



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA

BAGI BANCII MALAYSIA 2020: KESEJAHTERAAN PENDUDUK (HUBUNGAN SOSIAL)

**Nilai Kekeluargaan dan Kejiranan Masih Tinggi di Malaysia:
81.9 peratus Makan Malam Bersama dan 93.5 peratus Berinteraksi
dengan Jiran**

PUTRAJAYA, 21 SEPTEMBER 2023 – Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) mengeluarkan **Penerbitan Banci Malaysia 2020: Kesejahteraan Penduduk (Hubungan Sosial)** buat pertama kali berdasarkan dapatan daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2020 (Banci Malaysia 2020). Perhubungan Sosial merupakan jilid kedua siri penerbitan Kesejahteraan Penduduk selepas Kecergasan yang dikeluarkan pada Jun 2023. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih dalam empat segmen iaitu pengguna akaun media sosial; akses kepada internet; makan bersama dalam masa seminggu; dan interaksi bersemuka dengan jiran dalam tempoh sebulan.

Statistik terperinci dipaparkan mengikut profil demografi iaitu jantina, kumpulan umur dan kumpulan etnik di peringkat negara, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran. Penemuan adalah berasaskan respons daripada responden. Responden boleh memilih berbilang jawapan untuk semua segmen dengan pengecualian untuk interaksi dengan jiran yang membenarkan hanya satu jawapan.

Interaksi dengan Jiran

Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik interaksi secara bersemuka dengan jiran dalam sebulan iaitu setiap hari, seminggu sekali, sebulan sekali atau tidak pernah berinteraksi. Banci Malaysia 2020 menunjukkan bahawa 14.8 juta (59.9%) daripada 24.7 juta penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih telah menjawab soalan berkaitan interaksi dengan jiran.

Dalam satu kenyataan hari ini, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia berkata, “Sejumlah 13.8 juta daripada 14.8 juta responden (93.5%) terlibat dalam interaksi bersemuka dengan jiran dalam tempoh sebulan, manakala 958,808 orang (6.5%) tidak pernah mempunyai interaksi bersemuka. Rakyat Malaysia mempunyai kejiwaan yang lebih baik apabila dua perlima (41.4%) terlibat dalam interaksi bersemuka dengan jiran setiap hari, 41.5 peratus sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu dan 10.6 peratus sekurang-kurangnya sekali sebulan. Namun begitu, 6.5 peratus atau 0.96 juta daripada 13.8 juta responden mengaku tidak pernah berinteraksi dengan jiran dalam tempoh sebulan.”

Kadar interaksi dengan jiran pada setiap hari adalah lebih tinggi di negeri Kelantan (55.8%), Sabah (54.7%), Terengganu (52.8%), Kedah (52.7%), Sarawak (51.0%) dan Perlis (50.4%). Antara peratusan tertinggi untuk interaksi seminggu sekali dengan jiran adalah di Pulau Pinang (50.3%), Melaka (47.6%) dan W.P. Putrajaya (47.2%). Sementara itu, Pakan (98.0%) dan Bukit Mabong (96.3%) di Sarawak dan Tongod, Sabah (97.5%) menonjol sebagai daerah yang paling mesra kerana kadar interaksi dengan jiran pada setiap hari yang tinggi.

Lelaki lebih ramai berinteraksi dengan jiran pada setiap hari berbanding wanita (3.11 juta orang), sekali seminggu (3.12 juta orang) dan sekali sebulan (0.8 juta orang). Walau bagaimanapun, wanita (480,624 orang) lebih ramai

berbanding lelaki (478,184 orang) bagi tiada interaksi dengan jiran dalam sebulan.

Penduduk berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun berinteraksi dengan jiran sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu (41.9%) adalah paling ramai, manakala penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih kebanyakannya bertegur sapa setiap hari (46.7%). Bumiputera (Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain) kebanyakannya berinteraksi dengan jiran setiap hari (47.7%), manakala Cina (44.4%) dan India (45.9%) kebanyakannya berinteraksi sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu.

Makan Bersama

Makan bersama merujuk kepada bilangan penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih yang makan bersama-sama sebagai sebuah keluarga atau dengan ahli isi rumah dalam tempoh seminggu semasa waktu makan sarapan pagi, kudapan, makan tengah hari, minum petang, makan malam dan makan lewat malam. Seramai 13.3 juta penduduk (53.9%) telah memberikan repons.

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "81.9 peratus (10.9 juta orang) daripada 13.3 juta responden makan bersama semasa makan malam, manakala dua pertiga bersarapan (73.4%) dan makan tengah hari (67.4%) bersama-sama. Peratusan responden makan bersama yang lebih rendah pada minum petang (19.4%), kudapan (15.3%) dan makan lewat malam (5.9%) bersama-sama dalam seminggu. Dari segi kekerapan, lebih 50 peratus responden makan bersama 5 hingga 7 kali seminggu semasa sarapan pagi (60.3%), makan tengah hari (57.1%) dan makan malam (75.9%).

Sarawak mencatatkan peratusan tertinggi bagi makan bersama 5 hingga 7 kali seminggu untuk sarapan pagi (76.4%), makan tengah hari (72.0%) dan kedua tertinggi untuk makan malam (86.0%). Sementara itu, W.P. Putrajaya paling kurang makan bersama 1 hingga 2 kali seminggu semasa sarapan pagi (45.3%), makan tengah hari (52.0%) dan makan malam (18.8%). Di peringkat

daerah, Julau, Sarawak mencatatkan peratusan tertinggi makan bersama iaitu 5 hingga 7 kali seminggu untuk sarapan pagi (99.4%), makan tengah hari (99.3%) dan kedua tertinggi untuk makan malam (99.7%).

