



KENYATAAN MEDIA

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

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STATISTIK PEMERKASAAN WANITA DALAM DOMAIN TERPILIH, MALAYSIA, 2024

**INDEKS JURANG GENDER MALAYSIA MEREKODKAN SKOR 0.705 DENGAN
DUA SUB-INDEKS KEKAL TINGGI, PENCAPAIAN PENDIDIKAN 1.071 DAN
KESIHATAN & KEHIDUPAN 0.956**

PUTRAJAYA, 18 DISEMBER 2024 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah mengeluarkan penerbitan **Statistik Pemeraksanaan Wanita dalam Domain Terpilih, Malaysia, 2024** yang merupakan siri kelapan sejak 2017 pada hari ini. Laporan ini memperihalkan statistik berkaitan gender di Malaysia dengan memberi fokus kepada set teras indikator gender yang merangkumi sebelas domain. Statistik yang disediakan adalah berdasarkan data terkini yang diperoleh daripada DOSM dan pelbagai agensi.

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

Mengulas terhadap laporan tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, "**Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI)** menunjukkan purata skor **0.705**, atau **70.5 peratus** pada **2023** iaitu menurun **0.4 mata peratus** berbanding **0.709 (70.9%)** pada **2022**."

Sub-indeks **Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi** pula merekodkan skor 0.698 (69.8%). Metodologi bagi indikator anggaran pendapatan diperoleh di bawah sub-indeks Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi telah dikemas kini menggunakan nisbah gaji dan upah terkini perempuan kepada lelaki. Penerbitan ini memaparkan perbandingan siri masa menggunakan metodologi yang telah disemak semula. Dari segi kadar penyertaan tenaga buruh (KPTB), wanita merekodkan 56.2 peratus pada 2023. KPTB perempuan merupakan salah satu indikator dalam sub-indeks ini. Walau bagaimanapun, KPTB siswazah perempuan menunjukkan peratusan yang lebih tinggi iaitu 83.2 peratus. Purata gaji dan upah bulanan bagi siswazah perempuan meningkat kepada RM4,683 pada 2023 (2022: RM4,435). Berdasarkan penemuan daripada Banci Ekonomi 2023, terdapat 219,015 pertubuhan milikan wanita merentasi semua sektor pada 2022, berbanding 187,265 pertubuhan pada 2015.

Pencapaian wanita telah melebihi lelaki dalam sub-indeks **Pencapaian pendidikan** dengan skor 1.071 (107.1%). Kadar enrolmen di peringkat rendah, menengah dan tertiar bagi perempuan secara konsisten adalah lebih tinggi berbanding lelaki sejak sedekad lalu. Pada 2023, kadar enrolmen kasar bagi perempuan di peringkat rendah dan menengah masing-masing ialah 99.5 peratus dan 94.9 peratus. Di peringkat tertiar, wanita merekodkan 50.7 peratus berbanding lelaki (33.8%). Pencapaian ini menunjukkan komitmen negara dalam menyediakan akses kepada pendidikan berkualiti tinggi.

Sub-indeks **Kesihatan dan kehidupan** mencatatkan skor 0.956 (95.6%) pada 2023. Purata jangka hayat perempuan semasa lahir di Malaysia adalah 76.6 tahun iaitu 11 tahun lebih lama berbanding lima dekad yang lalu, 65.6 tahun (1970).

Sub-indeks **Penguasaan politik** mencatatkan skor terendah pada 0.096 (9.6%), iaitu 16.1 peratus wanita memegang jawatan menteri pada 2023. Terdapat peluang untuk meningkatkan kepimpinan wanita dalam sistem politik negara seiring kepentingan penyertaan mereka dalam ekonomi dan pendidikan.

Penerbitan ini turut memaparkan skor MGGI mengikut negeri bagi 2023. Beliau mengulas, “Tiga negeri teratas yang mencatatkan skor MGGI yang tinggi pada 2023

ialah W.P. Kuala Lumpur (0.776), W.P. Putrajaya (0.773) dan W.P. Labuan (0.756). Tujuh negeri lain yang juga merekodkan skor MGGI di atas paras nasional iaitu Kelantan (0.737), Negeri Sembilan (0.718), Melaka, Selangor dan Sabah (0.715), Perak (0.711) dan Kedah (0.707).”

Beliau turut berkongsi beberapa fakta dan statistik menarik tentang wanita. Beliau mengulas, “Dianggarkan 15.9 juta (47.7%) penduduk Malaysia adalah perempuan daripada keseluruhan 33.4 juta penduduk pada 2023. Terdapat 219,780 bayi perempuan dilahirkan daripada jumlah 455,761 kelahiran hidup pada tahun 2023.”

