatan <i>Miscellaneous goods & services</i>	247.58	8.1	277	8.3	275	8.4	296	8.3	178.5	7.0	225	8.1
Komposisi perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah bulanan (01-12) <i>Composition of monthly households consumption expenditure (01-12)</i>	3,061	100.0	3,359	100.0	3,266	100.0	3,573	100.0	2,554	100.0	2,770	100.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 32: Perbelanjaan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah, purata dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun mengikut strata dan daerah pentadbiran, Kedah 2016 dan 2019

Table 32: Median, mean and compounded annual growth rate of monthly household gross expenditure by strata and administrative district, Kedah 2016 and 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Penengah <i>Median</i>			Purata <i>Mean</i>		
			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate (%)</i>			Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun <i>Compounded annual growth rate (%)</i>
	(RM)			(RM)		
	2016	2019	2016-2019	2016	2019	2016-2019
KEDAH	2,422	2,759	4.3	3,061	3,359	3.1
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	2,620	2,892	3.3	3,266	3,573	3.0
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	2,066	2,500	6.4	2,554	2,770	2.7
Baling	1,945	2,261	5.0	2,198	2,535	4.8
Bandar Baharu	2,333	2,189	-2.7	2,539	2,425	-1.5
Kota Setar	3,140	3,410	2.7	3,997	4,043	0.4
Kuala Muda	2,338	2,538	2.7	2,879	3,215	3.7
Kubang Pasu	2,438	3,212	9.2	2,936	4,042	10.7
Kulim	2,616	2,571	-0.6	3,044	3,175	1.4
Langkawi	2,523	2,695	2.2	2,953	3,334	4.0
Padang Terap	2,172	2,830	8.8	2,675	3,419	8.2
Sik	2,261	2,708	6.0	3,394	2,921	-5.0
Yan	1,942	2,301	5.7	2,456	2,643	2.4
Pendang	2,210	2,536	4.6	2,885	2,798	-1.0
Pokok Sena	1,899	2,636	10.9	2,755	3,142	4.4

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 33: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 33: Number of primary and secondary schools at government and government-aided schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>	Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>
KEDAH	2018	547	201
	2019	547	202
	2020	548	202
Baling	2018	62	16
	2019	62	16
	2020	62	16
Bandar Baharu	2018	23	6
	2019	23	6
	2020	23	6
Kota Setar	2018	88	37
	2019	88	37
	2020	88	37
Kuala Muda	2018	105	38
	2019	105	38
	2020	106	38
Kubang Pasu	2018	58	24
	2019	58	25
	2020	58	25
Kulim	2018	64	26
	2019	64	26
	2020	64	26
Langkawi	2018	21	8
	2019	21	8
	2020	21	8
Padang Terap	2018	21	9
	2019	21	9
	2020	21	9
Pendang	2018	38	13
	2019	38	13
	2020	38	13
Pokok Sena	2018	16	5
	2019	16	5
	2020	16	5
Sik	2018	23	9
	2019	23	9
	2020	23	9
Yan	2018	28	10
	2019	28	10
	2020	28	10

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Data seperti pada 30 Jun
Data as at 30th June

Jadual 34: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 34: Number of teachers in primary and secondary school at government & government-aided schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rendah <i>Primary</i>			Menengah <i>Secondary</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	17,202	5,026	12,176	14,198	4,518	9,680
	2019	17,161	4,984	12,177	14,033	4,395	9,638
	2020	17,069	4,985	12,084	13,725	4,199	9,526
Baling	2018	1,517	519	998	1,094	399	695
	2019	1,460	501	959	1,072	380	692
	2020	1,440	486	954	1,014	350	664
Bandar Baharu	2018	491	189	302	299	117	182
	2019	493	183	310	293	107	186
	2020	494	187	307	279	101	178
Kota Setar	2018	2,798	701	2,097	2,626	800	1,826
	2019	2,776	692	2,084	2,552	777	1,775
	2020	2,742	694	2,048	2,496	749	1,747
Kuala Muda	2018	3,699	950	2,749	3,135	892	2,243
	2019	3,739	951	2,788	3,141	890	2,251
	2020	3,723	957	2,766	3,096	870	2,226
Kubang Pasu	2018	2,009	588	1,421	1,672	532	1,140
	2019	2,006	579	1,427	1,684	533	1,151
	2020	2,006	591	1,415	1,638	505	1,133
Kulim	2018	2,311	594	1,717	1,887	546	1,341
	2019	2,351	609	1,742	1,877	530	1,347
	2020	2,319	601	1,718	1,863	517	1,346
Langkawi	2018	816	279	537	687	213	474
	2019	839	279	560	693	210	483
	2020	879	288	591	686	213	473
Padang Terap	2018	670	240	430	578	217	361
	2019	671	238	433	556	211	345
	2020	676	244	432	540	193	347
Pendang	2018	1,067	354	713	822	283	539
	2019	1,062	347	715	818	268	550
	2020	1,055	348	707	795	242	553
Pokok Sena	2018	426	125	301	319	106	213
	2019	421	128	293	298	92	206
	2020	410	128	282	285	87	198
Sik	2018	685	263	422	507	205	302
	2019	665	257	408	491	198	293
	2020	665	254	411	479	176	303
Yan	2018	713	224	489	572	208	364
	2019	678	220	458	558	199	359
	2020	660	207	453	554	196	358

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

Jadual 35: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah kerajaan & bantuan kerajaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 35: Number of pupils in primary and secondary school at government & government-aided schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rendah <i>Primary</i>			Menengah <i>Secondary</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	189,797	96,708	93,089	152,697	73,372	79,325
	2019	189,969	96,878	93,091	149,154	71,787	77,367
	2020	189,170	96,275	92,895	144,295	70,386	73,909
Baling	2018	14,274	7,220	7,054	11,481	5,461	6,020
	2019	14,359	7,289	7,070	10,918	5,145	5,773
	2020	14,283	7,247	7,036	10,518	5,076	5,442
Bandar Baharu	2018	4,236	2,195	2,041	3,047	1,467	1,580
	2019	4,325	2,211	2,114	2,951	1,446	1,505
	2020	4,242	2,160	2,082	2,851	1,441	1,410
Kota Setar	2018	30,379	15,397	14,982	26,801	13,030	13,771
	2019	30,267	15,455	14,812	26,265	12,685	13,580
	2020	30,151	15,455	14,696	24,897	12,151	12,746
Kuala Muda	2018	45,955	23,363	22,592	36,361	17,434	18,927
	2019	46,029	23,450	22,579	35,467	17,090	18,377
	2020	45,878	23,349	22,529	34,483	16,694	17,789
Kubang Pasu	2018	21,721	11,185	10,536	17,193	8,266	8,927
	2019	21,857	11,251	10,606	17,147	8,326	8,821
	2020	22,010	11,258	10,752	16,763	8,230	8,533
Kulim	2018	28,579	14,339	14,240	21,611	10,558	11,053
	2019	28,456	14,256	14,200	21,141	10,384	10,757
	2020	28,175	14,081	14,094	20,824	10,374	10,450
Langkawi	2018	10,215	5,222	4,993	7,299	3,470	3,829
	2019	10,345	5,325	5,020	7,175	3,435	3,740
	2020	10,355	5,339	5,016	6,967	3,340	3,627
Padang Terap	2018	6,887	3,575	3,312	5,718	2,677	3,041
	2019	6,810	3,511	3,299	5,578	2,601	2,977
	2020	6,774	3,441	3,333	5,397	2,583	2,814
Pendang	2018	10,258	5,345	4,913	8,380	4,041	4,339
	2019	10,307	5,352	4,955	8,136	3,909	4,227
	2020	10,355	5,338	5,017	7,886	3,878	4,008
Pokok Sena	2018	3,992	2,010	1,982	2,923	1,451	1,472
	2019	3,970	2,014	1,956	2,813	1,393	1,420
	2020	3,940	1,987	1,953	2,761	1,406	1,355
Sik	2018	6,824	3,529	3,295	5,243	2,414	2,829
	2019	6,702	3,427	3,275	5,071	2,320	2,751
	2020	6,584	3,331	3,253	4,781	2,259	2,522
Yan	2018	6,477	3,328	3,149	6,640	3,103	3,537
	2019	6,542	3,337	3,205	6,492	3,053	3,439
	2020	6,423	3,289	3,134	6,167	2,954	3,213

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Data seperti pada 30 Jun
Data as at 30th June

Jadual 36: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran Kedah, 2019 dan 2020

Table 36: Number of primary and secondary religious schools under State Islamic Religious Department by state, Kedah, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah rakyat <i>Type of people school</i>			Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>	
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat	Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat	Sekolah Agama Rakyat	Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri	Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri
		<i>People Religious Primary School</i>	<i>People Religious Secondary School</i>	<i>People Religion School</i>	<i>State Religious Primary School</i>	<i>State Religious Secondary School</i>
Kedah	2019	31	31	6	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Baling	2019	7	5	2	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2019	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2019	6	6	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2019	3	3	1	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2019	2	5	1	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2019	5	3	1	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2019	2	1	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2019	3	2	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2019	1	1	1	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2019	-	2	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik	2019	1	1	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Yan	2019	1	2	-	n.a	n.a
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia

Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 37: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2019 dan 2020

Table 37: Number of teachers in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Kedah, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah rakyat <i>Type of people school</i>								
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religious Secondary School</i>			Sekolah Agama Rakyat <i>People Religion School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Kedah	2019	143	40	103	115	53	62	49	13	36
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Baling	2019	40	7	33	35	19	16	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2019	30	11	19	12	6	6	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2019	9	5	4	12	4	8	6	1	5
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2019	1	-	1	22	10	12	7	3	4
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2019	34	10	24	6	4	2	19	2	17
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2019	6	-	6	2	-	2	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2019	11	3	8	3	1	2	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2019	8	4	4	2	1	1	17	7	10
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2019	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik	2019	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Yan	2019	4	-	4	15	3	12	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 37: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2019 dan 2020 (samb.)

Table 37: Number of teachers in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Kedah, 2019 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>					
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Secondary School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Kedah	2019	-	-	-	1,850	905	945
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Baling	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2019	-	-	-	1,526	745	781
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Yan	2019	-	-	-	324	160	164
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 38: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2019 dan 2020

Table 38: Number of pupils in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative by district, Kedah, 2019 and 2020

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Jenis sekolah rakyat Type of people school								
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Rakyat People Religious Primary School			Sekolah Menengah Agama Rakyat People Religious Secondary School			Sekolah Agama Rakyat People Religion School		
		Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Kedah	2019	11,522	6,465	5,057	10,435	5,702	4,733	2,238	1,279	959
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Baling	2019	1,041	615	426	2,564	1,377	1,187	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2019	4,713	2,509	2,204	1,025	613	412	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2019	1,896	1,036	860	721	382	339	1,433	783	650
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2019	916	532	384	1,635	950	685	69	30	39
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2019	900	536	364	1,694	815	879	588	378	210
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2019	735	429	306	369	210	159	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2019	156	85	71	992	574	418	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2019	526	310	216	138	69	69	148	88	60
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2019	-	-	-	479	268	211	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik	2019	-	-	-	31	4	27	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Yan	2019	639	413	226	787	440	347	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 38: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah agama di bawah seliaan Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2019 dan 2020 (samb.)

Table 38: Number of pupils in primary and secondary religious school under State Islamic Religious Department by administrative district, Kedah, 2019 and 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis sekolah negeri <i>Type of state school</i>					
		Sekolah Rendah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Primary School</i>			Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri <i>State Religious Secondary School</i>		
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
Kedah	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Baling	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Yan	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
Source: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 39: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

Table 39: Number of private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
KEDAH	8	1	7	8	2	3	3
Baling ^a	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	4	1	3	3	1	-	2
Kuala Muda ^c	2	-	2	4	1	2	1
Kubang Pasu	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Sik**

Include Sik

^b **Termasuk Baling**

Include Baling

^c **Termasuk Yan**

Include Yan

^d **Termasuk Kuala Muda**

Include Kuala Muda

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 39: Bilangan sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 39: Number of private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
KEDAH	n.a	4	n.a
Baling ^a	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	-	1	-
Kuala Muda ^c	-	1	-
Kubang Pasu	-	1	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	1	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Sik**

Include Sik

^b **Termasuk Baling**

Include Baling

^c **Termasuk Yan**

Include Yan

^d **Termasuk Kuala Muda**

Include Kuala Muda

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 40: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

Table 40: Number of teachers in private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
KEDAH	344	25	319	200	8	63	129
Baling ^a	15	-	15	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	197	25	172	91	5	-	86
Kuala Muda ^c	87	-	87	88	3	42	43
Kubang Pasu	45	-	45	21	-	21	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Sik**

Include Sik

^b **Termasuk Baling**

Include Baling

^c **Termasuk Yan**

Include Yan

^d **Termasuk Kuala Muda**

Include Kuala Muda

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 40: Bilangan guru sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 40: Number of teachers in private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
KEDAH	n.a	65	n.a
Baling ^a	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	-	-	-
Kuala Muda ^c	-	25	-
Kubang Pasu	-	15	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	25	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a Termasuk Sik

Include Sik

^b Termasuk Baling

Include Baling

^c Termasuk Yan

Include Yan

^d Termasuk Kuala Muda

Include Kuala Muda

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 41: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

Table 41: Number of pupils in private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah rendah <i>Primary school</i>			Sekolah menengah <i>Secondary school</i>			
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Akademik <i>Academic</i>	Agama <i>Religious</i>	MP Cina <i>PC Sec.</i>
KEDAH	5,100	235	4,865	2,463	209	495	1,759
Baling ^a	238	-	238	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	3,095	235	2,860	1,406	62	-	1,344
Kuala Muda ^c	1,264	-	1,264	951	147	389	415
Kubang Pasu	503	-	503	106	-	106	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Sik**

Include Sik

^b **Termasuk Baling**

Include Baling

^c **Termasuk Yan**

Include Yan

^d **Termasuk Kuala Muda**

Include Kuala Muda

1. Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

2. MP Cina merujuk kepada Sekolah Menengah Persendirian Cina

PC Sec. refers to Private Chinese Secondary School

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 41: Bilangan murid sekolah rendah dan menengah swasta mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 41: Number of pupils in private primary and secondary schools by administrative district, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Sekolah Pendidikan Khas <i>Special Education School</i>	Sekolah Antarabangsa <i>International School</i>	Sekolah Ekspatriat <i>Expatriate School</i>
KEDAH	n.a	485	n.a
Baling ^a	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	-	108	-
Kuala Muda ^c	-	269	-
Kubang Pasu	-	108	-
Kulim	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sik ^b	-	-	-
Yan ^d	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

^a **Termasuk Sik**

Include Sik

^b **Termasuk Baling**

Include Baling

^c **Termasuk Yan**

Include Yan

^d **Termasuk Kuala Muda**

Include Kuala Muda

Data seperti pada 30 Jun

Data as at 30th June

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 42: Bilangan graduan institusi pendidikan tinggi (warganegara) yang bekerja mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 42: Number of employed higher education institution graduates (citizens) by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	12,418	5,302	7,116
	2019	13,881	5,774	8,107
	2020	11,654	4,924	6,730
Baling	2018	749	283	466
	2019	878	315	563
	2020	729	263	466
Bandar Baharu	2018	290	125	165
	2019	284	113	171
	2020	217	85	132
Kota Setar	2018	2,594	1,169	1,425
	2019	2,873	1,267	1,606
	2020	2,297	1,007	1,290
Kuala Muda	2018	2,810	1,212	1,598
	2019	3,195	1,331	1,864
	2020	2,908	1,214	1,694
Kubang Pasu	2018	1,475	623	852
	2019	1,656	673	983
	2020	1,368	629	739
Kulim	2018	2,095	978	1,117
	2019	2,327	1,029	1,298
	2020	1,952	893	1,059
Langkawi	2018	467	177	290
	2019	451	205	246
	2020	333	118	215
Padang Terap	2018	343	120	223
	2019	353	132	221
	2020	351	137	214
Pendang	2018	549	223	326
	2019	663	264	399
	2020	516	206	310
Pokok Sena	2018	266	103	163
	2019	356	128	228
	2020	272	114	158
Sik	2018	356	131	225
	2019	368	125	243
	2020	303	103	200
Yan	2018	424	158	266
	2019	477	192	285
	2020	408	155	253

Sumber: Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi
Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Nota/ Note :

Daerah pentadbiran merujuk kepada daerah bermastautin

The administrative district refers to residential district

Jadual 43: Bilangan graduan institusi pendidikan tinggi (warganegara) yang belum bekerja mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 43: Number of unemployed higher education institution graduates (citizens) by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	4,633	1,733	2,900
	2019	2,963	1,008	1,955
	2020	3,042	1,164	1,878
Baling	2018	269	81	188
	2019	201	56	145
	2020	172	61	111
Bandar Baharu	2018	109	32	77
	2019	53	13	40
	2020	59	20	39
Kota Setar	2018	980	336	644
	2019	658	225	433
	2020	693	267	426
Kuala Muda	2018	1,037	405	632
	2019	685	216	469
	2020	653	250	403
Kubang Pasu	2018	599	222	377
	2019	368	123	245
	2020	401	141	260
Kulim	2018	543	219	324
	2019	404	124	280
	2020	388	142	246
Langkawi	2018	153	59	94
	2019	76	17	59
	2020	112	38	74
Padang Terap	2018	206	157	49
	2019	137	110	27
	2020	99	80	19
Pendang	2018	254	84	170
	2019	135	44	91
	2020	180	67	113
Pokok Sena	2018	148	35	113
	2019	79	21	58
	2020	83	25	58
Sik	2018	144	51	93
	2019	72	25	47
	2020	92	28	64
Yan	2018	191	52	139
	2019	95	34	61
	2020	110	45	65

Sumber: Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi
Source: Ministry of Higher Education

Nota/ Note :

Daerah pentadbiran merujuk kepada daerah bermastautin

The administrative district refers to residential district

Jadual 44: Bilangan hospital kerajaan, klinik kesihatan, klinik desa dan klinik komuniti mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2017-2019

Table 44: Number of government hospitals, health clinics, rural clinics and community clinics by administrative district, Kedah, 2017-2019

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) Ministry of Health Malaysia (MoH)						Bukan KKM Non-MoH			
		Jumlah Total		Hospital		Institusi perubatan khas Special medical institution					
		Hospital	Katil Bed	Hospital	Katil Bed	Hospital	Katil Bed	Hospital	Katil Bed	Hospital	Katil Bed
KEDAH	2017	9	2,703	9	2,703	-	-	-	-	10	599
	2018	9	2,673	9	2,673	-	-	-	-	10	644
	2019	9	2,711	9	2,711	-	-	-	-	10	637
Baling	2017	1	160	1	160	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	115	1	115	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	115	1	115	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2017	1	1,081	1	1,081	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	1,108	1	1,108	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	1,108	1	1,108	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2017	1	628	1	628	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	628	1	628	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	696	1	696	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2017	1	103	1	103	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	91	1	91	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	91	1	91	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Kulim	2017	1	350	1	350	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	350	1	350	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	320	1	320	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2017	1	110	1	110	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	110	1	110	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	110	1	110	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2017	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Sik	2017	1	93	1	93	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	93	1	93	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	93	1	93	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Yan	2017	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	1	89	1	89	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
Pokok Sena	2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

^a Merujuk kepada hospital swasta, rumah rawatan, rumah bersalin & hospis
Refers to private hospital, home treatment, maternity home & hospice

Jadual 45: Bilangan hospital kerajaan, klinik kesihatan, klinik desa dan klinik komuniti mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2017-2019

Table 45: Number of government hospitals, health clinics, rural clinics and community clinics by administrative district, Kedah, 2017-2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Hospital kerajaan <i>Government hospital</i>	Klinik kesihatan ^a <i>Health clinic</i>	Klinik desa <i>Rural clinic</i>	Klinik Komuniti <i>Community clinic</i>
KEDAH	2017	9	66	218	22
	2018	9	66	218	22
	2019	9	67	217	20
Baling	2017	1	7	35	2
	2018	1	7	35	2
	2019	1	7	35	2
Bandar Baharu	2017	-	3	12	1
	2018	-	3	12	1
	2019	-	3	12	1
Kota Setar	2017	1	11	28	4
	2018	1	10	21	3
	2019	1	10	21	3
Kuala Muda	2017	1	9	22	6
	2018	1	9	22	6
	2019	1	9	22	6
Kubang Pasu	2017	1	8	26	3
	2018	1	8	26	3
	2019	1	9	25	2
Kulim	2017	1	7	24	3
	2018	1	7	24	3
	2019	1	7	24	3
Langkawi	2017	1	4	9	1
	2018	1	4	9	1
	2019	1	4	9	1
Padang Terap	2017	1	5	15	-
	2018	1	5	15	-
	2019	1	5	15	-
Sik	2017	1	5	17	-
	2018	1	5	17	-
	2019	1	5	17	-
Yan	2017	1	4	13	1
	2018	1	4	13	1
	2019	1	4	13	-
Pendang	2017	-	3	17	1
	2018	-	3	17	1
	2019	-	3	17	1
Pokok Sena	2017	-	-	-	-
	2018	-	1	7	1
	2019	-	1	7	1

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/Note :

^a **Klinik kesihatan termasuk klinik kesihatan ibu dan anak**

Health clinics includes maternal and child health clinics

Jadual 46: Bilangan kumulatif Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) yang berdaftar mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan kategori ketidakupayaan, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 46: Cumulative number of registered Persons With Disabilities (PWD) by administrative district and category of disabilities, Kedah, 2018-2020

Negeri State	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Penglihatan Visually impaired	Pendengaran Hearing	Fizikal ^a Physical	Masalah pembelajaran Learning disability	Pertuturan Speech	Mental	Ketidak upaya Pelbagai Multiple disabilities
KEDAH	2018	42,362	4,577	3,032	16,510	12,440	278	3,489	2,036
	2019	47,185	5,057	3,234	18,375	14,020	307	3,934	2,258
	2020	51,260	5,461	3,401	20,185	15,220	323	4,254	2,416
Baling	2018	3,333	374	247	1,212	1,089	19	290	102
	2019	3,736	418	266	1,377	1,202	22	334	117
	2020	3,959	446	276	1,479	1,259	23	351	125
Bandar Baharu	2018	1,524	166	80	657	436	16	84	85
	2019	1,601	173	85	687	472	16	83	85
	2020	1,679	184	86	720	491	17	89	92
Kota Setar	2018	7,151	759	575	2,586	2,167	56	664	344
	2019	8,031	839	614	2,854	2,568	49	736	371
	2020	8,813	912	650	3,209	2,790	51	811	390
Kuala Muda	2018	10,620	1,136	829	4,402	2,680	56	960	557
	2019	11,775	1,238	883	4,915	2,964	67	1,080	628
	2020	12,813	1,340	934	5,408	3,234	70	1,165	662
Kubang Pasu	2018	4,627	499	275	1,805	1,450	31	364	203
	2019	5,438	584	302	2,107	1,722	37	432	254
	2020	5,804	629	311	2,250	1,847	42	457	268
Kulim	2018	5,473	585	392	2,412	1,400	23	410	251
	2019	6,107	648	407	2,676	1,627	26	454	269
	2020	6,696	695	435	2,942	1,812	27	487	298
Langkawi	2018	1,531	162	78	582	523	16	43	127
	2019	1,693	175	86	631	592	18	51	140
	2020	1,850	200	89	695	647	18	59	142
Padang Terap	2018	1,525	175	94	553	498	15	115	75
	2019	1,660	200	101	603	531	18	131	76
	2020	1,815	205	104	667	595	18	142	84
Sik	2018	1,787	213	157	643	564	11	130	69
	2019	1,889	234	167	676	580	14	146	72
	2020	2,051	242	177	732	640	14	167	79
Yan	2018	1,546	163	88	526	523	11	156	79
	2019	1,690	172	88	584	580	11	171	84
	2020	1,836	191	89	640	626	11	191	88
Pendang	2018	2,138	240	146	719	746	19	177	91
	2019	2,362	267	157	805	806	23	206	98
	2020	2,611	292	164	927	869	25	220	114
Pokok Sena	2018	1,107	105	71	413	364	5	96	53
	2019	1,203	109	78	460	376	6	110	64
	2020	1,333	125	86	516	410	7	115	74

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat, Malaysia

Source: Department of Social Welfare Malaysia

Nota/Note:

^a **Termasuk Cerebral Palsy**

Includes Cerebral Palsy

Jadual 47: Bilangan ketua isi rumah miskin yang berdaftar dengan eKasih mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 47: Number of head of poor households registered with eKasih by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan ketua isi rumah miskin berdaftar <i>Number of registered head of poor household</i>
KEDAH	2018	4,612
	2019	3,997
	2020	6,519
Baling	2018	621
	2019	528
	2020	764
Bandar Baharu	2018	52
	2019	65
	2020	102
Kota Setar	2018	766
	2019	670
	2020	1,085
Kuala Muda	2018	598
	2019	391
	2020	832
Kubang Pasu	2018	368
	2019	453
	2020	927
Kulim	2018	105
	2019	126
	2020	201
Langkawi	2018	44
	2019	59
	2020	114
Padang Terap	2018	438
	2019	307
	2020	394
Sik	2018	1,110
	2019	749
	2020	994
Yan	2018	189
	2019	239
	2020	393
Pendang	2018	125
	2019	214
	2020	407
Pokok Sena	2018	196
	2019	196
	2020	306

Sumber : Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan, Jabatan Perdana Menteri
Source : Implementation Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department

Jadual 48: Bilangan institusi dan penghuni taman asuhan kanak-kanak yang berdaftar dan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 48: Number of institutions and inmates in registered childcare center by administrative district, Kedah, 2019-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Institusi <i>Institution</i>	Penghuni <i>Inmates</i>
KEDAH	2018	258	1,866
	2019	264	1,625
	2020	268	2,755
Baling	2018	11	80
	2019	14	87
	2020	18	185
Bandar Baharu	2018	3	23
	2019	4	25
	2020	4	41
Kota Setar	2018	76	549
	2019	60	359
	2020	60	616
Kuala Muda	2018	47	345
	2019	46	285
	2020	52	535
Kubang Pasu	2018	43	309
	2019	52	323
	2020	42	432
Kulim	2018	41	298
	2019	58	360
	2020	56	576
Langkawi	2018	6	46
	2019	-	-
	2020	4	41
Padang Terap	2018	3	23
	2019	8	50
	2020	6	62
Sik	2018	5	34
	2019	6	37
	2020	6	62
Yan	2018	2	11
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-
Pendang	2018	16	114
	2019	12	74
	2020	16	164
Pokok Sena	2018	5	34
	2019	4	25
	2020	4	41

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat

Source: Department of Social Welfare

Jadual 49: Bilangan Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah, balai polis dan pondok polis mengikut daerah PDRM, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 49: Number of District Police Headquarters, police stations and police huts by PDRM district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM District</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Ibu Pejabat Polis Daerah <i>District Police Headquarter</i>	Balai polis <i>Police station</i>	Pondok polis <i>Police hut</i>
KEDAH	2018	11	56	51
	2019	11	56	39
	2020	11	56	39
Baling	2018	1	6	6
	2019	1	6	4
	2020	1	6	4
Bandar Baharu	2018	1	2	4
	2019	1	2	-
	2020	1	2	-
Kota Setar	2018	1	8	4
	2019	1	9	4
	2020	1	9	4
Kuala Muda	2018	1	8	8
	2019	1	8	10
	2020	1	8	10
Kubang Pasu	2018	1	6	11
	2019	1	6	7
	2020	1	6	7
Kulim	2018	1	8	4
	2019	1	8	1
	2020	1	8	1
Langkawi	2018	1	5	1
	2019	1	4	1
	2020	1	4	1
Padang Terap	2018	1	5	4
	2019	1	5	4
	2020	1	5	4
Pendang	2018	1	4	1
	2019	1	4	1
	2020	1	4	1
Sik	2018	1	2	4
	2019	1	2	4
	2020	1	2	4
Yan	2018	1	2	4
	2019	1	2	3
	2020	1	2	3

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 50: Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya, kecederaan dan kematian yang dilaporkan mengikut daerah PDRM, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 50: Number of road accidents, injuries and deaths reported by PDRM district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kemalangan jalan raya <i>Road accident</i>	Kecederaan dan kematian <i>Injury and deaths</i>		
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kecederaan <i>Injury</i>	Kematian <i>Deaths</i>
KEDAH	2018	23,239	1,306	797	509
	2019	24,867	1,445	999	446
	2020	19,651	1,517	1,163	354
Baling	2018	1,114	109	55	54
	2019	1,121	91	58	33
	2020	960	130	99	31
Bandar Baharu	2018	422	63	53	10
	2019	511	73	61	12
	2020	382	49	41	8
Kota Setar	2018	5,982	139	59	80
	2019	6,309	120	46	74
	2020	4,692	94	28	66
Kuala Muda	2018	6,562	357	242	115
	2019	7,231	534	436	98
	2020	6,069	590	511	79
Kubang Pasu	2018	1,894	174	117	57
	2019	2,134	186	125	61
	2020	1,582	172	130	42
Kulim	2018	3,950	76	6	70
	2019	4,024	62	9	53
	2020	3,220	81	15	66
Langkawi	2018	1,294	82	58	24
	2019	1,382	75	41	34
	2020	924	88	82	6
Padang Terap	2018	342	24	9	15
	2019	390	67	53	14
	2020	344	64	57	7
Pendang	2018	805	104	68	36
	2019	891	97	65	32
	2020	738	132	108	24
Sik	2018	275	79	62	17
	2019	297	58	43	15
	2020	319	72	63	9
Yan	2018	599	99	68	31
	2019	577	82	62	20
	2020	421	45	29	16
Pokok Sena	2018	5,982	139	59	80
	2019	6,309	120	46	74
	2020	4,692	94	28	66

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 51: Statistik saman yang dikeluarkan mengikut daerah PDRM, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 51: Statistics of summons issued by PDRM district, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	POL_170A	POL_257
KEDAH	2018	305,144	185,221	119,923
	2019	276,154	150,776	125,378
	2020	297,370	172,263	125,107
Baling	2018	6,172	3,025	3,147
	2019	7,792	4,395	3,397
	2020	10,237	3,292	6,945
Bandar Baharu	2018	5,443	669	4,774
	2019	4,157	208	3,949
	2020	4,294	964	3,330
Kota Setar	2018	60,453	32,176	28,277
	2019	62,510	33,460	29,050
	2020	56,775	38,775	18,000
Kuala Muda	2018	79,064	41,888	37,176
	2019	91,246	49,095	42,151
	2020	86,042	42,034	44,008
Kubang Pasu	2018	70,738	56,221	14,517
	2019	24,601	12,445	12,156
	2020	37,153	25,290	11,863
Kulim	2018	31,328	17,578	13,750
	2019	33,958	18,127	15,831
	2020	41,926	23,007	18,919
Langkawi	2018	18,554	12,030	6,524
	2019	20,840	14,388	6,452
	2020	13,134	6,562	6,572
Padang Terap	2018	2,508	135	2,373
	2019	2,894	189	2,705
	2020	1,708	77	1,631
Pendang	2018	25,873	20,966	4,907
	2019	22,486	17,963	4,523
	2020	37,301	32,096	5,205
Sik	2018	1,596	15	1,581
	2019	2,111	51	2,060
	2020	3,224	49	3,175
Yan	2018	3,415	518	2,897
	2019	3,559	455	3,104
	2020	5,576	117	5,459

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia*Source: Royal Malaysia Police*

Jadual 52: Jenayah kekerasan mengikut daerah PDRM dan jenis jenayah, Kedah, 2018-2021*Table 52: Violent crime by PDRM district and type of crime, Kedah, 2018-2021*

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bunuh <i>Murder</i>	Rogol <i>Rape</i>	Samun^a <i>Robbery</i>	Mencederakan <i>Causing injury</i>
KEDAH	2018	989	9	119	524	337
	2019	937	20	145	444	328
	2020	674	13	119	270	272
	2021	734	11	148	301	274
Baling	2018	55	-	5	24	26
	2019	36	1	7	8	20
	2020	27	1	5	8	13
	2021	43	-	8	18	17
Bandar Baharu	2018	15	-	3	9	3
	2019	14	1	-	10	3
	2020	4	-	2	2	-
	2021	4	-	3	1	-
Kota Setar	2018	196	1	20	111	64
	2019	181	2	28	81	70
	2020	130	3	21	44	62
	2021	175	3	36	70	66
Kuala Muda	2018	371	5	32	207	127
	2019	324	3	29	195	97
	2020	209	4	26	115	64
	2021	198	5	31	91	71
Kubang Pasu	2018	93	-	14	42	37
	2019	96	2	14	43	37
	2020	71	2	14	22	33
	2021	46	1	14	13	18
Kulim	2018	131	1	17	65	48
	2019	128	5	19	59	45
	2020	116	1	16	46	53
	2021	144	1	15	77	51
Langkawi	2018	54	2	13	23	16
	2019	72	1	28	17	26
	2020	56	2	16	11	27
	2021	46	-	21	8	17
Padang Terap	2018	26	-	6	14	6
	2019	28	2	6	5	15
	2020	15	-	6	1	8
	2021	23	1	3	6	13
Pendang	2018	29	-	6	19	4
	2019	40	1	13	18	8
	2020	36	-	11	14	11
	2021	35	-	4	14	17
Sik	2018	6	-	-	4	2
	2019	5	-	1	3	1
	2020	4	-	-	4	-
	2021	10	-	6	2	2
Yan	2018	13	-	3	6	4
	2019	13	2	-	5	6
	2020	6	-	2	3	1
	2021	10	-	7	1	2

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia*Source: Royal Malaysia Police***Nota/Note:**

^a **Termasuk samun berkawan bersenjata api, samun berkawan tidak bersenjata api, samun bersenjata api dan samun tidak bersenjata api**

Includes gang robbery with firearms, gang robbery without firearms, robbery with firearms and robbery without firearms

Jadual 53: Jenayah harta benda mengikut daerah PDRM dan jenis jenayah, Kedah, 2018-2021

Table 53: Property crime by PDRM district and type of crime, Kedah, 2018-2021

Daerah PDRM <i>PDRM district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Pecah rumah dan curi <i>House break-in and theft</i>	Kecurian kenderaan <i>Vehicles theft</i>			Curi ragut <i>Snatch theft</i>	Kecurian lain <i>Other theft</i>
				Lori/van <i>Lorry/van</i>	Motokar <i>Motorcar</i>	Motosikal/ Skuter <i>Motorcycle/ scooter</i>		
KEDAH	2018	5,121	1,092	67	378	2,475	10	1,099
	2019	4,789	1,176	67	302	2,296	4	944
	2020	3,457	980	46	235	1,399	-	797
	2021	3,067	989	24	140	1,083	-	831
Baling	2018	281	66	-	11	157	1	46
	2019	270	49	4	14	153	-	50
	2020	186	50	2	11	74	-	49
	2021	165	47	-	1	65	-	52
Bandar Baharu	2018	44	20	-	-	8	-	16
	2019	51	13	1	1	10	-	26
	2020	31	8	1	2	10	-	10
	2021	30	11	-	-	4	-	15
Kota Setar	2018	1,107	255	21	92	550	-	189
	2019	1,211	300	9	79	652	2	169
	2020	804	191	13	47	394	-	159
	2021	750	252	6	34	274	-	184
Kuala Muda	2018	1,602	360	19	174	730	3	316
	2019	1,485	424	41	115	652	2	251
	2020	1,049	375	14	91	400	-	169
	2021	989	367	14	60	398	-	150
Kubang Pasu	2018	501	140	5	22	192	4	138
	2019	405	95	1	20	187	-	102
	2020	347	91	5	22	135	-	94
	2021	248	72	1	12	74	-	89
Kulim	2018	727	133	19	55	400	1	119
	2019	598	140	8	40	317	-	93
	2020	399	104	7	39	169	-	80
	2021	398	123	3	21	112	-	139
Langkawi	2018	355	56	-	3	116	-	180
	2019	338	83	1	2	106	-	146
	2020	269	68	-	1	85	-	115
	2021	216	61	-	2	42	-	111
Padang Terap	2018	90	10	-	2	46	1	31
	2019	69	23	-	1	25	-	20
	2020	60	16	-	3	24	-	17
	2021	57	11	-	1	25	-	20
Pendang	2018	208	39	-	6	124	-	39
	2019	192	37	1	19	87	-	48
	2020	178	42	2	9	59	-	66
	2021	118	30	-	4	42	-	42
Sik	2018	64	8	-	6	38	-	12
	2019	55	3	-	5	37	-	10
	2020	38	3	1	3	22	-	9
	2021	26	4	-	1	12	-	9
Yan	2018	142	5	3	7	114	-	13
	2019	115	9	1	6	70	-	29
	2020	96	32	1	7	27	-	29
	2021	70	11	-	4	35	-	20

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Jadual 54: Statistik kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 54: Statistics on fire breakouts by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Bilangan balai bomba Number of fire stations	Bilangan kebakaran Number of fire breakouts	Bilangan panggilan palsu Number of false alarms	Bilangan kematian ^a Number of deaths	Bilangan kecederaan Number of injuries	Taksiran kerugian (RM juta) Estimated loss (RM million)	Taksiran yang dapat diselamatkan (RM juta) Estimated amount saved (RM million)
KEDAH	2018	19	2,493	27	7	24	43.1	1,732.4
	2019	19	3,650	49	7	35	138.6	21,701.7
	2020	19	3,860	29	1	16	244.2	511.5
Baling	2018	1	106	4	1	-	0.5	701.1
	2019	1	191	5	-	-	1.0	0.5
	2020	1	163	-	-	1	0.9	1.6
Bandar Baharu	2018	1	51	-	-	1	0.2	5.0
	2019	1	76	4	-	-	0.3	1.1
	2020	1	26	3	-	-	0.0	2.3
Kota Setar	2018	2	517	6	-	4	4.2	596.2
	2019	2	515	10	1	14	6.6	61.1
	2020	2	635	2	1	2	57.8	115.4
Kuala Muda	2018	3	778	7	1	7	25.9	299.9
	2019	3	1,210	14	1	9	83.4	649.5
	2020	3	907	9	-	6	52.7	30.4
Kubang Pasu	2018	2	301	1	2	6	4.0	4.9
	2019	2	404	6	1	1	12.3	1,109.9
	2020	2	543	6	-	1	72.6	180.6
Kulim	2018	2	345	7	1	1	1.8	48.3
	2019	2	424	2	-	1	9.6	659.4
	2020	2	377	3	-	1	18.9	24.0
Langkawi	2018	2	201	-	1	1	2.9	72.0
	2019	2	265	1	4	5	22.9	19,007.0
	2020	2	361	2	-	3	2.0	2.2
Padang Terap	2018	1	78	-	-	1	1.9	2.0
	2019	1	93	2	-	1	0.5	5.3
	2020	1	150	-	-	1	1.9	2.3
Pendang	2018	1	22	1	-	1	1.0	0.9
	2019	1	144	2	-	2	0.7	6.6
	2020	1	175	2	-	1	2.5	5.6
Sik	2018	1	60	1	-	2	0.3	1.5
	2019	1	105	-	-	-	0.4	0.1
	2020	1	101	-	-	-	0.4	0.7
Yan	2018	2	32	-	1	-	0.4	0.4
	2019	2	64	1	-	-	0.2	0.5
	2020	2	220	1	-	-	30.9	141.0
Pokok Sena	2018	1	2	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
	2019	1	159	2	-	2	0.7	200.6
	2020	1	202	1	-	-	3.60	5.40

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Nota/Notes :

