



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

INDIKATOR MATLAMAT PEMBANGUNAN MAMPAN *SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATORS*



**WILAYAH
PERSEKUTUAN
KUALA LUMPUR**

2023



JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA



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WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR 2023

Pemakluman

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.

Announcement

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

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

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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MALAYSIA

Tel.	:	03-8885 7000
Faks	:	03-8888 9248
Portal	:	https://www.dosm.gov.my
Facebook/ X/ Instagram/ YouTube	:	StatsMalaysia
E-mel/ <i>E-mail</i>	:	info@dosm.gov.my (pertanyaan umum/ <i>general enquiries</i>)
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Kata Pengantar

Matlamat Pembangunan Mampan (SDG), yang diperkenalkan pada tahun 2015 oleh *United Nations General Assembly*, merupakan komitmen global ke arah masa depan yang lebih mampan. Ini adalah rangka tindakan ke arah pembangunan mampan, berdaya tahan dan inklusif, yang menggariskan 17 matlamat dan 169 sasaran yang merangkumi lima bidang tumpuan: Kemajuan masyarakat; Penjagaan bumi; Kemakmuran; Keamanan dan Kerjasama.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sebagai *Focal Point* dalam pembangunan indikator SDG telah menerbitkan laporan Indikator SDG, Malaysia secara tahunan sejak 2019. Ketersediaan indikator SDG adalah penting bagi mengukur pencapaian SDG negara dalam mencapai Agenda 2030.

Laporan Indikator SDG mengikut negeri pada tahun ini merupakan kali kedua diterbitkan yang memaparkan 82 indikator peringkat negeri dan 26 indikator peringkat daerah pentadbiran. Ini merupakan tambahan kepada lima laporan sedia ada yang meliputi Ringkasan Eksekutif dan empat (4) pelaporan mengikut lima (5) tema bidang tumpuan SDG iaitu Kemajuan Masyarakat (Matlamat 1, 2, 3, 4 dan 5), Kemakmuran (Matlamat 7, 8, 9, 10 dan 11), Penjagaan Bumi (Matlamat 6, 12, 13, 14 dan 15), Keamanan (Matlamat 16) dan Kerjasama (Matlamat 17). Penyusunan indikator SDG adalah berdasarkan *SDG Indicators Framework* yang dibangunkan oleh *Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators* (IAEG-SDGs).

Penerbitan ini mengandungi tiga bahagian. Bahagian pertama memaparkan Pencapaian Indikator SDG mengikut Negeri. Bahagian kedua mengandungi Ringkasan Penemuan dan bahagian terakhir membentangkan Jadual Indikator SDG peringkat negeri dan daerah.

Laporan 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.

Jabatan merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan atas kerjasama oleh semua pihak dalam menjayakan penghasilan penerbitan ini. Setiap maklum balas dan cadangan ke arah penambahbaikan penerbitan ini pada masa hadapan amat dihargai.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

Disember 2024



Preface

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), introduced in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly, is a global commitment towards a more sustainable future. It is a blueprint charting the way forward for sustainable, resilient and inclusive development, outlining 17 goals and 169 targets covering five focus areas: People; Planet; Prosperity; Peace and Partnership.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) as the Focal Point in the development of SDG indicators has published the SDG Indicators report, Malaysia annually since 2019. The availability of SDG indicators is crucial to measure the SDG achievements towards achieving 2030 Agenda.

SDG Indicator Report by state for this year is the second publication comprising 82 indicators at the state level and 26 indicators at the administrative district level. This is in addition to the existing five reports encompassing Executive Summary and four (4) reports by theme of the five (5) focus areas of the SDG, namely People (Goal 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5), Prosperity (Goal 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11), Planet (Goal 6, 12, 13, 14 and 15), Peace (Goal 16) and Partnership (Goal 17). The compilation of SDG indicators is based on the SDG Indicators Framework developed by Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs).

This publication consists of three parts. The first part presents the SDG Indicators Achievement by state. The second part contains Summary of Findings and the last part presents Table of SDG Indicators at state and district level.

This report serves as an important reference for government, academicians, private sectors, local authorities, non-governmental organisation (NGOs) and individuals as an input for policy formulation, monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the national development programs as well as research.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution by all parties in making this publication a success. Every feedback and suggestion towards improving future report is highly appreciated.

DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN

Chief Statistician Malaysia

December 2024



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BAHAGIAN *PART*

1

Indikator SDG Terpilih *Selected SDG Indicators*

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PENCAPAIAN INDIKATOR SDG DI PERINGKAT NEGERI

INDIKATOR SDG TERPILIH, WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR



BIDANG TUMPUAN

KEMAJUAN MASYARAKAT



SDG 1.4.1

Penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat¹ kekal **99.8 peratus** pada 2022 dan 2023

Nota:
Termasuk Selangor dan W.P. Putrajaya



SDG 4.a.1

Peratusan sekolah dengan kemudahan asas mencuci tangan⁴



100.0 %
2022



100.0 %
2023



SDG 2.2.3

Prevalens anemia dalam kalangan wanita usia reproduksi (berumur 15-49 tahun)²



2015
37.5%

2019
25.2%

SDG 5.b.1

99.9 peratus jumlah peratusan individu memiliki telefon bimbit⁵ pada **2023** berbanding 99.8 peratus pada 2022



SDG 3.6.1

Kadar kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya³



Nota:
Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

Sumber

- ¹ i. Kementerian Peralihan Tenaga Dan Transformasi Air
- ii. Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara

² Laporan Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi,

2015, 2019, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

³ Polis Diraja Malaysia

⁴ Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

⁵ Survei Penggunaan dan Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

BIDANG TUMPUAN

KEMAKMURAN



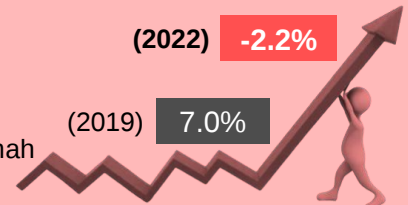
SDG 7.1.1

Peratusan penduduk dengan akses kepada bekalan elektrik⁶ kekal **100.0 peratus** pada 2019 dan 2022



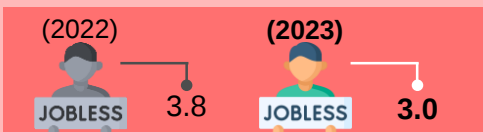
SDG 10.1.1

Kadar pertumbuhan pendapatan isi rumah dalam kalangan isi rumah terendah 40 peratus⁶



SDG 8.5.2

Kadar pengangguran⁷



SDG 11.6.1

Sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula⁸

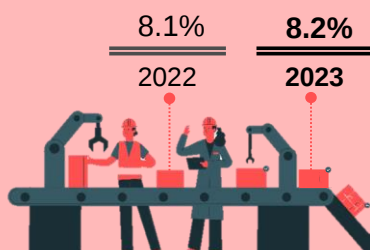
2022
0.2%
1,088,763.6 kilograms



2023
0.2%
1,197,088.9 kilograms

SDG 9.2.2

Sumbangan guna tenaga dalam sektor pembuatan⁷



Sumber

⁶ Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

⁷ Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

⁸ MURNInets, Jabatan Perancangan Bandar Dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)

PENCAPAIAN INDIKATOR SDG DI PERINGKAT NEGERI

INDIKATOR SDG TERPILIH, WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR



BIDANG TUMPUAN

PENJAGAAN BUMI



SDG 6.3.1

Peratusan aliran air sisa domestik dirawat dengan selamat¹



99.5%
(2022)^r



99.5%
(2023)

Nota: i. Peratusan sisa aliran air domestik dan industri merujuk kepada peratusan per 1000 cubic meter (m³)
ii. ^r Dikemaskini

SDG 14.3.1

Bilangan stesen kategori cemerlang bagi kualiti air marin²

(2023)



n.a



n.a



n.a

(2022)



n.a



n.a



n.a

Nota:

Pantai

Muara sungai

Pulau

1. (-) Tiada stesen

2. Status adalah berdasarkan Indeks Kualiti Air Marin Malaysia

SDG 12.4.2

Buangan terjadual yang diuruskan²



(2022)

25,567
tan metrik



(2023)

25,003
tan metrik

SDG 15.1.1

Kawasan hutan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keluasan tanah⁴

2019

7.0%



2020

7.0%

SDG 13.1.1

Bilangan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana³

(2023)

-

(2022)

834 orang



Nota:

i. Bilangan orang dengan kediaman yang rosak

ii. (-) Tiada kes

Sumber

¹ i. Jabatan Alam Sekitar

ii. Indah Water Konsortium, Malaysia

² Jabatan Alam Sekitar

³ Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara

⁴ i. Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam

ii. Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia

BIDANG TUMPUAN

KEAMANAN

SDG 16.7.1

Bilangan penjawat awam dalam perkhidmatan awam

Nota:

1. Status jawatan termasuk Jawatan Tetap, Jawatan Sementara, Jawatan Khas Untuk Penyanggand, Jawatan Simpanan Latihan Jawatan Kumpulan, Jawatan Tambah sentara dan Jawatan Jumud

2. Status jawatan tidak termasuk Sambilan 29000, Khidmat Singkat 29000, Sandaran 29000, Kontrak 29000, Jawatan Berasaskan Caruman dan Kontrak 29000 (PRE2)

3. Data tidak termasuk Badan Kehakiman, Polis dan Tentera

LELAKI	JUMLAH	PEREMPUAN
41,549 (2023)	100,138 (2023)	58,589 (2023)
40,427 (2022)	98,987 (2022)	57,860 (2022)

Sumber: Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam

BIDANG TUMPUAN

KERJASAMA

SDG 17.8.1

(2022)

99.9%



(2023)

99.9%

Peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet kekal **99.9 peratus** pada 2022 dan 2023



Sumber: Survei Penggunaan dan Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia



SDG INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENTS IN STATE LEVEL

SELECTED SDG INDICATORS, WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR



FOCUS AREA

PEOPLE



SDG 1.4.1

Population using safely managed drinking water services¹ remained **99.8 per cent** in 2022 and 2023

Note:
Includes Selangor and W.P. Putrajaya



SDG 4.a.1

Proportion of schools with basic handwashing facilities⁴



100.0%
2022



100.0%
2023



SDG 2.2.3

Prevalence of anaemia among women of reproduction age (aged 15-49 years)²



2015
37.5 %

2019
25.2 %

SDG 5.b.1

99.9 per cent total proportion of mobile phone ownerships by individuals⁵ in **2023** as compared to 99.8 per cent in 2022



SDG 3.6.1

Death rate due to road traffic injuries³

Note:
The rates are per 100,000 population



Source

- i. Ministry of Energy Transition and Water Transformation
- ii. National Water Services Commission

- ² National Health and Morbidity Survey Report, 2015, 2019 Ministry of Health Malaysia
- ³ Royal Malaysia Police
- ⁴ Ministry of Education Malaysia
- ⁵ ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