Dalam konteks Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG), Malaysia telah mencapai pencapaian yang baik dalam menilai indikator gender yang berkaitan dengan SDG, khususnya berkaitan dengan Matlamat 5, yang memfokuskan kepada mencapai kesaksamaan gender. Daripada 54 indikator gender merentasi semua matlamat SDG, 44 penunjuk Tersedia, manakala 6 Sebahagian Tersedia dan Perlu Dibangunkan, 2 kekal Tidak Tersedia dan 2 Tidak Relevan. Justeru, berdasarkan 52 petunjuk indikator gender yang relevan untuk Malaysia, negara telah mencapai 84.6 peratus ketersediaan di Malaysia. Bagi indikator 5.5.2, peratusan wanita dalam jawatan pengurusan meningkat kepada 25.4 peratus pada 2023 berbanding 23.8 peratus pada 2022 menunjukkan kemajuan ke arah memastikan penyertaan wanita dan peluang kepimpinan dalam pelbagai sektor. Kemajuan ini menunjukkan komitmen Malaysia untuk meningkatkan kesaksamaan gender dan memperkasa wanita dan anak-anak perempuan seperti yang diterjemahkan dalam pelbagai dasar negara dan komitmen antarabangsa.

Memperakui akan kepentingan peranan wanita, Malaysia sentiasa berdedikasi untuk mencapai kesaksamaan gender dan mempromosikan hak wanita dan anak-anak perempuan. Kerajaan terus komited dalam usaha ke arah mencapai matlamat kesaksamaan gender selari dengan SDG dan Rancangan Malaysia Ke-12 (RMK-12). Dalam perkara ini, DOSM komited untuk menyediakan statistik berkaitan kesaksamaan gender. Menyedari peranan penting data dalam memacu dasar dan polisi berasaskan bukti, DOSM terus mengutamakan pengumpulan, analisis dan penyebaran *gender-disaggregated* data dan statistik bagi menyokong inisiatif *gender-responsive* seterusnya memupuk pembangunan inklusif.

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam **1200, Rabu, 18 Disember 2024**

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

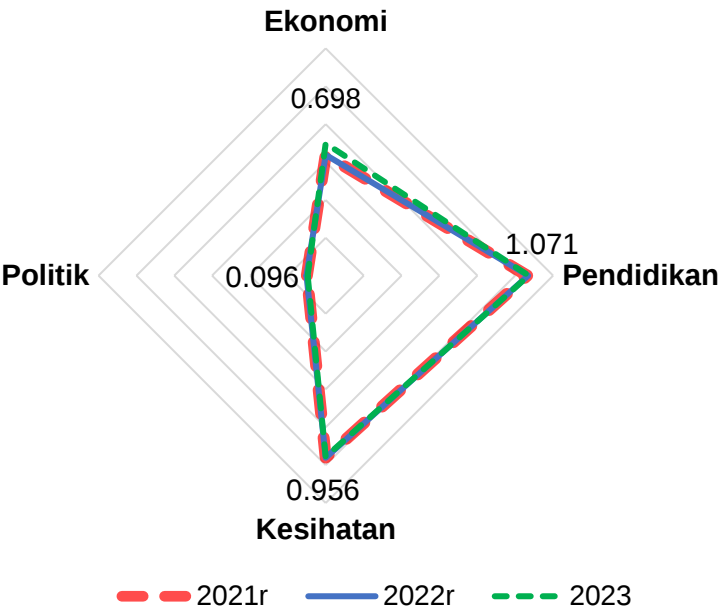
Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Jadual 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI), 2021-2023

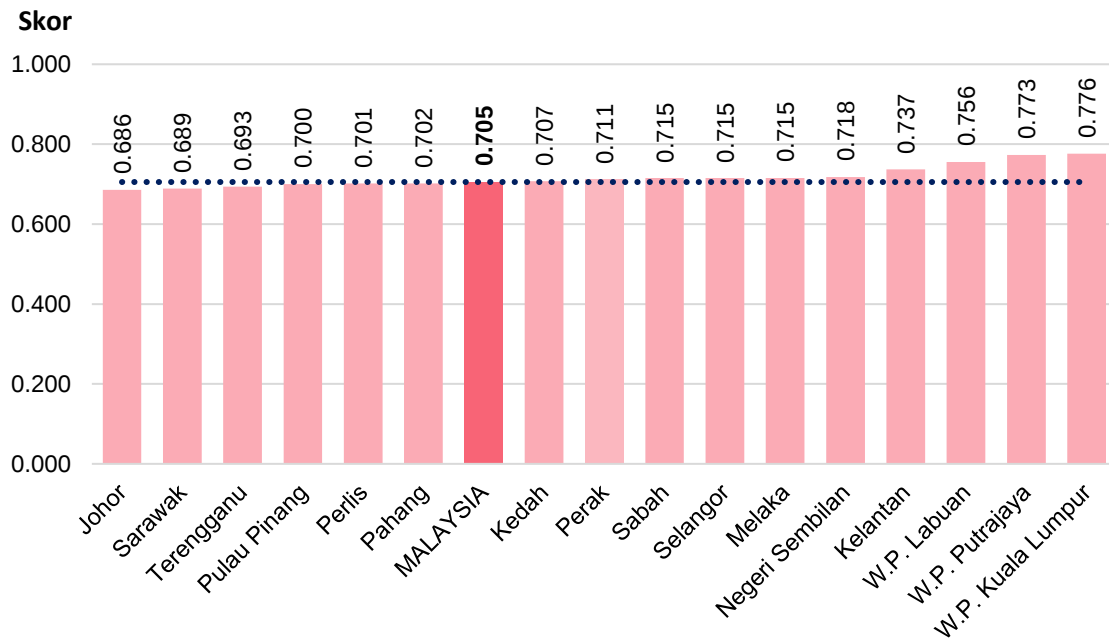
Sub-indeks	2021 ^r	2022 ^r	2023
Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi	0.703	0.703	0.698
Pencapaian pendidikan	1.063	1.068	1.071
Kesihatan dan kehidupan	0.960	0.961	0.956
Penguasaan politik	0.100	0.102	0.096
Skor MGGI	0.707	0.709	0.705