^a Merujuk kepada kematian serta-merta di tempat kejadian

Refers to instant deaths at the place of occurrence

0.0 menunjukkan nilai taksiran yang kurang daripada rm100,000

0.0 shows the estimated value is less than rm 100,000

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bangunan dan isinya <i>Building and Volume</i>	Kenderaan <i>Vehicle</i>	Mesin <i>Machinery</i>	Alat perkakas <i>Other equipment</i>	Petrol <i>Petrol</i>	Bahan kimia <i>Chemical substance</i>
KEDAH	2018	2,493	500	204	4	32	1	-
	2019	3,650	453	199	9	46	-	-
	2020	3,860	385	181	15	56	-	-
Baling	2018	106	22	12	-	2	-	-
	2019	191	16	10	-	-	-	-
	2020	163	15	18	4	2	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	51	16	6	-	-	-	-
	2019	76	5	1	1	1	-	-
	2020	26	2	5	-	2	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	517	110	40	1	11	-	-
	2019	515	85	43	1	7	-	-
	2020	635	82	37	-	10	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	778	136	64	1	6	-	-
	2019	1,210	127	67	3	18	-	-
	2020	905	86	39	4	13	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	301	47	25	-	2	1	-
	2019	404	49	22	-	1	-	-
	2020	544	34	18	-	8	-	-
Kulim	2018	345	81	31	1	8	-	-
	2019	424	69	24	1	7	-	-
	2020	377	65	25	2	11	-	-
Langkawi	2018	201	39	11	1	2	-	-
	2019	265	34	11	-	3	-	-
	2020	361	25	12	-	8	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	78	16	2	-	1	-	-
	2019	93	14	2	-	1	-	-
	2020	150	17	3	1	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	22	10	5	-	-	-	-
	2019	144	23	6	2	-	-	-
	2020	175	14	9	1	-	-	-
Sik	2018	60	11	3	-	-	-	-
	2019	105	5	6	-	5	-	-
	2020	102	6	4	-	1	-	-
Yan	2018	32	10	5	-	-	-	-
	2019	64	7	2	-	2	-	-
	2020	220	22	10	2	1	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	159	19	5	1	1	-	-
	2020	202	17	1	1	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia*Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia*

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Johor, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Gas	Kapal Terbang <i>Aeroplane</i>	Helikopter <i>Helicopter</i>	Kapal Laut <i>Ship</i>	Feri <i>Ferry</i>	Bot <i>Boat</i>
KEDAH	2018	27	-	-	-	1	1
	2019	26	-	-	2	1	1
	2020	28	-	-	-	-	1
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	9	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	1
Kuala Muda	2018	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	7	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	8	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	6	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	4	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2019	1	-	-	1	1	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 55: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)*Table 55: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Kebun/ Ladang <i>Farm/ state</i>	Hutan <i>Jungle</i>	Belukar/ Lalang weed/ bush	Sampah garbage	Gerai Stall	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
KEDAH	2018	33	24	799	84	10	773
	2019	62	87	1,750	97	17	900
	2020	100	208	1,831	146	12	897
Baling	2018	9	1	30	2	-	28
	2019	7	3	88	4	-	60
	2020	8	16	64	3	1	32
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	14	1	-	14
	2019	2	-	8	-	-	58
	2020	1	-	6	1	-	9
Kota Setar	2018	5	-	146	19	3	173
	2019	2	-	170	13	4	187
	2020	1	22	260	22	1	197
Kuala Muda	2018	-	6	279	41	3	236
	2019	2	14	683	44	6	238
	2020	6	15	514	58	1	161
Kubang Pasu	2018	8	6	120	5	-	85
	2019	8	3	208	8	1	99
	2020	16	33	306	14	2	107
Kulim	2018	-	5	78	12	3	120
	2019	2	3	161	14	3	135
	2020	3	23	120	18	4	102
Langkawi	2018	3	3	70	3	-	67
	2019	4	36	165	7	2	-
	2020	10	49	156	13	2	84
Padang Terap	2018	4	-	32	-	1	21
	2019	5	2	47	-	-	21
	2020	14	19	60	1	-	34
Pendang	2018	-	-	3	1	-	3
	2019	5	-	78	-	1	29
	2020	8	1	86	3	-	53
Sik	2018	4	3	24	-	-	13
	2019	12	26	39	1	-	11
	2020	14	16	37	1	-	21
Yan	2018	-	-	3	-	-	13
	2019	1	-	16	1	-	34
	2020	8	14	86	4	-	70
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	12	-	87	5	-	28
	2020	11	-	136	8	1	27

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia*Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia*

Jadual 56: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 56: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and cause, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Elektrik <i>Electricity</i>	Puntung rokok <i>Cigarette butts</i>	Percikan api <i>Sparks of fire</i>	Mercun/ bunga api <i>Fire crackers/ firework</i>	Ubat nyamuk/ lilin/colok <i>Mosquito coil/candle/ joss-stick</i>	Dapur gas/ minyak tanah <i>Gas stove/ kerosene</i>
KEDAH	2018	2,493	61	1	3	1	-	10
	2019	3,650	22	2	-	-	3	8
	2020	3,860	22	1	2	-	1	4
Baling	2018	106	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	191	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	163	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bandar Baharu	2018	51	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	76	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	517	7	1	-	-	-	1
	2019	515	1	-	-	-	1	1
	2020	638	2	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	778	29	-	-	-	-	6
	2019	1,210	3	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	907	-	-	1	-	-	1
Kubang Pasu	2018	301	12	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	404	5	-	-	-	1	2
	2020	543	1	-	-	-	-	1
Kulim	2018	345	4	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	424	1	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	376	1	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	201	6	-	3	1	-	1
	2019	265	3	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	360	6	-	1	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	93	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	150	2	1	-	-	1	-
Pendang	2018	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	144	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	175	7	-	-	-	-	1
Sik	2018	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	105	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	32	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	64	3	1	-	-	1	-
	2020	219	3	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	159	4	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	202	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia*Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia*

Jadual 56: Bilangan kebakaran mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 56: Number of fire breakouts by administrative district and cause, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Reaksi spontan <i>Spontaneous reaction</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat baik <i>Arson with good intention</i>	Sengaja Dibakar dengan niat jahat <i>Incendiary arson</i>	Tindak balas kimia <i>Chemical reaction</i>	Mancis api <i>Matches</i>	Lain-lain punca <i>Others sources</i>	Punca tidak diketahui <i>Unknown source</i>
KEDAH	2018	4	86	5	-	-	2,314	8
	2019	1	69	2	-	-	3,522	21
	2020	2	61	1	-	-	3,739	27
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	106	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	191	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	162	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	49	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	76	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Kota Setar	2018	4	6	3	-	-	495	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	512	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	636	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	55	1	-	-	687	-
	2019	1	16	-	-	-	1,189	-
	2020	1	2	-	-	-	902	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	22	-	-	-	258	8
	2019	-	7	-	-	-	383	6
	2020	-	16	-	-	-	511	14
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	341	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	420	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	374	1
Langkawi	2018	-	-	1	-	-	189	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	261	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	353	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	78	-
	2019	-	-	1	-	-	90	-
	2020	1	-	1	-	-	144	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	143	-
	2020	-	28	-	-	-	127	12
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	60	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	105	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	101	-
Yan	2018	-	3	-	-	-	27	-
	2019	-	14	-	-	-	45	-
	2020	-	15	-	-	-	201	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	2019	-	32	1	-	-	107	14
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	202	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat, Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kedai <i>Shop</i>	Kilang <i>Factory</i>	Setor <i>Store</i>	Bengkel <i>Workshop</i>	Hotel	Pusat membeli belah <i>Shopping centre</i>
KEDAH	2018	500	58	29	17	3	5	-
	2019	453	38	28	28	7	1	1
	2020	385	32	19	19	5	3	-
Baling	2018	22	1	1	-	1	-	-
	2019	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	15	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	16	1	1	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	110	16	4	5	-	-	-
	2019	85	3	1	3	2	-	-
	2020	82	8	1	3	2	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	136	13	13	4	1	-	-
	2019	127	14	16	8	2	-	1
	2020	86	12	8	6	1	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	47	3	1	1	-	-	-
	2019	49	2	3	5	-	-	-
	2020	34	3	3	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	81	12	8	3	-	-	-
	2019	69	12	5	3	-	-	-
	2020	65	5	4	2	1	-	-
Langkawi	2018	39	5	1	1	1	5	-
	2019	34	3	1	1	1	1	-
	2020	25	-	1	2	-	3	-
Padang Terap	2018	16	2	-	1	-	-	-
	2019	14	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	17	-	-	2	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	10	2	-	2	-	-	-
	2019	23	-	-	3	1	-	-
	2020	14	-	-	2	-	-	-
Sik	2018	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	1	-	1	-	-	-
	2020	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	10	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	7	-	-	2	-	-	-
	2020	22	2	-	1	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	19	2	1	2	1	-	-
	2020	17	2	1	-	1	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia*Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia*

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pejabat <i>Office</i>	Restoran <i>Restaurant</i>	Rumah kediaman <i>Housing unit</i>	Setinggan <i>Squatter</i>	Dewan Orang Ramai <i>Town Hall</i>	Dapur <i>Kitchen</i>	Gudang <i>Warehouse</i>
KEDAH	2018	9	4	149	3	2	16	1
	2019	9	7	125	10	1	22	2
	2020	9	8	112	6	2	31	-
Baling	2018	1	-	12	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	7	2	-	1	-
	2020	-	1	3	-	1	2	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	3	2	40	1	-	5	-
	2019	2	1	24	3	-	8	1
	2020	3	-	36	1	-	7	1
Kuala Muda	2018	1	-	28	1	1	5	-
	2019	2	2	20	2	-	6	-
	2020	1	1	8	1	-	8	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	1	-	18	1	-	-	1
	2019	1	1	15	2	-	3	1
	2020	-	-	10	2	-	3	-
Kulim	2018	1	1	16	-	-	1	-
	2019	1	1	12	-	-	3	-
	2020	1	-	16	1	-	5	-
Langkawi	2018	1	1	9	-	-	1	-
	2019	2	2	12	-	-	1	-
	2020	1	4	7	-	-	1	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	7	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	8	-	1	2	-
Pendang	2018	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	12	1	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	9	1	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	6	-	1	-	-
	2019	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
	2020	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
	2019	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	1	7	-	-	3	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	1	6	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Makmal <i>Laboratory</i>	Premis ladang ternakan <i>Livestock farms premise</i>	Panggung Wayang <i>Cinema</i>	Kelab/PUB bar hiburan <i>Club/Pub entertainment bar</i>	Rumah teres <i>Terrace house</i>	Rumah flat <i>Flat</i>	Rumah apartment/kondominium <i>Apartment/condominium house</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	-	-	-	130	6	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	122	5	1
	2020	-	2	-	-	80	7	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	18	3	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	22	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	9	2	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	48	2	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	46	2	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	28	1	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	17	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	11	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	30	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	23	1	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	20	3	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	6	1	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	2	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Rumah panjang/ tradisional <i>Long house/ traditional</i>	Masjid/ surau <i>Mosque/ surau</i>	Tokong <i>Chinese temple</i>	Kuil <i>Hindu temple</i>	Gereja <i>Church</i>	Institusi pengajian tinggi awam <i>Public higher education institution</i>	Institusi pengajian tinggi swasta <i>Private higher education institution</i>
KEDAH	2018	9	5	-	-	-	2	-
	2019	4	6	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	9	2	-	1	-	1	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	2	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Kulim	2018	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sekolah rendah kerajaan <i>Government primary school</i>	Sekolah rendah swasta <i>Private primary school</i>	Sekolah menengah kerajaan <i>Government secondary school</i>	Sekolah menengah swasta <i>Private secondary school</i>	Pra sekolah/tadika kerajaan <i>Government pre-school/ kindergarten</i>	Pra sekolah/tadika swasta <i>Private pre-school/ kindergarten</i>	Asrama sekolah <i>School hostel</i>
KEDAH	2018	5	-	3	-	1	-	4
	2019	4	1	7	-	-	-	2
	2020	4	-	-	-	-	-	2
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	1	3	-	-	-	1
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	1	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kulim	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 57: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 57: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and type, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Asrama pekerja <i>Worker hostel</i>	Hospital/ klinik awam <i>Public hospital/ clinic</i>	Hospital/ klinik swasta <i>Private hospital/ clinic</i>	Premis/ hotel budget <i>Budget premise/ hotel</i>	Asrama/ rumah tumpangan <i>Hostel/ guest house</i>	Rumah kedai <i>Shop house</i>	Lain- lain <i>Others</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	8	-	-	-	11	20
	2019	1	4	-	-	-	3	13
	2020	-	2	-	-	1	10	18
Baling	2018	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2020	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
	2019	1	1	-	-	-	1	5
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Kuala Muda	2018	-	2	-	-	-	3	9
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	2020	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Kulim	2018	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	1	3
Langkawi	2018	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sik	2018	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Yan	2018	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 58: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 58: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and cause, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Elektrik <i>Electricity</i>	Puntung rokok <i>Cigarette butts</i>	Percikan api <i>Sparks of fire</i>	Mercun/ bunga api <i>Fire crackers/ firework</i>	Ubat nyamuk/ lilin/colok <i>Mosquito coil/candle/ joss-stick</i>	Dapur gas minyak tanah <i>Gas stove/ kerosene</i>
KEDAH	2018	500	21	-	2	1	-	7
	2019	453	5	1	-	-	3	6
	2020	385	8	1	1	-	1	2
Baling	2018	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	15	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bandar Baharu	2018	16	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	110	3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	85	1	-	-	-	1	1
	2020	82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	136	7	-	-	-	-	4
	2019	127	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	86	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	47	5	-	-	-	-	1
	2019	49	-	-	-	-	1	1
	2020	34	1	-	-	-	-	1
Kulim	2018	81	2	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	69	1	1	-	-	-	1
	2020	65	1	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	39	4	-	2	1	-	1
	2019	34	2	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	25	5	-	1	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	14	-	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	17	-	1	-	-	1	-
Pendang	2018	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	7	-	-	-	-	1	-
	2020	22	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	19	1	-	-	-	-	1
	2020	17	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia

Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 58: Bilangan kebakaran bangunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan punca kebakaran, Kedah, 2018-2020
(samb.)

Table 58: Number of fire breakouts in building by administrative district and cause, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Reaksi spontan <i>Spontaneous reaction</i>	Sengaja dibakar dengan niat baik <i>Arson with good intention</i>	Sengaja Dibakar dengan niat jahat <i>Incendiary arson</i>	Tindak balas kimia <i>Chemical reaction</i>	Mancis api <i>Matches</i>	Lain-lain punca <i>Others sources</i>	Punca tidak diketahui <i>Unknown source</i>
KEDAH	2018	2	-	3	-	-	463	1
	2019	-	-	2	-	-	433	3
	2020	2	1	1	-	-	359	9
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	22	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Kota Setar	2018	2	-	3	-	-	102	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	82	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	82	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	125	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	127	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	86	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	40	1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	44	3
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	23	9
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	79	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	66	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	64	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	31	-
	2020	1	-	-	-	-	18	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
	2019	-	-	1	-	-	12	-
	2020	1	-	1	-	-	13	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
	2020	-	1	-	-	-	20	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	2019	-	-	1	-	-	16	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	17	-

Sumber: Jabatan Bomba dan Penyelamat Malaysia
Source: Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia

Jadual 59: Bilangan penagih dadah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 59: Number of drug addicts by district administrative, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan penagih dadah <i>Number of drug addicts</i>
KEDAH	2018	2,693
	2019	3,582
	2020	2,372
Baling	2018	193
	2019	213
	2020	163
Bandar Baharu	2018	84
	2019	126
	2020	107
Kota Setar	2018	550
	2019	1,302
	2020	754
Kuala Muda	2018	376
	2019	631
	2020	342
Kubang Pasu	2018	408
	2019	303
	2020	166
Kulim	2018	164
	2019	143
	2020	112
Langkawi	2018	345
	2019	325
	2020	246
Padang Terap	2018	68
	2019	68
	2020	131
Pendang	2018	263
	2019	258
	2020	198
Sik	2018	136
	2019	111
	2020	89
Yan	2018	106
	2019	102
	2020	64
Pokok Sena	2018	n.a
	2019	n.a
	2020	n.a

Sumber: Agensi Antidadah Kebangsaan*Source: National Anti-Drugs Agency*

Jadual 60: Bilangan pejabat parol daerah dan Orang DiParol mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 60: Number of parole district offices and parolees by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan pejabat parol daerah <i>Number of parole district offices</i>	Bilangan Orang DiParol <i>Number of parolees</i>				
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>				
			Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
KEDAH	2018	5	649	621	6	20	2
	2019	5	611	579	13	19	-
	2020	5	641	582	22	35	2
Baling	2018	1	135	132	1	1	1
	2019	1	117	116	-	1	-
	2020	1	100	98	1	-	1
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	1	229	219	4	5	1
	2019	1	201	190	5	6	-
	2020	1	257	229	15	13	-
Kuala Muda	2018	1	183	169	1	13	-
	2019	1	159	145	5	9	-
	2020	1	134	116	5	13	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	1	56	56	-	-	-
	2019	1	63	59	2	2	-
	2020	1	72	65	1	6	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	1	46	45	-	1	-
	2019	1	71	69	1	1	-
	2020	1	78	74	-	3	1
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Jadual 60: Bilangan pejabat parol daerah dan Orang DiParol mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 60: Number of parole district offices and parolees by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun Year	Bilangan Orang DiParol <i>Number of parolees</i>									
		Lelaki <i>Male</i>					Perempuan <i>Female</i>				
		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Melayu <i>Malay</i>	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
KEDAH	2018	640	612	6	20	2	9	9	-	-	-
	2019	609	578	12	19	-	2	1	1	-	-
	2020	627	570	21	34	2	14	12	1	1	-
Baling	2018	135	132	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	117	116	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	97	96	-	-	1	3	2	1	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	225	215	4	5	1	4	4	-	-	-
	2019	200	190	4	6	-	1	-	1	-	-
	2020	254	226	15	13	-	3	3	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	181	167	1	13	-	2	2	-	-	-
	2019	159	145	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	130	113	5	12	-	4	3	-	1	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	54	54	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
	2019	62	58	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-
	2020	71	64	1	6	-	1	1	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	45	44	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
	2019	71	69	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	75	71	-	3	1	3	3	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
Source: Department of Prison Malaysia

Jadual 61: Bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan mengikut institusi penjara dan jantina, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 61: Number of convicted prisoners admission by institute of prison and sex, Kedah, 2018-2020

Institusi penjara <i>Institute of prison</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	6,968	6,286	682
	2019	7,507	6,726	781
	2020	6,646	6,209	437
Penjara Pokok Sena	2018	154	60	94
	2019	178	29	149
	2020	5,405	4,991	414
Penjara Alor Setar	2018	5,856	5,268	588
	2019	6,251	5,620	631
	2020	60	37	23
Penjara Sungai Petani	2018	958	958	-
	2019	1,078	1,077	1
	2020	1,181	1,181	-

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
Source: Department of Prison, Malaysia

Jadual 62: Bilangan kemasukan banduan sabitan mengikut institusi penjara dan kumpulan etnik, Kedah, 2018-2020
Table 62: Number of convicted prisoners admission by institute of prison and ethnic group, Kedah, 2018-2020

Institusi penjara <i>Institute of prison</i>		Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Warganegara/ <i>Citizens</i>					Bukan Warganegara <i>Non-citizens</i>
			Jumlah Warganegara <i>Total citizens</i>	Bumiputera	Cina <i>Chinese</i>	India <i>Indians</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	
KEDAH	2018	6,975	4,917	4,180	224	463	50	2,058
	2019	7,505	5,066	4,488	155	370	53	2,439
	2020	0	0					
Penjara Pokok Sena	2018	154	120	98	10	11	1	34
	2019	178	92	80	3	8	1	86
	2020	5,382	4,379	3,882	134	320	43	1,003
Penjara Alor Setar	2018	5,866	4,184	3,541	206	391	46	1,682
	2019	6,259	4,379	3,882	144	312	41	1,880
	2020	83	65	54	4	6	1	18
Penjara Sungai Petani	2018	955	613	541	8	61	3	342
	2019	1,068	595	526	8	50	11	473
	2020	1,181	757	623	28	101	5	424

Sumber: Jabatan Penjara Malaysia
Source: Department of Prison, Malaysia

Jadual 63: Bilangan kanak-kanak yang terlibat dengan jenayah mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan jantina, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 63: Number of children involved in crime by administrative district and sex, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Lelaki <i>Male</i>	Perempuan <i>Female</i>
KEDAH	2018	412	382	30
	2019	411	383	28
	2020	343	316	27
Baling	2018	32	31	1
	2019	26	26	-
	2020	17	17	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	15	15	-
	2019	15	15	-
	2020	10	10	-
Kota Setar	2018	60	59	1
	2019	104	98	6
	2020	76	65	11
Kuala Muda	2018	41	36	5
	2019	35	34	1
	2020	67	57	10
Kubang Pasu	2018	37	36	1
	2019	50	47	3
	2020	30	30	0
Kulim	2018	114	104	10
	2019	109	98	11
	2020	31	30	1
Langkawi	2018	50	42	8
	2019	32	30	2
	2020	45	42	3
Padang Terap	2018	12	11	1
	2019	12	10	2
	2020	15	14	1
Pendang	2018	12	11	1
	2019	11	9	2
	2020	9	8	1
Sik	2018	28	26	2
	2019	8	8	-
	2020	34	34	-
Yan	2018	5	5	-
	2019	7	7	-
	2020	5	5	-
Pokok Sena	2018	6	6	-
	2019	2	1	1
	2020	4	4	-

Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat
Source: Department of Social Welfare

Jadual 64: Bilangan kluster homestay dan premis penginapan yang berdaftar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 64: Number of registered homestay clusters and accommodation premises by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan kluster homestay <i>Number of homestay clusters</i>	Bilangan premis penginapan <i>Number of accommodation premises</i>
KEDAH	2018	16	135
	2019	17	241
	2020	17	214
Baling	2018	1	-
	2019	2	1
	2020	2	1
Bandar Baharu	2018	1	-
	2019	1	-
	2020	1	-
Kota Setar	2018	2	28
	2019	2	44
	2020	2	37
Kuala Muda	2018	1	18
	2019	1	28
	2020	1	25
Kubang Pasu	2018	2	9
	2019	2	12
	2020	2	10
Kulim	2018	1	4
	2019	1	4
	2020	1	4
Langkawi	2018	6	72
	2019	6	145
	2020	6	130
Padang Terap	2018	1	1
	2019	1	1
	2020	1	1
Sik	2018	-	1
	2019	-	5
	2020	-	5
Yan	2018	1	1
	2019	1	-
	2020	1	-
Pendang	2018	-	1
	2019	-	1
	2020	-	1
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-
	2019	-	-
	2020	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pelancongan, Seni dan Budaya Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture Malaysia

Jadual 65: Bilangan kampung program Desa Lestari mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 65: Number of villages of Desa Lestari programme by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan kampung <i>Number of villages</i>
KEDAH	2016	-
	2017	2
	2018	7
Langkawi	2016	-
	2017	1
	2018	3
Padang Terap	2016	-
	2017	1
	2018	2
Sik	2016	-
	2017	-
	2018	2

Sumber: Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar

Source: Ministry of Rural Development

Jadual 66: Bilangan kumulatif kenderaan bermotor yang berdaftar mengikut cawangan dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 66: Cumulative number of registered motor vehicles by branch and type, Kedah, 2018-2020

Cawangan Branch	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Motokar Motorcar	Motosikal Motorcycle	Kenderaan awam Public transport	Kenderaan perdagangan Commercial vehicle	Lain-lain kenderaan ^a Other vehicle
KEDAH	2018	28,638	3,288	24,793	44	968	371
	2019	46,096	3,083	23,316	24	782	648
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ CAWANGAN LANGKAWI	2018	13,148	1,401	780	43	9	129
	2019	7,269	1,346	929	19	10	176
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ NEGERI KEDAH	2018	2,293	1,371	11,298	1	941	220
	2019	977	1,396	10,822	3	744	423
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ PEJABAT KECIL KULIM	2018	3,090	44	3,508	0	4	6
	2019	27,615	85	2,605	0	1	26
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ PEJABAT KECIL	2018	10,107	472	9,207	0	14	16
SUNGAI PETANI	2019	10,235	256	8,960	2	27	23
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Malaysia

Source: Road Transport Department Malaysia

Nota/Note :

^a Merangkumi kenderaan seperti karavan, kenderaan bomba kerajaan & swasta, kenderaan sekolah memandu, kenderaan mayat, kenderaan orang cacat, kenderaan kerajaan, kenderaan pihak berkuasa tempatan, ambulan dan kenderaan kedutaan

Includes vehicles such as caravans, government & private fire engine, driving school vehicles, hearse, vehicle for disabled person, government vehicles, local authority vehicles, ambulance and embassy vehicles

Jadual 67: Bilangan pendaftaran kenderaan baharu mengikut cawangan dan jenis, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 67: Number of newly registered motor vehicles by branch and type, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Cawangan <i>Branch</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Motokar <i>Motorcar</i>	Motosikal <i>Motorcycle</i>	Kenderaan awam <i>Public transport</i>	Kenderaan perdagangan <i>Commercial vehicle</i>	Lain-lain kenderaan^a <i>Other vehicle</i>
KEDAH	2018	121,947	19,308	102,088	41	110	400
	2019	131,215	19,564	111,048	43	137	423
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ CAWANGAN LANGKAWI	2018	28,288	23,048	3,515	808	158	759
	2019	30,768	24,394	4,444	827	168	935
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ NEGERI KEDAH	2018	917,277	221,366	636,437	5,722	36,439	17,313
	2019	930,665	222,762	647,259	5,725	37,183	17,736
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ PEJABAT KECIL KULIM	2018	32,176	3,616	28,466	11	36	47
	2019	34,893	3,701	31,071	11	37	73
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
JPJ PEJABAT KECIL SUNGAI PETANI	2018	121,947	19,308	102,088	41	110	400
	2019	131,215	19,564	111,048	43	137	423
	2020	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan Malaysia*Source: Road Transport Department Malaysia***Nota/ Note:**

^a Merangkumi kenderaan seperti karavan, kenderaan bomba kerajaan & swasta, kenderaan sekolah memandu, kenderaan mayat, kenderaan orang cacat, kenderaan kerajaan, kenderaan pihak berkuasa tempatan, ambulan dan kenderaan kedutaan

Includes vehicles such as caravans, government & private fire engine, driving school vehicles, hearse, vehicle for disabled person, government vehicles, local authority vehicles, ambulance and embassy vehicles

Jadual 68: Bilangan Pusat Internet Komuniti, Pusat Internet Desa dan Pusat Maklumat Rakyat mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 68: Number of Community Internet Centres, Rural Internet Centres and Citizen Information Centres by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Pusat Internet Komuniti <i>Community Internet Centre</i>	Pusat Internet Desa <i>Rural Internet Centre</i>	Pusat Maklumat Rakyat <i>Citizen Information Centre</i>
KEDAH	2018	73	4	11
	2019	73	4	11
	2020	73	4	11
Baling	2018	6	1	1
	2019	6	1	1
	2020	6	1	1
Bandar Baharu	2018	5	-	1
	2019	5	-	1
	2020	5	-	1
Kota Setar	2018	8	-	1
	2019	8	-	1
	2020	8	-	1
Kuala Muda	2018	7	-	1
	2019	7	-	1
	2020	7	-	1
Kubang Pasu	2018	7	1	1
	2019	7	1	1
	2020	7	1	1
Kulim	2018	6	-	1
	2019	6	-	1
	2020	6	-	1
Langkawi	2018	5	-	1
	2019	5	-	1
	2020	5	-	1
Padang Terap	2018	9	1	1
	2019	9	1	1
	2020	9	1	1
Sik	2018	6	-	1
	2019	6	-	1
	2020	6	-	1
Yan	2018	4	1	1
	2019	4	1	1
	2020	4	1	1
Pendang	2018	8	-	1
	2019	8	-	1
	2020	8	-	1
Pokok Sena	2018	2	-	-
	2019	2	-	-
	2020	2	-	-

Sumber: Suruhanjaya dan Komunikasi Multimedia Malaysia
Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
Source: Malaysian of Communications and Multimedia Commision
Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia

Jadual 69: Peratusan isi rumah yang memiliki peralatan dan perkhidmatan telekomunikasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 69: *Percentage of households owned telecommunication equipment and services by administrative district, Kedah, 2014, 2016 dan 2019*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Langganan internet di rumah <i>Community Internet Centre</i>	Telefon bimbit <i>Mobile phone</i>	Siaran TV berbayar <i>Pay TV channel</i>
KEDAH	2014	32.2	97.3	46.2
	2016	79.2	97.7	51.3
	2019	90.7	98.5	57.2
Baling	2014	17.6	97.4	42.9
	2016	72.0	95.8	46.4
	2019	84.8	97.3	44.5
Bandar Baharu	2014	23.2	94.6	56.1
	2016	74.9	96.3	60.8
	2019	82.7	97.0	67.8
Kota Setar	2014	45.8	98.0	46.6
	2016	76.1	97.8	48.6
	2019	92.6	99.2	68.5
Kuala Muda	2014	29.6	96.9	45.0
	2016	86.6	97.9	53.5
	2019	92.5	98.9	52.5
Kubang Pasu	2014	35.3	97.8	48.7
	2016	75.2	97.8	50.2
	2019	91.4	99.2	62.1
Kulim	2014	33.4	97.2	48.6
	2016	89.8	98.8	58.2
	2019	92.9	98.1	52.4
Langkawi	2014	34.8	98.1	69.2
	2016	87.8	98.6	67.4
	2019	94.9	98.7	66.0
Padang Terap	2014	25.2	97.5	44.0
	2016	69.5	96.8	40.3
	2019	82.7	95.0	50.3
Sik	2014	22.6	98.2	47.6
	2016	59.4	96.4	56.4
	2019	82.3	97.5	66.2
Yan	2014	23.1	96.8	26.3
	2016	62.0	97.8	28.5
	2019	81.2	97.9	50.4
Pendang	2014	21.4	97.0	29.4
	2016	59.6	95.6	33.2
	2019	88.8	98.6	46.9
Pokok Sena	2014	21.7	96.9	42.1
	2016	64.9	97.1	43.1
	2019	92.9	99.7	57.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 70: Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan asas mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Table 70: Percentage of households received basics amenities by administrative district, Kedah, 2014, 2016 dan 2019

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jenis bekalan air <i>Type of water supply</i>				Kemudahan bekalan elektrik <i>Accessibility to electricity supply</i>			Kemudahan kutipan sampah <i>Garbage collection facility</i>				(%)
		Air paip di rumah <i>Piped water in the house</i>	Air paip awam <i>Public water stand pipe</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kemudahan bekalan elektrik <i>Accessibility to electricity</i>	Tiada bekalan elektrik <i>No electricity</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Tempat kediaman <i>Living quarters</i>	Kawasan ^a <i>Area</i>	Tiada <i>None</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	
KEDAH	2014	98.6	0.1	1.3	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	44.3	21.3	34.4	100.0	
	2016	98.7	-	1.3	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	52.2	18.4	29.4	70.6	
	2019	99.5	0.0	0.5	100.8	100.0	-	100.0	52.7	32.8	14.5	87.1	
Baling	2014	94.5	0.3	5.2	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	9.3	15.4	75.3	100.0	
	2016	91.0	-	9.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	20.6	22.5	56.9	100.0	
	2019	96.9	0.0	3.1	102.11	100.0	-	100.0	23.6	49.6	26.8	98.9	
Bandar Baharu	2014	95.2	-	4.8	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	8.3	34.5	57.2	100.0	
	2016	99.3	-	0.7	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	34.1	7.7	58.2	100.0	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	104.8	100.0	-	100.0	23.1	62.1	14.8	80.3	
Kota Setar	2014	99.9	0.1	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	51.7	23.9	24.4	100.0	
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	57.3	25.2	17.5	82.5	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	55.6	36.7	7.7	80.0	
Kuala Muda	2014	99.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	66.2	14.8	19.0	100.0	
	2016	99.9	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	76.5	5.5	18.0	100.0	
	2019	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.4	100.0	-	100.0	78.1	18.5	3.4	97.1	
Kubang Pasu	2014	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	33.1	22.3	44.6	100.0	
	2016	99.2	-	0.8	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	38.4	15.2	46.4	100.0	
	2019	99.8	0.0	0.2	99.8	100.0	-	100.0	48.0	28.1	23.9	92.6	
Kulim	2014	99.3	-	0.7	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	70.4	9.7	19.9	100.0	
	2016	99.9	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	76.9	8.2	14.9	100.0	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.7	100.0	-	100.0	72.8	26.8	0.4	92.7	
Langkawi	2014	97.6	-	2.4	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	10.3	82.5	7.2	100.0	
	2016	97.8	-	2.2	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	4.8	94.9	0.3	99.7	
	2019	99.5	0.0	0.5	101.9	100.0	-	100.0	33.1	66.7	0.2	40.3	
Padang Terap	2014	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	11.3	16.4	72.3	100.0	
	2016	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	10.4	35.1	54.5	45.5	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	1.8	13.2	85.0	74.1	
Sik	2014	92.9	-	7.1	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	22.6	19.6	57.8	100.0	
	2016	91.5	-	8.5	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	11.6	44.2	44.2	100.0	
	2019	91.9	0.5	7.6	99.0	100.0	-	100.0	24.7	29.3	46.0	82.5	
Yan	2014	95.3	-	4.7	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	6.8	18.8	74.4	100.0	
	2016	95.1	-	4.9	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	9.8	17.7	72.5	27.5	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	104.7	100.0	-	100.0	17.3	54.5	28.2	91.7	
Pendang	2014	98.5	-	1.5	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	10.1	24.1	65.8	100.0	
	2016	99.4	-	0.6	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	21.6	5.5	72.9	27.1	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	101.5	100.0	-	100.0	23.4	42.3	34.3	89.2	
Pokok Sena	2014	99.2	-	0.8	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	21.0	22.2	56.8	100.0	
	2016	99.4	-	0.6	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	43.1	3.7	53.2	46.8	
	2019	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.8	100.0	-	100.0	28.5	46.9	24.6	85.3	

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/Note :

^a Kutipan sampah di tempat pengumpulan yang jaraknya melebihi 100 meter dari tempat kediaman

Garbage collection in the collection area where the distance is more than 100 meters away from the living quarters

Jadual 71: Bilangan Komuniti Harapan Malaysia dan Kelab Malaysiaku mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 71: Number of Harapan Malaysia Community and Malaysiaku Clubs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Komuniti Harapan Malaysia <i>Harapan Malaysia Community</i>	Kelab Malaysiaku <i>Malaysiaku Club</i>
KEDAH	2018	104	61
	2019	90	61
	2020	80	61
Baling	2018	8	4
	2019	8	4
	2020	8	4
Bandar Baharu	2018	7	4
	2019	3	4
	2020	3	4
Kota Setar	2018	17	8
	2019	18	8
	2020	8	6
Kuala Muda	2018	12	6
	2019	12	6
	2020	12	6
Kubang Pasu	2018	10	10
	2019	11	10
	2020	11	10
Kulim	2018	13	5
	2019	7	5
	2020	7	5
Langkawi	2018	7	4
	2019	5	4
	2020	5	4
Padang Terap	2018	9	6
	2019	5	6
	2020	5	6
Sik	2018	7	6
	2019	6	6
	2020	6	6
Yan	2018	7	2
	2019	7	2
	2020	7	2
Pendang	2018	7	6
	2019	5	6
	2020	5	6
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-
	2019	3	-
	2020	3	2

Sumber: Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Communications and Multimedia, Malaysia

Jadual 72: Bilangan paparan luar milik JaPen mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 72: Number of billboards belongs to JaPen by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bilangan paparan luar milik JaPen <i>Number of billboards belongs to JaPen</i>
KEDAH	2018	47
	2019	47
	2020	n.a
Baling	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Kota Setar	2018	8
	2019	6
	2020	n.a
Kuala Muda	2018	7
	2019	7
	2020	n.a
Kubang Pasu	2018	6
	2019	6
	2020	n.a
Kulim	2018	3
	2019	3
	2020	n.a
Langkawi	2018	3
	2019	3
	2020	n.a
Padang Terap	2018	6
	2019	6
	2020	n.a
Sik	2018	1
	2019	1
	2020	n.a
Yan	2018	4
	2019	4
	2020	n.a
Pendang	2018	1
	2019	1
	2020	n.a
Pokok Sena	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	n.a

Sumber: Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia*Source: Ministry of Communications and Multimedia Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****JaPen merujuk kepada Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia***refers to Department of Information, Malaysia*

Jadual 73: Bilangan Pusat Komuniti Desa mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 73: Number of Rural Community Centres by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020*

Daerah Pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Bilangan Pusat Komuniti Desa Number of Rural Community Centres
KEDAH	2018	-
	2019	30
	2020	30
Baling	2018	-
	2019	6
	2020	6
Bandar Baharu	2018	-
	2019	3
	2020	3
Kota Setar	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1
Kuala Muda	2018	-
	2019	-
	2020	1
Kubang Pasu	2018	-
	2019	3
	2020	2
Kulim	2018	-
	2019	3
	2020	3
Langkawi	2018	-
	2019	1
	2020	1
Padang Terap	2018	-
	2019	4
	2020	4
Sik	2018	-
	2019	3
	2020	3
Yan	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	2
Pendang	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	2
Pokok Sena	2018	-
	2019	2
	2020	2

Sumber: Kementerian Pembangunan Luar Bandar*Source: Ministry of Rural Development*

Jadual 74: Hasil Cukai Taksiran mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Kedah, 2017-2019*Table 74: Revenue of assessment tax by local authority , Kedah, 2017-2019***(RM juta/ RM million)**

Pihak berkuasa tempatan Local authority	Tahun Year	Hasil cukai taksiran Revenue of assessment tax
KEDAH	2017	116.3
	2018	122.0
	2019	125.8
Majlis Bandaraya Alor Setar	2017	32.6
	2018	33.4
	2019	34.9
Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani	2017	37.1
	2018	40.9
	2019	41.0
Majlis Perbandaran Kulim	2017	16.5
	2018	16.7
	2019	17.2
Majlis Perbandaran Langkawi Bandaraya Pelancongan	2017	12.3
	2018	13.0
	2019	13.9
Majlis Perbandaran Kubang Pasu	2017	6.2
	2018	6.5
	2019	7.1
Majlis Daerah Baling	2017	2.2
	2018	2.3
	2019	2.4
Majlis Daerah Pendang	2017	0.9
	2018	1.7
	2019	1.7
Majlis Daerah Yan	2017	1.2
	2018	1.0
	2019	1.0
Majlis Daerah Bandar Baharu	2017	0.8
	2018	1.0
	2019	1.0
Majlis Daerah Sik	2017	0.9
	2018	0.3
	2019	0.3
Majlis Daerah Padang Terap	2017	1.6
	2018	1.2
	2019	1.2
Taman Perindustrian Hi-Tech Kulim	2017	4.1
	2018	4.1
	2019	4.2

Sumber: Pihak berkuasa tempatan*Source: Local Authority*

Jadual 75: Statistik kamera litar tertutup di kawasan pihak berkuasa tempatan, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 75: Statistics on closed-circuit television in local authority area, Kedah, 2018-2020

Pihak berkuasa tempatan Local authority	Tahun Year	Kamera litar tertutup closed-circuit television
KEDAH	2018	103
	2019	100
	2020	121
Majlis Bandaraya Alor Setar	2018	36
	2019	36
	2020	36
Majlis Perbandaran Langkawi	2018	16
	2019	16
	2020	16
Majlis Perbandaran Kulim	2018	23
	2019	20
	2020	41
Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani	2018	28
	2019	28
	2020	28

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 76: Statistik sisa perbandaran yang dirawat mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan, Kedah, 2017-2019

Table 76: Statistics of municipal waste treated by local authority, Kedah, 2017-2019

Pihak berkuasa tempatan Local authority	Tahun Year	Tapak pelupusan Disposal site			Loji rawatan termal Thermal treatment plant		
		Bilangan tapak pelupusan Number of disposal site	Luas tapak Site area (Ha)	Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily (Tan metrik /hari) (Metric tonnes/day)	Bilangan tapak pelupusan Number of disposal site	Luas tapak Site area (Ha)	Jumlah berat sisa yang dilupuskan Total amount of residual waste (Tan metrik /hari) (Metric tonnes/day)
KEDAH	2018	6	152	1,557	-	3	150
	2019	2	83	740	-	3	100
	2020	3	132	1,439	-	3	-
Majlis Bandaraya	2018	1	26.3	395.5	-	-	-
Alor Setar	2019	1	26.3	400.1	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran	2018	1	36.6	370.0	-	-	-
Sungai Petani	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1	36.6	-	-	-	-
Majlis Daerah	2018	1	5.2	240.0	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran	2018	1	56.7	305.6	-	-	-
Kulim	2019	1	56.7	340.0	-	-	-
	2020	1	56.7	812.5	-	-	-
Majlis Perbandaran	2018	1	20.0	196.3	-	2.5	150.0
Langkawi	2019	-	-	-	-	2.5	100.0
	2020	1	39.0	626.2	-	2.8	-
Majlis Daerah	2018	1	7.3	50.0	-	-	-
Pendang	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ notes :