Secara umum, lebih ramai wanita makan bersama semasa makan malam (5.5 juta orang), sarapan pagi (4.9 juta orang), makan tengah hari (4.6 juta orang), kudapan (1.1 juta orang) dan minum petang (1.4 juta orang). Sebaliknya, lebih ramai lelaki makan bersama semasa makan lewat malam (398,234 orang). Makan malam bersama menjadi rutin paling popular di kalangan individu dari semua peringkat umur (15 tahun dan lebih) dan kumpulan etnik.

Media Sosial

Banci Malaysia 2020 memuatkan soalan tentang enam platform media sosial iaitu Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, X (dahulunya dikenali sebagai Twitter), LinkedIn dan Telegram yang dianggap sebagai platform paling biasa digunakan oleh 24.7 juta rakyat Malaysia berumur 15 tahun dan lebih. Daripada jumlah ini, 16.0 juta orang (64.7%) telah menjawab soalan mengenai akaun media sosial. Bilangan pengguna yang dilaporkan adalah berdasarkan bilangan penduduk, tanpa mengira berbilang akaun media sosial yang dimiliki oleh individu.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia mengulas, "WhatsApp mempunyai pengguna media sosial tertinggi dengan 86.5 peratus atau 13.8 juta orang daripada 16.0 juta orang yang memberi respons. Dua pertiga daripada responden (77.1%; 12.3 juta) melaporkan menggunakan Facebook, diikuti oleh 39.2 peratus (6.3 juta orang) menggunakan Instagram. Peratusan lebih kecil bagi responden yang menggunakan Telegram (23.2%; 3.7 juta orang), X (11.7%; 1.9 juta orang), LinkedIn (4.8%; 0.8 juta orang) dan Lain-lain 1.5%; 0.2 juta orang)".

Satu pertiga daripada pengguna WhatsApp (36.7%) menetap di tiga negeri iaitu Selangor (14.1%), Johor (13.1%) dan Perak (9.5%). Negeri yang sama juga merupakan pengguna Facebook, Instagram dan Telegram yang paling ramai. Majoriti pengguna X berada di negeri maju iaitu Selangor, Johor dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur, manakala pengguna LinkedIn lebih ramai di Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan Pulau Pinang. Johor Bahru, Johor mempunyai pengguna WhatsApp tertinggi (695,998) dan Facebook (626,166) di peringkat daerah. Manakala Petaling, Selangor mempunyai pengguna Instagram (354,211) dan X (128,354) paling ramai.

Lelaki melebihi bilangan wanita dalam Facebook (51.5%), WhatsApp (51.6%) dan LinkedIn (51.9%), manakala wanita lebih cenderung menggunakan Instagram (52.9%), X (52.1%) dan Telegram (51.9%). Penggunaan WhatsApp adalah lebih ramai dalam kalangan individu dari semua peringkat umur (15 hingga 64 tahun; 65 tahun ke atas) dan kumpulan etnik (Bumiputera, Cina, India dan Lain-lain).

Akses Internet

Tujuh kaedah capaian internet yang disenaraikan dalam Banci Malaysia 2020 ialah rumah, tempat bekerja, rumah orang lain, kemudahan akses internet percuma, kemudahan akses internet komuniti, pusat pendidikan dan data mudah alih. Penemuan menunjukkan 13.6 juta (55.3%) daripada 24.7 juta penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih telah memberi respons.

Data mudah alih digunakan secara meluas sebagai mod kebolehcapaian internet di Malaysia dengan jumlah 11.8 juta orang. Ini merujuk kepada seseorang yang menggunakan telefon pintar sebagai cara utama bagi akses internet. Akses internet di rumah adalah yang kedua paling diutamakan dalam kalangan rakyat Malaysia dengan jumlah 5.3 juta pengguna dan diikuti dengan tempat bekerja (2.6 juta orang), kemudahan akses internet percuma

(0.8 juta orang), pusat pendidikan (0.7 juta orang), rumah orang lain (0.5 juta orang) dan kemudahan akses internet komuniti (0.4 juta orang).

Satu pertiga (34.4%) pengguna data mudah alih berada di Johor (12.4%), Selangor (11.7%) dan Perak (10.3%). Johor Bahru, Johor; Petaling, Selangor; dan Kinta, Perak mencatatkan kadar pengguna data mudah alih paling ramai. Manakala Johor Bahru, Johor; Petaling dan Ulu Langat, Selangor menduduki tempat teratas untuk mod akses kepada internet selain data mudah alih.

Lelaki adalah pengguna utama akses internet melalui data mudah alih (6.1 juta orang), kemudahan dengan akses internet percuma (0.4 juta orang), rumah orang lain (0.3 juta orang) dan kemudahan akses internet komuniti (0.2 juta orang). Sementara itu, wanita lebih ramai daripada lelaki bagi akses internet di rumah (2.7 juta orang) dan pusat pendidikan (0.4 juta orang).

Profil Demografi

Penduduk berumur 15 hingga 64 tahun berinteraksi dengan sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu (41.9%) adalah paling ramai, manakala mereka yang berumur 65 tahun dan lebih kebanyakannya bertegur sapa setiap hari (46.7%). Bumiputera (Melayu dan Bumiputera Lain) berinteraksi dengan jiran kebanyakannya setiap hari (47.7%), manakala Cina (44.4%) dan India (45.9%) sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu.