Nota:
^r Dikemaskini

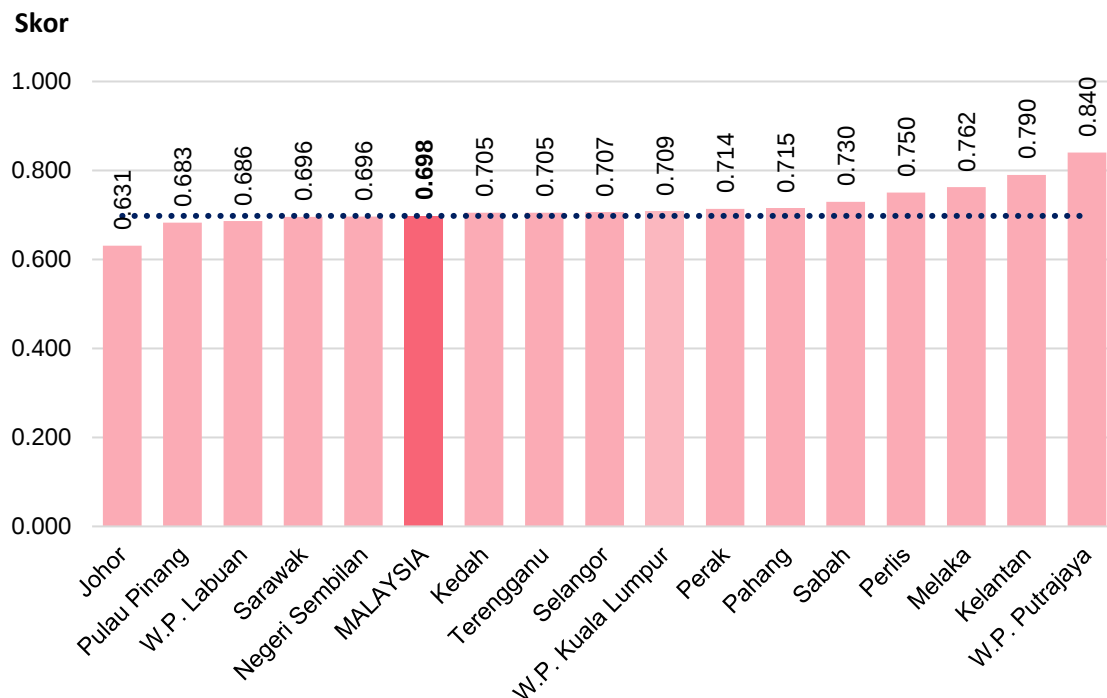
Carta 1: Skor Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) mengikut sub-indeks, 2021-2023



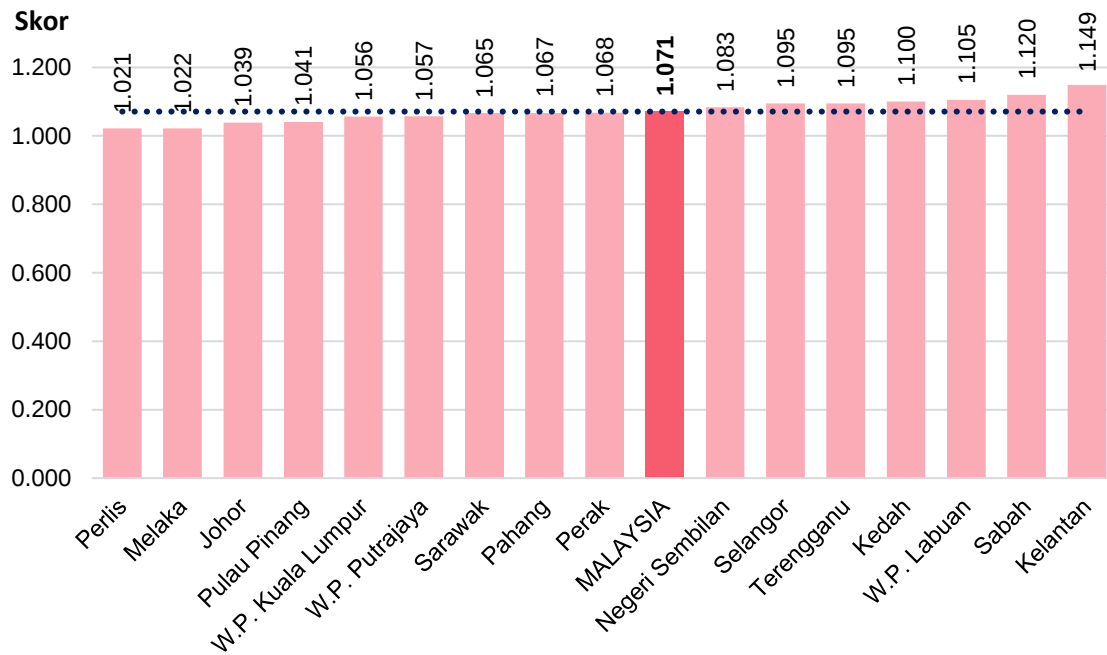
Carta 2: Indeks Jurang Gender Malaysia (MGGI) 2023 mengikut negeri