Ha Merujuk kepada Hektar

Refers to Hectare

Jadual 77: Statistik program pemerdayaan ekonomi komuniti bandar mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2020

Table 77: Statistics of urban community economic empowerment programmes by district administrative, Kedah, 2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan program <i>Number of programmes</i>
KEDAH	70
Baling	3
Bandar Baharu	-
Kota Setar	39
Kuala Muda	18
Kubang Pasu	1
Kulim	-
Langkawi	1
Padang Terap	1
Sik	4
Yan	3
Pendang	-
Pokok Sena	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 78: Bilangan tempat ibadah mengikut pihak berkuasa tempatan dan agama, Kedah, 2020

Table 78: Number of place of worships by local authority and religious, Kedah, 2020

Pihak berkuasa tempatan <i>Local authority</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Islam <i>Muslim</i>		Bukan Islam <i>non-Muslim</i>			
		Masjid <i>Mosque</i>	Surau	Tokong <i>Chinese temple</i>	Kuil <i>Hindu temple</i>	Gereja <i>Church</i>	Lain-lain <i>Others</i>
KEDAH	2457	607	1486	178	146	21	19
Majlis Daerah Baling	336	66	225	16	28	1	-
Majlis Daerah Bandar Baharu	45	18	-	13	14	-	-
Majlis Daerah Alor Setar Setar	315	135	101	65	11	3	-
Majlis Perbandaran Sungai Petani	312	68	155	28	53	8	-
Majlis Perbandaran Kubang Pasu	425	76	330	8	10	1	-
Majlis Perbandaran Kulim	247	35	170	15	24	3	-
Majlis Perbandaran Langkawi	77	33	37	2	2	3	-
Majlis Perbandaran Padang Terap	94	32	51	2	-	-	9
Majlis Daerah Sik	90	29	50	1	-	-	10
Majlis Daerah Yan	167	34	120	12	1	-	-
Majlis Daerah Pendang	349	81	247	16	3	2	-
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Jadual 79: KDNK mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi pada harga malar 2015 , Kedah, 2018-2020 - RM juta

Table 79: GDP by kind of economic activity at constant 2015 prices, Kedah, 2018-2020 - RM million

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi <i>Kind of economic activity</i>	2018	2019^e	2020^p
Pertanian <i>Agriculture</i>	5,468	5,647	5,545
Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	115	125	118
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	12,827	13,430	13,619
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	1,009	1,090	1,113
Perkhidmatan <i>Services</i>	25,104	26,337	25,401
Utiliti, pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi <i>Utility, transport & storage and information & communication</i>	4,232	4,506	4,353
Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan <i>Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage and accommodation</i>	7,898	8,370	7,566
Kewangan & insurans, hartanah dan perkhidmatan perniagaan <i>Finance & insurance, real estate and business services</i>	3,440	3,628	3,509
Perkhidmatan-perkhidmatan lain	3,193	3,322	3,221
Perkhidmatan kerajaan <i>Government services</i>	6,341	6,510	6,752
Tambah: Duti import <i>Plus: Import duties</i>	281	224	246
KDNK pada harga pembeli <i>GDP at purchasers' prices</i>	44,804	46,852	46,041

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/Notes:

^e **Anggaran**
Estimates

^p **Permulaan**
Preliminary

Jadual 80: KDNK mengikut jenis aktiviti ekonomi, pada harga malar 2015, Kedah, 2018-2020 - Perubahan peratusan tahunan & peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK

Table 80: GDP by kind of economic activity, at constant 2015 prices, Kedah, 2018-2020 - Annual percentage change & percentage share to GDP

Jenis aktiviti ekonomi Type of economic activity	Perubahan peratusan tahunan Annual percentage change			Peratus sumbangan kepada KDNK Percentage share to GDP		
	2018	2019 ^e	2020 ^p	2018	2019 ^e	2020 ^p
Pertanian <i>Agriculture</i>	0.1	3.3	-1.8	12.2	12.1	12.0
Perlombongan dan pengkuarian <i>Mining and quarrying</i>	4.9	9.1	-5.9	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pembuatan <i>Manufacturing</i>	3.0	4.7	1.4	28.6	28.7	29.6
Pembinaan <i>Construction</i>	8.7	8.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4
Perkhidmatan <i>Services</i>	5.4	4.9	-3.6	56.0	56.2	55.2
Utiliti, pengangkutan & penyimpanan dan maklumat & komunikasi <i>Utility, transport & storage and information & communication</i>	7.1	6.5	-3.4	9.4	9.6	9.5
Perdagangan borong & runcit, makanan & minuman dan penginapan <i>Wholesale & retail trade, food & beverage and accommodation</i>	6.7	6.0	9.6	17.6	17.9	16.4
Kewangan & insurans, hartanah dan perkhidmatan perniagaan <i>Finance & insurance, real estate and business services</i>	4.7	5.5	-3.3	7.7	7.7	7.6
Perkhidmatan-perkhidmatan lain <i>Other services</i>	4.0	4.0	-3.4	7.1	7.1	7.0
Perkhidmatan kerajaan <i>Government services</i>	4.0	2.7	3.7	14.1	13.9	14.7
Tambah: Duti import <i>Plus: Import duties</i>	-8.4	-20.3	10.1	0.6	0.5	0.5
KDNK pada harga pembeli <i>GDP at purchasers' prices</i>	4.0	4.6	-1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/Notes:

^e Anggaran
Estimates

^p Permulaan
Preliminary

Jadual 81: Indeks Harga Pengguna (2010=100) dan perubahan peratus mengikut kumpulan utama, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 81: Consumer Price Index (2010=100) and percentage change by main groups, Kedah, 2018-2020

	Kumpulan utama <i>Main group</i>	Nombor Indeks <i>Index Numbers</i>			Perubahan Peratus (%) <i>Percentage Change</i>	
		2018	2019	2020	2019/2018	2020/2019
	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	118.9	119.1	116.9	0.2	-1.8
01	Makanan & Minuman Bukan Alkohol <i>Food & Non-Alcoholic Beverages</i>	126.9	128.2	129.1	1.0	1
02	Minuman Alkohol & Tembakau <i>Alcoholic Beverages & Tobacco</i>	171.0	174.4	174.9	2.0	0
03	Pakaian & Kasut <i>Clothing & Footwear</i>	90.5	88.2	87.6	-2.5	(1)
04	Perumahan, Air, Elektrik, Gas & Bahan Api Lain <i>Housing, Water, Electricity, Gas & Other Fuels</i>	120.4	122.6	118.4	1.8	(3)
05	Hiasan, Perkakasan & Penyelenggaraan Isi Rumah <i>Furnishings, Household Equipment & Routine Household Maintenance</i>	113.3	113.2	113.3	-0.1	0
06	Kesihatan <i>Health</i>	116.8	117.6	118.5	0.7	1
07	Pengangkutan <i>Transport</i>	113.6	109.9	99.3	-3.3	(10)
08	Komunikasi <i>Communication</i>	97.9	98.4	99.3	0.5	1
09	Perkhidmatan Rekreasi & Kebudayaan <i>Recreation Services & Culture</i>	111.6	112.9	113.8	1.2	1
10	Pendidikan <i>Education</i>	107.7	108.6	109.5	0.8	1
11	Restoran & Hotel <i>Restaurants & Hotels</i>	126.5	127.9	127.8	1.1	(0)
12	Pelbagai Barangan & Perkhidmatan <i>Miscellaneous Goods & Services</i>	116.0	116.2	118.8	0.2	2

Jadual 82: Nilai eksport dan import mengikut pintu keluar dan masuk, Kedah, 2018-2020
Table 82: Exports and imports value by exit and entry points, Kedah, 2018-2020

(RM juta/ RM million)

Pintu keluar dan masuk <i>Exit and entrance</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Eksport <i>Exports</i>	Import <i>Imports</i>
KEDAH	2018	20,173.5	17,572.6
	2019	20,607.8	16,511.6
	2020	15,591.7	16,485.8
Bukit Kayu Hitam	2018	20,005.2	17,266.0
	2019	20,363.3	16,209.9
	2020	15,511.3	16,272.8
Lain-lain <i>Others</i>	2018	168.3	306.6
	2019	244.5	301.6
	2020	80.3	213.0

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 83: Statistik utama sektor pertanian mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 83: Principal statistics of agricultural sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	661	1,358,419	790,491	567,927	11,477	191,557	1,483,982
Baling	31	65,123	25,909	39,214	637	10,157	166,872
Bandar Baharu	12	12,652	8,758	3,894	86	1,333	1,913
Kota Setar	100	159,049	132,151	26,897	945	13,879	132,575
Kuala Muda	270	656,009	405,952	250,057	4,792	80,595	758,676
Kubang Pasu	61	98,200	80,356	17,844	559	8,993	44,280
Kulim	83	157,412	70,568	86,844	1,951	35,081	181,462
Langkawi	11	8,873	3,389	5,484	189	2,468	6,174
Padang Terap	19	53,795	17,067	36,728	1,230	18,797	39,926
Sik	16	13,650	9,332	4,318	197	2,836	23,458
Yan	19	2340.753	754.409	1586.344	41	370.76	7586.606
Pendang	29	117461.262	29126.25	88335.012	791	16048.233	114189.922
Pokok Sena	10	13,853	7,127	6,726	59	999	6,869

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 84: Statistik utama subsektor tanaman mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 84: Principal statistics of crops sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	439	759,976	330,031	429,945	8,949	152,653	1,279,437
Baling	23	62,816	24,780	38,037	592	9,647	166,081
Bandar Baharu	9	5,259	2,829	2,430	60	857	930
Kota Setar	57	25,124	14,826	10,298	419	5,604	98,711
Kuala Muda	169	308,194	155,423	152,770	3,470	59,911	612,693
Kubang Pasu	41	24,833	15,757	9,075	319	4,225	32,376
Kulim	57	144,797	63,848	80,949	1,797	33,393	178,188
Langkawi	3	314	78	236	15	246	912
Padang Terap	19	53,795	17,067	36,728	1,230	18,797	39,926
Sik	8	5,127	2,132	2,995	170	2,697	22,596
Yan	17	2,244	693	1,551	37	346	6,882
Pendang	27	117,337	29,070	88,267	786	16,019	114,043
Pokok Sena	9	10,137	3,527	6,610	54	910	6,100

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 85: Statistik utama subsektor ternakan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 85: Principal statistics of livestock sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KEDAH	103	458,699	358,704	99,996	1,219	19,204	162,061
Bandar Baharu	3	7,393	5,930	1,464	26	476	984
Kota Setar	12	98,066	90,047	8,019	237	3,865	10,975
Kuala Muda	45	269,301	190,455	78,846	721	11,203	133,623
Kubang Pasu	15	62,219	56,340	5,879	136	2,688	11,273
Kulim	16	9,321	5,041	4,280	61	695	2,632
Langkawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik ^a	9	8,568	7,234	1,334	27	159	977
Pendang ^b	3	3,830	3,656	175	11	118	1,597

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Baling**

Includes Baling

^b **Termasuk Yan dan Pokok Sena**

Includes Yan and Pokok Sena

Jadual 86: Statistik utama subsektor perikanan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 86: Principal statistics of fisheries sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KEDAH	82	83,366	62,605	20,761	800	11,916	34,002
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	26	29,718	23,512	6,206	236	3,325	20,359
Kuala Muda	35	33,282	27,167	6,115	263	4,144	7,457
Kubang Pasu	5	11,148	8,258	2,890	104	2,080	631
Kulim	3	376	205	171	10	86	159
Langkawi	8	8,559	3,310	5,248	174	2,222	5,262
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik ^a	5	283	153	130	13	57	134
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nota/ Note :^a**Termasuk Baling, Yan dan Pendang***Includes Baling, Yan dan Pendang*

Jadual 87: Statistik utama subsektor perhutanan dan pembalakan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 87: Principal statistics of forestry and logging sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishment</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	37	56,378	39,152	17,226	509	7,784	8,481
Baling	4	2,086	1,005	1,081	35	457	565
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	5	6,140	3,766	2,374	53	1,084	2,529
Kuala Muda	21	45,233	32,907	12,326	338	5,336	4,903
Kubang Pasu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	7	2,919	1,474	1,444	83	906	484
Langkawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Bayam <i>Spinach</i>	Bendi <i>Lady's finger</i>	Cekur manis <i>Sweet shoot</i>	Cili merah <i>Red chili</i>	Cili padi <i>Hot chili</i>	Daun bawang <i>Spring onion</i>
KEDAH	2018	563.0	2,835.7	-	906.1	23.2	-
	2019	570.6	2,875.6	-	1,188.2	241.9	-
	2020	406.4	2,064.3	-	584.1	152.2	-
Baling	2018	136.5	30.6	-	23.6	-	-
	2019	119.8	71.2	-	-	214.0	-
	2020	116.3	80.3	-	-	122.1	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	30.5	165.8	-	72.2	18.4	-
	2019	43.4	127.3	-	91.9	17.1	-
	2020	43.4	129.6	-	150.0	29.2	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	387.9	-	105.6	-	-
	2019	-	673.2	-	137.1	-	-
	2020	-	833.0	-	153.8	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	54.0	273.8	-	85.6	-	-
	2019	61.4	283.4	-	95.4	-	-
	2020	22.6	54.3	-	32.4	-	-
Kulim	2018	2.7	181.7	-	42.4	-	-
	2019	-	203.3	-	65.2	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	69.1	-	-
Langkawi	2018	158.3	88.4	-	3.2	1.0	-
	2019	94.7	48.1	-	1.8	4.5	-
	2020	72.1	50.2	-	1.7	0.8	-
Padang Terap	2018	60.2	99.8	-	28.9	-	-
	2019	4.8	101.6	-	4.1	-	-
	2020	8.2	55.5	-	2.4	-	-
Sik	2018	0.1	0.5	-	28.1	-	-
	2019	0.1	17.9	-	58.9	-	-
	2020	13.2	6.6	-	24.7	-	-
Yan	2018	44.9	609.2	-	211.2	-	-
	2019	82.5	-	-	152.6	-	-
	2020	-	88.8	-	85.6	-	-
Pendang	2018	9.4	692.1	-	75.9	0.8	-
	2019	49.1	899.2	-	275.3	0.4	-
	2020	28.3	411.1	-	39.2	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	66.4	305.9	-	229.4	3.0	-
	2019	114.8	450.5	-	305.9	5.8	-
	2020	102.4	355.1	-	25.2	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Daun saderi <i>Celery</i>	Kacang botol <i>Four-angled bean</i>	Kacang buncis <i>French bean</i>	Kacang panjang <i>Long bean</i>	Kailan <i>Chinese kale</i>	Kangkung <i>Water spinach</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	-	8.1	1,195.9	10.5	736.0
	2019	-	1.0	27.6	1,440.4	5.9	505.5
	2020	-	0.5	1.5	1,066.5	5.4	382.6
Baling	2018	-	-	-	13.6	-	62.7
	2019	-	-	1.5	159.8	-	50.5
	2020	-	0.5	1.5	21.4	-	54.4
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	122.4	-	0.3
	2019	-	-	-	126.9	-	0.3
	2020	-	-	-	220.4	-	0.1
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	215.0	-	-
	2019	-	1.0	-	87.4	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	150.9	-	2.0
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	154.1	-	91.4
	2019	-	-	-	218.1	-	92.1
	2020	-	-	-	43.2	-	28.2
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	67.1	-	5.5
	2019	-	-	-	148.3	-	4.3
	2020	-	-	-	181.8	-	5.8
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	61.9	-	171.5
	2019	-	-	-	24.3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	27.7	-	85.8
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	4.7	-	26.2
	2019	-	-	-	5.5	-	1.3
	2020	-	-	-	11.2	-	1.5
Sik	2018	-	-	-	6.3	10.5	2.0
	2019	-	-	-	13.1	0.9	2.3
	2020	-	-	-	5.5	0.4	2.6
Yan	2018	-	-	8.1	277.1	-	187.7
	2019	-	-	5.0	90.9	-	113.8
	2020	-	-	-	61.8	-	3.4
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	136.4	-	23.0
	2019	-	-	21.2	427.8	-	48.7
	2020	-	-	-	211.1	-	31.8
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	137.3	-	165.7
	2019	-	-	-	138.1	5.0	192.2
	2020	-	-	-	131.6	5.0	167.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik
Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Kobis bulat Round cabbage	Kobis china Chinese Cabbage	Kuca Chinese chives	Kundur Wax gourd	Labu air Bottle gourd	Labu manis Pumpkin
KEDAH	2018	15.4	-	14.7	236.5	278.4	650.3
	2019	15.3	-	7.2	320.9	104.3	1,626.8
	2020	6.5	-	2.2	321.9	202.5	1,143.2
Baling	2018	-	-	-	12.0	-	4.6
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	21.6
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	53.0
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	1.0	-	-	158.6
	2019	-	-	0.9	-	-	173.8
	2020	-	-	0.6	-	30.0	46.5
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	13.7	-	15.0	24.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	2.8	1,008.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	700.0
Kubang Pasu	2018	15.4	-	-	-	-	84.3
	2019	15.3	-	-	3.8	-	60.7
	2020	6.5	-	-	-	-	63.3
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	154.5	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	182.7	9.9	-
	2020	-	-	1.5	181.7	39.2	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	0.1	-	2.7	3.6
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	23.2	77.7
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	98.2
	2020	-	-	-	15.2	16.7	44.4
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	7.0	13.2
	2020	-	-	-	-	1.6	19.6
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	184.2	284.0
	2019	-	-	6.3	-	30.1	162.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	13.0	149.8
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	70.0	56.0	-
	2019	-	-	-	134.5	54.5	84.6
	2020	-	-	-	125.0	99.2	63.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Lobak merah Carrot	Lobak putih Radish	Peria Bitter gourd	Peria katak Dwarf bitter gourd	Petola segi Angled loofah	Petola ular Snake gourd
KEDAH	2018	-	-	427.4	9.3	334.9	2.0
	2019	-	6.3	371.1	83.4	423.4	-
	2020	-	-	355.2	172.3	556.3	-
Baling	2018	-	-	21.2	-	21.5	-
	2019	-	6.3	53.9	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	9.6	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	18.8	-	21.5	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	44.6	-
	2020	-	-	69.7	65.2	191.5	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	60.3	-	87.0	-
	2019	-	-	30.0	-	42.0	-
	2020	-	-	52.5	-	127.6	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	39.4	-	10.0	-
	2019	-	-	30.1	-	71.5	-
	2020	-	-	0.5	-	7.6	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	69.0	-	4.7	-
	2019	-	-	48.1	-	45.3	-
	2020	-	-	92.8	-	56.4	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	3.7	-	-
	2019	-	-	1.7	-	1.0	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	6.9	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	6.3	-	17.9	-
	2019	-	-	14.8	-	33.0	-
	2020	-	-	2.5	-	1.5	-
Sik	2018	-	-	1.4	-	12.3	2.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	9.8	-
	2020	-	-	5.0	-	12.3	-
Yan	2018	-	-	147.0	-	0.4	-
	2019	-	-	104.5	-	6.1	-
	2020	-	-	22.0	-	6.1	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	64.0	5.6	77.6	-
	2019	-	-	84.1	83.4	92.0	-
	2020	-	-	90.3	107.0	52.3	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	82.0	-
	2019	-	-	3.9	-	78.0	-
	2020	-	-	10.2	-	94.1	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 88: Pengeluaran sayur-sayuran utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 88: Production of main vegetables by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Salad <i>Lettuce</i>	Sawi <i>Mustard</i>	Terung <i>Brinjal</i>	Timun <i>Cucumber</i>	Tomato	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
KEDAH	2018	26.7	716.1	1,720.1	3,262.7	8.0	13,980.9
	2019	11.1	545.6	2,068.1	3,749.8	-	16,189.9
	2020	17.5	285.4	1,972.8	2,741.0	-	12,440.4
Baling	2018	-	115.2	86.9	148.2	-	676.6
	2019	-	80.8	122.7	257.0	-	1,159.1
	2020	-	24.9	178.1	168.7	-	830.6
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	38.0	126.4	174.9	-	948.8
	2019	-	49.4	77.3	323.7	-	1,076.6
	2020	-	62.2	68.5	334.4	-	1,441.4
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	2.2	36.6	236.3	-	1,183.6
	2019	-	-	202.0	492.7	-	2,676.1
	2020	-	3.5	359.5	292.6	-	2,675.5
Kubang Pasu	2018	25.0	110.1	108.1	100.7	8.0	1,159.9
	2019	6.9	126.2	112.2	171.4	-	1,348.4
	2020	-	33.3	26.7	62.9	-	381.4
Kulim	2018	-	3.5	130.1	148.3	-	809.5
	2019	-	-	229.1	198.0	-	1,134.2
	2020	13.3	13.2	290.3	356.3	-	1,301.4
Langkawi	2018	-	126.6	26.9	42.6	-	684.1
	2019	-	54.2	4.0	28.9	-	263.1
	2020	-	49.9	15.7	42.0	-	359.2
Padang Terap	2018	-	68.0	65.8	175.4	-	654.1
	2019	-	30.7	83.2	141.3	-	518.5
	2020	-	14.4	93.1	155.4	-	421.9
Sik	2018	-	9.9	60.7	48.4	-	199.2
	2019	-	0.8	36.5	141.2	-	301.6
	2020	-	12.3	86.6	109.0	-	299.5
Yan	2018	1.7	223.2	649.4	908.4	-	3,268.3
	2019	-	131.4	383.4	520.6	-	1,595.5
	2020	-	18.6	147.7	193.4	-	627.6
Pendang	2018	-	0.1	67.3	942.9	-	2,563.3
	2019	-	38.0	226.1	977.1	-	3,421.0
	2020	-	2.4	176.1	638.9	-	1,951.3
Pokok Sena	2018	-	19.3	361.9	336.6	-	1,833.5
	2019	4.2	34.2	591.6	498.0	-	2,695.8
	2020	4.2	50.7	530.4	387.4	-	2,150.6

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 89: Pengeluaran tanaman industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 89: Production of industrial crops by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

(Mt)								
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Kelapa Coconut	Kopi Coffee	Tebu Gula Sugar cane	Teh Tea	Nipah Nipa palm	Pinang Areca nut	Roselle
KEDAH	2018	6,530.2	9.0	-	-	17.2	11.8	-
	2019	5,131.3	3.4	-	-	4.5	39.8	-
	2020	10,046.3	4.7	-	-	41.6	2.2	0.5
Baling	2018	252.2	5.7	-	-	-	11.8	-
	2019	227.7	-	-	-	-	39.8	-
	2020	200.4	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.5
Bandar Baharu	2018	407.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	485.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	478.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	948.8	-	-	-	13.0	-	-
	2019	1,130.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	6,462.1	-	-	-	24.0	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	172.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	85.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	54.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	98.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	126.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	3,046.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	1,576.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1,737.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	206.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	327.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	143.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	314.0	-	-	-	4.2	-	-
	2019	400.9	-	-	-	4.5	-	-
	2020	303.0	-	-	-	17.6	-	-
Pendang	2018	655.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	432.9	0.2	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	448.8	0.9	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	404.0	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	362.4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	91.5	3.8	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 89: Pengeluaran tanaman industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)*Table 89: Production of industrial crops by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)*

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Rumbia/ Sagu Sago	Cendawan Mushroom	Lebah kelulut Kelulut bee	Lebah madu Honey bee	Jagung bijian Grain corn	Jumlah Total
KEDAH	2018	-	2,299.7	30.3	-	-	8,898.1
	2019	-	3,230.2	38.3	0.0	1.2	8,448.7
	2020	-	2,127.5	42.4	-	-	12,265.2
Baling	2018	-	0.5	0.2	-	-	270.4
	2019	-	-	0.0	-	-	267.5
	2020	-	3.3	0.8	-	-	207.1
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	140.0	0.3	-	-	547.5
	2019	-	109.2	0.7	-	-	595.4
	2020	-	90.6	0.6	-	-	569.6
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	2,003.3	1.4	-	-	2,966.4
	2019	-	2,805.4	0.3	-	-	3,936.4
	2020	-	1,875.9	0.4	-	-	8,362.3
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	33.0	-	-	-	205.8
	2019	-	185.6	0.3	0.0	1.2	272.1
	2020	-	25.9	0.2	-	-	80.7
Kulim	2018	-	1.6	0.2	-	-	84.8
	2019	-	1.5	0.1	-	-	100.1
	2020	-	3.7	0.2	-	-	130.0
Langkawi	2018	-	5.1	0.7	-	-	3,052.4
	2019	-	1.8	0.3	-	-	1,579.1
	2020	-	4.3	0.2	-	-	1,742.4
Padang Terap	2018	-	10.4	0.5	-	-	217.4
	2019	-	21.3	-	-	-	349.1
	2020	-	22.1	0.7	-	-	165.8
Sik	2018	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	40.2
	2019	-	1.4	0.7	-	-	5.1
	2020	-	0.4	0.7	-	-	1.5
Yan	2018	-	0.1	-	-	-	318.3
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	405.4
	2020	-	-	0.0	-	-	320.6
Pendang	2018	-	11.3	0.4	-	-	667.4
	2019	-	11.9	0.4	-	-	445.4
	2020	-	9.7	0.7	-	-	460.1
Pokok Sena	2018	-	94.0	26.2	-	-	527.5
	2019	-	92.1	35.3	-	-	493.1
	2020	-	91.8	37.9	-	-	225.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia*Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik***Refers to Metric tonnes*

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

(Mt)								
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Bonglai	Belalai Gajah	Cekur	Dukung Anak	Gelenggang	Halia Bara Ginger	Hempedu bumi Bile of the earth
KEDAH	2018	-	-	25.1	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-	25.0	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)*Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)*

(Mt)								
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Inai	Jarum Tujuh Bilah	Jering	Kacip Fatimah	Kaduk	Kesum	Kunyit Hitam
KEDAH	2018	2.0	-	103.5	-	0.4	37.9	-
	2019	-	-	102.4	-	0.3	82.6	0.0
	2020	-	-	1.7	-	0.1	174.3	-
Baling	2018	1.6	-	51.1	-	-	3.1	-
	2019	-	-	3.6	-	-	1.1	0.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	49.6	-	-	33.4	-
	2019	-	-	88.8	-	-	62.1	-
	2020	-	-	1.6	-	-	171.7	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	0.4	-	1.4	-	0.4	1.4	-
	2019	-	-	0.1	-	0.3	0.7	-
	2020	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.9	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	10.0	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia*Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik***Refers to Metric tonnes*

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)								
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Lidah Buaya Aloe Vera	Mas Cotek	Melada Pahit	Mengkudu/Noni Great Morinda	Misai Kucing	Mulberi Mulberry	Nilam Sapphire
KEDAH	2018	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	8.0	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	5.4	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik
Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Pandan	Pecah Beling	Pegaga Pennywort	Petai	Petai belalang	Pokok Teh Tea Tree
KEDAH	2018	18.8	-	0.6	335.8	1.2	-
	2019	14.2	-	0.3	222.9	-	-
	2020	22.8	-	0.3	156.9	-	-
Baling	2018	5.8	-	0.3	122.2	1.2	-
	2019	1.5	-	-	1.0	-	-
	2020	0.1	-	0.3	14.5	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	1.6	-	-	50.9	-	-
	2019	8.8	-	-	35.1	-	-
	2020	21.2	-	-	6.3	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	2.2	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	2.0	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	13.0	-	-
	2019	3.5	-	-	3.0	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	1.3	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	1.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
	2020	1.0	-	-	2.5	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	6.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	62.2	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	31.5	-	-
Sik	2018	0.7	-	0.3	1.8	-	-
	2019	0.4	-	0.3	-	-	-
	2020	0.5	-	-	0.1	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	14.3	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	44.6	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	121.0	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	74.8	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	98.7	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	10.7	-	-	3.6	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Pudina Mint	Selasih Basil	Serai Wangi Fragrant Lemon Grass	Sirih Betel Vine	Stevia	Temu Lawak
KEDAH	2018	-	-	3.2	5.9	-	-
	2019	-	0.5	2.5	3.3	-	-
	2020	1.3	-	1.0	2.7	-	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	2.4	-	-
	2019	-	0.5	-	1.4	-	-
	2020	-	-	1.0	1.5	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	2.8	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	1.7	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	3.2	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	2.5	-	-	-
	2020	1.3	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	0.4	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	0.3	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 90: Pengeluaran herba utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 90: Production of main herbs by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Terung Pipit Turkey Berry	Tongkat Ali Long Jack	Ulam raja The king's salad	Lemon Myrtle	Tenggek Euodia redlely	Jumlah Total
KEDAH	2018	-	-	-	-	-	534.5
	2019	-	-	3.5	-	-	440.7
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	366.4
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	212.7
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	9.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	19.1
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	135.5
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	194.7
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	200.7
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	4.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	3.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2.9
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	13.0
	2019	-	-	2.5	-	-	35.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	6.7
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	1.3
Langkawi	2018	v	-	-	-	-	1.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	3.5
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	62.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	31.5
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	2.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	14.3
	2019	-	-	1.0	-	-	45.6
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	121.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	74.8
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	98.7
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	16.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	0.1

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 91: Pengeluaran tanaman ladang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 91: Production of cash crops by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

								(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Jagung manis Sweet corn	Kacang tanah Groundnuts	Ubi kayu Cassava	Ubi keladi Yam	Ubi keledek Sweet potato	Tebu kuning Sugar cane	
KEDAH	2018	3,341.4	0.6	798.3	21.2	384.2	883.4	
	2019	3,951.0	0.9	647.2	48.6	96.7	319.7	
	2020	1,960.4	-	715.1	109.9	226.7	232.7	
Baling	2018	196.9	-	4.6	2.0	-	91.4	
	2019	335.7	-	5.3	0.4	-	11.2	
	2020	159.9	-	-	-	-	8.4	
Bandar Baharu	2018	5.4	-	52.2	19.2	-	-	
	2019	2.4	-	64.9	48.1	-	-	
	2020	3.2	-	150.0	109.9	-	-	
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kuala Muda	2018	270.8	-	20.0	-	-	353.0	
	2019	172.2	-	-	-	-	75.2	
	2020	196.6	-	-	-	-	35.0	
Kubang Pasu	2018	1,553.5	-	17.2	-	-	23.2	
	2019	1,788.8	0.9	-	-	-	73.4	
	2020	512.2	-	2.0	-	8.2	25.3	
Kulim	2018	72.0	-	704.3	-	3.5	120.2	
	2019	72.2	-	565.2	-	-	102.5	
	2020	72.9	-	556.9	-	3.5	103.3	
Langkawi	2018	41.2	0.6	-	-	-	140.4	
	2019	52.3	-	11.7	-	-	46.5	
	2020	44.8	-	6.1	-	4.3	60.6	
Padang Terap	2018	334.0	-	-	-	64.0	1.0	
	2019	456.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	
	2020	318.5	-	-	-	3.6	-	
Sik	2018	21.5	-	-	-	-	2.5	
	2019	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	
	2020	17.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Yan	2018	334.8	-	-	-	76.0	76.6	
	2019	268.6	-	-	-	44.5	9.4	
	2020	98.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Pendang	2018	164.6	-	-	-	20.7	23.6	
	2019	433.9	-	-	-	-	0.6	
	2020	404.9	-	-	-	23.1	-	
Pokok Sena	2018	346.7	-	-	-	220.0	51.5	
	2019	365.7	-	-	-	52.2	-	
	2020	131.4	-	-	-	184.1	-	

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik
Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 91: Pengeluaran tanaman ladang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 91: Production of cash crops by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

						(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Sengkuang <i>Yambean</i>	Ubi badak	Ubi kemili	Ubi kentang <i>Potato</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	-	-	-	5,429.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	5,064.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	3,244.7
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	294.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	352.7
	2020	-	-	-	-	168.3
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	76.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	115.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	263.2
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	643.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	247.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	231.6
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	1,593.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	1,863.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	547.7
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	900.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	739.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	736.6
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	182.2
	2019	-	-	-	-	110.4
	2020	-	-	-	-	115.8
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	399.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	457.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	322.1
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	24.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	3.2
	2020	-	-	-	-	17.9
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	487.4
	2019	-	-	-	-	322.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	98.1
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	208.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	434.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	428.0
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	618.2
	2019	-	-	-	-	417.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	315.5

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020*

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Asam gelugor	Asam jawa <i>Tamarind</i>	Bunga kantan <i>Pink cone ginger</i>	Cengkih <i>Clove</i>	Halia <i>Ginger</i>	Kari <i>Curry</i>
KEDAH	2018	73.1	3.9	29.2	-	12.5	10.4
	2019	79.1	0.4	48.3	-	12.8	5.6
	2020	15.5	2.1	82.8	-	16.4	11.2
Baling	2018	12.5	3.1	10.9	-	3.4	2.0
	2019	0.5	0.2	13.2	-	0.2	0.1
	2020	2.7	0.1	2.4	-	0.8	0.7
Bandar Baharu	2018	60.6	-	17.4	-	-	2.9
	2019	78.5	-	29.6	-	-	2.9
	2020	11.2	-	79.3	-	-	7.2
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	7.4	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	1.8	-	0.3	0.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	3.3	-	-	-
	2020	-	0.1	0.9	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	1.3	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	0.3	0.9	-	0.4	2.0
	2019	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	1.7
	2020	0.1	0.3	0.3	-	-	2.4
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	11.6	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	1.6	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	0.5	-	-	-	2.6
	2019	-	-	-	-	0.8	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	14.0	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia*Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia***Nota/ Note :****Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik***Refers to Metric tonnes*

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Limau nipis <i>Lime</i>	Limau purut <i>Kaffir lime</i>	Pala <i>Nutmeg</i>	Selom	Serai <i>Lemon grass</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>
KEDAH	2018	267.9	5.7	-	12.6	668.1	1,373.9
	2019	263.4	1.7	-	16.4	555.8	1,300.5
	2020	206.7	-	-	34.3	349.9	971.1
Baling	2018	16.0	5.2	-	9.3	239.1	325.0
	2019	8.0	-	-	-	144.8	175.0
	2020	4.8	-	-	-	7.4	20.9
Bandar Baharu	2018	149.9	-	-	2.9	191.6	639.0
	2019	164.4	-	-	14.4	267.2	774.1
	2020	166.9	-	-	34.3	227.2	700.4
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	7.4
	2019	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.8
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	1.5	-	-	0.3	13.9
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.2	5.0
Kulim	2018	3.4	-	-	-	13.3	32.9
	2019	6.4	-	-	-	14.8	39.6
	2020	9.1	-	-	-	5.7	45.0
Langkawi	2018	0.5	-	-	-	171.6	183.1
	2019	0.8	-	-	-	113.6	121.0
	2020	0.5	-	-	-	87.7	94.1
Padang Terap	2018	2.0	-	-	-	-	5.8
	2019	12.3	-	-	-	-	18.4
	2020	4.6	-	-	-	2.1	17.6
Sik	2018	1.2	0.5	-	0.4	29.8	42.1
	2019	0.7	0.2	-	-	10.1	17.0
	2020	0.7	-	-	-	12.8	20.9
Yan	2018	41.0	-	-	-	-	46.6
	2019	19.5	-	-	2.0	-	21.5
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	19.2
Pendang	2018	53.3	-	-	-	22.3	79.2
	2019	51.3	-	-	-	5.0	119.2
	2020	20.1	-	-	-	5.5	32.7
Pokok Sena	2018	0.6	-	-	-	0.4	12.8
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	0.8
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.5	14.5

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 92: Pengeluaran rempah-ratus mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 92: Production of spices by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(Mt)							
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Kayu manis Cinnamon	Ketumbar Coriander	Kunyit Turmeric	Lada hitam Black pepper	Lengkuas Galangal	Limau kasturi Calamondin lime
KEDAH	2018	-	-	29.6	-	22.6	238.3
	2019	-	-	36.0	-	3.6	277.4
	2020	-	-	57.8	-	4.3	190.1
Baling	2018	-	-	1.6	-	10.7	11.2
	2019	-	-	2.5	-	2.0	3.5
	2020	-	-	0.4	-	0.7	1.0
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	22.3	-	0.1	191.3
	2019	-	-	30.6	-	0.1	186.4
	2020	-	-	54.6	-	0.1	119.5
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	10.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	4.7
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	15.3
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	17.6
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	29.4
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	11.0	-
	2019	-	-	0.6	-	1.4	1.2
	2020	-	-	0.1	-	3.1	1.7
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	2.5
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	7.7
Sik	2018	-	-	4.5	-	0.8	1.3
	2019	-	-	2.3	-	-	1.4
	2020	-	-	2.1	-	0.5	1.8
Yan	2018	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	19.2
Pendang	2018	-	-	0.6	-	-	3.0
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	51.2
	2020	-	-	0.5	-	-	5.0
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	0.6	-	-	8.1
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020
Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Belimbing Starfruit	Betik Papaya	Cempedak	Ciku Sapodilla	Dokong	Duku
KEDAH	2018	169.0	2,606.5	5,339.1	36.6	2,593.2	-
	2019	73.7	3,880.7	4,124.4	89.7	2,843.6	-
	2020	26.6	3,482.4	4,800.5	88.1	1,907.9	-
Baling	2018	-	96.7	357.0	0.8	365.4	-
	2019	-	187.3	17.1	-	197.3	-
	2020	-	95.7	88.2	0.1	274.6	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	151.4	859.8	-	306.4	-
	2019	-	301.4	495.2	2.2	348.0	-
	2020	-	375.1	137.3	-	51.0	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	-	375.4	-	13.1	-
	2019	1.7	39.7	68.6	-	4.0	-
	2020	1.3	197.5	273.8	4.1	18.9	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	68.2	372.4	16.5	505.8	-
	2019	-	17.8	366.7	70.7	631.3	-
	2020	-	255.3	379.3	76.7	447.4	-
Kulim	2018	-	167.5	320.3	-	102.2	-
	2019	-	168.5	174.9	-	21.1	-
	2020	-	186.5	177.0	-	21.4	-
Langkawi	2018	56.5	9.0	115.6	-	59.8	-
	2019	8.0	1.6	184.7	-	68.4	-
	2020	6.9	3.0	17.9	-	17.8	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	6.9	989.6	-	793.8	-
	2019	-	53.7	788.7	-	550.5	-
	2020	-	108.9	1,256.3	-	391.7	-
Sik	2018	-	2.2	316.7	1.4	84.6	-
	2019	-	82.0	302.2	-	269.9	-
	2020	-	273.2	340.3	-	287.1	-
Yan	2018	0.2	79.6	1,159.7	-	84.6	-
	2019	-	22.2	960.4	-	-	-
	2020	-	9.7	765.6	-	93.9	-
Pendang	2018	112.3	360.2	1,239.1	11.3	317.1	-
	2019	63.6	1,269.1	788.7	9.6	674.3	-
	2020	11.4	272.7	1,549.7	-	319.2	-
Pokok Sena	2018	0.2	149.8	390.0	-	45.0	-
	2019	0.4	115.3	937.6	-	78.8	-
	2020	7.0	23.6	580.6	-	78.8	-

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :
Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik
Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Duku langsung	Durian	Jambu Batu <i>Guava</i>	Langsat	Limau Besar <i>Pomelo</i>	Limau Manis <i>Sweet orange</i>
KEDAH	2018	-	17,488.6	17.9	179.4	67.3	72.0
	2019	-	15,814.0	7.0	210.0	61.7	61.1
	2020	-	19,073.8	30.2	185.0	53.6	89.0
Baling	2018	-	396.5	0.6	0.2	-	0.4
	2019	-	188.5	4.1	12.2	-	4.0
	2020	-	361.7	2.0	-	-	7.5
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	7,143.8	1.7	16.1	-	-
	2019	-	5,368.7	1.5	12.8	-	-
	2020	-	5,420.9	12.6	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	597.4	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	738.0	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	2,954.0	-	14.0	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	988.3	-	1.4	51.0	9.6
	2019	-	970.8	-	0.5	24.4	-
	2020	-	908.5	9.0	-	42.1	-
Kulim	2018	-	688.2	1.5	28.4	-	35.9
	2019	-	505.6	-	26.5	7.0	29.1
	2020	-	651.8	-	16.8	6.7	26.5
Langkawi	2018	-	411.4	7.5	-	-	-
	2019	-	186.8	0.5	-	-	-
	2020	-	97.9	5.8	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	2,299.8	-	54.1	-	-
	2019	-	2,773.6	-	63.3	1.4	-
	2020	-	2,847.3	-	67.0	1.3	-
Sik	2018	-	1,594.6	3.2	6.6	-	-
	2019	-	1,644.3	-	7.2	-	-
	2020	-	1,690.8	-	7.3	-	-
Yan	2018	-	2,559.6	-	33.5	-	-
	2019	-	2,396.4	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	1,756.6	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	1,712.0	-	58.5	16.3	23.9
	2019	-	1,677.4	0.5	69.2	28.9	10.0
	2020	-	2,311.1	0.6	40.2	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	62.0	0.2	7.5	-	2.2
	2019	-	116.0	0.5	11.2	-	18.0
	2020	-	139.0	0.2	32.5	3.5	55.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

							(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Mangga Mango	Manggis Mangosteen	Buah Naga Dragon Fruit	Nanas Pineapple	Nangka Jackfruit	Pisang Banana
KEDAH	2018	140.4	6,767.6	93.5	6,052.8	2,155.9	9,904.4
	2019	312.9	5,471.3	85.1	6,509.2	1,599.7	12,028.3
	2020	131.2	5,570.2	91.3	7,643.2	1,257.5	7,668.3
Baling	2018	-	9.4	-	656.4	4.5	912.6
	2019	-	196.2	-	745.8	1.1	1,690.7
	2020	-	30.5	-	649.4	25.5	663.2
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	2,858.5	86.7	903.6	74.3	1,547.3
	2019	-	1,817.3	80.0	1,302.3	106.0	2,456.2
	2020	-	270.4	75.6	1,236.6	43.1	376.7
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	440.5	-	397.0	104.0	846.5
	2019	1.5	36.0	-	290.4	336.2	276.9
	2020	0.6	187.8	10.0	852.9	373.2	1,025.8
Kubang Pasu	2018	26.8	153.7	-	674.7	71.0	263.5
	2019	163.0	401.6	-	860.1	28.3	858.3
	2020	44.9	238.2	-	484.9	17.5	509.5
Kulim	2018	-	31.7	5.6	2,564.9	45.0	826.6
	2019	-	28.6	5.1	1,852.9	44.8	781.3
	2020	-	29.5	5.7	2,140.1	45.8	828.5
Langkawi	2018	3.0	296.3	-	-	87.6	1,104.5
	2019	12.4	213.6	-	-	53.8	85.6
	2020	8.4	96.4	-	24.2	11.5	77.8
Padang Terap	2018	33.3	127.1	-	-	10.5	1,104.5
	2019	48.6	107.0	-	218.9	10.2	1,136.0
	2020	68.2	66.2	-	363.2	4.2	1,940.3
Sik	2018	-	82.4	-	87.5	24.4	392.6
	2019	-	97.6	-	87.5	6.2	1,588.4
	2020	-	113.7	-	101.0	11.6	61.9
Yan	2018	-	2,284.3	-	122.0	48.0	584.4
	2019	22.5	2,137.3	-	28.0	6.3	514.2
	2020	-	3,991.5	-	54.0	36.8	514.5
Pendang	2018	76.3	466.2	1.2	282.0	1,622.6	1,479.3
	2019	62.5	397.7	-	642.3	634.8	1,052.1
	2020	5.7	482.9	-	1,014.2	424.8	682.1
Pokok Sena	2018	1.0	17.5	-	364.7	64.0	842.6
	2019	2.4	38.5	-	481.1	372.0	1,588.4
	2020	3.5	63.2	-	722.7	263.5	988.0

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 93: Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2017-2019 (samb.)