Tiada petunjuk berlakunya polarisasi dari segi umur dan kumpulan etnik untuk makan bersama, media sosial dan akses internet. Individu dari semua peringkat umur (15 hingga 64 tahun; 65 tahun dan lebih) dan kumpulan etnik Bumiputera, Cina, India dan Lain-lain kebanyakannya makan malam bersama-sama, WhatsApp adalah media sosial yang biasa digunakan dan sebahagian besarnya menggunakan data mudah alih sebagai mod capaian internet.

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

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

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

Jadual 1: Bilangan dan peratusan penduduk interaksi dengan jiran dalam sebulan, negeri, Malaysia, 2020

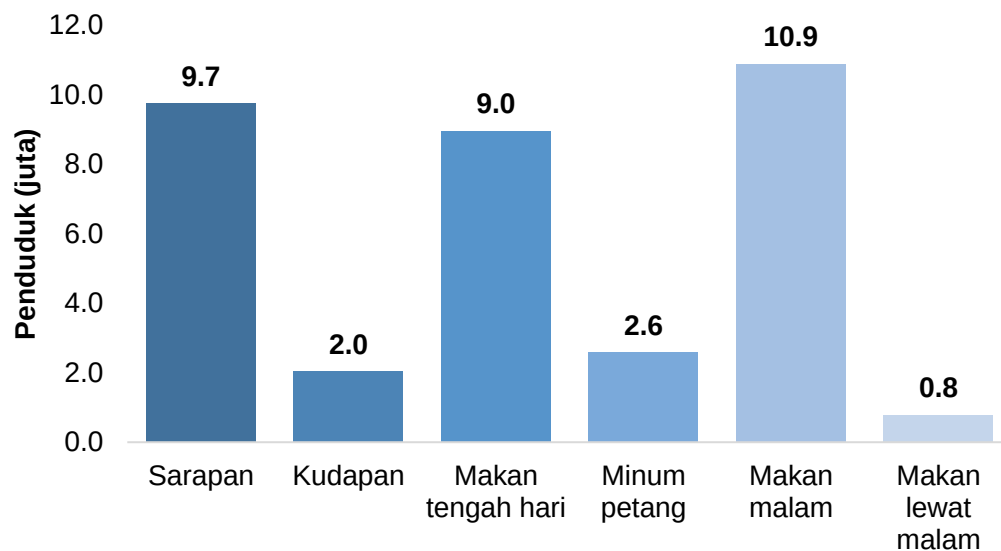
Etnik	Jumlah		Setiap hari		Sekurang-kurangnya sekali seminggu		Sekurang-kurangnya sekali sebulan		Tidak pernah	
	Bilangan	%	Bilangan	%	Bilangan	%	Bilangan	%	Bilangan	%
Johor	1,769,357	100.0	591,052	33.4	814,027	46.0	227,351	12.8	136,927	7.7
Kedah	1,206,763	100.0	636,317	52.7	472,175	39.1	68,418	5.7	29,853	2.5
Kelantan	1,062,163	100.0	592,337	55.8	401,641	37.8	51,779	4.9	16,406	1.5
Melaka	228,043	100.0	78,494	34.4	108,616	47.6	24,249	10.6	16,684	7.3
Negeri Sembilan	662,865	100.0	246,853	37.2	308,822	46.6	70,278	10.6	36,912	5.6
Pahang	861,689	100.0	425,135	49.3	353,627	41.0	60,949	7.1	21,978	2.6
Pulau Pinang	1,166,319	100.0	313,862	26.9	586,903	50.3	155,001	13.3	110,553	9.5
Perak	1,629,189	100.0	666,059	40.9	693,937	42.6	171,675	10.5	97,518	6.0
Perlis	190,175	100.0	95,804	50.4	81,738	43.0	8,953	4.7	3,680	1.9
Selangor	1,720,351	100.0	479,601	27.9	726,850	42.3	286,696	16.7	227,204	13.2
Terengganu	734,160	100.0	387,398	52.8	289,189	39.4	45,994	6.3	11,579	1.6
Sabah	1,248,718	100.0	683,552	54.7	417,225	33.4	92,783	7.4	55,158	4.4
Sarawak	1,435,996	100.0	732,348	51.0	490,366	34.1	131,967	9.2	81,315	5.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	761,257	100.0	151,363	19.9	344,619	45.3	159,126	20.9	106,149	13.9
W.P. Labuan	53,022	100.0	26,417	49.8	20,239	38.2	4,216	8.0	2,150	4.1
W.P. Putrajaya	62,689	100.0	18,890	30.1	29,565	47.2	9,492	15.1	4,742	7.6
Malaysia	14,792,756	100.0	6,125,482	41.4	6,139,539	41.5	1,568,927	10.6	958,808	6.5

*Penduduk merujuk responden berumur 15 tahun dan lebih yang telah memberikan respons