FOCUS AREA

PROSPERITY



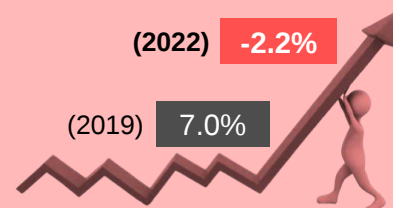
SDG 7.1.1

Proportion of population with access to electricity⁶ remained at **100.0 per cent** in 2019 and 2022



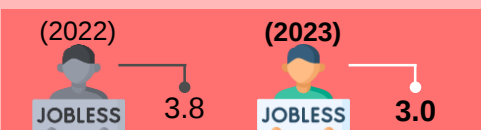
SDG 10.1.1

Growth rates of household income among the bottom 40 per cent of household⁶



SDG 8.5.2

Unemployment rate⁷



SDG 11.6.1

Solid wastes recycled⁸

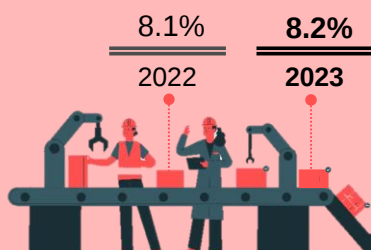
2022
0.2%
1,088,763.6 kilograms



2023
0.2%
1,197,088.9 kilograms

SDG 9.2.2

Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment⁷



Source

- ⁶ Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
- ⁷ Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
- ⁸ MURNInets, Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)

SDG INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENTS IN STATE LEVEL

SELECTED SDG INDICATORS, WILAYAH PERSEKUTUAN KUALA LUMPUR



FOCUS AREA

PLANET



SDG 6.3.1

Proportion of domestic wastewater flows safely treated¹



99.5 %

(2022)ⁱ



99.5%

(2023)

Note: i. Proportion of domestic and industry wastewater flows refers to percentage per 1000 cubic meter (m³)
ii. ⁱ Revised

SDG 14.3.1

Number of stations with excellent category for marine water quality²

(2023)



n.a



n.a



n.a

(2022)



n.a



n.a



n.a

Notes:

Coastal

Estuary

Island

1. n.a refers to not applicable

2. Status is based on Malaysia Marine Water Quality Index

SDG 12.4.2

Scheduled wastes managed²



(2022)

25,567
tonnes



(2023)

25,003
tonnes

SDG 15.1.1

Forest area as a proportion of total land area⁴

2019

7.0%



2020

7.0 %

SDG 13.1.1

Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters³

(2023)

-

(2022)

834 persons



Notes:

i. Number of people with damaged dwellings

ii. (-) No cases

Source

¹ i. Department of Environment

ii. Indah Water Konsortium, Malaysia

² Department of Environment

³ National Disaster Management Agency

⁴ i. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability

ii. Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia

FOCUS AREA

PEACE

SDG 16.7.1

Number of civil servant in public service

Notes:

1. Position status includes Permanent Position, Temporary Position, Special Position for Incumbent, Training Reserve Position, Group Position, Reserve Position and Stagnant Position

2. Position status excludes Part-Time 29000, Short-Service 29000, Temporary 29000, Contract 29000, Position Based on Contribution and Contract 29000 (PRE-2)

3. Data excludes the Judiciary, Police and Military



TOTAL	MALE	WOMAN
100,138 (2023)	41,549 (2023)	58,589 (2023)
98,987 (2022)	40,427 (2022)	57,860 (2022)

Source: Public Service Department

FOCUS AREA

PARTNERSHIP

SDG 17.8.1

(2022)

99.9%



(2023)

99.9%

Proportion of individuals using the internet remained at **99.9 per cent** in 2022 and 2023



Source: ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia



BAHAGIAN *PART*

2

Ringkasan Penemuan *Summary of Findings*

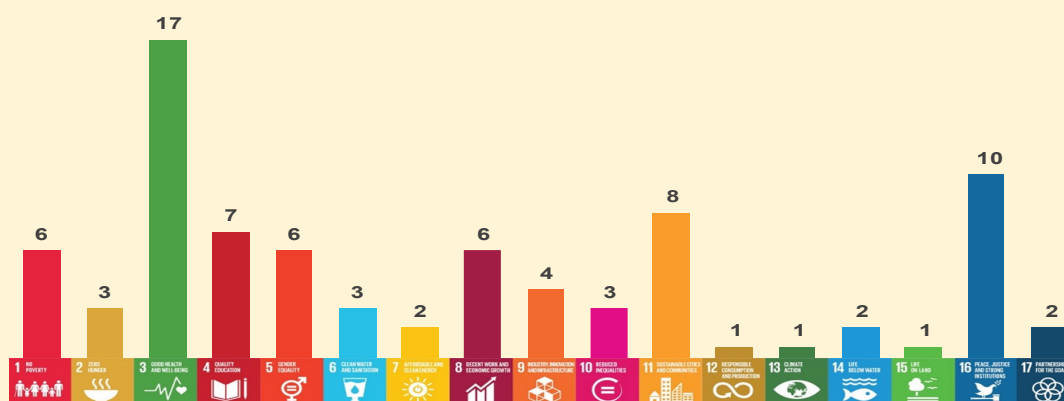
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PENDAHULUAN

Indikator SDG, 2023 merekodkan 196 (79%) ketersediaan indikator daripada 248 indikator SDG global. Daripada 196 indikator, 82 indikator tersedia di peringkat negeri dan 26 indikator tersedia di peringkat daerah pentadbiran.