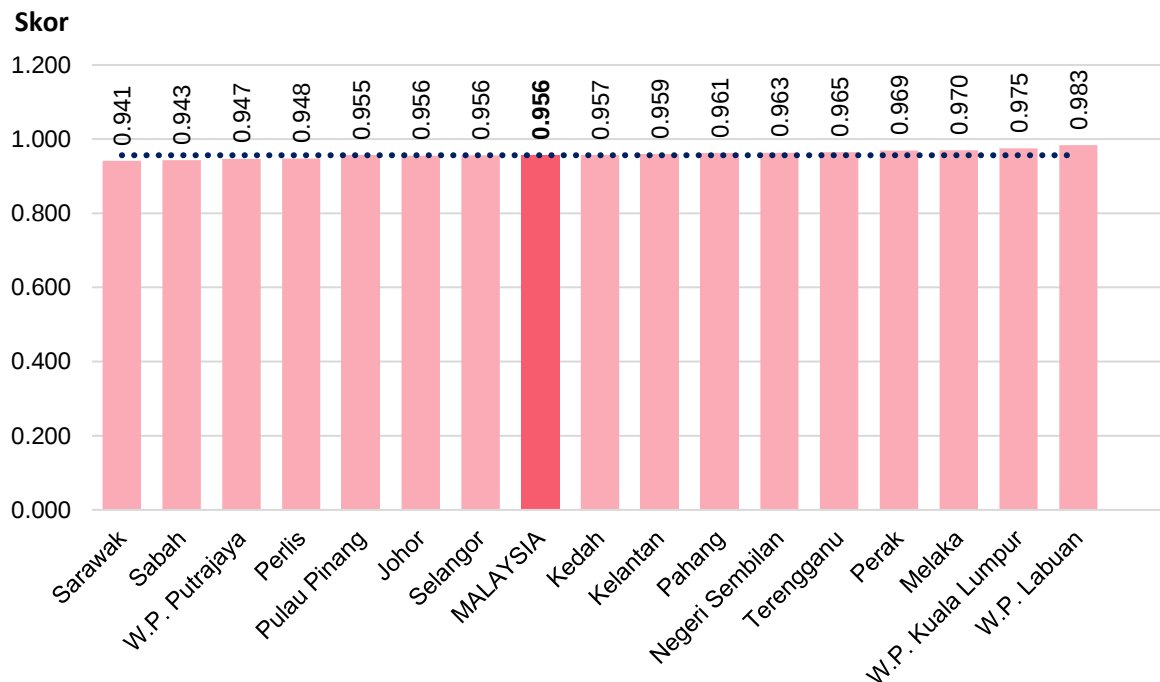
Carta 3: Skor MGGI 2023 bagi sub-indeks Peluang dan penyertaan ekonomi mengikut negeri



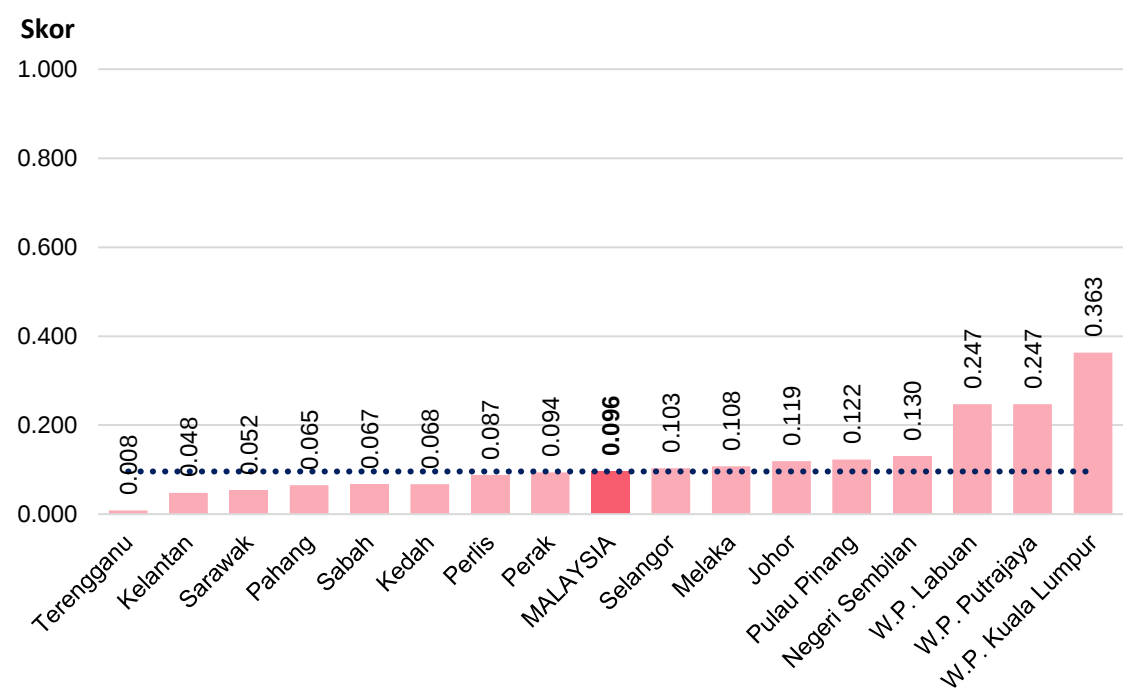
Carta 4: Skor MGGI 2023 bagi sub-indeks Pencapaian pendidikan mengikut negeri