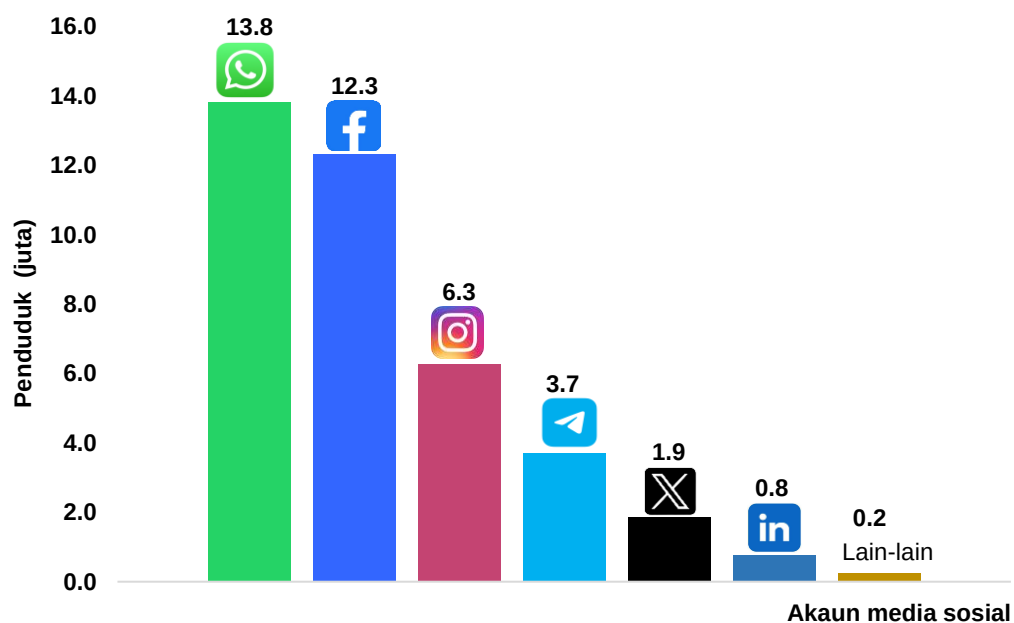
Jadual : 10 Tertinggi peratusan penduduk interaksi dengan jiran pada setiap hari, daerah, Malaysia, 2020

Bil.	Daerah	Peratusan
1	Pakan, Sarawak	98.0%
2	Tongod, Sabah	97.5%
3	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	96.3%
4	Song, Sarawak	95.5%
5	Beluru, Sarawak	95.1%
6	Julau, Sarawak	93.5%
7	Lubok Antu, Sarawak	93.1%
8	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	91.0%
9	Sebauh, Sarawak	87.2%
10	Simunjan, Sarawak	86.5%

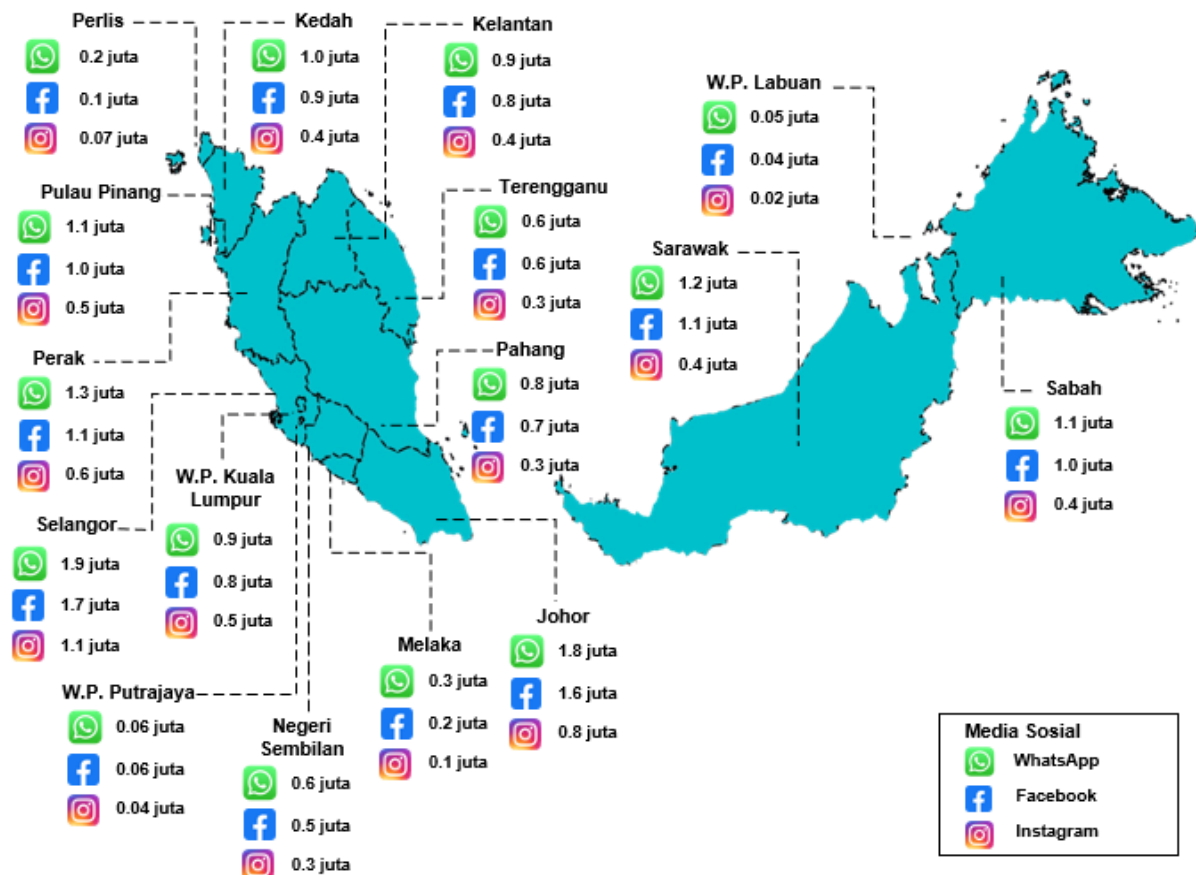
Carta 1: Bilangan penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih yang makan bersama dalam seminggu mengikut waktu makan, Malaysia 2020