Paparan 1: Bilangan Indikator SDG peringkat Negeri mengikut Matlamat



Paparan 2: Bilangan Indikator SDG peringkat Daerah Pentadbiran mengikut Matlamat



SENARAI INDIKATOR SDG PERINGKAT NEGERI

Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
1	1.1.1	Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan antarabangsa, mengikut jantina, umur, status pekerjaan dan lokasi geografi (bandar/luar bandar) Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan antarabangsa mengikut jantina ketua isi rumah dan strata
2	1.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional, mengikut jantina dan umur Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional mengikut jantina ketua isi rumah dan strata
3	1.2.2	Peratusan lelaki, wanita dan kanak-kanak di semua peringkat umur yang hidup dalam semua dimensi kemiskinan mengikut takrif nasional
4	1.3.1	Peratusan penduduk yang dilindungi oleh sistem/ peringkat perlindungan sosial, mengikut jantina, dan dibezakan mengikut kategori kanak-kanak, penganggur, warga tua, orang kurang upaya, wanita hamil, bayi baru lahir, mangsa kemalangan di tempat kerja serta golongan miskin dan berisiko
5	1.4.1	Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
6	1.5.1	Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk



Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
7	2.2.1	Prevalens pembantutan (ketinggian bagi umur <-2 sisihan piawai daripada median Standard Pertumbuhan Kanak-kanak Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (<i>World Health Organisation, WHO</i>) dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun
8	2.2.2	Prevalens kekurangan nutrisi (berat bagi ketinggian >+2 atau <-2 sisihan piawai standard daripada median Standard Pertumbuhan Kanak-kanak WHO) dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun, mengikut jenis (susut badan dan berlebihan berat badan)
9	2.2.3	Prevalens anemia pada wanita berumur 15 hingga 49 tahun, mengikut status kehamilan (peratusan)
10	3.1.1	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin
11	3.1.2	Peratusan kelahiran yang disambut oleh kakitangan kesihatan terlatih
12	3.2.1	Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun
13	3.2.2	Kadar mortaliti neonatal
14	3.3.2	Insiden tibi/ batuk kering bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
15	3.3.3	Insiden malaria bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
16	3.3.4	Insiden Hepatitis B bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
17	3.4.1	Kadar kematian yang berpunca daripada <i>cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes</i> atau <i>chronic respiratory diseases</i> Proksi: Kadar kematian pramatang yang berpunca daripada <i>cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes</i> atau <i>chronic respiratory disease</i>
18	3.4.2	Kadar kematian bunuh diri
19	3.5.1	Liputan intervensi rawatan (farmakologi, psikososial, dan pemulihan serta perkhidmatan jagaan susulan) untuk masalah kecelaruan penggunaan bahan
20	3.6.1	Kadar kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya
21	3.7.1	Peratusan wanita umur reproduktif (15-49 tahun) yang berpuas hati dengan kaedah moden bagi keperluan perancang keluarga
22	3.7.2	Kadar kelahiran remaja (berumur 10-14 tahun; berumur 15-19 tahun) setiap 1,000 wanita dalam kumpulan umur berkenaan
23	3.a.1	Prevalens umur standard bagi penggunaan tembakau semasa dalam kalangan individu berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas
24	3.b.1	Peratusan penduduk sasaran yang diliputi oleh semua vaksin dalam program kebangsaan
25	3.c.1	Kepadatan dan agihan pekerja kesihatan
26	3.d.2	Peratusan jangkitan aliran darah disebabkan oleh organisma rintangan antimikrobial terpilih Proksi: Prevalen jangkitan aliran darah disebabkan oleh organisma rintangan antimikrobial terpilih (<i>Healthcare-Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (HA-MRSA) Bloodstream Infection</i> dan <i>Healthcare-Associated ESBL E.Coli Bloodstream infection</i>) bagi setiap 100,000 pesakit harian di hospital awam tertuari KKM
27	4.1.1	Peratusan kanak-kanak dan remaja:(a) dalam gred 2/3; (b) pada akhir sekolah rendah; dan (c) pada akhir sekolah menengah rendah yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan minimum dalam (i) membaca dan (ii) matematik, mengikut jantina
28	4.1.2	Kadar tamat persekolahan (pendidikan rendah, pendidikan menengah rendah, pendidikan menengah atas)
29	4.2.2	Kadar penyertaan dalam pembelajaran terancang (setahun sebelum umur rasmi layak memasuki sekolah rendah), mengikut jantina
30	4.4.1	Peratusan belia dan dewasa dengan kemahiran teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT), mengikut jenis kemahiran
31	4.6.1	Peratusan penduduk dalam kumpulan umur tertentu yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan tetap dalam kemahiran (a) literasi dan (b) numerasi, mengikut jantina Proksi: Peratusan penduduk dalam kumpulan umur tertentu yang mencapai tahap kecekapan dalam kemahiran literasi mengikut jantina



Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
32	4.a.1	Peratusan perkhidmatan asas yang ditawarkan oleh sekolah, mengikut jenis perkhidmatan
33	4.c.1	Peratusan guru dengan kelayakan minimum yang diperlukan, mengikut tahap pendidikan
34	5.2.1	Peratusan wanita dan gadis yang pernah berpasangan berumur 15 tahun ke atas dan mengalami keganasan fizikal, seksual atau psikologi oleh pasangan intim atau bekas pasangan dalam tempoh 12 bulan terdahulu, mengikut bentuk keganasan dan umur Proksi: Bilangan kes keganasan rumah tangga
35	5.2.2	Peratusan wanita dan gadis berumur 15 tahun ke atas yang mengalami keganasan seksual oleh orang selain pasangan intim dalam tempoh 12 bulan terdahulu, mengikut umur dan tempat kejadian Proksi: Bilangan kes jenayah seksual mengikut jenis kesalahan
36	5.5.1	Peratusan kerusi yang disandang oleh wanita dalam (a) parlimen negara dan (b) kerajaan tempatan
37	5.5.2	Peratusan wanita dalam jawatan pengurusan
38	5.6.1	Peratusan wanita berumur 15-49 tahun yang membuat keputusan sendiri berkaitan hubungan seksual, penggunaan alat pencegah kehamilan dan penjagaan kesihatan reproduktif
39	5.b.1	Peratusan individu yang memiliki telefon bimbit, mengikut jantina
40	6.1.1	Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat
41	6.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan (a) perkhidmatan sanitasi yang diuruskan dengan selamat dan (b) kemudahan mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air
42	6.3.1	Peratusan aliran air sisa domestik dan industri dirawat dengan selamat
43	7.1.1	Peratusan penduduk dengan akses kepada bekalan elektrik
44	7.1.2	Peratusan penduduk dengan pergantungan utama kepada bahan api dan teknologi bersih
45	8.1.1	Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan KDNK sebenar per kapita Proksi: Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan KDNK sebenar per kapita
46	8.3.1	Peratusan guna tenaga informal dalam jumlah guna tenaga, mengikut sektor dan jantina
47	8.5.1	Purata pendapatan mengikut jam bagi pekerja, mengikut jantina, umur, pekerjaan dan orang kurang upaya Proksi: Purata gaji dan upah bulanan pekerja mengikut jantina
48	8.5.2	Kadar pengangguran, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
49	8.6.1	Peratusan belia (berumur 15-24 tahun) yang bukan dalam pendidikan, pekerjaan atau latihan
50	8.8.1	Kecederaan maut dan bukan maut pekerjaan bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja mengikut jantina dan status migran
51	9.1.1	Peratusan penduduk luar bandar yang tinggal dalam jarak 2 km dari jalan yang boleh digunakan sepanjang tahun
52	9.1.2	Jumlah penumpang dan barangan, mengikut jenis pengangkutan
53	9.2.2	Guna tenaga sektor pembuatan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keseluruhan guna tenaga
54	9.c.1	Peratusan penduduk yang diliputi oleh rangkaian mudah alih, mengikut teknologi
55	10.1.1	Kadar pertumbuhan perbelanjaan atau pendapatan isi rumah per kapita dalam kalangan penduduk terendah 40 peratus dan jumlah penduduk Proksi: Kadar pertumbuhan pendapatan isi rumah dalam kalangan isi rumah terendah 40 peratus
56	10.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah
57	10.4.2	Kesan pengagihan semula dasar fiskal Proksi: Pekali Gini mengikut jenis pendapatan



Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
58	11.1.1	Peratusan penduduk bandar yang tinggal di kawasan sesak, penempatan setinggan atau perumahan yang tidak memadai
59	11.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang mempunyai capaian mudah kepada pengangkutan awam, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
60	11.3.1	Nisbah kadar penggunaan tanah kepada kadar pertumbuhan penduduk
61	11.3.2	Peratusan bandar dengan struktur penyertaan langsung masyarakat sivil dalam perancangan dan pengurusan bandar yang beroperasi secara teratur dan demokratik
62	11.5.1	Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
63	11.6.1	Peratusan sisa pepejal perbandaran yang dikumpulkan dan dikendalikan di kemudahan terkawal daripada jumlah sampah perbandaran yang dihasilkan, mengikut bandar Proksi: Peratusan sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula daripada jumlah sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan
64	11.7.1	Bahagian purata kawasan binaan bandar raya yang merupakan kawasan terbuka untuk kegunaan awam bagi semua, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
65	11.7.2	Peratusan individu yang menjadi mangsa gangguan seksual atau fizikal, mengikut jantina, umur, status kurang upaya dan tempat kejadian, dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya Proksi: Bilangan mangsa gangguan seksual
66	12.4.2	(a) Sisa buangan berbahaya yang dihasilkan per kapita; dan (b) peratusan jumlah sisa berbahaya yang dirawat, mengikut jenis rawatan Proksi: i. Kuantiti buangan klinikal yang dikendalikan untuk pemusnahan di insinerator ii. Buangan terjadual yang diuruskan
67	13.1.1	Bilangan kematian, orang yang dilaporkan hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
68	14.3.1	Purata keasidan laut (pH) yang diukur pada set yang dipersetujui oleh stesen pensampelan wakilan Proksi: Status kualiti air marin di kawasan pantai, muara sungai dan pulau berdasarkan Indeks Kualiti Air Marin Malaysia
69	14.7.1	Perikanan mampan sebagai peratusan KDNK di negara pulau kecil membangun, negara kurang membangun dan semua negara Proksi: Peratus sumbangan sektor perikanan kepada KDNK
70	15.1.1	Kawasan hutan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keluasan tanah
71	16.1.1	Bilangan mangsa pembunuhan dengan niat bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk, mengikut jantina dan umur Proksi: Bilangan kes pembunuhan
72	16.1.3	Peratusan penduduk yang mengalami (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) kekerasan psikologi dan (c) keganasan seksual dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya Proksi: i. Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan mengikut jenis jenayah ii. Bilangan kes jenayah seksual mengikut jenis jenayah
73	16.1.4	Peratusan penduduk yang rasa selamat berjalan seorang diri di sekitar kawasan tempat tinggal mereka selepas waktu gelap Proksi: Statistik kamera litar tertutup di kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT)
74	16.3.1	Peratusan mangsa (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) keganasan psikologi dan/atau (c) keganasan seksual dalam 12 bulan sebelumnya yang melaporkan viktimisasi mereka kepada pihak berkuasa yang berwibawa atau mekanisme penyelesaian konflik lain yang diiktiraf secara rasmi Proksi: i. Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan mengikut jenis jenayah ii. Bilangan kes jenayah seksual mengikut jenis jenayah



Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
75	16.3.2	Orang tahanan yang tidak dijatuhkan hukuman sebagai sebahagian daripada penghuni penjara keseluruhan
76	16.4.2	Peratusan senjata yang disita, dijumpai atau diserahkan yang asal atau konteksnya yang tidak sah telah dikesan atau ditetapkan oleh pihak berkuasa yang kompeten selaras dengan instrumen antarabangsa Proksi: Bilangan rampasan senjata api
77	16.5.1	Peratusan individu yang mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya satu urusan dengan penjawat awam dan membayar rasuah kepada penjawat awam, atau diminta memberi rasuah oleh penjawat awam tersebut, dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya Proksi: Kertas siasatan dan statistik tangkapan mengikut jantina dan jenis kesalahan
78	16.6.2	Peratusan penduduk yang berpuas hati dengan pengalaman terakhir mereka berurusan dengan perkhidmatan awam Proksi: Bilangan aduan terhadap perkhidmatan awam
79	16.7.1	Peratusan jawatan di institusi kerajaan dan tempatan, termasuk (a) badan perundangan; (b) perkhidmatan awam; dan (c) badan kehakiman, berbanding taburan nasional mengikut jantina, umur, orang kurang upaya dan kumpulan penduduk
80	16.9.1	Peratusan kanak-kanak di bawah 5 tahun yang kelahirannya didaftarkan dengan pihak berkuasa awam, mengikut umur
81	17.6.1	Langganan jalur lebar tetap bagi setiap 100 penduduk, mengikut kelajuan
82	17.8.1	Peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet

SENARAI INDIKATOR SDG PERINGKAT DAERAH PENTADBIRAN

Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
1	1.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional, mengikut jantina dan umur Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional mengikut jantina ketua isi rumah dan strata
2	1.4.1	Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
3	3.1.1	Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin
4	3.2.1	Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun
5	3.2.2	Kadar mortaliti neonatal
6	3.4.1	Kadar kematian yang berpunca daripada <i>cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes</i> atau <i>chronic respiratory diseases</i> Proksi: Kadar kematian pramatang yang berpunca daripada <i>cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes</i> atau <i>chronic respiratory disease</i>
7	3.4.2	Kadar kematian bunuh diri
8	3.6.1	Kadar kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya Proksi: Bilangan kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya
9	3.b.1	Peratusan penduduk sasaran yang diliputi oleh semua vaksin dalam program kebangsaan
10	4.1.2	Kadar tamat persekolahan (pendidikan rendah, pendidikan menengah rendah, pendidikan menengah atas)
11	4.a.1	Peratusan perkhidmatan asas yang ditawarkan oleh sekolah, mengikut jenis perkhidmatan
12	5.5.1	Peratusan kerusi yang disandang oleh wanita dalam (a) parlimen negara dan (b) kerajaan tempatan
13	5.b.1	Peratusan individu yang memiliki telefon bimbit, mengikut jantina



Bil.	Indikator	Nama Indikator
14	6.1.1	Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah mengikut jenis bekalan air
15	6.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan (a) perkhidmatan sanitasi yang diuruskan dengan selamat dan (b) kemudahan mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air
16	7.1.1	Peratusan penduduk dengan akses kepada bekalan elektrik
17	7.1.2	Peratusan penduduk dengan pergantungan utama kepada bahan api dan teknologi bersih
18	8.5.2	Kadar pengangguran, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
19	10.2.1	Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya Proksi: Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah
20	11.6.1	Peratusan sisa pepejal perbandaran yang dikumpulkan dan dikendalikan di kemudahan terkawal daripada jumlah sampah perbandaran yang dihasilkan mengikut bandar Proksi: Peratusan sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula daripada jumlah sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan
21	12.4.2	(a) Sisa buangan berbahaya yang dihasilkan per kapita; dan (b) peratusan jumlah sisa berbahaya yang dirawat, mengikut jenis rawatan Proksi: Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari
22	16.1.1	Bilangan mangsa pembunuhan dengan niat bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk, mengikut jantina dan umur Proksi: Bilangan kes pembunuhan
23	16.1.3	Peratusan penduduk yang mengalami (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) kekerasan psikologi dan (c) keganasan seksual dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya Proksi: Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan mengikut jenis jenayah
24	16.1.4	Peratusan penduduk yang rasa selamat berjalan seorang diri di sekitar kawasan tempat tinggal mereka selepas waktu gelap Proksi: Statistik kamera litar tertutup di kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT)
25	16.3.1	Peratusan mangsa (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) keganasan psikologi dan/atau (c) keganasan seksual dalam 12 bulan sebelumnya yang melaporkan viktimisasi mereka kepada pihak berkuasa yang berwibawa atau mekanisme penyelesaian konflik lain yang diiktiraf secara rasmi Proksi: Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan mengikut jenis jenayah
26	17.8.1	Peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet



INTRODUCTION

SDG indicators, 2023 recorded 196 (79%) indicators availability out of 248 global SDG indicators. Out of 196 indicators, 82 indicators are available at state level and 26 indicators are available at administrative district level.