Carta 5: Skor MGGI 2023 bagi sub-indeks Kesihatan dan kehidupan mengikut negeri



Carta 6: Skor MGGI 2023 bagi sub-indeks Penguasaan politik mengikut negeri



Dikeluarkan oleh:
PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
18 DISEMBER 2024



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STATISTICS ON WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN SELECTED DOMAINS, MALAYSIA, 2024

**MALAYSIA GENDER GAP INDEX HITS SCORE 0.705
AS TWO SUB-INDICES REMAINS HIGH, EDUCATION ATTAINMENT 1.071 AND
HEALTH & SURVIVAL 0.956**

PUTRAJAYA, 18th DECEMBER 2024 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has released the **Statistics on Women Empowerment in Selected Domains, Malaysia, 2024**, marking the eighth series since 2017 today. This report presents statistics related to gender in Malaysia focusing on the core set of gender indicators covering eleven domains. The statistics were prepared based on latest available data from DOSM and various agencies.

This report highlights **Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI)** which identifies the gap between women and men across four sub-indices encompassing Economic participation and opportunity, Educational attainment, Health and survival and Political empowerment. A score with a value of 1.0 (100%) indicates the equality of women and men has been achieved.

Commenting on the report, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "**Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI)** scored **0.705, or 70.5 per cent in 2023, decreased 0.4 percentage points as compared to 0.709 (70.9%) in 2022.**"

Economic participation and opportunity sub-index recorded a score of 0.698 (69.8%). The methodology for estimated earned income indicator within the Economic participation and opportunities sub-index has been revised using the ratio of females to males current salaries and wages. This publication incorporates time series comparison using the revised methodology. In terms of labour force participation rate (LFPR), female recorded 56.2 per cent in 2023. Female LFPR is one of the indicators in this sub-index. However, the LFPR for female graduates in 2023 showed a higher percentage at 83.2 per cent. Mean monthly salaries and wages for female graduates increase to RM4,683 in 2023 (2022: RM4,435). Based on findings from Economic Census 2023, there were 219,015 women-owned establishments across all sectors in 2022, as compared to 187,265 establishments in 2015.

Achievement of women has surpassed men in the **Educational attainment** sub-index with a score of 1.071 (107.1%). Enrolment of females are consistently higher than males in primary, secondary and tertiary levels since a decade ago. In 2023, the gross enrolment rates for females in primary and secondary level were 99.5 per cent and 94.9 per cent, respectively. At tertiary level, women recorded 50.7 per cent as compared to men (33.8%). This achievement reflects the country's commitment to provide access to high-quality education.

Health and survival sub-index recorded a score of 0.956 (95.6%) in 2023. The average life expectancy for women at birth in Malaysia stands at 76.6 years, 11 years longer than five decades ago, 65.6 years (1970).

Political empowerment sub-index recorded the lowest score at 0.096 (9.6%), as 16.1 per cent of women held ministerial positions in 2023. There is an opportunity for advancing women's leadership within the country's political system, highlighting the significance of their participation in both the economy and education.

This publication also presents MGGI scores by state for 2023. According to Chief Statistician, "The top three states that recorded the higher MGGI score in 2023 were W.P. Kuala Lumpur (0.776), W.P. Putrajaya (0.773) and W.P. Labuan (0.756). Seven other states that recorded MGGI above the national level, namely Kelantan (0.737), Negeri Sembilan (0.718), Melaka, Selangor and Sabah (0.715), Perak (0.711) and

Kedah (0.707)."

He also shared some key facts and statistics about women. He commented, "It is estimated that 15.9 million (47.7%) of Malaysia population are female out of a total of 33.4 million in 2023. There were 219,780 baby girls born out of a total of 455,761 live births in 2023."

In terms of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), Malaysia has made significant achievements in tracking gender-specific indicators relevant to the SDG, particularly in relation to Goal 5, which focuses on achieving gender equality. Out of 54 gender-specific indicators across all goals in SDG, 44 indicators are Available, while 6 Partially Available and Need Development, 2 remain Not Available and 2 Not Relevant. Thus, based on 52 relevant gender-specific indicators for Malaysia, the country has achieved 84.6 per cent availability in Malaysia. For indicator 5.5.2, the proportion of women in managerial positions increased to 25.4 per cent in 2023 as compared to 23.8 per cent in 2022 which demonstrate progress towards ensuring women's participation and leadership opportunities in various sectors. This progress shows Malaysia's commitment to enhance gender equality and empower women and girls as reflected in various national policies and international commitments.