Table 93: Production of main fruits by administrative district, kedah, 2017-2019 (cont'd)

						(Mt)
Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Pulasan	Rambutan	Salak	Tembikai Watermelon	Jumlah Total
KEDAH	2018	11.1	6,717.0	92.5	7,564.3	68,777.4
	2019	12.3	6,160.4	158.8	11,160.7	70,740.4
	2020	9.9	4,963.5	46.7	5,026.7	61,375.2
Baling	2018	-	665.7	-	-	3,466.2
	2019	-	247.3	1.0	71.3	3,563.9
	2020	-	379.7	4.3	250.5	2,832.8
Bandar Baharu	2018	1.3	929.7	-	2,465.7	17,346.2
	2019	1.1	810.4	-	4,112.1	17,215.1
	2020	-	140.8	-	1,083.1	9,223.3
Kota Setar	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	-	494.0	-	-	3,267.9
	2019	-	340.4	-	-	2,133.4
	2020	-	785.4	-	783.0	7,482.3
Kubang Pasu	2018	-	261.3	-	96.0	3,560.2
	2019	-	312.9	-	3,583.6	8,289.9
	2020	-	301.1	-	477.3	4,191.8
Kulim	2018	9.8	261.4	6.0	1,816.8	6,911.8
	2019	11.2	187.9	5.6	1,097.1	4,947.0
	2020	9.9	193.2	5.8	1,731.4	6,076.6
Langkawi	2018	-	382.7	-	31.1	2,565.0
	2019	-	205.1	-	77.1	1,097.8
	2020	-	86.7	-	101.3	555.6
Padang Terap	2018	-	1,439.6	14.6	2,246.0	9,119.8
	2019	-	1,372.2	14.1	1,136.2	8,274.2
	2020	-	618.4	16.2	40.0	7,789.2
Sik	2018	-	400.6	1.3	69.6	3,067.7
	2019	-	454.1	0.4	776.0	5,315.9
	2020	-	456.9	1.2	-	3,345.1
Yan	2018	-	390.1	-	-	7,346.0
	2019	-	377.0	-	-	6,464.3
	2020	-	149.2	-	-	7,371.8
Pendang	2018	-	1,431.9	70.6	733.1	10,013.9
	2019	-	1,733.1	137.8	161.2	9,412.9
	2020	-	1,755.6	19.2	157.7	9,047.0
Pokok Sena	2018	-	60.0	-	106.0	2,112.7
	2019	-	120.0	-	146.0	4,026.1
	2020	-	96.5	-	402.3	3,459.8

Sumber: Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Makanan Malaysia

Source: Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

Mt Merujuk kepada Tan metrik

Refers to Metric tonnes

Jadual 94: Pengeluaran akuakultur air tawar mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan sistem ternakan, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 94: Freshwater aquaculture production by administrative district and culture system, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Kolam <i>Ponds</i>	Bekas lombong <i>Ex-mining pools</i>	Sangkar <i>Cages</i>	Tangki simen <i>Cement tanks</i>	Tangki kanvas <i>Canvas tanks</i>	Kandang ikan <i>Pen culture</i>	Estet ikan <i>Fish estate</i>
KEDAH	2018	3,120.8	3,026.5	-	53.5	34.2	6.5	-	-
	2019	3,461.6	3,328.0	-	98.2	35.4	0.0	-	-
	2020	3,441.2	3,334.1	-	69.4	34.7	2.9	-	-
Baling	2018	373.6	373.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	247.1	247.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	214.6	207.4	-	3.3	1.4	2.41	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	287.0	284.2	-	1.6	1.2	-	-	-
	2019	380.7	378.5	-	1.5	0.7	-	-	-
	2020	640.9	637.0	-	2.2	1.6	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	334.8	334.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	219.8	219.8	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
	2020	222.6	222.5	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	304.9	304.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	452.3	452.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	322.2	322.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	262.8	240.6	-	22.2	-	-	-	-
	2019	501.2	474.4	-	26.8	-	-	-	-
	2020	465.2	450.2	-	15.0	-	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	555.3	522.1	-	3.8	29.4	-	-	-
	2019	603.6	574.6	-	5.5	23.4	-	-	-
	2020	593.2	572.0	-	3.8	17.4	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	6.0	5.5	-	-	0.5	-	-	-
	2020	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	545.2	538.6	-	6.6	-	-	-	-
	2019	531.3	528.9	-	2.4	-	-	-	-
	2020	439.2	438.5	-	0.6	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	124.6	108.7	-	5.8	3.6	6.5	-	-
	2019	165.2	116.3	-	38.5	10.3	-	-	-
	2020	90.3	66.9	-	9.5	14.0	-	-	-
Yan	2018	25.3	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	93.1	93.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	133.1	133.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	52.4	39.0	-	13.5	-	-	-	-
	2019	53.3	29.4	-	23.4	0.5	-	-	-
	2020	76.7	41.2	-	34.9	-	0.5	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	254.9	254.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	208.0	208.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	239.2	238.9	-	-	0.3	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries Malaysia

Jadual 95: Pengeluaran akuakultur air payau mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan sistem ternakan, Kedah, 2017-2019

Table 95: Brackishwater Aquaculture production by administrative district and culture system, Kedah, 2017-2019

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative district	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Kolam Ponds	Sangkar Cages	Tangki air payau Brackishwater tanks	Kandang air payau Brackishwater pen culture	Sistem kerang- kerangan Shellfish system	Rumpai laut Sea weeds
KEDAH	2018	7,048.3	5,858.0	1,190.3	-	-	-	-
	2019	9,021.3	6,332.5	1,548.7	-	-	1,139.4	0.7
	2020	8,503.4	7,729.9	734.3	8.6	-	30.7	-
Baling	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	51.4	51.4	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	44.8	44.8	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	36.6	31.7	-	-	-	4.9	-
Kuala Muda	2018	4,672.5	3795.0	877.5	-	-	0.0	-
	2019	6,174.2	3860.7	1174.1	-	-	1139.4	-
	2020	6,305.3	5864.4	416.7	-	-	24.2	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	1,899.7	1899.7	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	2,202.7	2202.7	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	1,765.0	1756.4	-	8.6	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	314.1	1.3	312.8	-	-	-	-
	2019	375.7	0.4	374.6	-	-	-	0.7
	2020	318.0	0.4	317.6	-	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	2018	110.7	110.7	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	223.9	223.9	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	78.6	77.0	-	-	-	1.6	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perikanan Malaysia
Source: Department of Fisheries Malaysia

Jadual 96: Statistik utama sektor perlombongan dan pengkuarian mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 96: Principal statistics of mining and quarrying sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	28	88,438	52,865	35,573	536	14,276	24,727
Baling	5	14,943	7,999	6,944	79	1,902	8,349
Kota Setar	5	45,560	30,722	14,837	246	7,085	5,905
Kubang Pasu							
Pendang							
Kuala Muda	9	12,859	6,708	6,151	90	2,430	7,724
Kulim	3	3,632	1,704	1,927	37	675	1,220
Langkawi	3	6,645	3,399	3,246	41	1,233	1,023
Padang Terap	3	4,799	2,332	2,468	43	951	506

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

} Digabungkan

Jadual 97: Statistik utama sektor pembuatan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 97: Principal statistics of manufacturing sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KEDAH	3,281	56,884,799	45,213,258	11,671,540	97,463	2,780,965	13,710,862
Baling	120	1,320,931	1,129,832	191,098	2,175	53,268	167,143
Bandar Baharu	37	305,280	277,308	27,972	596	12,997	133,243
Kota Setar	752	3,083,298	2,384,208	699,090	10,498	236,450	803,934
Kuala Muda	1,062	12,746,566	9,891,552	2,855,014	37,799	1,035,898	3,142,638
Kubang Pasu	318	1,760,147	1,365,066	395,081	7,430	149,547	558,218
Kulim	454	36,340,145	29,062,833	7,277,312	35,210	1,221,406	8,548,534
Langkawi	165	137,047	96,574	40,473	1,164	23,480	103,495
Padang Terap	52	278,860	236,685	42,175	421	11,578	49,466
Sik	71	130,222	103,660	26,562	367	5,636	11,152
Yan	91	509,862	443,925	65,937	502	10,820	105,006
Pendang	110	55,886	46,571	9,316	371	4,295	8,834
Pokok Sena	49	216,555	175,044	41,510	930	15,591	79,199

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia*Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia*

Jadual 98: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 98: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by administrative district, Kedah, 2018-2020***(RM'000)**

Daerah pentadbiran Administrative District	Tahun Years	Jumlah pelaburan Total of investment	Pelaburan domestik Domestic investment	Pelaburan asing Foreign investment
KEDAH	2018	2,524,702	1,368,964	1,155,738
	2019	2,386,294	759,458	1,626,836
	2020	-	-	-
Baling	2018	62,100	56,500	5,600
	2019	21,123	20,622	501
	2020	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kota Setar	2018	16,939	16,939	-
	2019	45,240	45,240	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kuala Muda	2018	1,200,478	975,228	225,251
	2019	435,686	191,579	244,107
	2020	-	-	-
Kubang Pasu	2018	65,619	65,619	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kulim	2018	1,017,663	156,824	860,839
	2019	1,571,079	229,891	1,341,188
	2020	-	-	-
Langkawi	2018	104,912	40,863	64,048
	2019	198,691	181,107	17,584
	2020	-	-	-
Padang Meha	2018	48,992	48,992	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Sg Petani	2018	8,000	8,000	-
	2019	114,475	91,019	23,456
	2020	-	-	-
Padang Terap	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Pendang	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :**Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran***The added total may differs due to rounding*

Jadual 99: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut industri, Kedah, 2018-2020*Table 99: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by industry, Kedah, 2018-2020*

(RM'000)				
Industri Industry	Tahun Year	Jumlah pelaburan Total of investment	Pelaburan domestik Domestic investment	Pelaburan asing Foreign investment
JUMLAH	2018	2,080,901	728,580	1,352,321
TOTAL	2019	12,020,231	3,342,968	8,677,938
	2020	4,608,124	1,754,750	2,860,374
Pembuatan Makanan	2018	56,212	55,711	501
<i>Food Manufacturing</i>	2019	29,383	29,383	-
	2020	283,829	271,999	11,830
Minuman dan Tembakau	2018	-	-	-
<i>Beverages and Tobacco</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Tekstil dan Produk Tekstil	2018	-	-	-
<i>Textiles and Textile Products</i>	2019	-	675	-
	2020	-	7,000	-
Kulit dan Produk Kulit	2018	-	-	-
<i>Leather and Leather Products</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Kayu dan Produk Kayu	2018	9,540	9,540	-
<i>Wood and Wood Products</i>	2019	4,500	-	4,500
	2020	252,052	3,969	248,083
Perabot dan Peralatan	2018	-	-	-
<i>Furniture and Fixtures</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	14,420	14,037	383
Kertas, Percetakan dan Penerbitan	2018	69,803	69,803	-
<i>Paper, Printing and Publishing</i>	2019	2,400,984	-	2,400,984
	2020	1,393,066	-	1,393,066
Kimia dan Produk Kimia	2018	17,425	17,425	-
<i>Chemical and Chemical Products</i>	2019	598,265	-	598,265
	2020	606,286	-	606,286
Produk Petroleum (termasuk Petrokimia)	2018	198,691	181,107	17,584
<i>Petroleum Products (including Petrochemicals)</i>	2019	13,732	13,732	-
	2020	-	-	-
Produk Getah	2018	-	-	-
<i>Rubber Products</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	823,500	823,500	-

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia*Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority***Nota/ Note :****Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran***The added total may differs due to rounding*

Jadual 99: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan mengikut industri, Kedah, 2018-2020 (samb.)

Table 99: Value of approved investment manufacturing project by industry, Kedah, 2018-2020 (cont'd)

(RM'000)				
Industri Industry	Tahun Year	Jumlah pelaburan Total of investment	Pelaburan domestik Domestic investment	Pelaburan asing Foreign investment
Produk Plastik	2018	214,991	44,285	170,706
<i>Plastic Products</i>	2019	58,781	30,427	28,354
	2020	7,096	7,096	-
Produk Mineral dan Bukan Logam	2018	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
<i>Non-Metallic Mineral Products</i>	2019	437,294	18,287	419,007
	2020	18,144	-	18,144
Produk Logam Asas	2018	98,934	29,234	69,700
<i>Basic Metal Products</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	256,565	7,000	249,565
Produk Logam Fabrik	2018	20,599	17,452	3,147
<i>Fabricated Metal Products</i>	2019	84,518	61,170	23,348
	2020	114,720	114,720	-
Jentera dan Peralatan	2018	114,887	84,197	30,690
<i>Machinery and Equipment</i>	2019	5,695	5,695	-
	2020	12,010	12,010	-
Produk Elektrikal dan Elektronik	2018	53,904	53,904	-
<i>Electronics and Electrical Products</i>	2019	7,439,590	2,259,642	5,179,948
	2020	683,141	389,722	293,419
Peralatan Pengangkutan	2018	171,348	158,558	12,790
<i>Transport Equipment</i>	2019	918,742	916,651	2,091
	2020	83,875	62,161	21,714
Peralatan Saintifik dan Mengukur	2018	54,567	7,364	47,203
<i>Scientific and Measuring Equipment</i>	2019	9,181	7,306	1,875
	2020	49,320	41,536	7,784
Gas Asli	2018	-	-	-
<i>Natural Gas</i>	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Pelbagai	2018	-	-	-
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	2019	19,566	-	19,566
	2020	10,100	-	10,100

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differs due to rounding

Jadual 100: Nilai pelaburan projek pembuatan yang diluluskan oleh penyertaan asing mengikut negara, Kedah, 2018-2020

Table 100: Investment value of manufacturing projects approved by foreign participation by country, Kedah, 2018-2020

(RM'000)			
Negara Country	2018	2019	2020
Jumlah	1,626,833	8,085,956	2,256,200
<i>Total</i>			
<i>Australia</i>	4,122	-	-
<i>Kanada</i>	1,515	15,400	-
<i>Hong Kong</i>	-	46,941	301,160
<i>India</i>	200,000	6,284	-
<i>Jepun</i>	38,601	-	25,483
<i>Republik Korea</i>	73,000	20,677	6,138
<i>Singapura</i>	38,814	1,485	58,141
<i>Taiwan</i>	28,818	46,805	9,253
<i>United Kingdom</i>	6,199	-	22,139
<i>Amerika Syarikat</i>	-	5,105,442	-
<i>Jerman</i>	-	414,780	205,020
<i>China</i>	1,080,300	2,408,382	-
<i>Luxembourg</i>	121,983	-	156,049
<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	-	-	-
<i>Samoa</i>	15,332	-	60,000
<i>Cayman Islands</i>	-	-	-
Lain-lain			8,372
<i>Others</i>	18,149	19,760	-

Sumber: Lembaga Pembangunan Pelaburan Malaysia

Source: Malaysian Investment Development Authority

Nota/ Note :

Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

The added total may differ due to rounding

Jadual 101: Bilangan usahawan Satu Daerah Satu Industri mengikut daerah pentadbiran dan bidang kraf, Kedah, 2018-2020
Table 101: Number of Satu Daerah Satu Industri entrepreneurs by administrative district and craft fields, Kedah, 2018-2020

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Aneka <i>Variety</i>	Aneka kraf <i>Craft various</i>	Hasil rimba <i>Jungle products</i>	Hasil tanah <i>Crops</i>	Logam <i>Metals</i>	Tekstil <i>Textiles</i>
KEDAH	2018	47	0	4	15	0	6	22
	2019	47	0	4	15	0	6	22
	2020	48	0	4	16	0	6	22
Baling	2018	4	n.a	4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	4	n.a	4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	4	n.a	4	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Bandar Baharu	2018	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	1	n.a	n.a	1	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kota Setar	2018	8	n.a	n.a	8	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	8	n.a	n.a	8	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	8	n.a	n.a	8	n.a	n.a	n.a
Kuala Muda	2018	3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	3
	2019	3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	3
	2020	3	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	3
Kubang Pasu	2018	11	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	11
	2019	11	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	11
	2020	11	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	11
Kulim	2018	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Langkawi	2018	15	n.a	n.a	7	n.a	n.a	8
	2019	15	n.a	n.a	7	n.a	n.a	8
	2020	15	n.a	n.a	7	n.a	n.a	8
Sg Petani	2018	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Padang Terap	2018	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Pendang	2018	6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	6	n.a
	2019	6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	6	n.a
	2020	6	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	6	n.a
Pokok Sena	2018	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2019	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
	2020	0	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

Sumber: Perbadanan Kemajuan Kraftangan Malaysia
Source: Malaysian Handicraft Development Corporation

Nota/ Note :

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 102: Statistik utama sektor pembinaan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015
Table 102: Principal statistics of construction sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KEDAH	1,515	3,280,185	2,240,069	1,040,116	26,895	603,609	368,894
Baling	81	36,142	24,766	11,376	550	6,649	4,358
Bandar Baharu	31	22,576	14,727	7,849	303	4,911	7,555
Kota Setar	415	1,019,159	681,954	337,205	8,349	192,560	118,993
Kuala Muda	381	890,957	645,097	245,860	6,546	152,306	99,159
Kubang Pasu	117	354,224	229,140	125,085	2,655	64,528	23,867
Kulim	169	578,155	388,690	189,465	4,827	107,933	85,989
Langkawi	121	210,292	140,848	69,444	1,868	44,502	16,001
Padang Terap	28	11,612	6,844	4,768	225	2,638	1,352
Sik	39	19,206	13,112	6,094	292	3,893	2,322
Yan	43	65,751	44,714	21,037	570	13,376	4,542
Pendang	66	47,090	30,359	16,731	528	7,329	4,352
Pokok Sena	24	25,021	19,818	5,203	182	2,986	403

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 103: Statistik utama sektor perkhidmatan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 103: Principal statistics of services sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i>	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i>	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i>	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i>	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i>
		(RM'000)	(RM'000)	(RM'000)		(RM'000)	(RM'000)
KEDAH	43,751	15,817,619	7,230,395	8,587,224	175,803	2,769,855	10,202,798
Baling	1,838	282,987	124,719	158,268	4,908	47,095	114,441
Bandar Baharu	850	169,019	80,259	88,759	2,656	36,594	74,367
Kota Setar	14,611	6,106,158	2,707,643	3,398,515	63,635	1,116,651	3,344,883
Kuala Muda	9,018	3,419,956	1,535,126	1,884,831	37,713	636,932	2,091,136
Kubang Pasu	4,426	1,459,715	708,193	751,522	16,446	210,502	499,361
Kulim	3,920	1,550,781	767,684	783,097	14,894	220,516	1,443,091
Langkawi	3,486	1,917,896	889,893	1,028,003	19,780	366,036	2,106,787
Padang Terap	1,316	225,268	101,374	123,894	3,813	38,937	94,204
Sik	865	122,071	58,873	63,197	2,274	16,385	37,376
Yan	1,288	206,542	89,054	117,488	3,506	29,964	94,759
Pendang	1,337	217,212	106,968	110,243	3,753	28,900	67,287
Pokok Sena	796	140,016	60,610	79,405	2,425	21,343	235,106

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 104: Statistik utama industri bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendingin udara mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015
Table 104: Principal statistics of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantara <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	17	397,273	246,398	150,874	337	9,350	707,079
Baling ^a	3	356,289	221,409	134,880	47	1,846	668,769
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar ^b	6	22,397	13,322	9,075	200	5,284	12,418
Kuala Muda	5	15,484	9,784	5,700	68	1,675	22,190
Langkawi	3	3,103	1,883	1,220	22	545	3,702
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Kulim**
Includes Kulim

^b **Termasuk Kubang Pasu**
Includes Kubang Pasu

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 105: Statistik utama industri bekalan air, pembetungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 105: Principal statistics of water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	39	571,483	304,522	266,961	3,269	73,012	144,316
Baling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	6	434,979	210,932	224,047	2,524	57,002	72,658
Kuala Muda	15	62,465	36,782	25,683	461	10,010	49,188
Kubang Pasu ^a	3	28,332	24,714	3,618	91	2,194	4,622
Kulim	10	44,526	31,241	13,284	147	3,588	17,759
Langkawi	5	1,182	852	330	46	218	89
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nota/ Note :

^a **Termasuk Pokok Sena**
Includes Pokok Sena

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 106: Statistik utama industri perdagangan borong & runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 106: Principal statistics of wholesale & retail trade industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	17	397,273	246,398	150,874	337	9,350	707,079
Baling	3	356,289	221,409	134,880	47	1,846	668,769
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	6	22,397	13,322	9,075	200	5,284	12,418
Kuala Muda	5	15,484	9,784	5,700	68	1,675	22,190
Kubang Pasu	6	22,397	13,322	9,075	200	5,284	12,418
Kulim	3	356,289	221,409	134,880	47	1,846	668,769
Langkawi	3	3,103	1,883	1,220	22	545	3,702
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 107: Statistik utama sektor perdagangan borong dan runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018*Table 107: Principal statistics of wholesale and retail trade sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2018*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	22,843	7,405,523	2,943,007	4,462,516	81,217	1,666,849	5,176,520
Baling	1,343	405,341	177,448	227,892	3,814	55,642	207,592
Bandar Baharu	294	100,530	46,349	54,181	798	10,174	59,452
Kota Setar	7,012	2,698,356	1,072,670	1,625,686	32,419	593,413	1,829,956
Kuala Muda	5,926	2,017,469	824,773	1,192,696	18,077	488,310	1,347,346
Kubang Pasu	1,850	458,581	175,045	283,536	6,380	113,309	337,060
Kulim	2,421	666,837	237,371	429,466	7,828	180,896	631,001
Langkawi	1,129	371,685	110,027	261,658	3,669	92,204	369,545
Padang Terap	483	143,179	68,575	74,603	1,180	16,854	56,279
Sik	430	79,798	40,083	39,715	1,188	16,221	35,060
Yan	584	147,921	61,969	85,953	1,798	31,986	88,356
Pendang	914	202,728	87,617	115,111	2,708	46,705	152,514
Pokok Sena	457	113,098	41,079	72,020	1,358	21,135	62,359

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 108: Statistik utama subsektor perdagangan borong mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018*Table 108: Principal statistics of wholesale trade sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2018*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	3,475	2,893,394	1,195,710	1,697,685	20,852	518,580	1,077,099
Baling	982	199,584	82,123	117,462	2,514	35,028	137,363
Bandar Baharu	197	26,325	10,321	16,004	450	5,194	34,935
Kota Setar	4,483	1,072,269	360,199	712,070	17,806	256,151	1,061,992
Kuala Muda	3,978	870,967	345,381	525,586	9,089	274,831	781,743
Kubang Pasu	1,364	279,698	98,816	180,882	4,338	72,157	248,273
Kulim	1,647	308,547	106,154	202,394	4,071	94,841	414,513
Langkawi	881	216,620	67,899	148,721	2,456	63,549	253,168
Padang Terap	343	54,874	21,750	33,124	820	12,194	30,871
Sik	301	48,854	24,854	23,999	739	10,773	27,581
Yan	412	55,794	18,056	37,739	1,048	16,683	53,069
Pendang	673	119,180	49,086	70,093	2,057	33,829	116,547
Pokok Sena	320	53,825	15,860	37,965	833	13,587	31,298

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 109: Statistik utama subsektor perdagangan runcit mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2018

Table 109: Principal statistics of retail trade sub-sector by administrative district, Kedah, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	15,581	3,306,537	1,200,500	2,106,038	81,217	888,816	3,191,353
Baling	982	199,584	82,123	117,462	2,514	35,028	137,363
Bandar Baharu	197	26,325	10,321	16,004	450	5,194	34,935
Kota Setar	4,483	1,072,269	360,199	712,070	17,806	256,151	1,061,992
Kuala Muda	3,978	870,967	345,381	525,586	9,089	274,831	781,743
Kubang Pasu	1,364	279,698	98,816	180,882	4,338	72,157	248,273
Kulim	1,647	308,547	106,154	202,394	4,071	94,841	414,513
Langkawi	881	216,620	67,899	148,721	2,456	63,549	253,168
Padang Terap	343	54,874	21,750	33,124	820	12,194	30,871
Sik	301	48,854	24,854	23,999	739	10,773	27,581
Yan	412	55,794	18,056	37,739	1,048	16,683	53,069
Pendang	673	119,180	49,086	70,093	2,057	33,829	116,547
Pokok Sena	320	53,825	15,860	37,965	833	13,587	31,298

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 110: Statistik utama subsektor kenderaan bermotor mengikut daerah pentadbiran, kedah, 2018

Table 110: Principal statistics of motor vehicles sub-sector by administrative district, kedah, 2018

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	3,787	1,205,592	546,797	658,794	14,144	259,453	908,069
Baling	243	53,488	25,967	27,521	653	10,143	32,809
Bandar Baharu	58	13,260	6,160	7,099	103	1,288	7,354
Kota Setar	1,149	533,633	252,298	281,336	5,495	107,275	338,005
Kuala Muda	1,032	328,241	139,203	189,038	3,902	80,020	295,007
Kubang Pasu	328	77,327	36,844	40,483	1,037	16,151	36,393
Kulim	413	91,832	36,525	55,307	1,445	25,372	107,270
Langkawi	130	37,541	14,831	22,710	469	7,275	45,623
Padang Terap	72	14,071	6,162	7,909	140	1,100	3,004
Sik	57	5,345	2,851	2,494	110	1,051	1,995
Yan	84	14,210	8,007	6,203	192	2,070	5,759
Pendang	163	23,322	12,079	11,243	373	4,680	18,202
Pokok Sena	58	13,321	5,871	7,450	225	3,027	16,648

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 111: Statistik utama industri pengangkutan & penyimpanan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 111: Principal statistics of transportation & storage industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	3,192	1,197,675	635,417	562,258	9,706	177,742	602,218
Baling	91	4,556	2,139	2,416	121	413	2,090
Bandar Baharu	123	33,528	21,097	12,430	207	1,269	4,431
Kota Setar	619	398,440	209,891	188,549	3,230	73,380	131,411
Kuala Muda	551	160,786	91,629	69,156	1,314	21,683	44,858
Kubang Pasu	362	255,613	137,690	117,923	1,327	24,598	110,637
Kulim	327	93,541	52,177	41,364	900	16,631	57,599
Langkawi	853	204,102	93,054	111,048	2,091	34,702	234,980
Padang Terap	41	2,877	1,440	1,437	64	292	866
Sik	28	1,436	697	738	43	216	435
Yan	93	5,052	2,627	2,425	128	522	2,202
Pendang	74	36,615	22,459	14,155	235	3,885	12,277
Pokok Sena	30	1,131	515	616	46	150	432

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 112: Statistik utama industri penginapan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 112: Principal statistics of accommodation industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	269	876,438	362,076	514,362	8,619	208,167	1,599,879
Baling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	10	4,843	1,467	3,376	65	1,417	3,798
Kota Setar	75	82,163	39,442	42,721	1,054	19,434	150,891
Kuala Muda	28	51,781	27,607	24,174	769	15,299	121,397
Kubang Pasu	17	26,117	17,123	8,993	390	8,189	6,490
Kulim	10	5,246	2,512	2,735	81	1,261	2,402
Langkawi	119	700,855	270,687	430,168	6,192	161,064	1,305,520
Padang Terap ^a	10	5,433	3,239	2,194	68	1,502	9,380

Nota/ Note :

^a **Termasuk Sik, Yan, Pendang dan Pokok Sena**

Includes Sik, Yan, Pendang and Pokok Sena

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 113: Statistik utama industri makanan & minuman mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 113: Principal statistics of food & beverage industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	12,181	2,495,623	1,467,057	1,028,567	47,530	296,940	235,787
Baling	588	87,414	51,115	36,299	1,907	8,666	9,056
Bandar Baharu	263	44,291	25,995	18,296	942	4,891	7,080
Kota Setar	3,118	724,586	428,591	295,995	13,006	89,470	70,990
Kuala Muda	2,519	559,766	328,916	230,850	10,252	69,857	57,589
Kubang Pasu	1,591	276,867	160,813	116,054	5,879	28,963	20,395
Kulim	1,406	258,497	150,588	107,909	5,338	31,165	23,189
Langkawi	908	276,792	166,574	110,219	4,380	41,339	32,511
Padang Terap	343	60,839	35,505	25,334	1,147	5,310	4,040
Sik	233	36,999	21,934	15,065	781	2,873	2,794
Yan	403	51,907	29,597	22,309	1,234	4,449	2,416
Pendang	558	74,538	42,494	32,044	1,804	6,516	3,536
Pokok Sena	251	43,127	24,934	18,193	860	3,441	2,193

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 114: Statistik utama industri maklumat & komunikasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 114: Principal statistics of information & communication industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	54	83,438	46,978	36,460	493	14,190	36,873
Baling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	10	9,897	5,130	4,767	58	1,772	4,167
Kuala Muda	27	41,944	22,895	19,049	237	6,732	14,170
Kubang Pasu	3	9,753	5,982	3,771	79	1,766	7,237
Kulim	9	20,440	12,685	7,756	98	3,087	10,524
Langkawi	5	1,404	287	1,116	21	832	775
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pendang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pokok Sena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 115: Statistik utama industri kewangan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 115: Principal statistics of finance industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	336	1,311,108	389,813	921,295	4,138	219,864	675,142
Baling ^a	13	27,438	6,872	20,566	178	8,328	5,887
Kota Setar	118	547,038	156,672	390,366	1,481	76,604	232,983
Kuala Muda	105	348,596	91,448	257,148	1,013	62,323	202,001
Kubang Pasu	31	140,979	59,466	81,514	553	21,775	25,074
Kulim	33	160,881	46,222	114,659	563	35,310	101,328
Langkawi	18	44,540	12,465	32,074	219	9,516	101,215
Padang Terap	4	9,020	2,061	6,959	40	1,827	1,341
Sik	5	15,689	11,251	4,438	39	930	2,380
Yan	6	8,035	1,569	6,466	29	1,552	2,139
Pendang ^a	3	8,892	1,788	7,104	23	1,699	794

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Bandar Baharu**

Includes Bandar Baharu

^b **Termasuk Pokok Sena**

Includes Pokok Sena

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 116: Statistik utama industri hartanah mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 116: Principal statistics of real estate industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	401	317,991	104,960	213,031	1,532	47,450	1,129,378
Baling	13	3,391	1,381	2,010	33	609	7,688
Bandar Baharu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota Setar	221	147,398	49,960	97,438	697	22,200	285,234
Kuala Muda	110	113,709	35,525	78,184	485	15,953	362,248
Kubang Pasu	17	7,842	2,780	5,062	49	1,187	27,424
Kulim	21	21,092	6,354	14,738	138	3,481	122,287
Langkawi	11	17,065	6,732	10,333	81	2,694	138,865
Padang Terap ^a	4	1,335	339	996	18	507	1,431
Sik ^b	4	6,159	1,890	4,270	31	818	184,202
Yan							

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Pendang**
Includes Pendang

^b **Termasuk Yan dan Pokok Sena**
Includes Yan and Pokok Sena

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 117: Statistik utama industri profesional, saintifik & teknikal mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 117: Principal statistics of professional, scientific & technical industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	686	436,831	134,348	302,484	4,870	113,192	233,287
Baling	4	500	179	320	11	177	280
Bandar Baharu	3	2,340	519	1,821	27	243	793
Kota Setar	304	205,490	67,145	138,345	2,344	55,393	35,721
Kuala Muda	246	186,208	53,354	132,854	1,845	43,697	188,876
Kubang Pasu	30	5,690	1,957	3,734	109	1,679	1,364
Kulim	61	27,981	8,024	19,958	347	7,539	4,506
Langkawi	31	7,301	2,665	4,637	166	4,174	1,528
Padang Terap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sik ^a	4	773	226	547	9	153	157
Pendang ^b	3	547	279	268	12	137	62

Nota/ Notes :

^a **Termasuk Yan**

Includes Yan

^b **Termasuk Pokok Sena**

Includes Pokok Sena

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 118: Statistik utama industri pentadbiran & khidmat sokongan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 118: Principal statistics of administrative & support services industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	892	527,680	290,135	237,545	6,221	105,046	139,146
Baling	25	3,650	2,471	1,180	56	324	815
Bandar Baharu	33	5,684	3,690	1,994	111	716	1,586
Kota Setar	241	171,561	94,775	76,787	2,446	39,212	49,865
Kuala Muda	167	164,079	75,694	88,385	1,626	36,453	23,128
Kubang Pasu	71	18,606	13,226	5,380	248	2,567	4,599
Kulim	72	38,647	19,070	19,577	423	6,766	18,250
Langkawi	181	112,251	72,839	39,412	1,064	17,676	36,013
Padang Terap	8	603	215	388	34	217	352
Sik	7	911	277	633	21	199	275
Yan	23	1,763	899	864	47	248	1,369
Pendang	50	8,460	6,093	2,367	111	468	1,663
Pokok Sena	14	1,464	886	577	34	200	1,232

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 119: Statistik utama industri pendidikan mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015*Table 119: Principal statistics of education industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015*

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	770	318,287	141,455	176,832	5,540	115,896	143,213
Baling	13	4,925	1,421	3,504	144	2,299	3,457
Bandar Baharu	30	31,634	9,746	21,888	468	19,753	15,278
Kota Setar	175	57,031	18,706	38,326	1,427	24,045	39,436
Kuala Muda	274	142,009	76,920	65,090	1,751	40,793	37,231
Kubang Pasu	81	31,363	14,775	16,589	563	10,233	20,267
Kulim	124	33,286	13,285	20,001	658	11,015	11,010
Langkawi	27	7,427	2,487	4,940	188	3,075	4,190
Padang Terap	3	1,411	342	1,069	36	770	1,982
Sik	8	868	262	606	39	375	64
Yan	14	3,550	1,157	2,393	116	1,636	8,133
Pendang	12	3,721	2,054	1,667	100	1,370	2,078
Pokok Sena	9	1,061	301	760	50	532	87

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 120: Statistik utama industri kesihatan & kerja sosial mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 120: Principal statistics of health & social work industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	737	539,523	291,326	248,197	5,662	133,685	296,128
Baling	17	3,781	1,854	1,927	104	1,315	1,047
Bandar Baharu	3	294	110	184	11	126	32
Kota Setar	222	255,612	149,483	106,129	2,123	53,923	135,209
Kuala Muda	259	196,522	99,121	97,401	2,164	56,354	136,139
Kubang Pasu	61	22,306	10,544	11,763	316	6,244	6,286
Kulim	93	43,415	20,766	22,649	599	11,356	10,735
Langkawi	27	7,222	3,984	3,238	98	1,480	4,184
Padang Terap	11	1,551	812	739	49	506	49
Sik	8	1,998	1,259	739	38	557	311
Yan	11	1,794	806	987	45	497	1,310
Pendang	13	2,761	1,438	1,322	62	766	191
Pokok Sena	12	2,267	1,148	1,119	53	564	636

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 121: Statistik utama industri kesenian, hiburan & rekreasi mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 121: Principal statistics of arts, entertainment & recreation industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	273	121,869	56,935	64,934	2,025	31,530	248,771
Baling	9	6,777	2,673	4,104	30	285	589
Bandar Baharu	5	176	83	92	12	32	9,263
Kota Setar	82	26,905	13,015	13,891	515	8,645	19,925
Kuala Muda	48	18,185	8,948	9,237	442	7,178	98,650
Kubang Pasu	19	5,606	2,241	3,365	183	1,983	15,933
Kulim	26	7,537	2,739	4,798	205	2,564	13,276
Langkawi	61	55,745	26,829	28,917	569	10,679	90,832
Padang Terap ^a	9	521	221	300	23	82	177
Yan	4	114	39	75	10	32	58
Pendang	7	241	120	121	30	39	42
Pokok Sena	3	63	29	35	6	11	27

Nota/ Note :

^a **Termasuk Sik**
Includes Sik

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 122: Statistik utama industri persendirian & lain-lain aktiviti mengikut daerah pentadbiran, Kedah, 2015

Table 122: Principal statistics of personal & other activities industry by administrative district, Kedah, 2015

Daerah pentadbiran <i>Administrative district</i>	Bilangan pertubuhan <i>Number of establishments</i>	Nilai output kasar <i>Value of gross output</i> (RM'000)	Nilai input perantaraan <i>Value of intermediate input</i> (RM'000)	Nilai ditambah <i>Value added</i> (RM'000)	Bilangan pekerja <i>Number of persons engaged</i>	Gaji & upah yang dibayar <i>Salaries & wages paid</i> (RM'000)	Nilai harta tetap <i>Value of fixed assets</i> (RM'000)
KEDAH	2,121	182,051	97,443	84,608	3,752	29,466	106,468
Baling	105	3,533	2,068	1,464	43	316	5,500
Bandar Baharu	28	1,670	913	757	28	341	1,516
Kota Setar	621	60,849	32,507	28,342	1,192	9,211	41,222
Kuala Muda	584	50,979	27,725	23,254	1,255	8,992	24,629
Kubang Pasu	218	14,855	7,458	7,397	288	1,613	8,653
Kulim	129	13,015	7,464	5,551	177	1,512	5,716
Langkawi	136	25,757	12,762	12,995	550	6,692	8,504
Padang Terap	52	1,886	1,140	746	17	75	2,088
Sik	61	2,302	1,310	992	66	261	2,116
Yan	64	2,680	1,443	1,238	61	246	2,484
Pendang	80	2,860	1,668	1,193	43	77	2,241
Pokok Sena	43	1,666	985	681	32	130	1,798

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Jadual 123: Indikator pelengkap bagi matlamat pembangunan mampan (SDG), Daerah Pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Table 123: Complementary Indicators for sustainable development goals (SDG), administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020

Matlamat Goals	Indikator Pelengkap SDG SDG Complementary Indicators	Tahun/ Year		
		2018	2019	2020
Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan Goal 1 No Poverty 	1. Pekali Gini / Gini Coefficient	0.393 (2016)	0.354	n.a
	2. Insiden kemiskinan/ Incidence of poverty	14.3 (2016)	8.8	n.a
	3. Ketua isi rumah miskin berdaftar dengan sistem eKasih/ Registered head of poor households with eKasih	4,612	3,997	6,519
Matlamat 2 Kelaparan Sifar Goal 2 Zero Hunger 	1. Pengeluaran tanaman sayur-sayuran utama (Tan Metrik)/ Production of main vegetables (Metric Tonnes)	13,980.9	16,189.9	12,440.4
	2. Pengeluaran tanaman ladang (Tan Metrik)/ Production of cash crops (Metric Tonnes)	5,429	5,064.1	3,244.7
	3. Pengeluaran herba utama (Tan Metrik)/ Production of main herbs (Metric Tonnes)	534.5	440.7	366.4
	4. Pengeluaran rempah ratus (Tan Metrik)/ Production of spices (Metric Tonnes)	1,373.9	1,300.5	971.1
	5. Pengeluaran buah-buahan utama (Tan Metrik)/ Production of main fruits (Metric Tonnes)	68,777.4	70,740.4	61,375.2
	6. Pengeluaran tanaman industri (Tan Metrik)/ Production of industrial crops (Metric Tonnes)	8,898.1	8,448.7	12,265.2
Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang baik dan Kesejahteraan Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being 	1. Bilangan kelahiran hidup/ Number of live births	35,643	34,414	33,790
	2. Bilangan kematian/ Number of deaths	14,552	14,292	13,665
	3. Sebab-sebab utama kematian (disahkan secara perubatan)/ Main Causes of deaths (medically certified)	Ischaemic heart disease (1,659)	Pneumonia (1,398)	n.a
	4. Sebab-sebab utama kematian (tidak disahkan secara perubatan)/ Main causes of deaths (non-medically certified)	Sakit tua 65 tahun & ke atas Old age 65 years and over (2,519)	Sakit tua 65 tahun & ke atas Old age 65 years and over (2,699)	n.a
	5. Bilangan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of road accidents	23,239	24,867	19,651
	6. Bilangan kecederaan disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of injuries due to road accidents	797	999	1,163
	7. Bilangan kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya/ Number of deaths due to road accidents	509	446	354
Matlamat 5 Kesaksamaan Gender Goal 5 Gender Equality 	1. Bilangan perkahwinan Orang Islam/ Number of Muslims marriages	11,858	12,033	n.a
	2. Bilangan perceraian Orang Islam/ Number of Muslims divorces	3,196	3,263	n.a
	3. Bilangan perkahwinan Orang bukan Islam/ Number of Non-Muslims marriages	2,399	2,349	n.a
	4. Bilangan perceraian Orang bukan Islam/ Number of Non-Muslims divorces	484	620	n.a
Matlamat 6 Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation 	1. Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan air paip di rumah/ Percentage households received piped water in the house	98.7 (2016)	99.5	n.a

Nota/ Notes:

Indikator pelengkap merupakan indikator terpilih yang menyokong Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG)

Complementary indicators are selected indicators that support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable

Jadual 123: Indikator pelengkap bagi matlamat pembangunan mampan (SDG), Daerah Pentadbiran/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (samb.)