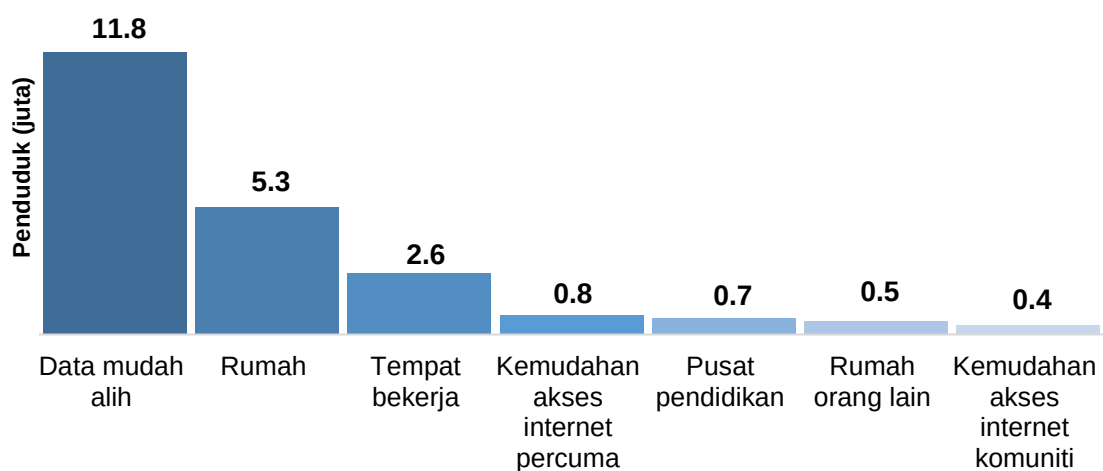
Carta 2: Bilangan pengguna akaun media sosial, Malaysia, 2020



Paparan 1: Tiga tertinggi pengguna akaun media sosial mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2020



Carta 3: Bilangan penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan lebih mengikut mod akses kepada internet, Malaysia, 2020



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN
 JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
 21 SEPTEMBER 2023**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MYCENSUS 2020: POPULATION WELL-BEING
(SOCIAL RELATIONS)

***Strong Family and Community Values Prevail in Malaysia: 81.9 per cent
Share Dinner Together and 93.5 per cent Engage with Neighbours***

PUTRAJAYA, 21st SEPTEMBER 2023 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) releases ***Publication of MyCensus 2020: Population Well-Being (Social Relations)*** for the first time based on the findings from Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020). Social Relations is the second volume of the Population Well-Being publication series after Fitness which was released in June 2023. This publication features statistics on population aged 15 years and over in four segments namely social media accounts users; access to the internet; eating together within a week; and face-to-face interaction with neighbours within a month.

Detailed statistics are presented by demographic profile namely sex, age group and ethnic group at national, state and administrative district level. The findings are purely based on response from respondents. Respondents can choose multiple answers for all segments with exception for interaction with neighbours that allow only one answer.

Interaction with Neighbours

This publication provides statistics of face-to-face interaction with neighbours in a month either every day, once a week, once a month or never had interaction. MyCensus 2020 indicated that 14.8 million (59.9%) from 24.7 million of population aged 15 years and over have responded to the questions related to interaction with neighbour.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "A total of 13.8 million from 14.8 million respondents (93.5%) engaged in face-to-face interaction with neighbours in a month, while 958,808 persons (6.5%) never had any face-to-face interaction. People of Malaysia have greater neighbourliness as two-fifths (41.4%) engaged in face-to-face interaction with neighbours on daily basis, 41.5 per cent at least once a week and 10.6 per cent at least once a month. Nevertheless, 6.5 per cent or 0.96 million from 13.8 million respondents admitted that they never had any interaction with neighbours in a month."

The level of daily interaction with neighbours were higher in state of Kelantan (55.8%), Sabah (54.7%), Terengganu (52.8%), Kedah (52.7%), Sarawak (51.0%) and Perlis (50.4%). Among the highest share for once a week interaction with neighbours were observed in Pulau Pinang (50.3%), Melaka (47.6%) and W.P. Putrajaya (47.2%). Meanwhile, Pakan (98.0%) and Bukit Mabong (96.3%) in Sarawak and Tongod, Sabah (97.5%) stood out as the friendliest districts due to their notably high proportions of daily interactions with neighbours.

Males engaged more in interaction with neighbours as compared to females on daily basis (3.11 million persons), once a week (3.12 million persons) and once a month (0.8 million persons). However, females (480,624 persons) slightly outnumbered males (478,184 persons) for not having any interaction with neighbours in a month.

Population aged 15 to 64 years interact with neighbours the most at least once a week (41.9%), while those aged 65 years and over exchanged greetings largely on a daily basis (46.7%). Bumiputera (Malay and Other Bumiputera) interact with neighbours mostly on daily basis (47.7%), while Chinese (44.4%) and Indians (45.9%) mainly at least once a week.

Eating Together

Eating together refers to number of population aged 15 years and over that eat together as a family or with household members in a week during mealtime of breakfast, coffee break, lunch, hi-tea, dinner and supper. A total of 13.3 million population (53.9%) have responded.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "81.9 per cent (10.9 million persons) of 13.3 million respondents eat together during dinner, while two-thirds had breakfast (73.4%) and lunch (67.4%) together. A lower percentage of respondents eat together during hi-tea (19.4%), coffee-break (15.3%) and supper (5.9%). In terms of frequency, more than 50 per cent of respondents eating together 5 to 7 times a week during breakfast (60.3%), lunch (57.1%) and dinner (75.9%).