Malaysia is committed to work towards gender equality and advancing the rights of women and girls acknowledging the important role that women play in society. The government's continuous efforts and commitments towards achieving gender equality are in line with the SDG and Twelfth Malaysia Plan (12MP). In this regard, DOSM is committed to provide statistics related to gender equality. Recognising the essential role of data in driving evidence-based policies and interventions, DOSM continues to prioritise the collection, analysis and dissemination of gender-disaggregated data and statistics to stimulate gender-responsive initiatives and foster inclusive development.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at **1200 hour, Wednesday, 18th December 2024**

as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Table 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score, 2021-2023

Sub-index	2021 ^r	2022 ^r	2023
Economic participation and opportunity	0.703	0.703	0.698
Educational attainment	1.063	1.068	1.071
Health and survival	0.960	0.961	0.956
Political empowerment	0.100	0.102	0.096
MGGI score	0.707	0.709	0.705

Note:

^r Revised

Chart 1: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) score by sub-index, 2021-2023

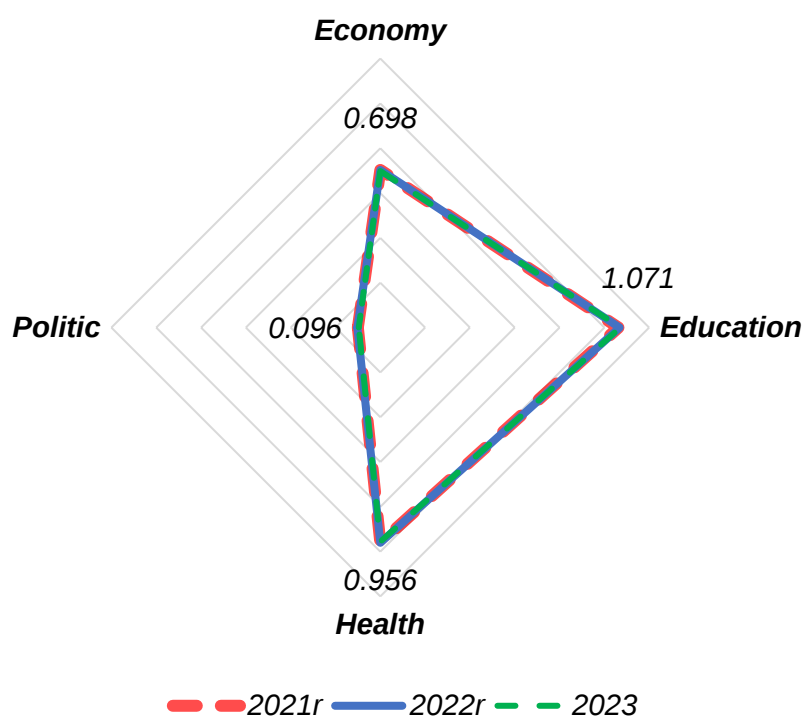


Chart 2: Malaysia Gender Gap Index (MGGI) 2023 by state

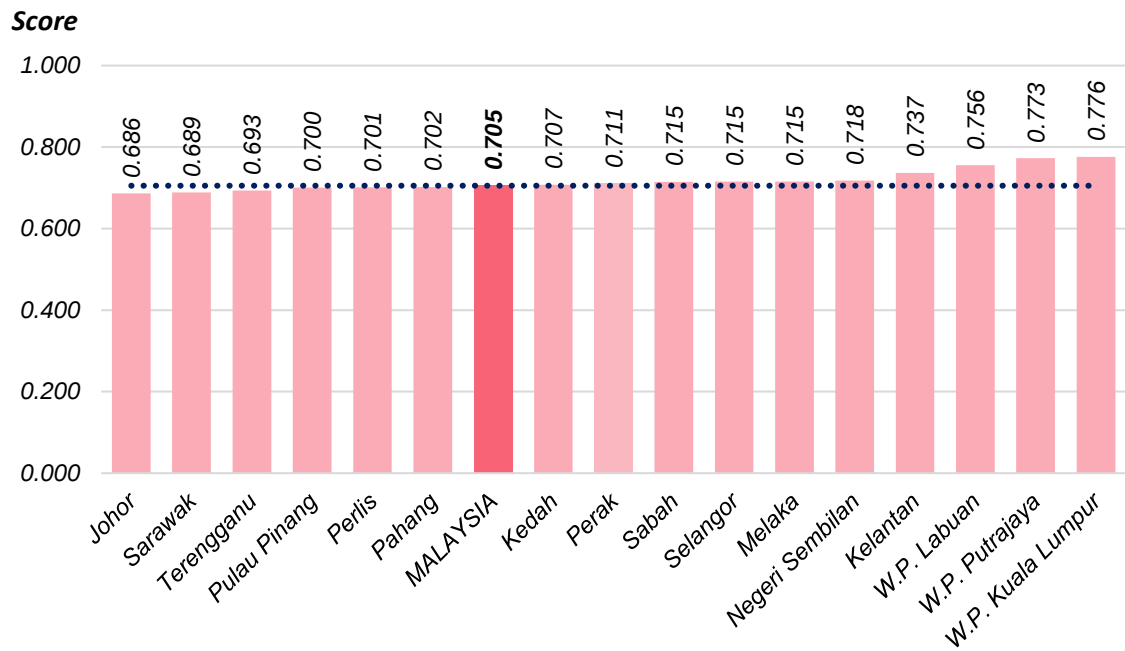


Chart 3: MGGI 2023 score for Economic participation and opportunity sub-index by state