Table 123: Complementary indicators for sustainable development goals (SDG), administrative district/ jajahan, Kedah, 2020 (cont'd)

Matlamat Goals	Indikator Pelengkap SDG SDG Complementary Indicators	Tahun/ Year		
		2018	2019	2020
Matlamat 7 Tenaga Mampu Milik dan Bersih Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy 	1.Peratusan isi rumah menerima kemudahan bekalan elektrik/ Percentage households received accessible to electricity	100.0 (2016)	100.0	n.a
Matlamat 8 Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth 	1.Tenaga buruh/ Labour force ('000)	936.7	950.0	954.5
	2.Bilangan pertubuhan/ Number of establishments	58,947	58,327	57,033
	• Pertanian/ Agriculture	885	986	941
	• Perlombongan & Pengkuarian/ Mining & Quarrying	79	101	86
	• Pembuatan/ Manufacturing	3,678	3,871	3,767
	• Pembinaan/ Construction	3,703	3,936	3,876
	• Perkhidmatan/ Services	50,602	49,433	48,363
	3.KDNK (pada harga malar) – RM Million/ GDP (at constant prices) – RM Million			
Matlamat 9 Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure 	1.Panjang jalan/ Road length (KM)	14,788.6	15,108.5	15,001.0
Matlamat 10 Mengurangkan Ketidaksamaan Goal 10 Reduced Inequalities 	1.Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan penengah/ Median of monthly household gross income (RM)	3,811 (2016)	4,325	Anggaran/ Estimated 3,829
	2.Pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata/ Mean of monthly household gross income (RM)	4,971 (2016)	5,522	Anggaran/ Estimated 5,005
Matlamat 11 Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities 	1.Projek Perumahan Rakyat (PPR) siap dibina/ People's housing project completed	288	1,416	Tiada Nil
Matlamat 12 Penggunaan dan Pengeluaran yang Bertanggungjawab Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production 	1.Sisa perbandaran yang dirawat/ Municipal waste treated Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari (Tan metrik/hari) Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily (Metric tonnes/day)	1,557	740	1,439
Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions 	1.Jenayah kekerasan yang dilaporkan kepada PDRM/ Violent crime reported to PDRM (Bilangan/ Number)	989	937	674
	2.CCTV di kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan/ CCTV in Local Authority area (Bilangan/ Number)	103	100	121

Nota/ Notes:

Indikator pelengkap merupakan indikator terpilih yang menyokong Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG)

Complementary indicators are selected indicators that support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

n.a - Data tidak tersedia/ berkenaan

Data is not available/ applicable



BAHAGIAN 4

PART 4

NOTA TEKNIKAL
TECHNICAL NOTES

PENDAHULUAN

Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020) adalah banci keenam yang dilaksanakan semenjak penubuhan Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Banci terdahulu telah dijalankan pada tahun 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010. Objektif pelaksanaan Banci Malaysia 2020 adalah untuk mendapatkan stok dan profil penduduk dan perumahan yang komprehensif dan terperinci sehingga ke peringkat geografi terkecil pada suatu masa sebagai penanda aras bagi ciri-ciri demografi dan sosio-ekonomi penduduk. Data banci menjadi asas dalam pemantauan arah aliran penduduk dan perumahan untuk perancangan pembangunan negara.

Kerajaan Persekutuan bertanggungjawab untuk melaksanakan banci dan dijalankan mengikut peruntukan yang terkandung dalam Akta Banci 1960 (Disemak-1969). Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menjalankan Banci Malaysia 2020 dengan kerjasama dan penyertaan sepenuhnya beberapa Kerajaan Negeri dan agensi Kerajaan Persekutuan. Tujuan laporan ini ialah untuk membekalkan maklumat utama berkaitan bilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah dan penduduk di peringkat negeri, daerah pentadbiran, parlimen dan dewan undangan negeri di Malaysia.

Data dalam penerbitan ini merupakan banci Banci Malaysia 2020. Data bagi tahun 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 dan 2010 pula merujuk kepada angka muktamad.

Banci Malaysia 2020 merupakan satu projek pengumpulan data yang kompleks. Oleh itu, kemungkinan berlakunya ralat liputan dan ralat kandungan tidak dapat dielakkan. Dari segi ralat liputan, sebilangan tempat kediaman, isi rumah atau penduduk mungkin tertinggal, tersalah hitung atau berlaku duplikasi penghitungan. Ralat kandungan pula berasaskan salah lapor jantina, umur, warganegara, taraf perkahwinan, agama dan kumpulan etnik. Bagi menganggarkan kedua-dua ralat tersebut, Survei Penilaian Liputan Banci (SPLB) dilaksanakan selepas selesai pembancian, sebagaimana disarankan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu

(PBB) dalam manual bertajuk *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 3*, (UNSD, 2015). Kadar kurang penghitungan bagi Banci Malaysia 2020 hanya dapat diketahui setelah selesai prosesan data SPLB. Penerbitan ini menyediakan data penduduk, isi rumah dan tempat kediaman daripada Banci Malaysia 2020 mengikut ciri-ciri asas demografi seperti jantina, kumpulan umur, kumpulan etnik, agama, taraf perkahwinan dan kewarganegaraan di peringkat negeri, daerah pentadbiran (DP) dan mukim.

KAWASAN GEOGRAFI

Banci Malaysia 2020 meliputi semua negeri di Malaysia. Setiap negeri dibahagikan mengikut DP masing-masing. Bagi tujuan operasi banci, unit pembancian kecil iaitu blok penghitungan (BP) telah dibentuk yang mengandungi secara puratanya 80 hingga 120 tempat kediaman dengan anggaran penduduk seramai 500 hingga 600 orang. Lebih kurang 80 hingga 120 BP membentuk satu daerah banci (DB).

Malaysia terdiri daripada tiga belas buah negeri dan tiga wilayah persekutuan. Setiap negeri dibahagikan kepada beberapa DP. Bagi Kelantan, peringkat DP dikenali sebagai 'Jajahan'. Setiap DP dipecahkan kepada mukim. Jenis struktur pentadbiran ini terpakai untuk semua negeri kecuali Kelantan, Sabah, Sarawak, W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya. Dalam hal ini, negeri Kelantan terdapat tiga peringkat pentadbiran iaitu jajahan, daerah dan mukim. Bagi negeri Sabah, tidak wujud peringkat mukim, manakala bagi negeri Sarawak beberapa DP dipecahkan kepada daerah kecil. W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya tidak mempunyai mukim atau sub bahagian lain sebagai satu unit pentadbiran. Senarai Mukim bagi setiap negeri adalah berdasarkan senarai yang telah dibekalkan oleh Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (JUPEM).

Pada Banci Malaysia 2020, seorang pembanci dipertanggungjawab untuk menyelesaikan satu BP secara purata. Seorang penyelia akan memantau pembanci bagi tiga lingkungan banci (LB) yang setiap satunya mengandungi lebih kurang tujuh BP. Seorang Penguasa Daerah akan bertanggungjawab untuk satu DB yang mengandungi lebih kurang 15 LB. Semua Penguasa Daerah dalam setiap DP adalah di bawah tanggungjawab Penolong

Pesuruhjaya Banci. Timbalan Pesuruhjaya Banci di peringkat negeri pula bertanggungjawab ke atas semua Penolong Pesuruhjaya Banci di negeri masing-masing dan beliau bertanggungjawab terus kepada Pesuruhjaya Banci. Bagi melancarkan operasi banci, di setiap daerah juga mempunyai pegawai yang dilantik sebagai pegawai MyAD dan MyCD yang bertanggungjawab dalam aspek teknikal dan membantu memantau perjalanan operasi di lapangan. Sementara itu, daripada aspek latihan setiap pembanci dan penyelia diberikan latihan yang secukupnya sama ada melalui bengkel latihan mahupun melalui atas talian, iaitu program latihan *Malaysia Statistics Ubiquitous Learning (MySUL)*.

Organisasi banci di peringkat negeri dan kawasan geografi untuk tujuan banci adalah seperti berikut:

Jawatan	Kawasan Dipertanggungjawabkan
Timbalan Pesuruhjaya	Ibu Pejabat dan Negeri
Timbalan Pesuruhjaya (Teknikal)	Negeri
Penguasa Daerah	Daerah Banci
Penyelia	Lingkungan Banci
Pembanci	Blok Penghitungan

Maklumat dalam penerbitan ini adalah mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran dan mukim. Jadual 1 memaparkan data penduduk dan demografi kawasan Daerah Pentadbiran di peringkat negeri berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan (Malaysia) 1980, 1991, 2000, 2010 dan 2020.

PUNCA DATA

Data penduduk, isi rumah dan tempat kediaman merupakan penemuan utama yang berasaskan kepada data awalan yang dibuat selepas kerja luar dan sebelum prosesan data berkomputer.

PENDEKATAN BANCI

Pada Banci Malaysia 2020, pelbagai kaedah pengumpulan data telah digunakan:



1. **e-Census**

Pengisian soal selidik secara atas talian oleh responden melalui pautan Portal Banci (<https://ecensus.mycensus.gov.my>).



2. **Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI)**

Pembanci akan membuat temu ramah melalui telefon dan semua maklumat responden akan dimasukkan dalam sistem CATI.



3. **Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)**

Pembanci akan melawat TK dan melakukan proses temu ramah bersama responden dengan merekodkan maklumat responden secara *online* dan *offline* menggunakan *tablet* atau telefon pintar.



4. **Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI)**

Pembanci akan melawat TK untuk melakukan proses temu ramah secara bersemuka kepada responden dan mencatatkan maklumat yang diperoleh di dalam borang soal selidik.



5. **Drop-off & Pick-up (DOPU)**

Pembanci meninggalkan borang soal selidik (*drop-off*) di TK responden dan mengambil semula borang soal selidik (*pick-up*) yang telah diisi dengan lengkap oleh responden.

De Jure

Banci Malaysia 2020 menggunakan pendekatan 'de jure' bermaksud di mana semua orang dihitung pada Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020) mengikut tempat tinggal biasa mereka.

Soal selidik (Dokumen 2) telah digunakan untuk mengisi maklumat bagi orang yang berada di tempat tinggal persendirian manakala soal selidik (Dokumen 3a dan 3b) telah digunakan untuk tempat kediaman beramai-ramai seperti asrama kolej/ universiti, asrama perubatan, rumah kebajikan/ institusi sosial, berek polis/ tentera, penjara dan orang yang tiada tempat tinggal.

Pendekatan **de jure** telah diguna pakai untuk Banci Malaysia 2020. Pembancian dijalankan ke atas semua orang di tempat tinggal biasa mereka pada 7 Julai 2020 iaitu merujuk kepada mereka yang telah atau akan tinggal sebagai ahli biasa isi rumah ini bagi tempoh enam bulan atau lebih dalam tahun 2020 yang meliputi:

- Bayi yang lahir pada atau sebelum Hari Banci dan masih hidup pada Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020);
- Orang yang meninggal dunia pada atau selepas Hari Banci (7 Julai 2020);
- Penyewa, penumpang, pelawat, pembantu rumah, orang tua dan saudara mara yang biasa tinggal bersama IR ini;
- Pelajar (sekolah rendah dan menengah) yang tinggal di asrama (di Malaysia) dalam tahun 2020;
- Ahli biasa yang tiada di TK ini **untuk tempoh kurang dari 6 bulan** kerana bekerja, berkursus, bercuti, melancong ke tempat lain (dalam dan luar negara), mengunjungi tempat ibadat dan lain-lain; dan
- Sesiapa yang berada/ akan berada di hospital untuk tempoh kurang dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020.

Berikutan penularan COVID-19 di seluruh negara, operasi banci telah dijadualkan semula sebanyak empat kali dalam tempoh Julai 2020 hingga Oktober 2021 dan ditutup secara rasmi pada 31 Oktober 2021. Pengiraan penduduk diselaraskan semula dengan tempoh rujukan banci.

LIPUTAN BANCII

Kategori berikut **tidak termasuk** dalam kiraan bancii memandangkan mereka tinggal di negara ini kurang dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020:

- a. Bayi yang lahir selepas Hari Bancii (7 Julai 2020);
- b. Orang yang meninggal dunia sebelum Hari Bancii (7 Julai 2020);
- c. Penuntut Malaysia yang telah berada di luar negara bagi tempoh lebih 6 bulan dalam tahun 2020; dan
- d. Rakyat Malaysia yang bekerja di luar negara bagi tempoh lebih dari enam bulan dalam tahun 2020.

KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

Bagi tujuan bancii ini, beberapa konsep digunakan iaitu:

Tempat Kediaman (TK)

Tempat kediaman adalah suatu struktur yang dibina berasingan dan bebas untuk tempat tinggal. Takrifan perkataan 'berasingan' dan 'bebas' adalah seperti berikut:

a. Berasingan

Struktur adalah dianggap berasingan jika ia dikelilingi oleh dinding, pagar dan sebagainya serta ditutupi oleh bumbung.

b. Bebas

Struktur dikatakan bebas apabila ia mempunyai jalan masuk terus dari tangga umum, tempat lalu lintas atau ruang lapang (iaitu penghuni boleh masuk atau keluar dari tempat kediaman mereka tanpa melalui perkarangan sesiapa pun).

Isi Rumah (IR)

Isi rumah terdiri daripada orang yang bersaudara dan/ atau orang yang tidak bersaudara yang biasanya tinggal bersama dan membuat peruntukan yang sama untuk makanan dan keperluan hidup yang lain.

Ketua Isi Rumah (KIR)

Ahli isi rumah yang biasa tinggal di tempat kediaman ini dan dianggap sebagai ketua oleh ahli-ahli isi rumah yang lain.

Ahli Biasa

Ahli isi rumah (AIR) yang telah atau akan tinggal bersama ahli isi rumah yang lain bagi tempoh enam bulan atau lebih dalam tahun banci, walaupun tiada semasa banci dijalankan.

Untuk tujuan penjadualan dan analisis, klasifikasi kumpulan etnik adalah berasaskan klasifikasi yang telah disahkan oleh *Inter Agency Technical Committee* (IATC). Pengelasan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

Semenanjung Malaysia	Sabah & W.P. Labuan	Sarawak
Warganegara Malaysia	Warganegara Malaysia	Warganegara Malaysia
Bumiputera	Bumiputera	Bumiputera
Melayu	Melayu	Melayu
Bumiputera lain	Kadazan/Dusun Bajau	Iban
	Murut	Bidayuh
	Bumiputera lain	Melanau
		Bumiputera lain
Cina	Cina	Cina
India	India	India
Lain-lain	Lain-lain	Lain-lain
Bukan Warganegara	Bukan Warganegara	Bukan Warganegara

Selain daripada klasifikasi kumpulan etnik ini, etnik terperinci berdasarkan data yang diperoleh akan diterbitkan dari semasa ke semasa. Semua maklumat yang dikutip semasa banci termasuk kumpulan etnik dan kewarganegaraan adalah berdasarkan kepada jawapan responden dan tidak merujuk kepada sebarang dokumen rasmi.

Maklumat kewarganegaraan harus digunakan dengan berhati-hati kerana ianya tertakluk kepada ralat kandungan dan liputan terutamanya bagi bukan warganegara seperti banci.

Bagi tujuan penerbitan ini, beberapa istilah telah digunakan dan didefinisikan seperti berikut:

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

Purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan telah dikira sebagai:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_0} \right) \times 100$$

Di mana,

r = purata kadar pertumbuhan penduduk tahunan

n = bilangan tahun yang tepat di antara P_0 dan P_n

P_0 = penduduk pada tahun asal

P_n = penduduk pada tahun kemudiannya

$\ln$ = logaritma asli

Nisbah jantina

Nisbah jantina ialah bilangan lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan.

$$\text{Nisbah jantina} = \frac{\text{Bilangan lelaki dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan perempuan dalam tahun } t} \times 100$$

Purata saiz isi rumah

Purata saiz isi rumah ialah bilangan orang bagi setiap isi rumah, dan dikira seperti berikut:

$$\text{Purata saiz isi rumah} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk}}{\text{Bilangan isi rumah}}$$

Kepadatan penduduk

Kepadatan penduduk bagi satu kilometer persegi ialah nisbah penduduk sesebuah kawasan geografi yang tertentu pada keluasan kilometer persegi untuk kawasan yang sama.

PERUBAHAN KAWASAN/ SEMPADAN

Selepas tahun 2010, terdapat beberapa penubuhan kawasan baru atau perubahan sempadan yang telah diwartakan oleh pihak berkuasa berkenaan untuk wilayah persekutuan dan daerah pentadbiran. Senarai lampiran berkaitan penubuhan kawasan baru dan perubahan sempadan adalah seperti berikut:

- Lampiran 1 : Penubuhan Daerah Pentadbiran Baru Pada Banci 2020
- Lampiran 2 : Senarai Mukim/ Bandar/ Pekan Yang Termasuk Di Dalam Mukim/ Bandar/ Pekan Lain
- Lampiran 3 : Senarai Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Yang Terlibat Dengan Penubuhan atau Perubahan Sempadan Dan Nama, Malaysia, 2020
- Lampiran 4 : Bilangan Kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan Mengikut Negeri, Malaysia, 2020
- Lampiran 5 : Peta menunjukkan sempadan Negeri dan Daerah Pentadbiran, Malaysia 2020

Data DP yang dikeluarkan dalam laporan ini bagi tahun 1991, 2000 dan 2010 disesuaikan dengan mengambil kira daerah pentadbiran baru yang diwujudkan dan perubahan sempadan yang berlaku.

PETA MALAYSIA

Dalam penerbitan ini turut dimasukkan peta Malaysia (Lampiran 5) yang menunjukkan dua entiti geografi iaitu Semenanjung Malaysia dan Sabah/ Sarawak. Setiap satunya dilukis mengikut skala masing-masing. Walaupun dipisahkan oleh Laut China Selatan sejauh 500 kilometer, peta berkenaan dilukiskan berhampiran untuk mencapai maksud yang lebih jelas. Unit geografi yang ditunjukkan dalam peta meliputi 156 daerah pentadbiran serta tiga wilayah persekutuan iaitu Kuala Lumpur, Labuan dan Putrajaya.

INDIKATOR DEMOGRAFI

Semua indikator demografi di dalam laporan ini dikira menggunakan anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun. Walaubagaimanapun, indicator di peringkat daerah dikira menggunakan unjuran penduduk. Anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun adalah berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 yang telah disesuaikan untuk kurang penghitungan.

Rekod kelahiran hidup, kelahiran mati dan kematian yang diperoleh dari Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) adalah meliputi seluruh Malaysia. Bilangan kematian perinatal meliputi kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada tujuh hari. Bilangan kematian ibu bersalin adalah meliputi kematian yang disebabkan gangguan mental. Data kematian di Sabah telah disesuaikan dengan angka kurang liputan pendaftaran yang diperoleh daripada hasil Kajian Kurang Liputan Pendaftaran Kematian di Sabah yang telah dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

KONSEP

Statistik Kematian dan Kelahiran:

i. **Pertambahan semula jadi**

Merujuk kepada perbezaan di antara kelahiran dan kematian.

ii. **Kelahiran hidup**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran yang bernyawa semasa dilahirkan walaupun hanya seketika.

iii. **Kelahiran mati**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran selepas kehamilan 28 minggu atau lebih yang tiada tanda bernyawa semasa dilahirkan.

iv. **Kematian perinatal**

Merujuk kepada kelahiran mati dan kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu minggu.

v. **Kematian neonatal**

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada 28 hari.

vi. Kematian bayi

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi yang berumur kurang daripada satu tahun.

vii. Kematian kanak-kanak

Merujuk kepada kematian kanak-kanak yang berumur 1-4 tahun.

viii. Kematian kurang daripada 5 tahun

Merujuk kepada kematian bayi dan kanak-kanak yang berumur kurang daripada 5 tahun.

ix. Kematian ibu bersalin

Kematian seorang wanita semasa hamil atau dalam tempoh 42 hari selepas bersalin atau keguguran atau pengguguran tanpa mengira tempoh dan lokasi kehamilan; akibat dari sebarang penyebab yang berkaitan atau diteruskan lagi oleh kehamilan atau pengendaliannya; tetapi bukan disebabkan oleh kemalangan atau penyakit sampingan lain.

x. Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu

Merujuk kepada bilangan kelahiran oleh ibu bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam sesuatu tahun, bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan dalam kumpulan umur berkenaan.

xi. Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah

Merujuk kepada purata bilangan anak yang akan dilahirkan sekiranya seseorang perempuan terus hidup sehingga akhir tempoh reproduktifnya dan di sepanjang tempoh itu tertakluk kepada kadar kesuburan umur tertentu bagi sesuatu tahun. [Kadar ini diperolehi dengan menjumlahkan kadar kesuburan umur tertentu perempuan yang berumur 15-49 tahun (mengikut kumpulan umur lima tahun) dan didarabkan dengan 5].

xii. Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu

Merujuk kepada purata kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk mengikut umur tertentu.

PENGESAHAN SEBAB KEMATIAN

Pengesahan sebab kematian

- i. Maklumat sebab kematian terbahagi kepada dua iaitu sebab kematian yang disahkan dan tidak disahkan secara perubatan. Sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh Pegawai Perubatan dan Koroner sahaja. Koroner merupakan pegawai awam yang menyiasat kes kematian mengejut yang puncanya disyaki ada kaitan dengan kes jenayah. Sebab kematian yang tidak disahkan secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh pengesah yang tidak mempunyai kelayakan perubatan seperti polis atau orang perseorangan.
- ii. Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia (KKM) telah melaksanakan verifikasi data penyebab kematian yang tidak disahkan secara perubatan di Malaysia untuk meningkatkan peratusan sebab kematian yang disahkan secara perubatan. Sistem ini dikenali sebagai 'Sistem Verifikasi Data Penyebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Secara Perubatan'.
- iii. Sistem Verifikasi Data Penyebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Secara Perubatan ini adalah bertujuan untuk menambah baik pelaporan dan penulisan sebab kematian yang berlaku di luar premis kesihatan (hospital) dan tidak bertujuan untuk mengubah mana-mana Akta sedia ada, tidak boleh digunakan untuk mengubah sebab kematian sedia ada dalam pendaftaran di Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN) dan tidak boleh digunakan untuk kes-kes mahkamah.

Pengkodan sebab kematian

Sebab kematian yang disahkan dikod berdasarkan *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem, 10th Revision (ICD-10)*. Sebab kematian yang tidak disahkan dikod berdasarkan Buku Kod Sebab Kematian Yang Tidak Disahkan Versi 3 yang telah dibangunkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia berdasarkan persetujuan dengan pihak Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia, Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara, Polis Diraja Malaysia dan Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur.

LIPUTAN DAN KEKANGAN

Liputan

- i. Perangkaan Perkahwinan dan Perceraian, Malaysia, 2021 mengandungi statistik perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Islam dan Orang Bukan Islam bagi tahun rujukan 2019 dan 2020 mengikut negeri, daerah pentadbiran, jantina, kumpulan umur dan etnik.
- ii. Data perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Islam di Malaysia diperoleh daripada Jabatan Agama Islam Negeri (JAIN), Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) dan Jabatan Kehakiman Syariah Malaysia (JKSM). Sementara itu, data perkahwinan dan perceraian Orang Bukan Islam di Malaysia diperoleh daripada Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara (JPN).
- iii. Data perceraian Orang Islam yang diperoleh daripada JKSM adalah mengikut tarikh kes selesai dengan sabitan oleh Mahkamah Syariah. Sementara itu, data perceraian Orang Bukan Islam diperoleh daripada JPN adalah mengikut tarikh kes selesai dengan sabitan oleh Mahkamah Sivil.
- iv. Statistik perceraian tidak boleh dibuat perbandingan dengan statistik perkahwinan tahun semasa.

Kekangan

- i. Hasil tambah angka mengikut daerah pentadbiran adalah tidak sama dengan statistik perkahwinan Orang Islam yang dipaparkan di peringkat negeri khusus bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak. Maklumat tempat kediaman perkahwinan dalam negeri bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak adalah tidak tersedia bagi membolehkan penyusunan mengikut daerah pentadbiran dilaksanakan. Data perkahwinan Orang Islam bagi Kelantan dan Sarawak dibekalkan dalam bentuk jadual berformat.
- ii. Pengguna dinasihatkan supaya berhati-hati dalam menginterpretasikan data.

TARIKH PERISTIWA

Statistik yang dipersembahkan dalam penerbitan ini adalah mengikut tarikh kejadian perkahwinan dan perceraian bagi tahun rujukan.

MY LOCAL STATS

Maklumat asas

Jalan Persekutuan

Salah satu tugas utama Kementerian Kerja Raya (KKR) adalah membina dan menyelenggara jalan-jalan persekutuan yang diwartakan di bawah Menteri Kerja Raya Malaysia. Sehingga kini terdapat lebih daripada 19,000 km jalan persekutuan di seluruh negara termasuk di Sabah dan Sarawak. Jalan-jalan ini telah diberi nama laluan masing-masing dan diselenggara oleh KKR melalui konsep penswastaan. Jalan-jalan persekutuan dikategorikan kepada empat (4) kategori utama, iaitu:-

- i. Jalan Persekutuan Utama;
- ii. Jalan Persekutuan Felda;
- iii. Jalan Persekutuan ke Institusi; dan
- iv. Jalan Persekutuan ke kawasan industri.

Kesemua kategori jalan ini mempunyai sistem penomboran masing-masing yang boleh dilihat pada papan tanda yang tertera di setiap jalan berkenaan.

Jalan Persekutuan adalah jalan-jalan penghubung antara negeri ke satu negeri dan dilabelkan dengan kod F atau FT. Jalan negeri dan bandaran adalah jalan-jalan penghubung antara bandar ke bandar dan dilabelkan dengan kod negeri-negeri berkenaan.

PERUMAHAN

Bab ini membentangkan perangkaan bagi sektor perumahan meliputi bilangan unit rumah kediaman yang siap dibina mengikut jenis perumahan. Siap dibina adalah terma yang digunakan bagi bangunan yang mana kerja pembinaan bangunan telah siap dan Sijil Layak Menduduki (CF)/ Sijil Layak Menduduki Sementara (TCF) telah diperolehi dalam tempoh kajian.

Sektor Kediaman

Sektor kediaman adalah harta yang digunakan sebagai tempat tinggal untuk jangka masa panjang tidak seperti rumah tumpangan atau hotel. Sektor ini dilengkapi dengan kemudahan asas. Ada sebahagiannya mendapat kelulusan sementara daripada Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan untuk tujuan lain seperti tadika. Harta ini boleh disewakan atau dihuni sendiri.

Struktur harta kediaman boleh dibina sama ada:

- i. Kekal;
- ii. Separa kekal; dan
- iii. Sementara;

Sektor kediaman termasuk

- i. Harta bertanah dan strata.

Sektor kediaman tidak termasuk:

- i. Rumah setinggan;
- ii. Kuarters institusi;
- iii. Rumah panjang; dan
- iv. Unit kediaman di rumah kedai.

Jenis-jenis tempat kediaman

Teres

Merujuk kepada unit teres satu tingkat atau lebih, termasuk tingkat mezanin dan loteng. Setiap unit individu berkongsi dinding dengan unit bersebelahan di dalam deret yang sama. Deretan mengandungi tiga unit atau lebih. Di pasaran unit-unit teres ini juga dikenali sebagai berangkai, link, super link dan sebagainya.

Berkembar

Unit berkembar (*semi-detached*) satu tingkat atau lebih, bermaksud dua unit yang bersambung antara satu sama lain oleh dinding tepi atau dinding belakang atau *porch*.

Sesebuah

Unit sesebuah (*detached*) satu tingkat atau lebih adalah unit individu yang terdiri bebas (*free-standing building*) dan tidak bersambung kepada mana-mana unit lain. Semua unit bertanah dengan hak milik berasingan termasuk dalam jenis ini. (Contoh: banglo, villa, *country home* dan *orchard bungalow*).

Rumah Bandar

Unit rumah bandar (*town house*) satu tingkat atau lebih merupakan unit kediaman individu yang bercantum secara menegak dan mendatar antara satu sama lain dalam satu blok. Setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata dengan pintu akses berasingan.

Berkelompok

Unit rumah kelompok (*cluster*) merupakan sekumpulan unit individu satu tingkat atau lebih yang bercantum secara membelakang dan sisi dengan unit bersebelahan dan mempunyai hak milik berasingan serta tiada lorong belakang. Setiap kelompok mengandungi minimum empat unit rumah.

Unit berkelompok (*cluster*) adalah:

- i. Sekumpulan unit individu satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Bersambung di antara satu sama lain oleh dinding tepi dan dinding belakang;
dan
- iii. Tidak mempunyai lorong belakang.

Pangsa (*Flat*)

Rumah pangsa (*flat*) adalah bangunan berbilang tingkat untuk kediaman di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya melebihi satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata.

Jenis pembangunan:

- i. Bertingkat rendah;
- i. Bertingkat sederhana; dan
- ii. Bertingkat tinggi.

Antara kemudahan awam yang disediakan:

- i. Ruang niaga;
- ii. Tempat letak kereta;
- iii. Tempat pembuangan sampah; dan
- iv. Lif.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Terdapat juga rumah pangsa bertingkat rendah tanpa lif.

Pangsapuri (*Apartment*)

Pangsapuri merupakan bangunan berbilang tingkat untuk kediaman di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya mengandungi lebih daripada satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata. Kemudahan awam adalah lebih baik daripada yang terdapat di rumah pangsa.

Antara kemudahan tambahan yang disediakan meliputi:

- i. Kolam renang;
- ii. Gimnasium;
- iii. Pusat cucian pakaian; dan
- iv. Sistem keselamatan.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Nilai pasaran pangsapuri lebih tinggi daripada rumah pangsa.

Kondominium

Kondominium adalah bangunan kediaman mewah berbilang tingkat di mana setiap tingkat lazimnya mengandungi lebih daripada satu unit dan setiap unit mempunyai hak milik strata. Lazimnya kepadatan setiap tingkat adalah lebih rendah dari rumah pangsa dan pangsapuri.

Kemudahan yang disediakan adalah lebih baik daripada pangsapuri. Antara perkhidmatan yang disediakan adalah seperti berikut:

- i. Kolam renang;
- ii. Gimnasium;
- iii. Pusat cucian pakaian;
- iv. Sistem keselamatan; dan
- v. Rumah kelab.

Penyelenggaraan diuruskan oleh perbadanan pengurusan. Amnya kondominium bernilai lebih tinggi daripada pangsapuri.

Klasifikasi Kediaman

Kos Rendah

- i. Rumah kos rendah meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Harga jualan pemaju dan pembeli dikawal mengikut dasar kerajaan persekutuan dan kerajaan negeri;
- iii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata; dan
- iv. Rumah ini juga dikenali sebagai:
 - a. Rumah mesra rakyat;
 - b. Rumah mampu milik;
 - c. Projek perumahan rakyat;
 - d. Rumah murah; dan
 - e. Perumahan awam kos rendah.

Kos Sederhana Rendah

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Harga jualan pemaju dan senarai pembelinya dikawal mengikut dasar kerajaan negeri;
- iii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata; dan
- iv. Harga jualan lebih tinggi dari rumah kos rendah mengikut garis panduan kerajaan.

Kos Sederhana

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Ia terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata;
- iii. Harga jualan pemaju melebihi harga jualan rumah kos sederhana rendah atau kos rendah (bagi negeri yang tiada kos sederhana rendah); dan
- iv. Harga rumah ditetapkan mengikut garis panduan Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPKT).

Kos Tinggi

- i. Meliputi semua jenis unit kediaman serta semua jenis struktur binaan satu tingkat atau lebih;
- ii. Ia boleh terdiri daripada unit bertanah atau strata;
- iii. Harga jualan pemaju melebihi harga jualan rumah kos sederhana;
- iv. Harga rumah ditetapkan mengikut garis panduan KPKT; dan
- v. Kemasan lebih baik.

Tempat kediaman kosong

Tempat kediaman dikelaskan sebagai kosong jika biasanya ia tidak diduduki dan tidak digunakan sebagai tempat tinggal biasa pada Hari Banci. Kekosongan tempat kediaman ini mungkin disebabkan oleh:

- i. Baru siap/ untuk disewa atau dijual;
- ii. Untuk dibaiki/ ubahsuai;
- iii. Rumah peranginan;
- iv. Rumah pekerja bermusim;
- v. Hampir roboh; dan
- vi. Lain-lain.

GUNA TENAGA

Tenaga Buruh

Tenaga buruh merujuk kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja 15 hingga 64 tahun sama ada bekerja atau menganggur.

Bekerja

Semua orang yang bekerja sekurang-kurangnya sejam semasa minggu rujukan untuk mendapatkan upah, keuntungan atau keuntungan keluarga sama ada sebagai majikan, pekerja, bekerja sendiri atau pekerja keluarga tanpa gaji. Mereka juga dianggap bekerja jika:

- i. Tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan sakit, kecederaan, tiada upaya, cuaca buruk, bercuti, pertelingkahan buruh dan sebab-sebab sosial atau keagamaan tetapi mempunyai pekerjaan, ladang, perusahaan atau perusahaan keluarga lain untuk kembali bekerja;
- ii. Tidak bekerja buat sementara waktu tetapi bergaji dan pasti akan dipanggil bekerja semula; dan
- iii. Bekerja kurang daripada 30 jam semasa minggu rujukan disebabkan bentuk kerja atau disebabkan kurang kerja dan berkeupayaan serta sanggup menerima tambahan bilangan jam bekerja. Kumpulan ini merupakan guna tenaga tidak penuh.

Mereka yang bekerja lebih daripada 30 jam semasa minggu rujukan merupakan guna tenaga penuh.

Penganggur

Penganggur adalah mereka yang tidak bekerja semasa minggu rujukan dan dikelaskan kepada dua kumpulan iaitu penganggur aktif dan penganggur tidak aktif.

Penganggur aktif adalah mereka yang bersedia untuk bekerja dan aktif mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan.

Penganggur tidak aktif adalah mereka yang berada dalam kategori berikut:

- i. Tidak mencari pekerjaan dalam minggu rujukan kerana percaya tidak terdapat pekerjaan atau pun tidak berkecenderungan;
- ii. Mungkin mencari pekerjaan jika tidak kerana sakit atau keadaan cuaca; dan
- iii. Telah mencari pekerjaan sebelum minggu rujukan dan sedang menunggu jawapan permohonan pekerjaan.

Kadar Penyertaan Tenaga Buruh

Aktiviti ekonomi penduduk pada keseluruhannya bergantung kepada ciri-ciri demografi sesuatu populasi. Dengan itu, pecahan mereka yang aktif secara ekonomi berbeza di antara kumpulan-kumpulan kecil penduduk tersebut. Perbezaan ini diukur dengan kadar aktiviti tertentu yang dikenali sebagai kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh.

Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh ditakrifkan sebagai perkadaran penduduk dalam tenaga buruh kepada penduduk dalam umur bekerja (15-64 tahun) dalam bentuk peratusan.

$$\text{Kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk umur bekerja (15-64 tahun)}} \times 100$$

Kadar Pengangguran

Kadar pengangguran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh yang tidak bekerja.

$$\text{Kadar pengangguran} = \frac{\text{Bilangan penganggur}}{\text{Bilangan penduduk dalam tenaga buruh}} \times 100$$

Luar Tenaga Buruh

Penduduk yang tidak dikelaskan sebagai bekerja atau menganggur dikategorikan sebagai luar tenaga buruh. Kategori ini terdiri daripada suri rumah, pelajar (termasuk mereka yang akan melanjutkan pelajaran), mereka yang telah bersara, tidak berkeupayaan dan mereka yang tidak berminat untuk mencari pekerjaan.