Sarawak recorded the highest percentage of eating together 5 to 7 times in a week for breakfast (76.4%), lunch (72.0%) and second highest for dinner (86.0%). Meanwhile, W.P. Putrajaya was the least of eating together at 1 to 2 times a week during breakfast (45.3%), lunch (52.0%) and dinner (18.8%). At district level, Julau, Sarawak recorded the highest percentage of eating together at 5 to 7 times in a week for breakfast (99.4%), lunch (99.3%) and second highest for dinner (99.7%).

In general, more females eat together during dinner (5.5 million persons), breakfast (4.9 million persons), lunch (4.6 million persons), coffee break (1.1 million persons) and hi-tea (1.4 million persons). On the other hand, more

males eat together during supper (398,234 persons). Eating dinner together emerged as the most popular routine among individuals of all ages (15 years and over) and ethnic groups.

Social Media

MyCensus 2020 asked about six social media platforms namely Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, X (formerly known as Twitter), LinkedIn and Telegram which are considered as the most common platform used by 24.7 million Malaysians aged 15 years and over. Out of this total, 16.0 million persons (64.7%) have responded to the question on having social media accounts. The reported number of users are based on the number of population, irrespective of the presence of multiple social media accounts held by individuals.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia commented, "WhatsApp has the highest social media users with 86.5 per cent or 13.8 million persons from 16.0 million persons that responded. Two-thirds of respondents (77.1%; 12.3 million) reported using Facebook, followed by 39.2 per cent (6.3 million orang) used Instagram. Much smaller shares of respondents said they have ever used Telegram (23.2%; 3.7 million persons), X (11.7%; 1.9 million persons), LinkedIn (4.8%; 0.8 million persons) and Others (1.5%; 0.2 million persons)".

About a third of WhatsApp users (36.7%) residing in three states namely Selangor (14.1%), Johor (13.1%) and Perak (9.5%). The similar states were also the most users of Facebook, Instagram and Telegram. Majorities of X users were in developed states of Selangor, Johor and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, while LinkedIn users were more predominantly in Selangor, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and Pulau Pinang. Johor Bahru, Johor has the highest WhatsApp (695,998) and Facebook (626,166) users at district level. Meanwhile, Petaling, Selangor has the highest Instagram (354,211) and X (128,354) users.

Males outnumbered females in Facebook (51.5%), WhatsApp (51.6%) and LinkedIn (51.9%), while females more likely to use Instagram (52.9%), X (52.1%) and Telegram (51.9%). WhatsApp use was more common among individuals of all ages (15 to 64 years; 65 years and over) and ethnic groups (Bumiputera, Chinese, Indians and Others).

Internet Access

Seven means of internet access listed in MyCensus 2020 are home, workplace, another person's home, facilities with free internet access, community facilities with internet, education centre and mobile data. The findings indicated that 13.6 million (55.3%) from 24.7 million of population aged 15 years and over have responded.

Mobile data was widely used mode of accessibility the internet in Malaysia with a total of 11.8 million persons. This refers to a person who use a smartphone as the primary means of internet access. Home internet access was the second most preferred among Malaysian with a total of 5.3 million users and followed by workplace (2.6 million persons), free internet access facilities (0.8 million persons), educational centre (0.7 million persons), other people's homes (0.5 million persons) and community internet access facilities (0.4 million persons).

Approximately one-third (34.4%) of mobile data users were located in Johor (12.4%), Selangor (11.7%), and Perak (10.3%). Johor Bahru, Johor; Petaling, Selangor; and Kinta, Perak recorded the highest proportion of mobile data users. Meanwhile, Johor Bahru, Johor; Petaling and Ulu Langat, Selangor topped for the remaining mode of access to internet.

Males were primarily the main users of internet access by mobile data (6.1 million persons), facilities with free internet access (0.4 million persons), another person's home (0.3 million persons) and community facilities with

internet access (0.2 million persons). Meanwhile, females were higher than males in the home internet access (2.7 million persons) and education centre (0.4 million persons).

Demographic Profile

Population aged 15 to 64 years interact with neighbours the most at least once a week (41.9%), while those aged 65 years and over exchanged greetings largely on a daily basis (46.7%). Bumiputera (Malay and Other Bumiputera) interact with neighbours mostly on daily basis (47.7%), while Chinese (44.4%) and Indians (45.9%) mainly at least once a week.

There was no indication of polarisation in terms of age and ethnic groups for eating together, social media dan internet access. Individuals of all ages (15 to 64 years; 65 years and over) and ethnic group of Bumiputera, Chinese, Indians and Others mainly eat dinner together, commonly used WhatsApp and largely used mobile data as the mode of internet access.

DOSM is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

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

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

Table 1: Number and percentage of persons that interact with neighbours in a month, state, Malaysia, 2020