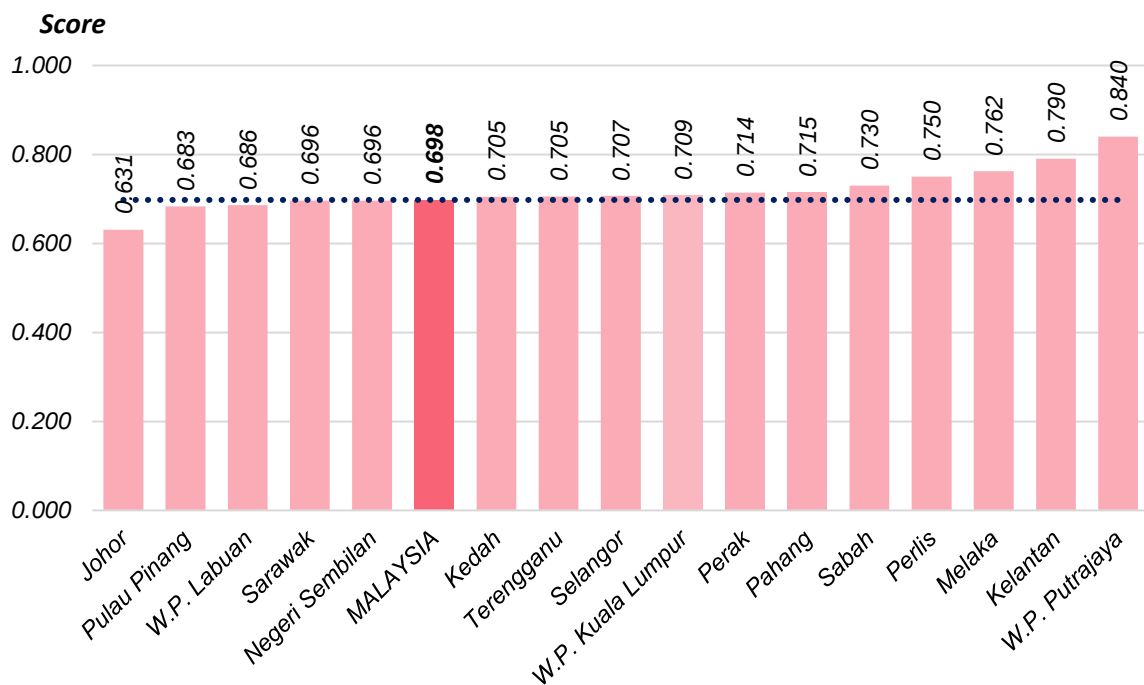


Chart 4: MGGI 2023 score for Educational attainment sub-index by state

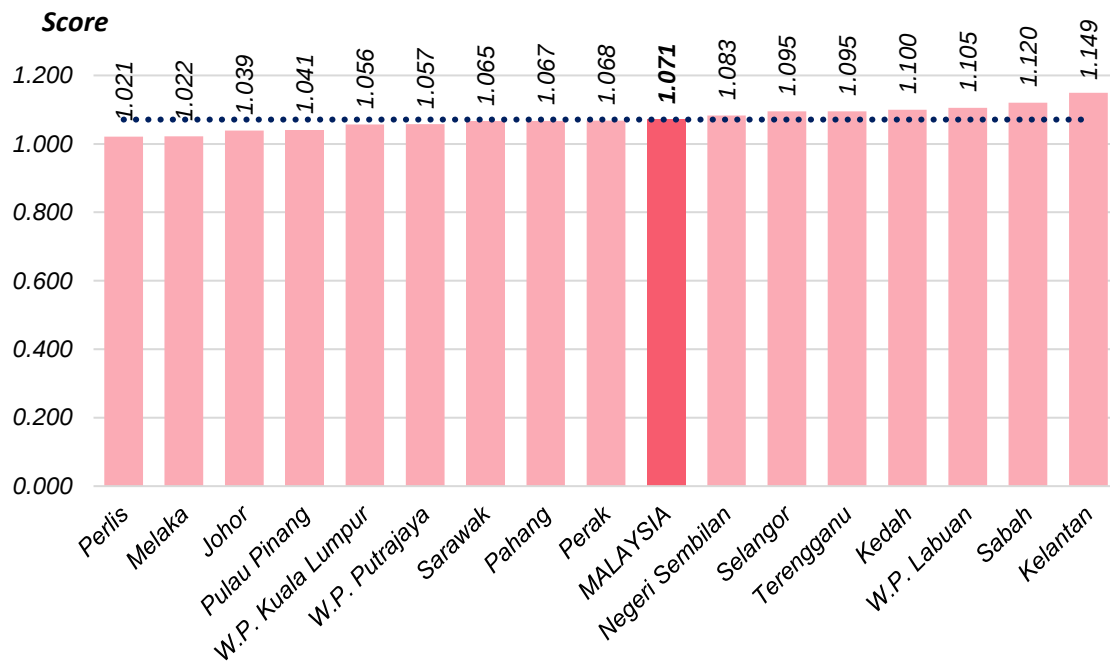


Chart 5: MGGI 2023 score for Health and survival sub-index by state

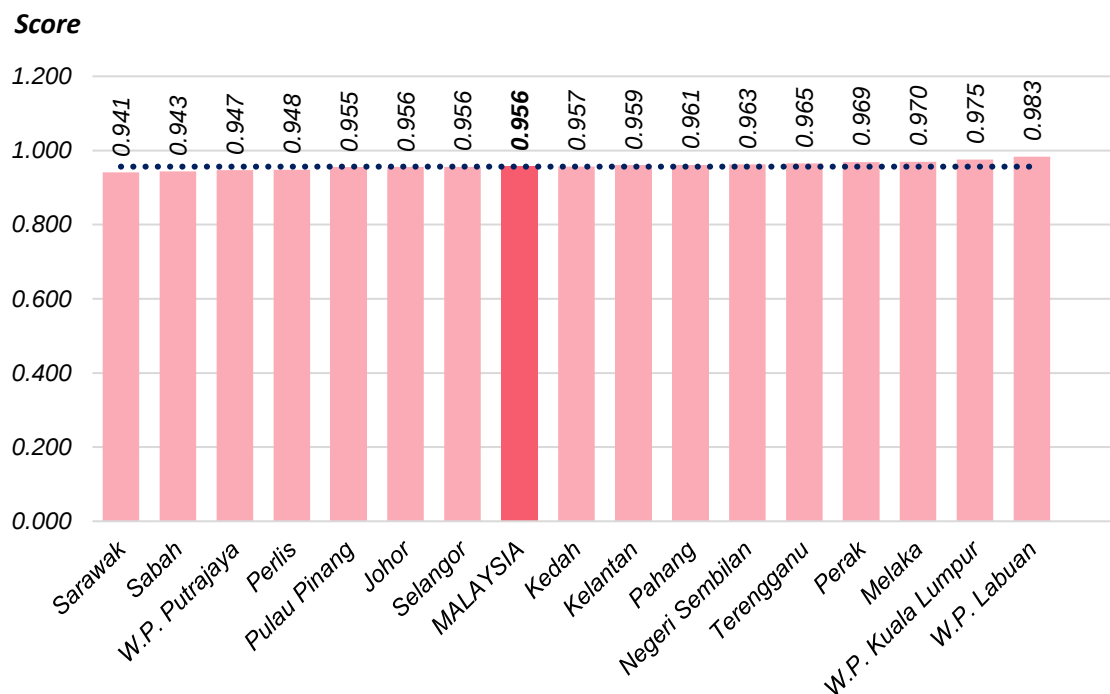