Pencapaian Pendidikan

Merujuk kepada peringkat tertinggi seseorang itu telah menamatkan atau sedang mengikuti persekolahan di institusi pendidikan awam atau swasta yang menyediakan pendidikan rasmi dan dikategorikan seperti berikut:

i. Tiada pendidikan rasmi

Merujuk kepada mereka yang tidak pernah menghadiri mana-mana institusi pendidikan yang memberi pendidikan secara rasmi.

ii. Rendah

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tahun 1 hingga 6 atau yang setaraf.

iii. Menengah

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi di peringkat Tingkatan 1 hingga 5 (termasuk kelas peralihan), *General Certificate of Education* (GCE), *O Level* atau yang setaraf. Ini termasuk program kemahiran asas di institusi latihan kemahiran khusus dan teknikal dengan tempoh pengajian sekurang-kurangnya enam bulan.

iv. Tertiar

Merujuk kepada mereka yang telah mencapai pendidikan tertinggi selepas Tingkatan 5.

Pekerjaan

Pekerjaan dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Pengelasan Pekerjaan Malaysia (MASCO) 2013 berasaskan *International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08)* seperti berikut:

- i. Pengurus;
- ii. Profesional;
- iii. Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu;
- iv. Pekerja sokongan perkeranian;
- v. Pekerja perkhidmatan dan jualan;
- vi. Pekerja mahir pertanian, perhutanan, penternakan, dan perikanan;
- vii. Pekerja kemahiran dan pekerja pertukangan yang berkaitan;
- viii. Operator mesin dan loji, dan pemasang; dan
- ix. Pekerjaan asas.

Industri

Industri dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Versi 1.0 berasaskan kepada *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC), Revision 4*.

Pengelasan industri seseorang merujuk kepada yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan utamanya. Klasifikasi MSIC 2008 Versi 1.0 bagi industri aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan; aktiviti mengeluarkan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang tidak dapat dibezakan oleh isi rumah untuk kegunaan sendiri hanya mengambil kira aktiviti isi rumah sebagai majikan.

Pusat Perkhidmatan Pekerjaan Awam

Perkhidmatan ini dikendalikan oleh Kementerian Sumber Manusia melalui *JobsMalaysia*, Jabatan Tenaga Kerja. Perkhidmatan ini disediakan di semua Pusat *JobsMalaysia* yang berperanan menjalankan padanan kerja antara pencari kerja dan majikan dalam pasaran buruh melalui kaedah secara dalam talian yang dikenali sebagai Portal *JobsMalaysia* dan pendekatan *human touch* dengan cara membantu pencari kerja dan majikan mendapatkan pekerjaan dan pekerja yang sesuai. Data yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual merujuk kepada mereka yang berdaftar di Portal *JobsMalaysia*.

Kekosongan dan Pemberhentian Pekerja

Kekosongan dan pemberhentian pekerja yang dilaporkan oleh majikan dalam bulan semasa di dalam Portal *JobsMalaysia*.

PENDAPATAN DAN PERBELANJAAN

Pendapatan

Maklumat pendapatan yang terperinci diperoleh daripada ahli isi rumah yang menerima pendapatan. Konsep dan definisi pendapatan yang digunakan dalam penyiasatan ini adalah merujuk kepada *Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics, Second Edition (2011)* yang diterbitkan oleh *United Nations*.

Pendapatan Isi Rumah

Pendapatan isi rumah adalah jumlah pendapatan yang biasanya diterima (terakru) oleh ahli isi rumah, dalam bentuk wang tunai atau barangan yang diterima berulang kali dalam tempoh rujukan survei (jangka masa setahun atau lebih kumpulan).

Perbelanjaan Penggunaan Isi Rumah

Perbelanjaan penggunaan isi rumah adalah nilai daripada barangan dan perkhidmatan pengguna yang diperoleh, diguna atau dibayar oleh isi rumah melalui pembelian langsung, hasil pengeluaran sendiri, melalui pertukaran barangan dan perkhidmatan atau pendapatan dalam bentuk mata benda untuk memenuhi keperluan dan kehendak ahli isi rumah.

Perbelanjaan diklasifikasikan kepada 13 kumpulan utama mengikut *Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP)*, *United Nations*:

- 01 Makanan & minuman bukan alkohol;
- 02 Minuman alkohol & tembakau;
- 03 Pakaian & kasut;
- 04 Perumahan, air, elektrik, gas & bahan api lain;
- 05 Hiasan, perkakasan & penyelenggaraan isi rumah;
- 06 Kesihatan;

- 07 Pengangkutan;
- 08 Komunikasi;
- 09 Perkhidmatan rekreasi & kebudayaan;
- 10 Pendidikan;
- 11 Restoran & hotel;
- 12 Pelbagai barangan & perkhidmatan; dan
- 13 Pelbagai perbelanjaan & perbelanjaan kewangan.

Walau bagaimanapun, dalam penerbitan ini, item-item perbelanjaan penggunaan merangkumi 12 kumpulan utama (01 - 12) sahaja.

Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun (CAGR)

Pengiraan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun adalah berdasarkan kepada fungsi eksponen seperti berikut:

$$CAGR = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{Y_t}{Y_0}\right)}{t}$$

Di mana;

- CAGR kadar pertumbuhan tahunan dikompaun
- Y_t pendapatan isi rumah bulanan tahun semasa
- Y_0 pendapatan isi rumah bulanan tahun sebelumnya
- t tempoh masa

PENDIDIKAN

Sekolah

Sekolah terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu sekolah rendah dan menengah, meliputi sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan serta sekolah swasta.

Sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan di bawah seliaan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM) meliputi sekolah kebangsaan, sekolah jenis kebangsaan (Tamil dan Cina), sekolah agama bantuan kerajaan (SABK) serta sekolah khas. Manakala sekolah agensi kerajaan selain KPM merujuk kepada Maktab Rendah Sains MARA (MRSM) dan sekolah tentera. Selain itu, terdapat sekolah di bawah seliaan Kerajaan Negeri iaitu sekolah agama negeri dan sekolah agama rakyat.

Sekolah menengah dibahagikan kepada tiga peringkat iaitu menengah rendah, menengah atas dan lepasan menengah mengikut jurusan akademik, teknik dan vokasional. Sekolah Khas merujuk kepada sekolah yang menyediakan pendidikan kepada kanak-kanak kurang upaya yang tidak berupaya mengikuti sistem pendidikan sekolah biasa.

Guru

Bilangan guru termasuk guru terlatih dan tidak terlatih serta guru tetap dan sementara. Guru terbahagi kepada guru sekolah rendah dan menengah.

Murid

Murid sekolah terbahagi kepada empat peringkat iaitu prasekolah, rendah, menengah dan lepasan menengah. Pelajaran peringkat rendah biasanya bermula pada peringkat umur sekurang-kurangnya tujuh tahun dan mengambil masa selama enam tahun bagi menamatkan pelajaran pada peringkat tersebut.

Pada peringkat pelajaran menengah, kumpulan umur adalah 13 hingga 17 tahun. Manakala murid tingkatan enam termasuk dalam peringkat lepasan menengah. Bagi Kolej Vokasional pula, peringkat pengajian terdiri daripada dua bahagian iaitu peringkat pra-diploma bagi murid-murid Tahun 1 dan Tahun 2 serta peringkat Diploma bagi murid-murid Tahun 3 dan Tahun 4.

Keputusan Peperiksaan

Terdapat dua peperiksaan utama pada peringkat menengah iaitu Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia dan Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia.

Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia diduduki selepas dua tahun belajar di peringkat menengah atas. Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia merujuk kepada sijil terbuka yang diperkenalkan mulai tahun 2000. Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia diduduki selepas dua tahun berada di kelas pasca menengah. Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia merujuk kepada sijil terbuka yang diperkenalkan mulai 1982.

Kolej Vokasional menawarkan Sijil Vokasional Malaysia (SVM) setelah murid berjaya menamatkan 2 tahun pengajian peringkat pra-diploma. Murid yang memperoleh SVM akan menyambung pengajian di peringkat Diploma selama 2 tahun dan akan dianugerahkan Diploma Vokasional Malaysia (DVM) setelah menamatkan pengajian.

Pendidikan Tinggi

Kelayakan minimum yang diperlukan untuk kemasukan ke institusi pengajian tinggi ialah lulus Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia atau Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia atau kelulusan yang setaraf dengannya. Pendidikan pada peringkat ini menyediakan kursus tertentu dalam pelbagai bidang pengajian.

Kolej Komuniti

Kolej Komuniti menjadi institusi yang menyediakan keperluan latihan dan kemahiran pada semua peringkat dan memberi peluang pendidikan kepada lepasan menengah sebelum ke pasaran tenaga kerja atau melanjutkan pendidikan ke peringkat lebih tinggi. Pada pertengahan Jun 2001, sebanyak 10 buah kolej komuniti rintis mula beroperasi.

KESIHATAN

Hospital Kerajaan

Hospital Kerajaan ialah semua hospital yang dianggotai oleh sekurang-kurangnya seorang doktor dan menyediakan wad bagi menempatkan pesakit, memberi rawatan perubatan dan penjagaan yang aktif. Pertubuhan yang hanya memberi rawatan penjagaan tidak diambil kira.

Institusi Perubatan Khas

Institusi Perubatan Khas merupakan hospital yang memberi rawatan perubatan dan penjagaan hanya untuk satu disiplin sahaja. Kategori ini tidak termasuk jabatan khas yang terletak di bawah pentadbiran hospital besar yang kadangkala diletakkan di tempat berasingan. Ini memandangkan bilangan katil yang disediakan telah dikira dalam jumlah katil hospital besar.

Katil

Bilangan katil merangkumi katil yang diselenggara secara berterusan bagi menempatkan dan mengadakan rawatan sepenuh masa kepada pesakit dalaman yang silih berganti. Katil tersebut diletakkan di wad atau di kawasan hospital di mana rawatan perubatan boleh diberi secara berterusan kepada pesakit dalaman. Bilangan katil meliputi jumlah katil yang biasanya terdapat di hospital, termasuk katil berkandang atau buaian yang disediakan bagi bayi yang memerlukan rawatan khas (seperti yang terdapat di Nurseri Rawatan Khas). Walau bagaimanapun, bilangan ini tidak termasuk katil di bilik bersalin, katil yang digunakan selepas pembiusan atau pembedahan, di mana ia tidak diselenggarakan untuk kegunaan pesakit secara berterusan. Katil untuk rawatan pemerhatian atau pemulihan di jabatan pesakit luar dan katil berkandang yang digunakan untuk bayi yang baru lahir di wad obstetrik juga tidak diambil kira. Bilangan katil merujuk kepada katil rasmi.

Doktor Gigi

Doktor gigi terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu Bahagian I dan Bahagian II. Doktor gigi Bahagian I merujuk kepada mereka yang berdaftar dan mempunyai kelayakan profesional manakala doktor gigi Bahagian II pula merujuk kepada mereka yang juga berdaftar tetapi tidak mempunyai kelayakan profesional.

Jururawat Masyarakat

Jururawat masyarakat terdiri daripada jururawat yang telah diberi latihan tentang perkhidmatan berkaitan kelahiran anak dan kejururawatan am di kawasan luar bandar.

Bidan dikelaskan kepada tiga kategori, iaitu Bidan Bahagian I, Bidan Bahagian II dan Jururawat Desa. Bidan Bahagian I terdiri daripada jururawat yang terlatih yang diberi latihan perbidanan dalam perkhidmatan. Bidan Bahagian II ialah bidan yang dilantik ke jawatan tersebut melalui proses pengambilan biasa dan diberi latihan khusus dalam perbidanan.

Sebab kematian disahkan

Secara perubatan merujuk kepada pengesahan yang dibuat oleh Pegawai Perubatan dan Koroner sahaja. Sebab kematian yang disahkan dikelaskan berdasarkan *International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10)* yang diterbitkan oleh *World Health Organization* (2010).

PERKHIDMATAN KEBAJIKAN

Kebajikan sosial meliputi aktiviti dan perkhidmatan bertujuan untuk membantu orang perseorangan, kumpulan dan masyarakat mengatasi masalah sosial yang timbul daripada perubahan persekitaran serta mereka yang memerlukan perhatian dan penjagaan yang khusus. Ini termasuklah program yang dirancang untuk memberi bantuan sosial dan perlindungan kepada mereka yang daif dan memerlukan.

PERHUBUNGAN DAN REKREASI

Pelancong dan Pelawat

Pelawat domestik ditakrifkan sebagai residen atau mereka yang tinggal di Malaysia sekurang-kurangnya setahun termasuk ekspatriat dan bukan warganegara, yang melakukan perjalanan di luar persekitaran biasanya dalam tempoh kurang daripada setahun untuk tujuan perniagaan, mengisi masa lapang atau urusan peribadi selain untuk diambil bekerja di tempat yang dilawati.

Pelawat domestik dikategorikan sebagai:

- i. Pelancong domestik merujuk kepada mereka yang melakukan perjalanan di dalam Malaysia sekurang-kurangnya satu malam (24 jam).
- ii. Pelawat harian merujuk kepada mereka yang melakukan perjalanan di dalam Malaysia kurang daripada 24 jam.

Premis Penginapan

Premis penginapan pelancongan meliputi hotel, rumah inapan, rumah tumpangan, hotel apartment, kondotel, rumah rehat, rumah pemalaman atau mana-mana tempat yang disediakan sebagai tempat penginapan pemalaman atau tempat tidur kepada pelancong.

Pusat Internet Malaysia (PIM)

Pusat Internet Malaysia (PIM) adalah satu inisiatif untuk membawa impak ekonomi dan sosial yang positif kepada komuniti luar bandar. Dilengkapi dengan 20 unit komputer bagi setiap premis PIM, pusat ini menyediakan akses internet dan juga latihan teknologi komunikasi dan maklumat (ICT) yang dikendalikan oleh penyelia pusat yang berkhidmat sepenuh masa. Premis-premis PIM juga dibina dengan kelengkapan yang mesra Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) dan kanak-kanak untuk kemudahan pengunjug premis.

Pusat Internet Desa (PID)

Pusat Internet Desa (PID) merupakan satu program *telecentre* yang mula beroperasi pada tahun 2003 dan menyediakan perkhidmatan mengakses komputer dan internet terutamanya di kawasan luar bandar. Program ini bertujuan untuk merapatkan jurang digital di antara kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi memudahkan capaian maklumat tanpa sempadan dan pada masa yang sama meningkatkan kemahiran menggunakan teknologi digital.

Pusat Maklumat Rakyat (PMR)

Pusat Maklumat Rakyat (PMR) beroperasi sebagai hub maklumat kepada masyarakat di setiap Pejabat Penerangan Daerah. Pangkalan data ini mengandungi pelbagai maklumat merangkumi semua bidang dan dikemaskini mengikut keperluan dan perubahan semasa. Kini dikenali sebagai Portal 1KLIK.

Penembusan Jalur lebar

Pay-per-use adalah salah satu komponen di dalam langganan mudah alih jalur lebar. Caj *pay-per-use* boleh dikenakan jika pelanggan melebihi had penggunaan pelan data atau *add-on* pelan data atau jika mereka memilih untuk menggunakan perkhidmatan sekali-sekala semasa diperlukan di luar pelan data atau *add-on* pelan data. Langganan data *pay-per-use* hanya boleh dikira jika pelanggan telah menggunakan untuk mengakses internet dalam tempoh tiga bulan lepas.

Desa Lestari

Program Desa Lestari merupakan salah satu inisiatif Kementerian Kemajuan Luar Bandar dan Wilayah (KKLW), dalam usaha mentransformasikan desa menjadi sebuah kawasan yang maju dengan penduduk berpendapatan tinggi.

Perpustakaan

Statistik perpustakaan yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual adalah berkaitan dengan Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia dan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri sahaja. Ia tidak termasuk perpustakaan awam yang dikendalikan oleh Majlis Kerajaan Tempatan dan agensi kerajaan yang lain seperti KEMAS, FELDA, RISDA dan sebagainya.

Perkhidmatan yang diberikan oleh kedua-dua perpustakaan ini ialah tetap dan bergerak. Data bagi bilangan perpustakaan tetap termasuk perpustakaan pusat, cawangan dan desa. Bilangan keahliannya termasuk keahlian pusat, cawangan, desa, pinjaman kelompok dan keahlian pos. Perkhidmatan bergerak merujuk kepada perpustakaan bergerak yang memberi khidmat secara terus kepada pengguna dari satu hentian ke satu hentian yang lain. Hentian di mana perpustakaan tersebut berhenti tidak diambil kira sebagai pusat perkhidmatan perpustakaan. Keahlian perpustakaan dikategorikan kepada dua iaitu kanak-kanak (berumur bawah 13 tahun) dan dewasa (13 tahun dan lebih).

KEMUDAHAN ASAS

Pusat Transformasi Luar Bandar (RTC)

Merupakan satu tempat yang melaksanakan inisiatif-inisiatif RTC secara bersepadu yang diperkenalkan oleh kerajaan di bawah *National Blue Ocean Strategy 4* (NBOS4). Kesemua inisiatif ini akan dilaksanakan di RTC dan kawasan 100km radius daripada RTC. Di bawah pelaksanaan program-program di RTC, sebanyak 8 inisiatif telah dikenalpasti, iaitu:

Inisiatif 1 - Latihan Kemahiran Kepada Penduduk Luar Bandar

Inisiatif 2 - Penubuhan Kios Informasi 1Malaysia

Inisiatif 3 - Pertanian Bernilai Tinggi

Inisiatif 4 - Pemprosesan Produk Agro-Makanan

Inisiatif 5 - Pengurusan Rantaian Bekalan Hasil Pertanian

Inisiatif 6 - Kerjasama Universiti

Inisiatif 7 - Perkhidmatan Keselamatan Makanan dan Farmaseutikal

Inisiatif 8 - Kemudahan Pembiayaan Kewangan kepada Penduduk Luar Bandar

Pelaksanaan kelapan-lapan inisiatif ini diterajui oleh pelbagai Kementerian di samping kerjasama dan sokongan daripada lain-lain Kementerian berkaitan. Sebagai contoh, dalam pelaksanaan Inisiatif 4, iaitu pemprosesan produk agro-makanan, pengusaha-pengusaha produk industri asas tani dibantu dalam pembangunan produk mereka melalui penjenamaan, pelabelan, pembungkusan dan persijilan dengan bantuan pelbagai agensi, antaranya Lembaga Pemasaran Pertanian Persekutuan (FAMA), Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI) dan Jabatan Kesihatan.

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia adalah penjenamaan semula Komuniti 1Malaysia (K1M). K1M ditubuhkan berdasarkan '1Mukim 1Komuniti' yang memberi penekanan kepada kepelbagaian kaum di sesuatu penempatan sama ada di kampung, estet, kampung orang asli, tanah rancangan atau taman perumahan.

K1M merupakan satu gerakan rakyat secara sukarela, dinamik dan berwawasan berasaskan semangat Gagasan 1Malaysia untuk memperkasakan semangat perpaduan antara rakyat pelbagai kaum, memupuk semangat sukarelawan, menyebarkan ilmu pengetahuan dan menjadi agen perubahan dalam sesuatu komuniti. K1M adalah rakan strategik yang mempunyai rangkaian akar umbi merentasi sempadan agama, budaya, kaum dan geografi yang memainkan peranan sebagai perantara yang berpengaruh antara kerajaan dan rakyat.

Kelab Malaysiaku

Kelab Malaysiaku adalah penjenamaan semula Kelab 1Malaysia. Ia merupakan inisiatif Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia dan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia dalam merancang dan melaksanakan satu program khas untuk golongan pelajar dan remaja sebagai usaha untuk membanteras gejala negatif dengan memperkenalkan Kelab 1Malaysia sebagai satu aktiviti dan platform remaja ke arah kehidupan sihat, cergas dan sebagai saluran untuk menyemai semangat patriotik. Kelab 1Malaysia ditubuhkan di sekolah-sekolah menengah terpilih seluruh negara sebagai salah satu kegiatan kokurikulum pelajar.

Iklan/ Billboard

Paparan iklan/*billboard* Jabatan Penerangan Malaysia (JAPEN) diselaraskan oleh Unit Publisiti Luar, Bahagian Komunikasi Visual dan Senireka JAPEN sejak tahun 1970-an di seluruh negara. Paparan iklan ini berfungsi untuk memberi kesedaran kepada orang ramai tentang agenda-agenda utama yang dijalankan oleh kerajaan kepada pengguna jalan raya. Antara kempen berkala yang disiarkan pada paparan iklan ini ialah Perayaan Hari Kebangsaan, Pembentangan Bajet Tahunan, Hari Keputeraan Seri Paduka Baginda Yang Di Pertuan Agong dan Rukun Negara serta memaparkan kempen-kempen di bawah pelbagai agensi lain seperti Kempen Perangi Rasuah Kejujuran Sukan Asia Tenggara (SEA) dan kempen-kempen utama yang lain.

Sisa

Aliran bahan pepejal, cecair dan gas, serta tenaga, yang dibuang, dilepaskan atau dikeluarkan oleh pertubuhan dan isi rumah melalui proses pengeluaran, penggunaan atau pengumpulan.

Tapak Pelupusan

Mana-mana tapak, selain tambak tanah kebersihan dan tambak tanah lengai, di mana sisa pepejal ditempatkan secara kekal.

Loji Rawatan

Loji tetap atau bergerak dan sistem yang menggabungkan struktur, kelengkapan yang digunakan atau dimaksudkan untuk digunakan bagi merawat dan mengolah sisa pepejal terkawal.

CCTV

Pemasangan CCTV ini dilaksanakan bagi membantu Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dalam meningkatkan tahap keselamatan awam di bandar berdasarkan 15 Langkah Bandar Selamat pada tahun 2010 iaitu melalui Strategi 2 (Memperkasakan Kawasan Sasaran). CCTV ini dipasang di lokasi *Hotspot* iaitu lokasi yang menyumbang kepada kadar indeks jenayah tinggi seperti jenayah jalanan serta jenayah harta benda dan lokasi ini ditentukan oleh pihak Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) dengan kerjasama PBT. Tujuan pemasangan CCTV ini adalah seperti mana berikut:

- a) Membantu pihak PDRM dalam melaksanakan pemantauan di lokasi yang mempunyai kadar indeks jenayah yang tinggi dan;
- b) Membantu pihak PBT dalam melaksanakan penguatkuasaan bagi aktiviti-aktiviti perbandaran seperti kawalan trafik dan pembuangan sampah haram.

Prasarana Belia dan Sukan

Kompleks Belia dan Sukan (KOMBES), Kompleks Rakan Muda (KRM), Kompleks Sukan Komuniti (KSK) dan Kompleks Sukan adalah merupakan prasarana kemudahan belia dan sukan yang disediakan oleh kerajaan bagi tujuan aktiviti rakyat Malaysia terutamanya golongan belia.

KELUARAN DALAM NEGERI KASAR

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar

Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK) boleh diukur dengan menggunakan tiga kaedah iaitu, Kaedah Pengeluaran (penjumlahan nilai ditambah), Perbelanjaan (penjumlahan perbelanjaan akhir) dan Pendapatan (penjumlahan pendapatan yang diagihkan oleh unit pengeluar residen). Walau bagaimanapun, penyusunan KDNK Negeri di Malaysia hanya menumpu kepada Kaedah Pengeluaran sahaja.

Pada asasnya KDNK ialah konsep nilai ditambah. Ia adalah jumlah nilai ditambah bagi semua pengeluar residen ditambah dengan cukai dan ditolak subsidi atas produk yang tidak termasuk dalam pengiraan output. KDNK berasaskan pendekatan pengeluaran (output) boleh didefinisikan sebagai jumlah nilai barangan dan perkhidmatan yang dikeluarkan di Malaysia setelah ditolak dengan barangan dan perkhidmatan yang digunakan dalam proses pengeluaran (penggunaan perantaraan) sebelum ditolak penggunaan modal tetap.

Kaedah ini turut dikenali sebagai kaedah nilai ditambah kerana ia bersamaan dengan penjumlahan nilai ditambah iaitu jumlah perbezaan di antara nilai output kasar unit pengeluaran residen (yang diukur dalam harga pengeluar) dengan nilai penggunaan perantaraan (yang diukur dalam nilai pembeli) dan ditambah dengan duti import. Perbezaan di antara output kasar dengan penggunaan perantaraan adalah nilai ditambah. Kaedah ini akan dapat menunjukkan sumbangan setiap aktiviti ekonomi terhadap keseluruhan KDNK.

Unit pengeluaran dianggap sebagai residen yang mana; individu atau isi rumah yang tinggal atau menetap di sesebuah negeri bagi tempoh tidak kurang dari satu tahun, manakala bagi pertubuhan pula ialah apabila ia mengekalkan pusat kepentingan ekonominya di wilayah ekonomi negeri tersebut sepanjang tempoh rujukan berkenaan. Wilayah ekonomi adalah terdiri daripada mana-mana kawasan geografi yang ditadbir oleh kerajaan negeri, di mana orang, barang, perkhidmatan, dan modal adalah bergerak secara bebas. KDNK pada harga pasaran/ pembeli mewakili keputusan akhir daripada aktiviti pengeluaran oleh unit pengeluar residen.

Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama

Sesuatu unit institusi dianggap residen bagi sesebuah wilayah ekonomi apabila wujudnya perkaitan yang kuat antara unit institusi tersebut di wilayah ekonomi tertentu, dengan kata lain, Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama (*System of National Accounts, SNA 2008*).

Pusat Kepentingan Ekonomi Utama merangkumi kawalan efektif sesebuah kerajaan negeri terhadap aktiviti ekonomi yang dilakukan khususnya ke atas hak pemilikan. Wilayah ekonomi adalah termasuk tanah, ruang udara, pengairan, hak ke atas perikanan, minyak atau mineral. Biasanya, kawalan efektif kerajaan negeri boleh dilihat melalui pemberian lesen, kawalan operasi dan sebagainya.

Sesuatu unit institusi mempunyai pusat kepentingan ekonomi yang dominan dalam sesebuah wilayah ekonomi apabila wujudnya lokasi, tempat kediaman, tempat pengeluaran atau lain-lain premis. Setiap unit tersebut terlibat dalam aktiviti ekonomi dan transaksi berskala besar bagi satu tempoh masa yang panjang.

KDNK Mengikut Negeri

KDNK mengikut Negeri adalah penyusunan KDNK yang merangkumi 13 buah negeri, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (termasuk W.P. Putrajaya) dan W.P. Labuan. Penyusunan ini hanya dikeluarkan secara tahunan dengan menggunakan kaedah pengeluaran pada harga malar 2010 mengikut kaedah pengeluaran. Konsep dan kaedah yang digariskan adalah berasaskan SNA 2008 yang ditakrifkan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-Bangsa Bersatu.

KDNK Pada Harga Malar

KDNK pada harga malar adalah nilai KDNK tanpa kesan harga. KDNK pada harga malar ini penting bagi membolehkan perbandingan sebenar perubahan tingkat pengeluaran/ kuantiti barangan dan perkhidmatan yang berlaku dalam aktiviti ekonomi.

Supra State

Berdasarkan *System of National Accounts (SNA)* 2008, terdapat tiga jenis unit institusi iaitu yang mempunyai pusat kepentingan ekonomi dan kebanyakan aktiviti adalah di dalam lingkungan satu wilayah; unit pelbagai wilayah dengan pusat kepentingannya di beberapa wilayah tetapi bukan seluruh negara; dan unit yang beroperasi pada peringkat nasional, iaitu pusat kepentingannya tidak boleh dikaitkan dengan kedudukan geografi (*Supra State*). *Supra State* pada peringkat negeri adalah bersamaan dengan organisasi luar wilayah pada peringkat nasional. Di Malaysia, *Supra State* merangkumi aktiviti pengeluaran yang melangkaui pusat kepentingan ekonomi utama bagi mana-mana negeri.

INDEKS HARGA PENGGUNA

Indeks Harga Pengguna (IHP) mengukur perubahan peratus kos pembelian mengikut masa bagi 'bakul' tetap barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mewakili corak purata pembelian oleh sekumpulan penduduk pada sesuatu tempoh masa yang ditetapkan. 'Bakul' ini merujuk kepada barangan dan perkhidmatan yang mempunyai kualiti dan kuantiti yang seakan-akan sama atau tidak berubah, mengandungi item yang berada lama atau boleh diukur secara berterusan di pasaran berbanding dengan masa. Perubahan harga barangan yang berlaku dalam bakul ini adalah disebabkan oleh perubahan harga yang sebenarnya sahaja, iaitu perubahan harga ini tidak berkaitan langsung dengan perubahan pada kuantiti atau kualiti barangan dan perkhidmatan tersebut.

Indeks Harga dikira mengikut negeri-negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia, Sabah dan Sarawak. Walau bagaimanapun, indeks bagi negeri Perlis digabungkan dengan Kedah; W.P. Putrajaya dengan Selangor dan W.P. Labuan dengan Sabah memandangkan sumbangan relatif yang kecil bagi negeri-negeri tersebut. Semasa Penyiasatan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dijalankan, saiz sampel yang mewakili ketiga-tiga negeri ini tidak mencukupi bagi pengiraan indeks negeri.

EKSPORT DAN IMPORT

Pintu keluar dan masuk

Pintu keluar dan masuk merujuk kepada laluan untuk keluar atau masuk dari negara ini sama ada melalui laut, udara atau tanah (termasuk saluran paip dan kabel). Nilai eksport atau import mengikut negeri berdasarkan pintu keluar dan masuk tidak menggambarkan eksport atau import oleh negeri berkenaan sebaliknya hanya melalui pintu keluar dan masuk di negeri tersebut sahaja. Sebagai contoh, sesuatu barangan mungkin dikeluarkan oleh syarikat di negeri A dan dieksport melalui pintu keluar di negeri B. Berdasarkan pintu keluar dan masuk, nilai eksport tersebut akan dilaporkan oleh negeri B.

Nilai eksport atau import mengikut pintu keluar dan masuk tidak dilaporkan bagi negeri yang mempunyai kurang daripada tiga (3) pintu keluar dan masuk.

PERTANIAN

Pertanian merangkumi aktiviti penanaman, pemeliharaan dan penternakan haiwan dan pengeluaran produk haiwan, penebangan kayu balak dan tanaman lain, serta perikanan tangkapan dan akuakultur termasuk penggunaan sumber semulajadi tumbuh-tumbuhan dan haiwan. Industri ini dikelaskan mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC) 2008 Versi 1.0.

Perhutanan dan Pembalakan

Perhutanan dan pembalakan termasuk pengeluaran kayu balak untuk industri berasaskan kayu, meliputi pengekstrakan dan pengumpulan produk hutan bukan kayu yang tumbuh liar. Selain pengeluaran kayu balak, aktiviti perhutanan yang menghasilkan produk melalui proses minima seperti kayu api, kayu arang, raja kayu dan kayu balak yang digunakan dalam bentuk belum diproses (kayu cerucuk, kayu pulpa dan lain-lain).

Perikanan dan Akuakultur

Perikanan ialah penangkapan, pemungutan dan pembiakan hidupan laut daripada lautan, pinggir pantai, perairan pendalaman dan kuala atas dasar komersil dan untuk kegunaan sendiri, tetapi bukan untuk bersukan.

Akuakultur ialah proses pengeluaran yang melibatkan pengkulturan (termasuk tuaian) organisma akuatik dengan menggunakan teknik yang direka bentuk untuk meningkatkan pengeluaran organisma tersebut melebihi kapasiti persekitaran semulajadinya.

Ternakan

Ternakan ialah binatang atau unggas yang dipelihara untuk tujuan komersial dan pembiakan kecuali haiwan akuatik.

Pengeluaran Ternakan

Pengeluaran ternakan termasuk penternakan (ladang) dan pembiakan semua haiwan serta pengeluaran daripada hasil ternakan seperti telur, susu, madu dan sebagainya.

Jelapang Padi

Jelapang Padi ialah skim pengairan yang besar (keluasan melebihi 4,000 hektar) dan diiktiraf oleh kerajaan dalam Dasar Pertanian Negara sebagai kawasan utama pengeluaran padi. Terdapat lapan jelapang padi di Malaysia, iaitu, Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Muda (MADA), Lembaga Kemajuan Pertanian Kemubu (KADA), Kawasan Pembangunan Pertanian Bersepadu (IADA) Kerian, IADA Barat Laut Selangor (BLS), IADA Pulau Pinang, IADA Seberang Perak, IADA KETARA dan IADA Kemasin Semerak.

Padi Musim Utama

Musim Utama ialah tempoh bertanam padi yang tidak memerlukan sistem pengairan secara menyeluruh. Dari segi pentadbiran, Musim Utama ditakrifkan sebagai tarikh padi mula ditanam antara 1 Ogos hingga 28/ 29 Februari tahun berikutnya. Definisi padi ditanam ialah menabur bagi sistem tabur terus dan mencedung bagi sistem semaian.

Luar Musim

Luar Musim ialah musim kering dan tanaman padi biasanya bergantung kepada sistem pengairan. Dari segi pentadbiran, Luar Musim ditakrifkan sebagai tarikh padi mula ditanam antara 1 Mac hingga 31 Julai dalam tahun berkenaan. Definisi padi ditanam ialah menabur bagi sistem tabur terus dan mencedung bagi sistem semaian.

PERLOMBONGAN DAN PENGKUARIAN

Perlombongan dan pengkuarian termasuk pengekstrakan mineral yang terjadi secara semulajadi seperti pepejal (batu arang dan bijih), cecair (petroleum) atau gas (gas asli). Pengekstrakan boleh dijalankan melalui pelbagai kaedah seperti perlombongan bawah tanah atau dedah, pengoperasian telaga, perlombongan dasar laut dan lain-lain;

- a. Perlombongan adalah ditakrif sebagai pengestrakan, pembersihan dan pemanfaatan mineral-mineral semulajadi, berbentuk pepejal seperti arang batu dan bijih, cecair seperti minyak mentah dan berbentuk gas seperti gas asli. Perlombongan termasuk lombong bawah tanah dan lombong permukaan, kuari dan telaga-telaga dan semua kegiatan tambahan untuk pembersihan dan pemanfaatan bijih dan mineral mentah lain seperti pemecahan, penapisan, pembasuhan, pembersihan, penggredan, pengilangan, pengapungan, peleburan, penggentelan, pengkacipan dan persiapan-persiapan lain yang diperlukan bagi menyediakan bahan-bahan ini untuk membolehkannya dipasarkan. Aktiviti perlombongan juga dikelaskan kepada kumpulan-kumpulan berdasarkan mineral utama yang dikeluarkan.
- b. Pengkuarian merujuk kepada aktiviti pengekstrakan dari lombong atau kuari dan pengorekan mendapan lanar (aluvium), pemecahan batu dan penggunaan garam paya. Produk ini digunakan dengan meluas dalam sektor pembinaan (contoh pasir, batu dan lain-lain), pembuatan bahan mentah (contoh tanah liat, gipsum, kalsium, dan lain-lain). Ia termasuk pengkuarian, pemotongan kasar bongkah batu dan batu bangunan seperti marmar, granit, batu pasir, dan lain-lain, pengkuarian, pemecahan dan pemotongan batu kapur, perlombongan gipsum dan anhidrit, perlombongan kapur dan dolomit, pengekstrakan dan penggorekan pasir industri, pasir untuk pembinaan dan kerikil, memecah dan menghancurkan batu dan kerikil, pengkuarian pasir dan perlombongan tanah liat, refraktori tanah liat dan kaolin. Ia juga termasuk perlombongan mineral kimia dan baja, pengekstrakan tanah gambut, pengekstrakan garam dan lain-lain.

- c. Petroleum dan gas asli merujuk kepada pengeluaran petroleum mentah, perlombongan dan pengekstrakan minyak daripada minyak batu syal dan pasir minyak dan pengeluaran gas asli dan perolehan semula cecair hidrokarbon. Ia termasuk keseluruhan aktiviti pengoperasian dan/atau pembangunan kelengkapan lapangan minyak dan gas, termasuklah aktiviti seperti penggerudian, penyiapan dan melengkapkan telaga, operasi pengasingan, pemisahan emulsi, peralatan penyahkelodak dan penyambungan aktiviti lapangan untuk petroleum mentah dan semua aktiviti dalam penyediaan minyak dan gas sehingga ke tempat penghantaran daripada pusat pengeluaran. Ia juga termasuk aktiviti sokongan bagi pengekstrakan petroleum dan gas seperti perkhidmatan lapangan minyak dan gas, yang dibuat berdasarkan kontrak atau yuran, eksplorasi telaga minyak dan gas dan penggerudian ujian dan aktiviti penggerekkan (*boring*) yang baru diliputi dalam Banci Ekonomi 2016.

PEMBUATAN

Pembuatan adalah ditakrifkan sebagai perubahan fizikal atau kimia ke atas bahan atau komponen menjadi produk baru sama ada kerja itu dilakukan oleh jentera yang dijalankan dengan tangan, sama ada dijalankan dalam kilang atau di rumah pekerja, dan sama ada barang keluaran dijual secara borong atau runcit. Sebanyak 259 industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen C – Pembuatan, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0.

PEMBINAAN

Pembinaan ditakrifkan sebagai pembinaan baru, pengubahsuaian, pembaikan dan perobohan. Pemasangan sebarang jenis jentera atau peralatan yang dipasang ketika pembinaan asal adalah diambil kira, demikian juga bagi pemasangan jentera atau peralatan selepas pembinaan asal tetapi memerlukan perubahan struktur bagi pemasangannya. Sebanyak 72 industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen F – Pembinaan, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0.

PERKHIDMATAN

Perkhidmatan (Bekalan Elektrik, Gas, Wap dan Pendingin Udara)

Meliputi semua pertubuhan yang terlibat dengan aktiviti bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendinginan udara sebagai kegiatan utama. Sebanyak lapan industri diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen D, Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0. Bekalan elektrik, gas, wap dan pendinginan udara adalah ditakrifkan sebagai aktiviti pembekalan tenaga elektrik, gas asli, wap, air panas dan seumpamanya melalui satu infrastruktur (rangkaian) tetap bagi talian, saluran utama dan paip. Dimensi rangkaian ini tidak dapat ditentukan juga termasuk pengagihan elektrik, gas, wap, air panas dan seumpamanya di kawasan perindustrian atau bangunan tempat kediaman. Oleh itu, seksyen ini termasuk operasi utiliti elektrik dan gas yang menjana, mengawal dan mengagih tenaga elektrik atau gas. Juga termasuk bekalan wap dan pendinginan udara elektrik.

Perkhidmatan (Bekalan Air dan Pembentungan, Pengurusan Sisa & Aktiviti Pemulihan)

Meliputi semua pertubuhan yang terlibat dalam sektor bekalan air, pembentungan, pengurusan sisa dan aktiviti pemulihan. Sebanyak 18 kod industri di peringkat 5-digit diliputi berdasarkan kategori yang dikelaskan di bawah Seksyen E mengikut Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0. Takrif yang digunakan adalah selaras dengan Piawaian Klasifikasi Industri Malaysia (MSIC), 2008 Versi 1.0 iaitu aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan sisa (termasuk pungutan, perawatan dan pelupusan) seperti sisa terjadual, sisa pepejal dan air sisa daripada perindustrian dan isi rumah, termasuk juga pemulihan bahan dan tapak yang tercemar. Hasil sisa daripada proses perawatan boleh dilupus atau menjadi input kepada proses pengeluaran yang lain. Aktiviti yang berkaitan dengan perawatan dan bekalan air juga dimasukkan dalam sektor ini.

Perdagangan Edaran

Perdagangan edaran merangkumi perdagangan borong, perdagangan runcit dan kenderaan bermotor.