<i>Ethnic</i>	<i>Total</i>		<i>Everyday</i>		<i>At least once a week</i>		<i>At least once a month</i>		<i>Never</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Johor</i>	1,769,357	100.0	591,052	33.4	814,027	46.0	227,351	12.8	136,927	7.7
<i>Kedah</i>	1,206,763	100.0	636,317	52.7	472,175	39.1	68,418	5.7	29,853	2.5
<i>Kelantan</i>	1,062,163	100.0	592,337	55.8	401,641	37.8	51,779	4.9	16,406	1.5
<i>Melaka</i>	228,043	100.0	78,494	34.4	108,616	47.6	24,249	10.6	16,684	7.3
<i>Negeri Sembilan</i>	662,865	100.0	246,853	37.2	308,822	46.6	70,278	10.6	36,912	5.6
<i>Pahang</i>	861,689	100.0	425,135	49.3	353,627	41.0	60,949	7.1	21,978	2.6
<i>Pulau Pinang</i>	1,166,319	100.0	313,862	26.9	586,903	50.3	155,001	13.3	110,553	9.5
<i>Perak</i>	1,629,189	100.0	666,059	40.9	693,937	42.6	171,675	10.5	97,518	6.0
<i>Perlis</i>	190,175	100.0	95,804	50.4	81,738	43.0	8,953	4.7	3,680	1.9
<i>Selangor</i>	1,720,351	100.0	479,601	27.9	726,850	42.3	286,696	16.7	227,204	13.2
<i>Terengganu</i>	734,160	100.0	387,398	52.8	289,189	39.4	45,994	6.3	11,579	1.6
<i>Sabah</i>	1,248,718	100.0	683,552	54.7	417,225	33.4	92,783	7.4	55,158	4.4
<i>Sarawak</i>	1,435,996	100.0	732,348	51.0	490,366	34.1	131,967	9.2	81,315	5.7
<i>W.P. Kuala Lumpur</i>	761,257	100.0	151,363	19.9	344,619	45.3	159,126	20.9	106,149	13.9
<i>W.P. Labuan</i>	53,022	100.0	26,417	49.8	20,239	38.2	4,216	8.0	2,150	4.1
<i>W.P. Putrajaya</i>	62,689	100.0	18,890	30.1	29,565	47.2	9,492	15.1	4,742	7.6
<i>Malaysia</i>	14,792,756	100.0	6,125,482	41.4	6,139,539	41.5	1,568,927	10.6	958,808	6.5

*Population refers to respondent aged 15 years and over who has responded

Table 2: Top ten percentage of persons that interact with neighbours on daily basis, district, Malaysia, 2020

No.	District	Percentage
1	<i>Pakan, Sarawak</i>	98.0%
2	<i>Tongod, Sabah</i>	97.5%
3	<i>Bukit Mabong, Sarawak</i>	96.3%
4	<i>Song, Sarawak</i>	95.5%
5	<i>Beluru, Sarawak</i>	95.1%
6	<i>Julau, Sarawak</i>	93.5%
7	<i>Lubok Antu, Sarawak</i>	93.1%
8	<i>Kecil Lojing, Kelantan</i>	91.0%
9	<i>Sebauh, Sarawak</i>	87.2%
10	<i>Simunjan, Sarawak</i>	86.5%

Chart 1: Number of persons aged 15 years and over that eat together during a week by mealtime, Malaysia, 2020