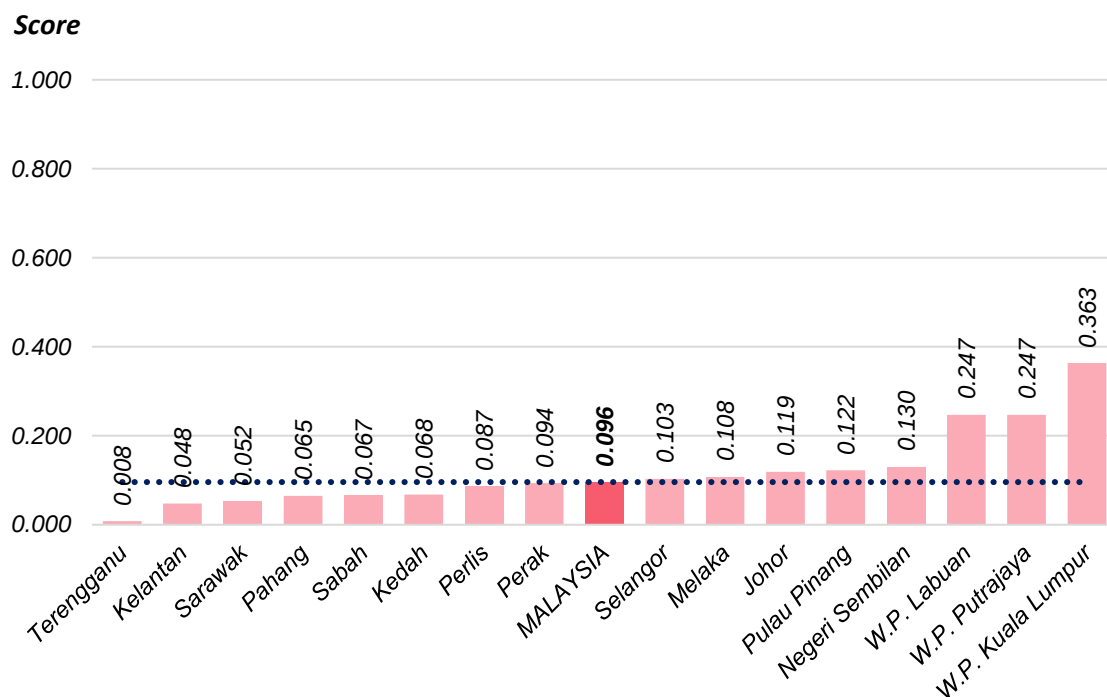


Chart 6: MGGI 2023 score for Political empowerment sub-index by state



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THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

18th DECEMBER 2024