Perdagangan Borong

Perdagangan Borong meliputi tujuh kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan borong berdasarkan kontrak atau yuran;
- ii. Jualan borong bahan mentah pertanian dan haiwan hidup;
- iii. Jualan borong makanan, minuman dan tembakau;
- iv. Jual borong barangan isi rumah;
- v. Jualan borong jentera, peralatan dan bekalan;
- vi. Lain-lain pengkhususan jual borong; dan
- vii. Perdagangan borong tanpa pengkhususan.

Perdagangan Runcit

Perdagangan Runcit meliputi sembilan kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan runcit di kedai bukan pengkhususan;
- ii. Jualan runcit makanan, minuman dan tembakau di kedai pengkhususan;
- iii. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual bahan api kenderaan;
- iv. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual peralatan komunikasi dan maklumat;
- v. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual peralatan lain isi rumah;
- vi. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual barangan kesenian dan rekreasi;
- vii. Jualan runcit di kedai khusus yang menjual barangan lain;
- viii. Jualan runcit di gerai dan pasar; dan
- ix. Jualan runcit bukan di kedai, gerai atau pasar.

Kenderaan Bermotor

Kenderaan Bermotor meliputi empat kumpulan seperti di bawah:

- i. Jualan kenderaan bermotor;
- ii. Penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan kenderaan bermotor;
- iii. Jualan komponen dan aksesori kenderaan bermotor; dan
- iv. Jualan penyelenggaraan dan pembaikan motosikal dan komponen dan aksesori berkaitan.

Perkhidmatan Pengangkutan & Penyimpanan

Aktiviti perkhidmatan pengangkutan & penyimpanan adalah seperti berikut:

Pengangkutan darat

- i. Kereta api/ Transit Aliran Ringan;
- ii. Perkhidmatan bas;
- iii. Perkhidmatan teksi & kereta sewa;
- iv. Pengangkutan muatan jalan raya; dan
- v. Pengangkutan darat lain.

Pengangkutan air

- i. Pengangkutan laut; dan
- ii. Pengangkutan air pedalaman.

Pengangkutan udara

- i. Pengangkutan udara.

Penggudangan & aktiviti sokongan

- i. Penyimpanan & gudang;
- ii. Pengoperasian terminal;
- iii. Tempat letak kereta;
- iv. Pengoperasian lebuhraya;
- v. Pengoperasian pelabuhan;
- vi. Pengendalian kargo/ pemunggahan;
- vii. Agensi perkapalan & penghantaran; dan
- viii. Lain-lain aktiviti sokongan perkhidmatan.

Perkhidmatan pos & kurier

- i. Perkhidmatan pos & kurier.

Perkhidmatan Kewangan

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan kewangan yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Aktiviti perantaraan kewangan;
- ii. Aktiviti perkhidmatan kewangan lain dan aktiviti sokongan kepada perkhidmatan kewangan;

- iii. Aktiviti insurans/ takaful, insurans/ takaful semula dan tabungan pencen & hemat; dan
- iv. Aktiviti sokongan kepada insurans/ takaful dan tabungan pencen.

Perkhidmatan Hartanah

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan hartanah yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Aktiviti hartanah bagi harta milikan sendiri atau pajakan; dan
- ii. Aktiviti hartanah atas dasar bayaran atau kontrak.

Perkhidmatan Penginapan

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan penginapan yang merangkumi aktiviti utama seperti berikut:

- i. Hotel dan hotel resort;
- ii. Hotel bajet;
- iii. Hotel apartmen;
- iv. Chalet;
- v. Rumah rehat/ rumah tetamu;
- vi. *Bed and breakfast unit*;
- vii. Asrama;
- viii. Aktiviti penginapan jangka masa pendek yang lain; dan
- ix. Tapak perkhemahan/ taman kenderaan rekreasi dan taman treler.

Perkhidmatan Maklumat dan Komunikasi

Pertubuhan berdaftar yang terlibat dalam perkhidmatan maklumat dan komunikasi yang merangkumi aktiviti utama berikut:

- i. Penerbitan;
- ii. Penerbitan wayang gambar, video & program televisyen, rakaman bunyi & penerbitan muzik;
- iii. Pemrograman dan penyiaran;
- iv. Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi;
- v. Pengaturcaraan komputer, perundingan & aktiviti yang berkaitan; dan
- vi. Perkhidmatan maklumat.

Pertubuhan

Sesebuah pertubuhan ditakrifkan sebagai 'satu unit ekonomi yang bergiat di bawah satu hak milik atau penguasaan tunggal, iaitu di bawah satu entiti yang sah. Ia menjalankan satu jenis aktiviti ekonomi utama di satu tempat/ lokasi fizikal', Setiap pertubuhan diberikan klasifikasi industri berdasarkan aktiviti utamanya. Bagi pertubuhan yang menjalankan pelbagai aktiviti, unit yang bergiat dalam aktiviti yang berasingan dalam satu lokasi yang sama terdiri daripada entiti pertubuhan yang berbeza.

Nilai Ditambah

Nilai ditambah ialah tambahan kepada nilai komoditi dan perkhidmatan yang disumbangkan oleh sesebuah pertubuhan dan ia diperolehi daripada perbezaan nilai output kasar dengan nilai input perantaraan.

Bilangan Pekerja

Bilangan pekerja dalam sesebuah pertubuhan ditakrifkan sebagai jumlah bilangan orang yang diambil bekerja pada bulan Disember atau pada tempoh pembayaran gaji terakhir bagi tahun rujukan. Bilangan orang yang bekerja termasuk semua pemilik yang bekerja dan rakan niaga yang aktif, pekerja keluarga tidak bergaji dan pekerja bergaji. Termasuk dalam golongan ini ialah pekerja sambilan yang terdapat di dalam daftar gaji dan pekerja yang mogok, berpiket dan bercuti jangka pendek (cuti sakit, cuti rehat atau cuti kecemasan). Tidak termasuk pekerja yang cuti berpanjangan.

Nilai Harta Tetap

Harta tetap meliputi semua barang, baru atau terpakai, aset ketara dan aset tidak ketara yang mempunyai hayat produktif lebih daripada setahun (seperti tanah, bangunan, jentera dan alat kelengkapan, termasuk kelengkapan pengangkutan). Nilai yang dilaporkan adalah nilai seperti pada penghujung tahun rujukan dan ia mengikut buku akaun unit yang melaporkan. Ia termasuk perolehan baru sepanjang tahun berkenaan tetapi tidak termasuk harta yang dilupuskan pada tahun tersebut. Ianya adalah nilai bersih setelah ditolak susut nilai.

FORMULA

$$\text{Kadar Pertambahan Semula Jadi Kasar} = \frac{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} - \text{bilangan kematian})}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan umur ibu tertentu dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk perempuan pertengahan tahun bagi kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kesuburan Jumlah} = 5 \sum_i \left(\text{Kadar Kesuburan Umur Tertentu} \right)$$

di mana: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

$$\text{Kadar Kematian Kasar} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian dalam tahun } t}{\text{Penduduk pertengahan tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\text{Kadar Kelahiran Mati} = \frac{\text{Bilangan kelahiran mati dalam tahun } t}{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Mortaliti Perinatal} &= \frac{(\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada 1 minggu} \\ &\quad + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun } t}{(\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup} + \text{bilangan kelahiran mati}) \text{ dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Mortaliti Neonatal} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada} \\ &\quad \text{28 hari dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Mortaliti Bayi} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur kurang daripada} \\ &\quad \text{1 tahun dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Mortaliti Kanak-Kanak} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian umur 1 – 4 tahun} \\ &\quad \text{dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun} \\ &\quad \text{bagi umur 1-4 tahun dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Mortaliti Kurang 5 Tahun} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian berumur kurang 5 tahun} \\ &\quad \text{dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Nisbah Mortaliti Ibu Bersalin} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian yang disebabkan oleh kesulitan} \\ &\quad \text{semasa hamil atau semasa dalam melahirkan tempoh} \\ &\quad \text{anak atau kematian 42 hari selepas bersalin dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan kelahiran hidup dalam tahun } t} \times 100,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Kadar Kematian Umur Tertentu} &= \frac{\text{Bilangan kematian mengikut kumpulan umur} \\ &\quad \text{tertentu dalam tahun } t}{\text{Bilangan penduduk pertengahan tahun bagi} \\ &\quad \text{kumpulan umur tertentu dalam tahun } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

SIMBOL DAN SINGKATAN

0.0	Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan
..	Tidak diperoleh
-	Kosong/ Tiada Data
W.P.	Wilayah Persekutuan
P.B.T.	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan
D.B.	Dewan Bandaraya
M.B.	Majlis Bandaraya
M.P.	Majlis Perbandaran
M.D.	Majlis Daerah
M.D.L.B.	Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar
L.B.	Lembaga Bandaran
L.K.	Lembaga Kemajuan
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
n.a	Tidak berkenaan

PEMBUNDARAN ANGKA

Hasil tambah bagi peratusan mungkin tidak sama dengan jumlah yang ditunjukkan kerana pembundaran secara bebas kepada satu titik perpuluhan.

SENARAI DAERAH PENTADBIRAN, MUKIM DAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN (PBT)



INTRODUCTION

The 2020 Population and Housing Census of Malaysia (MyCensus 2020) is the sixth census that was conducted since the formation of Malaysia in 1963. Previous censuses were carried out in 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010. The Census 2020 provides information on the characteristics of living quarters, households and population in Malaysia as a benchmark for the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the population. Census data form the basis for monitoring population and housing trends to national development planning.

The Federal Government is responsible for the undertaking of the census and it is conducted under the provision of the Census Act, 1960 (Revised-1969). The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) was entrusted to conduct the MyCensus 2020 with full co-operation and participation of several State Governments and Federal Government Agencies. The purpose of this report is to provide information on living quarters, households and population by state, administrative district, parliament and state legislative assembly in Malaysia.

The data in this publication is the census data of the Census of Malaysia 2020. Data for the years 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010 refer to the final figures.

MyCensus 2020 is a complex data collection project. Therefore, the possibility of coverage and content errors is inevitable. In terms of coverage errors, part of living quarters, households or population may be left out, erroneously included or duplicated. Content errors in particular were based on erroneous responses on sex, age, citizenship, marital status, religion and ethnic group. To estimate the two errors, the Census Coverage Evaluation was completed, as recommended by the United Nations in the manual entitled *Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses Revision 3* (UNSD, 2015). The rate for MyCensus 2020 will only be known after the CCES is completed.

This publication provides population and household data from MyCensus 2020 according to basic demographic characteristics such as sex, age group, ethnic group, religion, marital status and citizenship by state, administrative district and mukim.

GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS

MyCensus 2020 covers all states in Malaysia. Each state is divided into its respective administrative district (AD). For the purpose of census operations, a small enumeration unit which is an enumeration block (EB) has been created and contained an average of 80 to 120 living quarters with an estimated population of 500 to 600 persons. Approximately 80 to 120 EBs form a census district (CD).

Malaysia consists of thirteen states and three federal territories. Each state is divided into several AD. In Kelantan, the AD is known as 'Jajahan'. Each AD is also stratified into mukim. This type of administrative structure is applicable to all states except Kelantan, Sabah, Sarawak, W.P. Labuan dan W.P. Putrajaya. In this matter, the state of Kelantan has three levels of administration that is 'jajahan, daerah and mukim'. For the state of Sabah, the mukim level does not exist whereas for Sarawak some AD are further sub-divided into sub-districts. W.P. Labuan and W.P. Putrajaya do not have mukims or other subdivisions as a unit of administration. List of Mukims for each state based on the list provided by the Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM).

During the MyCensus 2020, an enumerator is entrusted with one EB. A supervisor will monitor the enumerators for the three census circles (CC), each consists approximately seven EBs. A District Superintendent will be responsible for a census district comprising approximately 15 CCs. All District Superintendents in every AD are under the responsibility of the Assistant Commissioner of Census. All Assistant Commissioners of each state are under the control of the Deputy Commissioner of Census for that state. The Deputy Commissioner of Census of each state is responsible directly to the Commissioner of Census.

To launch the census operation, each district also has officers appointed as MyAD and MyCD officers who are responsible for technical aspects and help monitor the progress of operations in the field. Meanwhile, from the aspect of training each enumerator and supervisor is given adequate training either through training workshops or online, namely the Malaysia Statistics Ubiquitous Learning (MySUL) training program.

The census organization at the state and geographical divisions is as follows :

Position	Area of Responsibility
Assistant Commissioner	Headquarters and State
Assistant Commissioner (Technical)	State
District Superintendent	Census District
Supervisor	Census Circle
Enumerator	Enumerator Block

Information in this publication refers to urban and rural areas by state and administrative districts. Table 1 shows data and administrative district by state based on the Population and Housing Censuses Malaysia of 1980, 1991, 2000, 2010 and 2020.

DATA SOURCE

The data on population, households and living quarters are preliminary figures based on summary counts made after the field operations prior to computer processing.

CENSUS APPROACH

In MyCensus 2020, a multi-modal data collection method was used:



1. e-Census

The completion of online census form by respondents through the Census Portal (<https://ecensus.mycensus.gov.my>).



2. Computer Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI)

Data collection through telephone and all respondent's information recorded into the CATI system.



3. Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI)

A face to face interview or data collection using smart device either online or offline.



4. Paper and Pen Interview (PAPI)

A face to face interview or data collection using questionnaire.



5. Drop-off & pick-up (DOPU)

Census enumerator drop off a set of questionnaire at respondent's living quarter and pick up the questionnaire that has been filled by the respondent.

De Jure

MyCensus 2020 uses a 'de jure' approach meaning that everyone is counted on Census Day (7th July 2020) according to their usual place of residence.

The questionnaire (Document 2) was used to fill in the information of persons found at private living quarters whilst the Documents 3a and 3b were used for the collective living quarters such as colleges/ universities, medical hostels, charitable/ social welfare institutions, military/ police barracks, prisons as well as homeless persons.

The **de jure** approach was adopted for MyCensus 2020. All persons were according to their usual place of residence on Census Day on 7th July 2020. A usual member is one who had stayed or intended to stay as usual member of the household for six months or more in the year 2020:

- a. Babies born on or before Census Day and still living on Census Day (7th July 2020);
- b. Those who passed away before Census Day (7th July 2020);
- c. Lodgers, boarders, visitors, housemaid, elderly persons and relatives who usually live together with this household;
- d. Students (primary and secondary schools) who stays in hostels (in Malaysia) in the year 2020;
- e. Usual members who are away from living quarters for less than six months because of work, attending course, on leave, on vacation (in and outside Malaysia), visiting place of worship and etc; and
- f. Any person staying/ will be staying in hospital for less than six months in the year 2020.

Following the outbreak COVID-19 nationwide, the census operation was rescheduled four times in the period of July 2020 to October 2021 and officially closed on 31 October 2021. In terms of population count, it is realigned to the reference period.

CENSUS COVERAGE

The following categories were **excluded** from the census count on the basis that they were staying in the country for less than six months in the year 2020:

- a) Babies born after Census Day (7th July 2020);
- b) Those who passed away before Census Day (7th July 2020);
- c) Malaysian students who have been living overseas for more than six months in the year 2020; and
- d) Malaysians who work overseas for more than six months in the year 2020.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITION

For the purpose of this census, several concepts were used such as:

Living Quarters (LQ)

Living quarters is a place which is structurally separated and independent and is meant for living. The terms 'separate' and 'independent', mean the following:

a. Separate

A structure is considered separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and is covered by a roof.

b. Independent

A structure is said to be independent if it has a direct access via a public staircase, communal passageway or landing (that is, occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through someone else's premises).

Household

A household consists of related and/ or unrelated persons who usually live together and make common provisions for food and other essentials of living. The household may contain one or several members.

Head of Household

Head of household refer to regular household members who live in the residence and is considered as the head by other members of household.

Member of Household

Member of household refers to members who have or will stay with other household members for a period of six months or more in the census year, although none during the census is held.

For the purpose of tabulation and analysis, the classification on ethnic group is based on the classification that have been endorsed by Inter Agency Technical Committee (IATC). The classification is as follows:

Peninsular Malaysia	Sabah & W.P. Labuan	Sarawak
Malaysian Citizens	Malaysian Citizens	Malaysian Citizens
Bumiputera	Bumiputera	Bumiputera
Malay	Malay	Malay
Other Bumiputera	Kadazan / Dusun	Iban
	Bajau	Bidayuh
	Murut	Melanau
	Other Bumiputera	Other Bumiputera
Chinese	Chinese	Chinese
Indians	Indians	Indians
Others	Others	Others
Non-Malaysian Citizens	Non-Malaysian Citizens	Non-Malaysian Citizens

Apart from the classification of these ethnics groups, detailed ethnicities based on the data obtained will be published from time to time. All information collected during the census including ethnic group and nationality is based on respondents' answers and does not refer to any official documents.

Information on citizenship should be used with caution as it is subject to content and coverage errors especially for non-citizens as in censuses in most countries.

For the purpose of this publication, several terms are used and have been defined as follows:

Average annual population growth rate

The average annual population growth rate has been calculated as:

$$r = \left(\frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{P_n}{P_0} \right) \times 100$$

Where;

- r = the average annual population growth rate;
- n = the exact number of years between P_0 and P_n
- P_0 = the population at the initial year
- P_n = the population at the latter year
- $\ln$ = the natural logarithm.

Sex ratio

The sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females.

$$\text{Sex ratio} = \frac{\text{Number of males in year } t}{\text{Number of females in year } t} \times 100$$

Average household size

The average household size is the number of persons per household, and is calculated as:

$$\text{Average household size} = \frac{\text{Number of persons}}{\text{Number of households}}$$

Population Density

The density of persons per square kilometre is the ratio of the population of a given geographic area to the number of square kilometres in the same area.

Area/ Boundary Changes

After the year 2010, there were several new areas created or boundary changes that were gazetted by the relevant authorities. List of appendices related to the establishment of new areas and boundary changes are as follows:

- Appendix 1: Establishment of New Administrative Districts in the 2020 Census
- Appendix 2: List of Mukims/ Towns/ Towns Included in Other Mukims/ Towns/ other Towns
- Appendix 3: List of Local Authority Areas Involved in the Establishment or Change of Boundaries and Names, Malaysia, 2020
- Appendix 4: Number of Local Authority Areas by State, Malaysia, 2020
- Appendix 5: Map showing the boundaries of the State and Administrative District, Malaysia 2020

DP data released in this report for 1991, 2000 and 2010 were adjusted taking into account the newly created administrative districts and the boundary changes.

Map of Malaysia

Included in this publication is a map of Malaysia (Appendix 5) showing two geographic entities, namely Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/ Sarawak, each drawn with its own scale, although separated by over 500 kilometres of the South China Sea. They are plotted in closer proximity to achieve maximum clarity. The geographic units shown in this map consist of 144 administrative districts as well as the three federal territories of Kuala Lumpur, Labuan and Putrajaya.

Demographic Indicator

All demographic indicators in this publication are calculated based on the mid-year population estimates. Mid-year population estimates are based on the 2010 Population and Housing Census which had been adjusted for under-enumeration.

The records on live births, stillbirths and deaths received from the National Registration Department (NRD) cover the whole Malaysia. The number of perinatal deaths covers stillbirths and infant deaths aged less than one week. The number of maternal deaths includes deaths caused by mental disorders. The number of deaths in Sabah has been adjusted due to under reporting of death registration obtained from the Study of Under Reporting of Death Registration in Sabah¹ which was conducted by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia.

CONCEPTS

Births and Deaths Statistics:

i. Natural Increase

Refers to the excess of births over deaths.

ii. Live births

Refers to births with signs of life during delivery although for a very short period.

iii. Stillbirths

Refers to births after 28 completed weeks or more of gestation without any sign of life during delivery.

iv. Perinatal deaths

Refers to stillbirths and deaths of infants aged less than one week.

v. Neonatal deaths

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than 28 days.

vi. Toddler deaths

Refers to deaths of toddlers aged 1-4 years.

vii. Under-5 mortality

Refers to deaths of infants and toddlers aged below 5 years.

viii. Maternal deaths

Definition of Maternal Death: The death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes.

ix. Infant deaths

Refers to deaths of infants aged less than one year.

x. Age-specific Fertility Rate

Refers to the number of births by mothers within a specific age group during a given year, per 1,000 females in that age group.

xi. Total Fertility Rate

Refers to the average number of children which would be born if women survived to the end of their reproductive period and throughout that period are subject to the schedule of age-specific fertility rates for the given year [This rate is derived by adding up the age-specific fertility rates of women aged 15-49 years (by five-year age groups) and multiplying by 5].

xii. Age-specific Death Rate

Refers to the average number of deaths for every thousand population within a specific age group.

VERIFICATION ON CAUSES OF DEATH

Verification on causes of death

- i. Information on the causes of death is divided into two parts which are medically certified and non-medically certified. Medically certified causes of death refer to verification made by the Medical Officer and coroner only. The coroner is a public officer who investigated sudden death cases where the cause is suspected to be related to a criminal case. Non-medically certified causes of death refers to verification made by informants without medical qualifications such as the police or individuals.
- ii. Ministry of Health (MoH) has implemented the verification of non-medically certified causes of death in Malaysia to increase the percentage of medically certified causes of death. The system is known as 'Data Verification on Non-medically Certified Causes of Death System'.
- iii. Data Verification on Non-medically Certified Causes of Death System is intended to improve the reporting and writing for the causes of death that occurred outside the health facilities (hospitals) and are not intended to alter any of the existing act, cannot be used for changing the existing causes of death registered at the National Registration Department (NRD) and is not unfitting to be used for court cases.

Coding On Causes Of Death

Medically certified causes of death are coded based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problem, 10th Revision (ICD-10). Not medically certified causes of death are coded based on Code Book for Uncertified Causes of Deaths Version 3 developed by the Department of Statistics Malaysia as agreed by the Ministry of Health Malaysia, National Registration Department, Royal Malaysia Police and Kuala Lumpur City Hall.

COVERAGE AND LIMITATION

Coverage

- i. *The Marriage and Divorce, Malaysia 2021 contains statistics of marriage and divorce for Muslim and Non-Muslim for the reference year 2019 and 2020 by state, administrative district, sex, age and ethnic group.*
- ii. *The data on marriage and divorce for Muslim are obtained from State Religious Department (JAIN), Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) and Department of Syariah Judiciary Malaysia (JKSM). Meanwhile, the data on marriage and divorce for Non-Muslim in Malaysia are obtained from National Registration Department (NRD).*
- iii. *The Muslim divorce data obtained from JKSM is according to the date of order issued by Syariah Court. Meanwhile, the Non-Muslim data obtained from JPN is according to the date of order issued by Civil Court.*
- iv. *The divorce statistics cannot be compared with the current year marriage statistics.*

Limitation

- i. *The sum by administrative district is not equal to Muslim marriage statistics reported at the state level specifically for Kelantan and Sarawak. The place of residence of intra-marriage for Kelantan and Sarawak are not available to enable compilation by administrative district. Muslim marriages data for Kelantan and Sarawak are provided in formatted table.*
- ii. *Users are advised to be careful in interpreting the data.*

DATE OF EVENT

Statistics presented in this publication are based on date of marriage and divorce.

MY LOCAL STATS

Basic Information

Federal roads

Among the main tasks of Ministry of Works are to build and to maintain federal roads which are gazetted under Minister of Works, Malaysia. Up to now, there are over 19,000 km federal roads throughout the country including in Sabah and Sarawak. These roads had been named according to respective routes and its maintenance is managed by the Ministry of Works through privatization. Federal roads are divided into four (4) main categories, namely:

- i. Main Federal Road;
- ii. Felda Federal Roads;
- iii. Institutional Federal Roads; and
- iv. Industrial Federal Roads.

All categories of federal roads have been assigned numbering system accordingly and can be seen from the signboard at every respective road.

Federal roads are connecting roads between states to one state and are labeled with code F or FT. State and city roads are connecting roads between cities and cities and are labeled with the state codes.

HOUSING

This chapter presents statistics for the housing sector covering the number of units of residential houses that are completed according to the type of housing. Completion is the term used for the building where the construction work of the building has been completed and the Certificate of Occupancy (CF)/ Certificate of Temporary Occupancy (TCF) has been obtained during the study period.

Residential Sector

The residential sector is property used as long-term accommodation unlike boarding houses or hotels. This sector is equipped with basic facilities. Some of it are getting temporary approval from Local Authorities for other purposes such as kindergarten. This property can be rented or self-contained.

Residential property structures can be built either:

- i. Permanent;
- ii. Semi-permanent; and
- iii. Temporary.

The residential sector includes:

- i. Land and strata property.

The residential sector does not include:

- i. Slum houses;
- ii. Institutional quarters;
- iii. Longhouse; and
- iv. Residential unit in the shop house.

Type of housing

Terrace

Refers to one or more storey terrace units, including mezzanine and attic floors. Each individual unit shares a wall with adjacent units in the same series. Rows contain three or more units. In the market these terrace units are also known as linked, link, super link and so on.

Twins

Semi-detached units of one floor or more, meaning two units connected to each other by the side wall or back wall or porch.

Detached

A detached unit of one floor or more is an individual unit consisting of free-standing building and not connected to any other unit. All land units with separate ownership are included in this type. (Examples: bungalows, villas, country homes and orchard bungalows).

Town house

One-storey or more of town house unit are individual residential units that are vertically and horizontally joined to each other in one block. Each unit has strata ownership with separate access door.

Cluster

A cluster house unit is a group of individual units of one or more floors that are joined back and side with adjacent units and have separate ownership and no back alley. Each group contains a minimum of four housing units.

Cluster units are:

- i. A group of individuals units of one floor or more;
- ii. Connected to each other by the side wall and back wall; and
- iii. Has no back alley.

Flat

Flats are multi-storey buildings for residential where each floor usually exceeds one unit and each unit has strata ownership.

Type of development:

- i. Low-rise building;
- ii. Medium-rise building; and
- iii. High-rise building.

Among the public facilities provided:

- i. Business space;
- ii. Parking lot;
- iii. Garbage dump; and
- iv. Lifts.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. There are also low-rise flats without a lift.

Apartment

An apartment is a multi-storey building for a residence where each floor typically contains more than one unit and each unit has strata ownership. Public facilities are better than those in flats.

Additional facilities provided include:

- i. Swimming pool;
- ii. Gymnasium;
- iii. Laundry centre; and
- iv. Safety system.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. The market value of apartments is higher than flats.

Condominium

Condominiums are multi-storey luxury residential buildings where each floor typically contains more than one unit and each unit has strata ownership. Typically the density of each floor is lower than flats and apartments.

The facilities provided are better than the apartments. Among the services provided are as follows:

- i. Swimming pool;
- ii. Gymnasium;
- iii. Laundry centre;
- iv. Safety system; and
- v. Club house.

Maintenance is managed by the management corporation. Condominiums are generally worth more than apartments.

Home Classification

Low cost

- i. Low cost houses cover all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. The selling price of developers and buyers is regulated in accordance with federal and state government policies;
- iii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units;
- iv. This house is also known as:
 - a. People-friendly house;
 - b. Affordable housing;
 - c. People's housing project;
 - d. Cheap house; and
 - e. Low cost public housing.

Low Medium Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. The selling price of the developer and the list of buyers are controlled according to the state government policy;
- iii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units; and
- iv. The selling price is higher than low cost houses according to government guidelines.

Medium Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. It consists of terrestrial or strata units;
- iii. The selling price of a developer exceeds the selling price of a low medium cost or low cost house (for states that do not have low medium cost); and
- iv. House prices are set according to the guidelines of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (KPKT).

High Cost

- i. Covers all types of residential units as well as all types of single or more storey building structures;
- ii. It can consist of terrestrial or strata units;
- iii. The selling price of the developer exceeds the selling price of the medium cost house;
- iv. House prices are set according to KPKT guidelines; and
- v. The finishing are better.

Vacant living quarters

Living quarters were classified as vacant if they were **not usually occupied and not used as usual place of residence on Census Day**. The vacancy of these living quarters could be for any of the following reasons:

- i. newly completed/ for rent or sale;
- ii. for repair/ renovation;
- iii. holiday resort;
- iv. seasonal workers quarters;
- v. dilapidated; and
- vi. others.

EMPLOYMENT

Labour force

Labour force refers to population aged 15 to 64 years, who are either employed or unemployed.

Employed

All persons who, at any time during the reference week worked at least one hour for pay, profit or family gain as an employer, employee, own-account worker or unpaid family worker. They are also considered to be working if:

- i. Did not work during the reference week because of illness, injury, bad weather, leave, labour dispute and social or religious reasons but had a job, farm, enterprise or other family enterprise to return to;
- ii. Temporary lay-off with pay who would definitely be called back to work; and
- iii. Work less than 30 hours during the reference week due to work form or due to lack of work and ability and willing to accept additional number of working hours. This group is underemployed.

Those who work more than 30 hours during the reference week are fully employed.

Unemployed

All persons who did not work during the reference week and are classified into two groups that are actively unemployed and inactively unemployed.

The actively unemployed include all persons who were available for work and were actively looking for work during the reference week.

Inactively unemployed persons include those in the following categories:

- i. Did not look for work because they believed no work was available or that they were not qualified;
- ii. Would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or had it not been for weather condition; and
- iii. Had looked for work prior to the reference week and were waiting for result of job applications.

Labour Force Participation Rate

The economic activity of a population depends on the demographic characteristics of that population. Therefore, the proportion of economically active persons differs between sub-groups of that population. These variations are measured by specific activity rates termed labour force participation rate.

Labour force participation rate is defined as the ratio of the labour force to the working age population (15–64 years), expressed as percentage.

$$\text{Labour force participation rate} = \frac{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}}{\text{Number of persons in the working age (15–64 years)}} \times 100$$

Unemployment Rate

Unemployment rate is the proportion of unemployed population to the total population in labour force. This rate measures the percentage of unemployed population in labour force.

$$\text{Unemployment rate} = \frac{\text{Number of unemployed persons}}{\text{Number of persons in the labour force}} \times 100$$

Outside Labour Force

All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are classified as outside labour force. This category consists of housewives, students (including those going for further studies), retirees, disabled person and those not interested in looking for jobs.

Educational Attainment

Refers to the highest level in which a person has completed schooling or is currently attending school in a public or private educational institution that provides formal education and is categorised as follows:

i. No formal education

Refers to persons who have never attended school in any of the educational institutions that provide formal education.

ii. Primary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Standard 1 to 6 or equivalent.

iii. Secondary

Refers to those whose highest level of education attained is from Form 1 to 5 (including remove class), General Certificate of Education (GCE), O Level or equivalent. This includes basic skill programmes in specific trades and technical skills institutions with the training period of at least six months.

iv. Tertiary

Refers to those whose highest level of education is above Form 5.

Occupation

Occupation classified according to Malaysia Standard Classification of Occupations (MASCO) 2013 based on the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) as follows:

- i. Managers;
- ii. Professionals;
- iii. Technicians and associate professionals;
- iv. Clerical support workers;
- v. Service and sales workers;
- vi. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers;
- vii. Craft and related trades workers;
- viii. Plant and machine-operators and assemblers; and
- ix. Elementary occupations.

Industry

Industry is classified according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 version 1.0 based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) Revision 4.

A person's industry classification refers to those related to his or her major occupation. MSIC Classification 2008 Version 1.0 for the household activity industry as an employer; the activity of producing goods and services that cannot be distinguished by the household for their own use only takes into account the activities of the household as an employee.

Public Employment Service Centre

This service is operated by the Ministry of Human Resources through JobsMalaysia, Department of Manpower. This service is provided at all JobsMalaysia Centres whose role is to carry out job matching between job seekers and employers in the labour market through an online method known as JobsMalaysia Portal and human touch approach by helping job seekers and employers find suitable jobs and employees. The data shown in the table refers to those registered on the JobsMalaysia Portal.

Vacancies and Retrenchment

Vacancies and retrenchment reported by employers in the current month in the JobsMalaysia Portal.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

Detailed information on income obtained from the household members who received income. The concept and definition of income used in this survey is based on the Canberra Group Handbook on Household Income Statistics, Second Edition, 2011 published by United Nations.

Household Income

Household income refers to total income received (accrued) by household members in form of cash or in kinds repeatedly received within the reference period (within a year, or more frequently).

Household Expenditure Expense

Household expenditure expense is the value of consumer goods and services acquired, used or paid for by the household through direct purchase, self-production, through the exchange of goods and services or income in the form of objects to meet the needs and wants of household members.

Expenditure is classified to 13 main group based on Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP), United Nations 01 Food & non-alcoholic beverages;

- 01 Food & non-alcoholic beverages;
- 02 Alcoholic beverages & tobacco;
- 03 Clothing & footwear;
- 04 Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels;
- 05 Furnishings, household equipment & routine household maintenance;
- 06 Health;
- 07 Transport;
- 08 Communication;
- 09 Recreation services & culture;
- 10 Education;
- 11 Restaurants & hotels;
- 12 Miscellaneous goods & services; and
- 13 Miscellaneous expenses & financial expenses.

However, in this publication, items of consumption expenditure include 12 main groups (01 - 12) only.

Compounded Annual Growth Rate (CAGR)

Calculation of the compounded annual growth rate based on the exponent function as follows:

$$CAGR = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{Y_t}{Y_o} \right)}{t}$$

Where;

- CAGR compounded annual growth rate
- Y_t current year household monthly expenditure
- Y_o previous year household monthly expenditure
- t period

EDUCATION

School

Schools are divided into two categories, namely primary and secondary schools, covering government and government-aided schools as well as private schools.

Government and government-aided schools under the supervision of the Ministry of Education Malaysia (MOE) include national schools, national type schools (Tamil and Chinese), government-aided religious schools (SABK) and special schools. Meanwhile, government agency schools other than KPM refer to MARA Science Junior College (MRSM) and military schools. In addition, there are schools under the supervision of the State Government, namely state religious schools and people's religious schools.

Secondary schools are divided into three levels, namely lower secondary, upper secondary and secondary graduates according to academic, technical and vocational majors. Special Schools refers to schools that provide education to children with disabilities who are unable to follow the normal school education system.

Teacher

Number of teachers including trained and untrained teachers as well as permanent and temporary teachers. Teachers are divided into primary and secondary school teachers.

Students

School students are divided into four levels, namely preschool, primary, secondary and post-secondary. Primary education usually begins at the age of at least seven years old and takes six years to complete at that level. At the secondary education level, the age group is 13 to 17 years. While form six students are included in the secondary level.

For vocational colleges, the level of study consists of two divisions namely pre-diploma level for first and second year pupils and the diploma level for third and fourth year pupils.

Examination Result

There are two main examinations at the secondary level, i.e. Malaysian Certificate of Education and Malaysian Higher School Certificate.

The Malaysian Certificate of Education examination is taken after two years at the upper secondary level. The Malaysian Certificate of Education refers to the open certificate system that was introduced in 2000. The Malaysian Higher School Certificate is taken after two years at the post secondary level. The Malaysian Higher School Certificate refers to the open certificate system that was introduced beginning 1982.

Vocational college offers Sijil Vokasional Malaysia (SVM) after students have completed 2 years of pre-diploma level. Students who have SVM will continue their studies at Diploma level for 2 years and will awarded Diploma Vokasional Malaysia (DVM) after graduation.

Higher Education

The minimum qualification required for admission to institutions of higher learning is to pass the Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia or Sijil Tinggi Persekolahan Malaysia or equivalent qualification. Education at this level provides specific courses in various fields of study.

Community College

Community Colleges are institutions that provide training and skills needs at all levels and provide educational opportunities to secondary school graduates before entering the labour market or furthering their education to higher levels. In mid-June 2001, a total of 10 pilot community colleges began operations.

HEALTH

Government Hospital

Government Hospitals are all hospitals that are staffed by at least one doctor and provide wards to accommodate patients, provide active medical treatment and care. Organizations that provide care only are not considered.

Special Medical Institutions

Special Medical Institutions are hospitals providing medical and nursing care primarily for only one discipline. This category does not include the specialized departments administratively attached to general hospital which sometimes are located in an annex or separate pavilion. This is because the number of their beds have been counted in the total beds of general hospital.

Beds

The number of beds includes beds that are continuously maintained to accommodate and provide full-time treatment to alternating internal patients. The bed is placed in a ward or in a hospital area where medical treatment can be given continuously to the inpatient.

The number of beds covers the number of beds usually available in the hospital, including cages or hammocks provided for infants in need of special care (as found in Special Care Nurseries). However, this number does not include beds in the delivery room, beds used after anaesthesia or surgery, where they are not maintained for continuous patient use. Beds for observation or rehabilitation treatment in the outpatient department and cage beds used for newborns in the obstetric ward are also not considered. Number of beds refers to the official bed.

Dentist

Dentists are divided into two categories, namely Part I and Part II. Part I dentists refer to those who are registered and have professional qualifications while Part II dentists refer to those who are also registered but do not have professional qualifications.

Community Nurses

Community nurses consist of nurses who have been trained on services related to childbirth and general nursing in rural areas.

Midwives are classified into three categories, namely Part I Midwives, Part II Midwives and Rural Nurses. Part I Midwives consist of trained nurses who are given in-service midwifery training. Part II Midwives are midwives who are appointed to the position through the normal recruitment process and are given specialized training in midwifery.

Medically Certified Causes of Death

Medically, refer to the verification made by the Medical Officer and Coroner only. The medically certified caused of death is classified based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision (ICD-10) published by the World Health Organization (2010).

WELFARE SERVICES

Social welfare includes activities and services aimed at helping individuals, groups and communities to overcome social problems arising from environmental changes as well as those in need of special attention and care. This includes programs designed to provide social assistance and protection to those in need.

COMMUNICATION AND RECREATION

Tourists and Visitors

Domestic visitors are defined as residents or those residing in Malaysia for at least one year including expatriates and non-citizens, who travel outside the environment usually for less than a year for business purposes, free time or personal affairs other than to be employed in a place visited.

Domestic visitors are categorized as:

- i. Domestic tourists refer to those who travel within Malaysia for at least one night (24 hours); and
- ii. Daily visitors refer to those who travel within Malaysia in less than 24 hours.

Accommodation Premises

Tourist accommodation premises include hotels, inns, guest houses, hotel apartments, condos, rest houses, lodging houses or any place provided as lodging accommodation or bedding for tourists.

Malaysia Internet Centre (PIM)

Malaysia Internet Centre (PIM) is an initiative to bring a positive economic and social impact to the rural community. Equipped with 20 computer units for each PIM premises, the centre provides internet access as well as communication and information technology (ICT) training conducted by full-time centre supervisors. PIM premises are also built with facilities for people with disabilities (OKU) and children friendly for the convenience of visitors to the premises.

Rural Internet Centre (PID)

Rural Internet Centre (PID) is a telecentre program that started operating in 2003 and provides computer and internet access services, especially in rural areas. This program aims to reduce the digital gap between urban and rural areas to facilitate access to information without borders and at the same time improve skills in using digital technology.

People Information Centre (PMR)

The People's Information Centre (PMR) operates as an information hub to the community in each District Information Office. This database contains various information covering all areas and is updated according to current needs and changes. Now known as Portal 1KLIK.

Broadband Penetration

Pay-per-use is one of the components in a broadband mobile subscription. Pay-per-use charges may apply if the customer exceeds the data plan usage limit or data plan add-on or if they choose to use the occasional service when required outside the data plan or data plan add-on. Subscriber to pay-per-use data can only be counted if the customer has used to access the internet in the last three months.

Sustainable Village

The Sustainable Rural Program is one of the initiatives of the Ministry of Rural and Regional Development (KKLW), in an effort to transform the village into a developed area with high-income residents.

Library

The statistics of libraries shown in the table relates to The National Library of Malaysia and State Public Libraries. It excludes libraries that are run by Municipal Councils and other government agencies such as KEMAS, FELDA, RISDA and others.

Types of services provided by the above libraries are fixed and mobile library services. The data on the number of fixed libraries include the central, branch and village libraries. The number of membership includes central, branch, village, bulk loan and membership by post. Mobile services refer to the mobile library units which directly serve the user from one service point to another. This service point is not considered as a library service centre. Membership of libraries are categorised into two, which are, children (below 13 years old) and adults (13 years old and over).