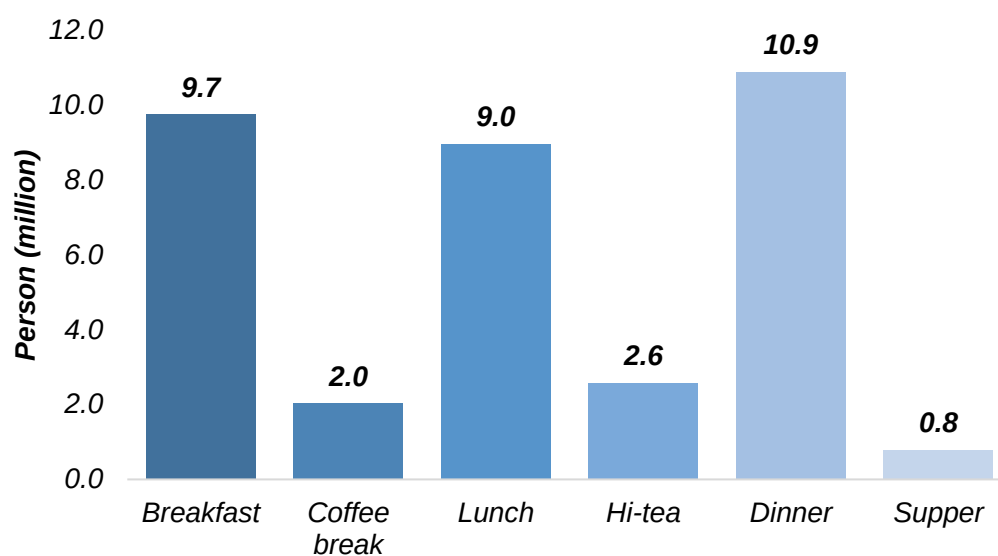


Chart 2: Number of social media accounts users, Malaysia, 2020

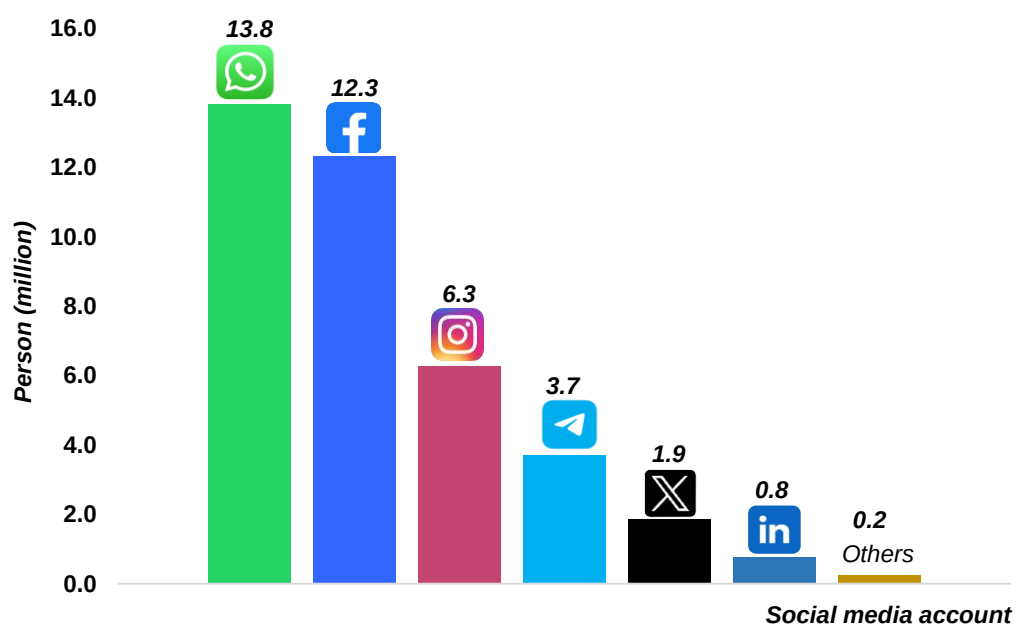


Exhibit 1: Top three social media accounts users by state, Malaysia, 2020

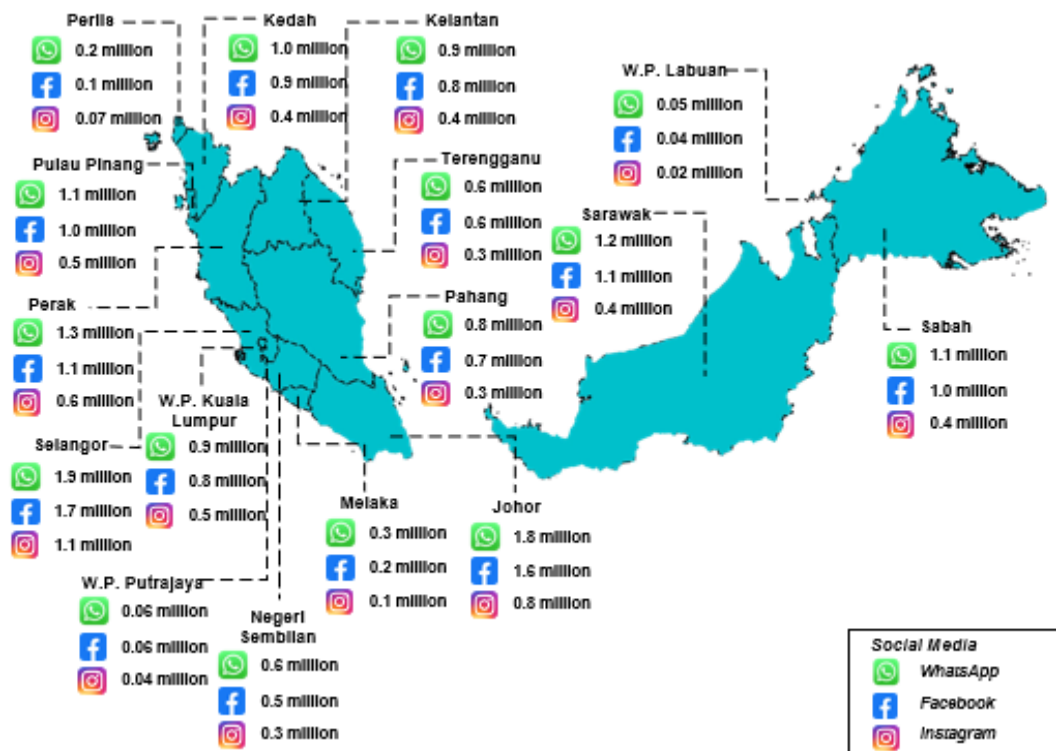
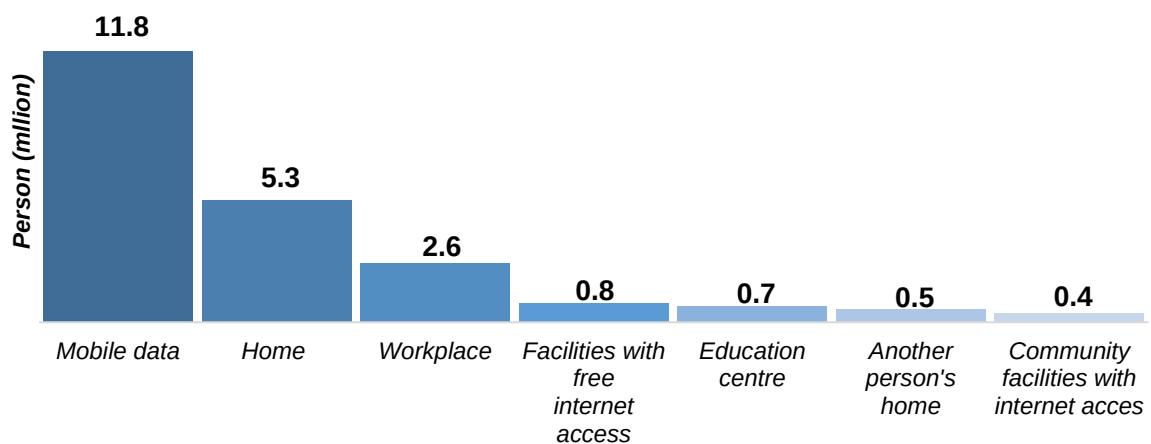


Chart 3: Number of persons aged 15 years and over by modes of access to internet, Malaysia, 2020



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