BASIC AMENITIES

RURAL TRANSFORMATION CENTRE (RTC)

Rural Transformation Centre (RTC) is a site to implement integrated initiatives, which has been introduced by the government under the National Blue Ocean Strategy 4 (NBOS4). These initiatives will be executed in RTC and within the 100km radius of RTC. Under the RTC implementation programmes, there is a total of eight identified initiatives, which are:

Initiative 1 - Training of Rural Population

Initiative 2 - Setting up of 1Malaysia Information Kiosks

Initiative 3 - High-Value Agriculture

Initiative 4 - Agro-Food Products Processing

Initiative 5 - Agricultural Produce Supply Chain Management

Initiative 6 - University Cooperation

Initiative 7 - Food Safety and Pharmaceuticals Services

Initiative 8 - Rural Population Financial Facilities

The implementation of the eight initiatives is led by various Ministries as well as the cooperation and support from other relevant Ministries. For instance, in the execution of the Initiative 4, the processing of agro-food products, the operators are supported in the development of their products through branding, labelling, packaging and certification with the help of various agencies, including the Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority (FAMA), MARDI and Department of Health.

Komuniti Harapan Malaysia

The Komuniti Harapan Malaysia is a rebranding of the Komuniti 1Malaysia (K1M). K1M was established based on '1Mukim 1Komuniti' which emphasizes the diversity of races in a settlement whether in villages, estates, indigenous villages, land plans or residential area.

K1M is a voluntary people's movement, dynamic and visionary based on the spirit of the Gagasan 1Malaysia to strengthen the spirit of unity among people of various races, cultivate the spirit of volunteerism, spread knowledge and be an agent of change in a community. K1M is a strategic partner with grassroots networks across religious, cultural, racial and geographical boundaries that play a role as an influential intermediary between government and the people.

Kelab Malaysiaku

The Kelab Malaysiaku is a rebranding of the Kelab 1Malaysia. It is an initiative of the Department of Information Malaysia and the Ministry of Education Malaysia in planning and implementing a special program for students and adolescents in an effort to eradicate negative symptoms by introducing the Kelab 1Malaysia as an activity and platform for teenagers towards a healthy, active life and as a channel to instill spirit patriotic. The Kelab 1Malaysia was established in selected secondary schools nationwide as one of the co-curricular activities of the students.

Advertisements/ Billboard

The display of advertisements/ billboards of the Department of Information Malaysia (JAPEN) has been coordinated by the External Publicity Unit, Visual Communication and Art Division JAPEN since the 1970s nationwide. The display of these advertisements serves to make the public aware of the major agendas carried out by the government to road users. Among the periodic campaigns published on this advertisement are the National Day Celebration, Annual Budget Presentation, His Majesty the Yang Di-Pertuan Agong's Birthday and Rukun Negara as well as displaying campaigns under various other agencies such as the Anti-Corruption Campaign of the Southeast Asian Games (SEA) and other major campaigns.

Residuals

The flow of pepejal, liquids and gases, as well as energy, which is disposed of, released or released by the body and the contents of the house through the process of excreting, using or collecting. Flows of solid, liquid and gaseous materials, and energy, that are discarded, discharged or emitted by establishments and households through processes of production, consumption or accumulation.

Disposal site

Any site, other than sanitary landfills and inert landfills, where controlled solid waste is place to remain.

Treatment plant

Fixed or mobile plant and systems incorporating structures, equipment used or intended to be used for treatment of controlled solid waste.

CCTV

The installation of CCTV was implemented to assist Local Authorities (PBT) in improving the level of public safety in the city based on 15 Safe City Measures in 2010 through Second Strategy (Empowering Target Areas). This CCTV is installed at the Hotspot location which is the location that contributes to the high crime index rate such as street crime as well as property crime and this location is determined by the Royal Malaysian Police (RMP) in collaboration with local authorities. The purpose of this CCTV installation is as follows:

- a) Assist the RMP in carrying out monitoring in locations with high crime index rates; and
- b) Assist local authorities in implementing enforcement for municipal activities such as traffic control and illegal dumping.

Youth and infrastructure sport

Kompleks Belia dan Sukan (KOMBES), Kompleks Rakan Muda (KRM), Kompleks Sukan Komuniti (KSK) and sport complex are the infrastructure of youth and sport facilities provided by the Government for the activities of Malaysian, especially youth.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP can be measured by using three approaches namely Production Approach (the sum of value added), Expenditure Approach (the sum of final expenditure) and Income Approach (the sum of incomes distributed by resident producer unit). However, the compilation of GDP by State in Malaysia focuses on using the Production Approach only.

Basically GDP is the concept of value added. It is the total value added for all resident producers plus tax and minus subsidies on products which not included in the valuation of output.

GDP based on the production approach (output) can be defined as the total value of goods and services produced in Malaysia after deducting the goods and services used in the production process (intermediate use) before deducting the use of fixed capital.

This method is also known as value added approach because it the summation of value added, that is total differences between gross output value of resident producing unit (measured at producer price) and value of intermediate consumption (measured at purchaser's price) plus import duties. The difference between gross output and intermediate consumption is value added. This approach shows the contribution of individual economic activities on overall GDP.

A producing unit is considered as resident which; individuals or households living or residing in a state for a period of not less than one year, while for an organization it is when it maintains the centre of economic interest in the economic territory of that state during the reference period. The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory administered by a government within which persons, goods and capital circulate freely. GDP at market price/ buyer represents the final result of production activity by the resident producer unit.

Centre for Key Economic Interest

An institutional unit is considered a resident of an economic territory when there is a strong relationship between the institutional unit in a particular economic territory of a country, in other words, the centre for key economic interests (System of National Accounts, SNA 2008).

The Centre for Key Economic Interest includes the effective control of a state government over economic activities carried out, especially on ownership rights. Economic territory includes land, airspace, irrigation, rights to fisheries, oil or mineral. Usually, effective control of the state government can be seen through licensing, operational control and so on.

An institutional unit has a dominant centre of economic interest in an economic territory when there is a location, place of residence, place of production or other premises. Each of these units is involved in large-scale economic activities and transactions for a long period of time.

GDP by State

GDP by State is a compilation of GDP which covers 13 states, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (include W.P. Putrajaya) and W.P. Labuan. The compilation is only produced at annual

basis by using the production approach at constant price 2010 according to the production approach. The concepts and approach's outlined are based on the 2008 SNA defined by the United Nations.

GDP at Constant Prices

GDP at constant price is GDP value without price effect. GDP at this constant price is important to enable a true comparison of changes in the level of production/ quantity of goods and services that occur in economic activity.

Supra State

Based on the System of National Accounts (SNA) 2008, there are three types of institutional units that have a centre of economic interest and most activities are within one region; multi-provincial units with centres of interest in some provinces but not nationwide; and units operating at the national level, i.e. its centre of interest cannot be associated with geographical position (Supra State). Supra State at the state level is equivalent to an overseas organization at the national level. In Malaysia, Supra State covers production activities that beyond the centre for key economic interest of any state.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Consumer Price Index (CPI) measures the percentage change through time in the cost of purchasing a constant 'basket' of goods and services representing the average pattern of purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period. The 'basket' is of an unchanging or equivalent quantity and quality of goods and services, consisting of items for which there are continually measurable market prices over time. Changes in the costs of items in the basket are therefore due only to 'pure' price movements, i.e. price movements that are not associated with changes in the quality and/ or quantity of the set of consumer goods and services in the basket.

The Consumer Price Index is calculated according to states in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah and Sarawak. However, the index for state of Perlis is combined with Kedah, W.P. Putrajaya with Selangor and W.P. Labuan with Sabah considering the relative contribution for these states are very small. During the Household, Income and Expenditure Survey, the sample size for these states are not representative enough to calculate the state index.

EXPORT AND IMPORT

Exit and entry points

Exits and entrances refer to routes to and from the country either by sea, air or land (including pipelines and cables). The value of exports or imports by state based on exit and entry does not reflect exports or imports by the state but only through exits and entrances in that state only. For example, an item may be produced by a company in state A and exported through an exit in state B. Based on the exit and entry, the value of the export will be reported by state B.

The value of exports or imports by exit and entry is not reported for states with less than three (3) exits and entrances.

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture comprising the activities of growing, breeding and rearing of animals and production of animal products, felling of trees and other plants, as well as capture fishery and aquaculture includes the use/utilization of plants/ vegetal and animals natural resources. These industries are classified according to the Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC), 2008 Version 1.0.

Forestry and logging

Forestry and logging includes the production of round wood for the forest-based manufacturing industries as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest product. Besides the production of timber, forestry activities which produce the product through the minimum process, such as fire wood, charcoal, wood chips and round wood used in unprocessed form (pile wood, pulp wood and others).

Fisheries and Aquaculture

Fisheries refers to catching fish, marine life collection and breeding of ocean, seashore, interior and estuary waters on a commercial basis and for own consumption, but not for sports.

Aquaculture refer to the production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms beyond the natural capacity of the environment.

Livestock

Livestock refer to animals or bird that preserved for commercial and breeding purposes except aquatic animals.

Livestock Production

Livestock production includes raising (farming) and breeding of all animals, also production of livestock products such as eggs, milk, honey, etc.

Granary Areas

Granary Areas refer to major irrigation schemes (areas greater than 4,000 hectares) and recognized by the Government in the National Agricultural Policy as the main paddy producing areas. There are eight Granary Areas in Malaysia, namely Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA), Kemubu Agricultural Development Authority (KADA), Kerian-Sungai Manik Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Barat Laut Selangor Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Seberang Perak Integrated Agriculture Development Area, Penang Integrated Agriculture Development Area, North Terengganu Integrated Agriculture Development (KETARA) and Integrated Agriculture Development Kemasin Semerak.

Main Season

The Main Season is the period when paddy is grown without depending wholly on any irrigation system. For administrative purposes, Main Season is defined as the commencement date of paddy planting between 1st August to 28/29 February of the following year. Definition of paddy planting is sowing for direct seeding system and transplanting for nursery system.

Off Season

Off Season is the dry period and paddy planting normally depends on an irrigation system. For administrative purposes, Off Season is defined as the commencement date of paddy planting between 1st March to 31st July of the year. Definition of paddy planting is sowing for direct seeding system and transplanting for nursery system.

MINING AND QUARRYING

Mining and quarrying includes extraction of minerals that occur directly such as solids (coal and ore), liquids (petroleum) or gas (natural gas). Extraction can be carried out through various methods such as underground or excavation mining, operating wells, submarine mining and others;

- a. Mining is defined as the extraction, dressing and beneficiating of minerals occurring naturally as solids, such as coal and ores; liquids, such as crude oil; or gases, such as natural gas. Mining also includes underground and surface mines, quarries and wells and all supplemental activities for dressing and beneficiating ores and other crude minerals such as crushing, screening, washing, cleaning, grading, milling, flotation, melting, pelleting, topping and other preparations needed to render the material marketable. Mining activities are classified into groups on the basis of the principal mineral produced.
- b. Quarrying refers to activity of extraction from a mine or quarry, but also dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing and the use of salt marshes. The products are used most notably in construction (e.g. sands, stones, etc.), manufacture of materials (e.g. clay, gypsum, calcium, etc.), manufacture of chemicals, etc. It includes quarrying, rough trimming and sawing of monumental and building stone such as marble, granite, sandstones, etc., quarrying, crushing and breaking of limestone, mining of gypsum and anhydrite, mining of chalk and unclaimed dolomite, extraction and dredging of industrial sand, sand for construction and gravel, breaking and crushing of stone and gravel, quarrying of sand and mining of clays, refractory clays and kaolin. Activities of it also include mining of chemical and fertilizer minerals, extraction of peat, extraction of salt, etc.
- c. Petroleum and natural gas refers to the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands, the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. This includes the overall activities of operating and/ or developing oil and gas field properties, including such activities as drilling, completing and equipping wells, operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. It also includes support activities for petroleum and gas extraction, such as oil and gas field services, performed on a fee or contract basis, oil & gas well exploration and test drilling and boring activities newly covered in the 2016 Economic Census.

MANUFACTURING

Manufacturing is defined as the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power-driven machines or by hand, whether it is done in a factory or in the worker's home, and whether the products are sold at wholesale or retail. A total of 259 industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section C – Manufacturing, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0.

CONSTRUCTION

Construction is defined as new construction, alteration, repair and demolition. Installation of any machinery or equipment which is built-in at the time of the original construction is included, as well as installation of machinery or equipment after the original construction but which requires structural alteration in order to install. A total of 72 industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section F – Construction, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Version 1.0.

SERVICES

Services (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply)

Covers all organizations involved in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning activities as the main activities. A total of eight industries were covered based on the classification identified in Section D, Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply are defined as the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings. This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas. Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply.

Services (Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities)

Covers all organizations involved in the water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities sectors. A total of 18 industries codes at the 5-digit level covered based on the classification identified in Section E according to Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0. The definition used is consistent with Malaysia Standard Industrial Classification (MSIC) 2008 Ver. 1.0 that comprised of activities related to waste management includes collection, treatment & disposal) such as scheduled waste, solid waste & waste water from industrial and household, including recovery materials & contaminated sites. The waste from the treatment process can be disposed off or used as input for other production process. Related activities in water treatment and supply are also included in this sector.

Distributive Trade

The distributive trade encompasses wholesale trade, retail trade and motor vehicles.

Wholesale Trade

Wholesale trade covers seven groups as below:

- i. Wholesale on a fee or contact basis;
- ii. Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals;
- iii. Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco;
- iv. Wholesale of household goods;
- v. Wholesale of machinery, equipment and supplies;
- vi. Other specialised wholesale; and
- vii. Non-specialized wholesale trade.

Retail Trade

Retails trade covers nine groups as below:

- i. Retail sale in non-specialised stores;
- ii. Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores;
- iii. Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores;
- iv. Retail sale of information and communications equipment in specialised stores;
- v. Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores;
- vi. Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores;
- vii. Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores;
- viii. Retail sales via stalls and markets; and
- ix. Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets.

Motor Vehicles

Motor vehicle covers four groups as below:

- i. Sales of motor vehicles;
- ii. Maintenance & repair of motor vehicles;
- iii. Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories; and
- iv. Sales, maintenance and repair of motorcycles.

Transportation and Storage Services

The selected transport and storage services activities are as listed below:

Land transport

- i. Train/ Light Rail Transit;
- ii. Bus transport;
- iii. Taxi & rental of car services;
- iv. Freight transport by road; and
- v. Other land transport.

Water transport

- i. Sea transport; and
- ii. Inland water transport.

Air transport

- i. Air transport.

Warehousing & support activities

- i. Storage & warehousing;
- ii. Terminal operations;
- iii. Car parking services;
- iv. Highway operations;
- v. Port operations;
- vi. Cargo handling/ stevedoring;
- vii. Shipping agencies & forwarding of freight; and
- viii. Other support activities for transportation.

Post & courier services

- i. Post & courier services.

Financial Services

Registered establishments engaged in financial services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Monetary intermediation activities;
- ii. Other financial service activities and activities auxiliary to financial services;
- iii. Insurance/ takaful, reinsurance/ retakaful and pension & provident funding activities; and
- iv. Activities auxiliary to insurance/ takaful and pension funding.

Real Estate Services

Registered establishments engaged in real estate services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Real estate activities with own or leased property; and
- ii. Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis.

Accommodation Services

Registered establishments engaged in accommodation services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Hotels and resort hotels;
- ii. Budget hotels;
- iii. Apartment hotels;
- iv. Chalet;
- v. Rest houses/ guest houses;
- vi. Bed and breakfast units;
- vii. Hostels;
- viii. Other short term accommodation activities; and
- ix. Camping grounds/ sites and recreational vehicle parks.

Information and Communication Services

Registered establishments engaged in information and communication services which included main activities as follows:

- i. Publishing;
- ii. Motion picture, video & television programme production, sound recording & music publishing;

- iii. Programming & broadcasting;
- iv. Telecommunication services;
- v. Computer programming, consultancy & related activities; and
- vi. Information services.

Establishment

An establishment is defined as 'an economic unit engaged in one activity, under a single legal entity and operating in a single physical location'. Each establishment was assigned an industry classification based on its principal activity. In the case of a multi-activity entity, units engaged in separate activities in the same location constituted distinct establishments. Thus, each branch of a multi-branch organization at a different location was conceptually treated as a different establishment.

Value Added

Value added is the increment to the value of commodities and services contributed by the establishment and derived as the difference between the value of gross output and intermediate input.

Number of Persons Engaged

The number of persons engaged in an establishment is defined as the total number of persons engaged in December or the last pay period of the reference year. The number of persons engaged including all working proprietors and active business partners, unpaid family workers and paid employees. Included in this group are part-time workers who are in the payroll and persons on strike, picket and short-term leave (sick, vocational or emergency leave). Not included are workers on indefinite leave.

Value of Fixed Assets

Assets cover all goods, new or used, tangible or intangible, which have a normal economics life span of more than one year (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment, including transport equipment). The value reported is as at the end of the reference year and is according to the books of accounts of the reporting unit. It includes additions during the year and excludes assets disposed off during the year. It is net of depreciation.

FORMULA

Crude Rate of Natural Increase (CRNI)

$$= \frac{(\text{Number of live births} - \text{number of deaths}) \text{ in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of live births in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of live births by specific age group of mother in year } t}{\text{Mid-year female population of the specific age group in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

$$= 5 \sum_i \left[\text{Age-specific fertility rate} \right]$$

where: $i = (15-19), (20-24), \dots, (45-49)$

Crude Death Rate (CDR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of deaths in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population in year } t} \times 1,000$$

Stillbirth Rate (SBR)

$$= \frac{\text{Number of stillbirths in year } t}{(\text{Number of live births} + \text{number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year } t} \times 1,000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perinatal Mortality Rate (PMR)} &= \frac{(\text{Number of deaths under 1 week + number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year } t}{(\text{Number of live births + number of stillbirths}) \text{ in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (ENMR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 week in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Late Neonatal Mortality Rate (LNMR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 7 to less 28 days in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 28 days of age in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 1 year of age in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Toddler Mortality Rate (TMR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths aged 1-4 years in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population aged 1-4 years in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR)} &= \frac{\text{Number of deaths under 5 years in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 1,000 \end{aligned}$$

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) =
$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths which are caused by complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, within the period of 42 days after childbirth in year } t}{\text{Number of live births in year } t} \times 100,000$$

Age-Specific Death Rate (ASDR) =
$$\frac{\text{Number of deaths by specific age in year } t}{\text{Mid-year population by specific age group in year } t} \times 1,000$$

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

0.0	Less than half of the smallest units shown
..	Not obtained
-	Nil/ No Data
W.P.	Wilayah Persekutuan
P.B.T.	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan
D.B.	Dewan Bandaraya
M.B.	Majlis Bandaraya
M.P.	Majlis Perbandaran
M.D.	Majlis Daerah
M.D.L.B.	Majlis Daerah Luar Bandar
L.B.	Lembaga Bandaran
L.K.	Lembaga Kemajuan
RM	Ringgit Malaysia
n.a	Not applicable

ROUNDING OF FIGURES

The sum of the percentage may not equal to the total shown due to independent rounding to one decimal point.

**LIST OF ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, MUKIM
AND LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA (LAA)**



BAHAGIAN 5
PART 5
LAMPIRAN
APPENDICES

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANCI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Kelantan

Kecil Lojing

Sebahagian dari Mukim Bertam dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Gua Musang.

Mukim Bertam was formerly part of Gua Musang administrative district.

Perak

Muallim

Mukim Hulu Bernam Timur, Mukim Hulu Bernam Barat dan Mukim Slim yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Batang Padang.

Mukim Hulu Bernam Timur, Mukim Hulu Bernam Barat and Mukim Slim were formerly part of Batang Padang administrative district.

Bagan Datuk

Mukim Bagan Datoh, Rungkup, Hutan Melintang dan sebahagian dari Teluk Baru yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Hilir Perak.

Mukim Bagan Datoh, Rungkup, Hutan Melintang and part of from Teluk Baru were formerly part of Hilir Perak administrative district.

Selama

Mukim Hulu Selama, Selama, Hulu Ijok dan sebahagian Beriah dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Larut dan Matang.

Mukim Hulu Selama, Selama, Hulu Ijok and part of Beriah were formerly part of Larut dan Matang administrative district.

Terengganu

Kuala Nerus

Mukim Batu Rakit, Pakoh dan Kuala Nerus yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kuala Terengganu.

Mukim Batu Rakit, Pakoh and Kuala Nerus were formerly part of Kuala Terengganu administrative district.

Sabah

Telupid

Kawasan ini dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Beluran.

This area was formerly part of Beluran administrative district

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANCI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Sabah

Kalabakan

Kawasan ini dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Tawau.

This area was formerly part of Tawau administrative district.

Sarawak

Tebedu

Daerah kecil Tebedu, sebahagian dari daerah kecil Padawan dan Serian yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Kuching dan Serian.

The sub-district of Tebedu, part of sub-district Padawan and Serian were formerly part of Kuching and Serian administrative district.

Pusa

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Pusa dan Maludam yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Betong.

This area were part of Pusa and Maludam sub-district which was formerly part of Betong administrative district.

Kabong

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Kabong dan Roban yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Saratok.

This area were part of Kabong and Roban sub-district which was formerly part of Saratok administrative district.

Tanjung Manis

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Belawai yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Daro.

This area was Belawai sub-district which was formerly part of Daro administrative district.

Sebauh

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Sebauh yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Bintulu.

This area was Sebauh sub-district which was formerly part of Bintulu administrative district.

PENUBUHAN DAERAH PENTADBIRAN BARU PADA BANCI 2020

CREATION OF NEW ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS AS AT CENSUS 2020

Sarawak

(samb./ cont'd)

Bukit Mabong

Kawasan ini adalah sebahagian daerah kecil Belaga yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Belaga; dan daerah kecil Kapit yang dahulunya daripada daerah pentadbiran Kapit.

This area was part of Belaga sub-district which was formerly part of Belaga administrative district; and Kapit sub-districts which were formerly a part of Kapit administrative district.

Subis

Kawasan ini adalah daerah kecil Niah-suai dan Sibuti yang dahulunya daripada daerah pentadbiran Miri.

This area were Niah-suai dan Sibuti sub-district which was Miri administrative district.

Beluru

Kawasan ini adalah dari daerah kecil Beluru dan sebahagian daerah kecil Long Lama yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Marudi.

This area were Beluru sub-district and part of Long Lama sub-district which was formerly part of Marudi administrative district.

Telang Usan

Kawasan ini adalah sebahagian daerah kecil Long Lama yang dahulunya sebahagian daripada daerah pentadbiran Marudi.

This area was part of Long Lama sub-district which was formerly part of Marudi administrative district.

SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
1.	Johor Mersing Mukim Mersing ¹	 Termasuk Bandar Jemaluang <i>Includes Bandar Jemaluang</i>
2.	Kedah Kulim Bandar Kulim ¹ Langkawi Bandar Padang Mat Sirat ¹	 Termasuk Mukim Sungai Ular <i>Includes Mukim Sungai Ular</i> Termasuk Mukim Padang Mat Sirat <i>Includes Mukim Padang Mat Sirat</i>
3.	Negeri Sembilan Jelevu Mukim Kuala Klawang ¹ Mukim Pertang ² Kuala Pilah Mukim Sri Menanti ¹ Mukim Parit Tinggi ² Mukim Johol ³ Port Dickson Mukim Linggi ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Kuala Klawang <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Klawang</i> Termasuk Pekan Pertang <i>Includes Pekan Pertang</i> Termasuk Pekan Gunung Pasir <i>Includes Pekan Gunung Pasir</i> Termasuk Pekan Parit Tinggi <i>Includes Pekan Parit Tinggi</i> Termasuk Pekan Dangi Baru <i>Includes Pekan Dangi Baru</i> Termasuk Pekan Pengkalan Kempas <i>Includes Pekan Pengkalan Kempas</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Seremban Mukim Labu ¹ Tampin Mukim Ayer Kuning ¹ Mukim Repah ² Jempol Mukim Serting Ilir ¹ Mukim Serting Ulu ²	Termasuk Pekan Tiroi <i>Includes Pekan Tiroi</i> Termasuk Pekan Air Kuning <i>Includes Pekan Air Kuning</i> Termasuk Pekan Repah <i>Includes Pekan Repah</i> Termasuk Bandar Sri Jempol <i>Includes Bandar Sri Jempol</i> Termasuk Pekan Serting Tengah <i>Includes Pekan Serting Tengah</i>
4.	Pahang Bentong Mukim Sabai ¹ Cameron Highlands Mukim Ringlet ¹ Jerantut Mukim Kuala Tembeling ¹ Mukim Tebing Tinggi ² Lipis Pekan Padang Tengku ¹	Termasuk Bandar Karak <i>Includes Bandar Karak</i> Termasuk Pekan Lubok Tamang <i>Includes Pekan Lubok Tamang</i> Termasuk Pekan Kuala Tembeling <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Tembeling</i> Termasuk Pekan Jeransang <i>Includes Pekan Jeransang</i> Termasuk Bandar Padang Tengku <i>Includes Bandar Padang Tengku</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Cheka ² Mukim Penjom ³ Raub Mukim Teras ¹ Rompin Mukim Rompin ¹ Mukim Bebar ² Bera Mukim Triang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Kerambit <i>Includes Pekan Kerambit</i> Termasuk Pekan RPSB Kg. Pagar <i>Includes Pekan RPSB Kg. Pagar</i> Termasuk Bandar Teras dan Pekan Tranum <i>Includes Bandar Teras and Pekan Tranum</i> Termasuk Bandar Rompin II <i>Includes Bandar Rompin II</i> Termasuk Bandar Muadzam Shah II <i>Includes Bandar Muadzam Shah II</i> Termasuk Pekan Durian Tawar <i>Includes Pekan Durian Tawar</i>
5.	Perak Bagan Datuk Mukim Sungai Sumun ¹ Muallim Mukim Slim ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Sungai Sumun <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Sumun</i> Termasuk Pekan Slim <i>Includes Pekan Slim</i>
6.	Selangor Gombak Mukim Setapak ¹ Kuala Langat Mukim Kelanang ¹	 Termasuk Pekan Mimaland <i>Includes Pekan Mimaland</i> Termasuk Pekan Kanchong Darat dan Pekan Kelanang Batu Enam <i>Includes Pekan Kanchong Darat and Kelanang Batu Enam</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Jugra ²	Termasuk Pekan Permatang Pasir <i>Includes Pekan Permatang Pasir</i>
	Kuala Selangor	
	Mukim Jeram ¹	Termasuk Pekan Simpang Tiga <i>Includes Pekan Simpang Tiga</i>
	Petaling	
	Mukim Sungai Buloh ¹	Termasuk Pekan Merbau Sempak <i>Includes Pekan Merbau Sempak</i>
	Pekan Puchong Perdana ²	Termasuk Pekan Puchong <i>Includes Pekan Puchong</i>
	Sabak Bernam	
	Mukim Panchang Bedena ¹	Termasuk Pekan Parit Enam, Pekan Parit Sembilan, Pekan Simpang Lima Tambahan dan Pekan Air Manis <i>Includes Pekan Parit Enam, Pekan Parit Sembilan, Pekan Simpang Lima Tambahan and Pekan Air Manis</i>
	Mukim Sungai Panjang ²	Termasuk Pekan Sungai Sepintas <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Sepintas</i>
	Sepang	
	Mukim Sepang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Batu 1 Sepang dan Pekan Tanjung Mas <i>Includes Pekan Batu 1 Sepang and Pekan Tanjung Mas</i>
	Ulu Langat	
	Mukim Beranang ¹	Termasuk Pekan Beranang <i>Includes Pekan Beranang</i>
	Mukim Ulu Semenyih ²	Termasuk Pekan Kachau <i>Includes Pekan Kachau</i>

**SENARAI MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN YANG TERMASUK DI DALAM MUKIM/
BANDAR/ PEKAN LAIN**
LIST OF BANDAR/ PEKAN COVERED BY MUKIM/ BANDAR/ PEKAN

BIL	NEGERI/ STATE	CATATAN/ REMARKS
	Mukim Ulu Langat ³	Termasuk Pekan Rumah Murah Sungai Lui dan Pekan Sungai Lui <i>Includes Pekan Rumah Murah Sungai Lui and Pekan Sungai Lui</i>
	Mukim Beranang ⁴	Termasuk Pekan Sungai Kembong Beranang <i>Includes Pekan Sungai Kembong Beranang</i>
	Mukim Peretak ¹	Termasuk Pekan Peretak <i>Includes Pekan Peretak</i>
7.	W.P. Kuala Lumpur	
	Mukim Batu ¹	Termasuk Pekan Kepong <i>Includes Pekan Kepong</i>
	Mukim Petaling ²	Termasuk Pekan Kuala Pauh dan Pekan Petaling <i>Includes Pekan Kuala Pauh and Pekan Petaling</i>
	Mukim Kuala Lumpur ³	Termasuk Pekan Salak South <i>Includes Pekan Salak South</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020

LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS
AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Johor	M.B. Iskandar Puteri	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Johor Bahru Tengah. M.B. Iskandar Puteri meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Johor Bahru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kulai. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.P. Johor Bahru Tengah. M.B. Iskandar Puteri covers part of Johor Bahru and Kulai administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Kulai	M.P. Kulai meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Johor Bahru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kulai. <i>M.P. Kulai covers part of Johor Bahru and Kulai administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Pontian	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D.Pontian. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Pontian.</i>
Kedah	M.B. Alor Setar	M.B. Alor Setar meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kota Setar dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pokok Sena. <i>M.B. Alor Setar covers part of Kota Setar and Pokok Sena administrative district.</i>
	M.P. Kubang Pasu	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali M.D. Kubang Pasu. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Kubang Pasu.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Kelantan	M.D. Gua Musang	M.D. Gua Musang meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Gua Musang dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kecil Lojing. <i>M.D. Gua Musang covers part of Gua Musang and Kecil Lojing administrative district.</i>
Melaka	M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Alor Gajah, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Jasin dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Melaka Tengah. <i>A new local authority area. M.P. Hang Tuah Jaya covers part of Alor Gajah, Jasin and Melaka Tengah administrative district.</i>
Pulau Pinang	M.B. Pulau Pinang	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Pulau Pinang. M.B. Pulau Pinang meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Timur Laut dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Barat Daya. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known M.P. Pulau Pinang. M.B. Pulau Pinang covers part of Timur Laut and Barat Daya administrative district.</i>
	M.B. Seberang Perai	Pertukaran nama dan naik taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.P. Seberang Perai. M.B. Seberang Perai meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Tengah, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Utara dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Seberang Perai Selatan. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known M.P. Seberang Perai. M.B. Seberang Perai covers part of Seberang Perai Tengah, Seberang Perai Utara and Seberang Perai Selatan administrative district.</i>

**SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020**
*LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020*

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Perak	M.P. Teluk Intan	M.P. Teluk Intan meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Hilir Perak dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bagan Datuk . <i>M.P. Teluk Intan covers part of Hilir Perak and Bagan Datuk administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Kampar	M.D. Kampar meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Batang Padang, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kinta dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kampar. <i>M.D. Kampar covers part of Batang Padang, Kinta and Kampar administrative districts.</i>
Selangor	M.B. Shah Alam	M.B. Shah Alam meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Klang dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Petaling. <i>M.B. Shah Alam covers part of Klang and Petaling administrative districts.</i>
	M.P. Ampang Jaya	M.P. Ampang Jaya meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Gombak dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Ulu Langat. <i>M.P. Ampang Jaya covers part of Gombak and Ulu Langat administrative districts.</i>
	M.P. Hulu Selangor	Pertukaran nama dan taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D. Hulu Selangor. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Ulu Selangor.</i>
	M.P. Kuala Selangor	Pertukaran nama dan taraf, dahulunya dikenali sebagai M.D. Kuala Selangor. <i>Change in name and status, formerly known as M.D. Kuala Selangor.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Terengganu	M.B. Kuala Terengganu	M.B. Kuala Terengganu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kuala Terengganu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kuala Nerus. <i>M.B. Kuala Terengganu covers part of Kuala Terengganu and Kuala Nerus administrative districts.</i>
Sabah	M.P. Tawau	M.P. Tawau meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tawau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kalabakan. <i>M.P. Tawau covers part of Tawau and Kalabakan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Putatan	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Putatan meliputi daerah pentadbiran Putatan. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Putatan covers Putatan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Pitas	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Pitas meliputi daerah pentadbiran Pitas. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Pitas covers Pitas administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Tongod	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Tongod meliputi daerah pentadbiran Tongod. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Tongod covers Tongod administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Telupid	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan baru. M.D. Telupid meliputi daerah pentadbiran Telupid. <i>A new local authority area. M.D. Telupid covers Telupid administrative districts.</i>

**SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020**
*LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020*

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak	M.P. Kota Samarahan	M.P. Kota Samarahan meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Samarahan dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Asajaya. <i>M.P. Kota Samarahan covers part of Samarahan and Asajaya administrative districts.</i>
	L.K. Bintulu	L.K. Bintulu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bintulu, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tatau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Sebauh. <i>L.K. Bintulu covers part of Bintulu, Tatau and Sebauh administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Betong	M.D. Betong meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Betong dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pusa. <i>M.D. Betong covers part of Betong and Pusa administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Dalat & Mukah	M.D. Dalat & Mukah meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Dalat dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Mukah. <i>M.D. Dalat & Mukah covers part of Dalat and Mukah administrative districts</i>
	M.D. Kapit	M.D. Kapit meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kapit, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Song, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Belaga dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Bukit Mabong. <i>M.D. Kapit covers part of Kapit, Song, Belaga and Bukit Mabong administrative districts.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak (samb. / cont'd)	M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu	M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Sibu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Selangau. <i>M.D. Luar Bandar Sibu covers part of Sibu and Selangau administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Maradong dan Julau	M.D. Maradong dan Julau meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Maradong, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Julau dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Pakan. <i>M.D. Maradong dan Julau covers part of Maradong, Julau and Pakan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Marudi	M.D. Marudi meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Marudi, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Beluru dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Telang Usan. <i>M.D. Marudi covers part of Marudi, Beluru and Telang Usan administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Matu dan Daro	M.D. Matu dan Daro meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Daro, sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Matu dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tanjung Manis. <i>M.D. Matu dan Daro covers part of Daro, Matu and Tanjung Manis administrative districts.</i>

SENARAI KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN YANG TERLIBAT DENGAN PENUBUHAN ATAU
PERUBAHAN SEMPADAN DAN NAMA, MALAYSIA, 2020
LIST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OR CHANGE IN
BORDERS AND NAMES, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN/ LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA	CATATAN/ REMARKS
Sarawak (samb. / cont'd)	M.D. Saratok	M.D. Saratok meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Saratok dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Kabong. <i>M.D. Saratok covers part of Saratok and Kabong administrative districts.</i>
	M.D. Serian	M.D. Serian meliputi sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Serian dan sebahagian daerah pentadbiran Tebedu. <i>M.D. Serian covers part of Serian and Tebedu administrative districts.</i>

BILANGAN KAWASAN PIHAK BERKUASA TEMPATAN MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, 2020
NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITY AREAS BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2020

NEGERI/ STATE	DEWAN/MAJLIS BANDARAYA/ CITY HALL/ CITY COUNCIL	MAJLIS PERBANDARAN/ MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	MAJLIS DAERAH/ DISTRICT COUNCIL	AGENSI DIBERI KUASA PBT/ MODIFIED PBT	JUMLAH/ TOTAL
JOHOR	3	7	6		16
KEDAH	1	4	6	1	12
KELANTAN		1	11		12
MELAKA	1	3			4
NEGERI SEMBILAN	1	2	4		7
PAHANG	1	2	8	1	12
PULAU PINANG	2				2
PERAK	1	4	10		15
PERLIS		1			1
SELANGOR	3	8	1		12
TERENGGANU	1	2	4		7
SABAH	1	2	23		26
SARAWAK	3	4	19		26
W.P. KUALA LUMPUR	1				1
W.P. LABUAN				1	1
W.P. PUTRAJAYA				1	1
JUMLAH	19	40	92	4	155

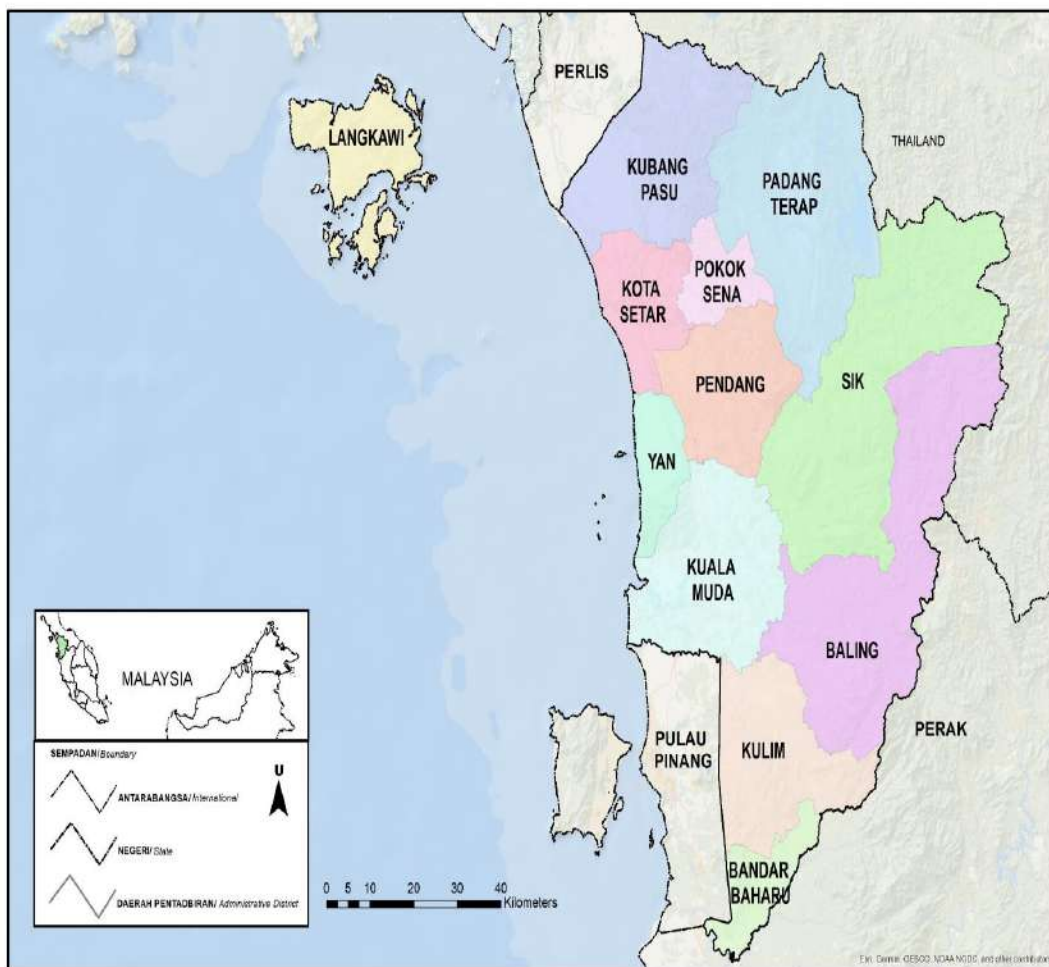
Nota: Bilangan P.B.T. adalah berdasarkan senarai yang dikemaskini sehingga Ogos 2021
Note: Numbers of L.A.A. are based on list updated until August 2021

Sumber: Jabatan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: Local Government Department

BANCI PENDUDUK DAN PERUMAHAN MALAYSIA, 2020 *POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS OF MALAYSIA, 2020*

KEDAH

PETA MENUNJUKKAN SEMPADAN JAJAHAN DAN DAERAH *MAP SHOWING JAJAHAN AND DISTRICT BOUNDARY*



**PERTANYAAN BERHUBUNG DENGAN PENERBITAN INI BOLEH JUGA DIBUAT DI PEJABAT
PERANGKAAAN NEGERI SEPERTI BERIKUT:**

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri
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Pengarah,
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Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri
Melaka, Aras 7 & 8, Wisma Persekutuan,
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Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri
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Pengarah,
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Pengarah,
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Pengarah,
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Pengarah,
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Pengarah,
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