Exhibit 1: Number of SDG Indicators at State Level by Goals

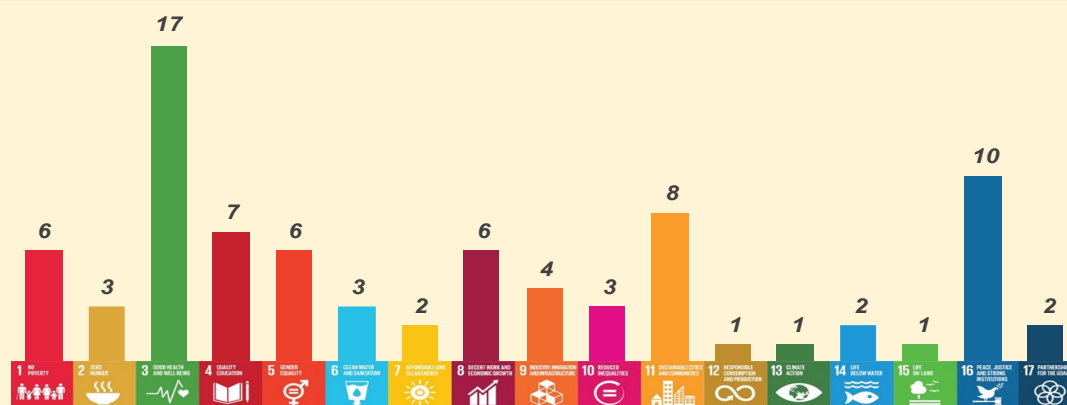
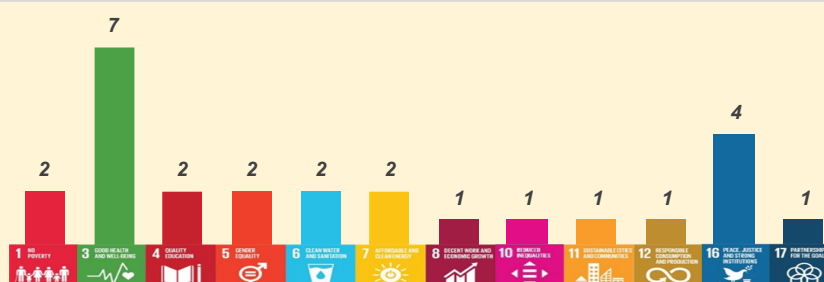


Exhibit 2: Number of SDG Indicators at Administrative District Level by Goals



LIST OF SDG INDICATORS AT STATE LEVEL

No.	Indicator	Name of Indicator
1	1.1.1	Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural) Proxy: Proportion of households living below the international poverty line by sex of head of households and strata
2	1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age Proxy: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households and strata
3	1.2.2	Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
4	1.3.1	Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
5	1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
6	1.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
7	2.2.1	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age



No.	Indicator	Name of Indicator
8	2.2.2	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height $>+2$ or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
9	2.2.3	Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)
10	3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio
11	3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
12	3.2.1	Under-5 mortality rate
13	3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate
14	3.3.2	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population
15	3.3.3	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population
16	3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population
17	3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease Proxy: Premature mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
18	3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate
19	3.5.1	Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders
20	3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries
21	3.7.1	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods
22	3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
23	3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
24	3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
25	3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution
26	3.d.2	Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms Proxy: Prevalence of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms (Healthcare-Associated Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus Bloodstream Infection and Healthcare-Associated ESBL E.Coli Bloodstream Infection) per 100,000 patient days in tertiary MOH hospitals
27	4.1.1	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
28	4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
29	4.2.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
30	4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill
31	4.6.1	Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex Proxy: Proportion of population in a given age group achieving proficiency in literacy skill by sex
32	4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service
33	4.c.1	Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level
34	5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age Proxy: Number of domestic violence cases
35	5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence Proxy: Number of sexual crime cases by type of offence



No.	Indicator	Name of Indicator
36	5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
37	5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions
38	5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care
39	5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
40	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
41	6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
42	6.3.1	Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated
43	7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity
44	7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
45	8.1.1	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita Proxy: Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
46	8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
47	8.5.1	Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities Proxy: Mean monthly salaries & wages of employees by sex
48	8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
49	8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
50	8.8.1	Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status
51	9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
52	9.1.2	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
53	9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
54	9.c.1	Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology
55	10.1.1	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population Proxy: Growth rates of household income among the bottom 40 per cent of household
56	10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities Proxy: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income
57	10.4.2	Redistributive impact of fiscal policy Proxy: Gini coefficient by type of income
58	11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing
59	11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
60	11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate
61	11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically
62	11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
63	11.6.1	Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities Proxy: Proportion of solid waste recycled out of total solid waste collected
64	11.7.1	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities



No.	Indicator	Name of Indicator
65	11.7.2	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months Proxy: Number of sexual harassment victims
66	12.4.2	a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment Proxy: i. Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators ii. Scheduled waste managed
67	13.1.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
68	14.3.1	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations Proxy: Status of marine water quality at coastal, estuary and island areas based on Malaysia Marine Water Quality Index by state
69	14.7.1	Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries Proxy: Percentage share of the fisheries sector to GDP
70	15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area
71	16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age Proxy: Number of murder cases
72	16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months Proxy: i. Number of violent crime cases by type of crime ii. Number of sexual crime cases by type of crime
73	16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark Proxy: Statistics on closed-circuit television in Local Authority area
74	16.3.1	Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognised conflict resolution mechanisms Proxy: i. Number of violent crime cases by type of crime ii. Number of sexual crime cases by type of crime
75	16.3.2	Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population
76	16.4.2	Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments Proxy: Number of firearm seizures
77	16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months Proxy: Investigation paper and statistics on arrests by sex and type of offence
78	16.6.2	Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services Proxy: Number of complaints on public services
79	16.7.1	Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups
80	16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
81	17.6.1	Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
82	17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet



LIST OF SDG INDICATORS BY ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICTS

No.	Indicator	Name of Indicator
1	1.2.1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age Proxy: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households and strata
2	1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services
3	3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio
4	3.2.1	Under-5 mortality rate
5	3.2.2	Neonatal mortality rate
6	3.4.1	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease Proxy: Premature mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
7	3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate
8	3.6.1	Death rate due to road traffic injuries Proxy: Number of death due to road traffic injuries
9	3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme
10	4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)
11	4.a.1	Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service
12	5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
13	5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex
14	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services Proxy: Percentage of households by type of water supply
15	6.2.1	Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water
16	7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity
17	7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
18	8.5.2	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
19	10.2.1	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities Proxy: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income
20	11.6.1	Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities Proxy: Proportion of solid waste recycled out of total solid waste collected
21	12.4.2	(a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment Proxy: Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily
22	16.1.1	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age Proxy: Number of homicide cases
23	16.1.3	Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months Proxy: Number of violent crime cases by state and type of crime
24	16.1.4	Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark Proxy: Statistics on closed-circuit television in Local Authority area
25	16.3.1	Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms Proxy: Number of violent crime cases by state and type of crime
26	17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet

**1** NO POVERTY**GOAL 1: NO POVERTY****End poverty in all its forms everywhere**

Sustainable Development Goals 1 (SDG1) aims to eradicate extreme poverty by 2030. SDG1 covers 13 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 1 are households living below the international poverty line and below the national poverty line; incidence of absolute poverty; multidimensional poverty index; number of recipients and total assistance; deaths, missing persons & affected persons attributed to disasters and access to basic services.

Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Proxy: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households and strata

At the national level, the measurement of poverty incidence is updated based on the methodology of Poverty Line Income (PLI) 2019. Proportion of households living below the national poverty line in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased to 1.4 per cent in 2022 as compared to 0.2 per cent in 2019. Proportion of households by sex of head of households living below the national poverty line for males and females recorded 1.2 per cent and 2.7 per cent respectively in 2022. Incidence of poverty in urban also has increased 1.2 percentage points to 1.4 per cent in 2022 as compared to 2019.

Exhibit 1: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2019 and 2022

	 Total	 Male	 Female
2019	0.2	0.1	0.3
2022	1.4	1.2	2.7

Exhibit 2: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by strata, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2019 and 2022

	 Total	 Urban	 Rural
2019	0.2	0.2	n.a.
2022	1.4	1.4	n.a.

Note:

n.a. refers to not applicable

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



2 ZERO HUNGER

**GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER**

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

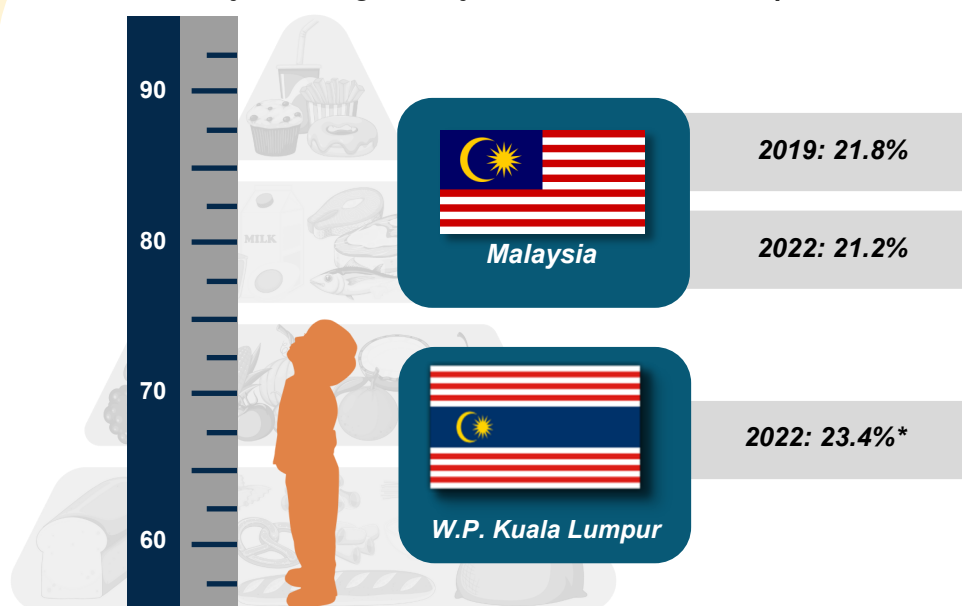
Sustainable Development Goals 2 (SDG2) set out to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. SDG2 covers 14 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 2 are the prevalence of stunting; malnutrition and anaemia.

Indicator 2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

Target 2.2 aims to end all forms of malnutrition, including stunting in children under 5 years of age. Global target of this indicator was set 40 per cent reduction in number of stunted children by 2025 and extended to 50 per cent reduction in the number of stunted children by 2030.

The National Health and Morbidity Survey 2022 (NHMS 2022) indicated the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age at the national level declined marginally which is 21.2 per cent in 2022 as compared to 21.8 per cent in 2019. W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded 23.4 per cent of the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years higher than the national level.

Exhibit 3: Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2022

**Notes:**

1. Data for 2019 is only available at Malaysia level
2. *Includes W.P. Putrajaya

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia



3

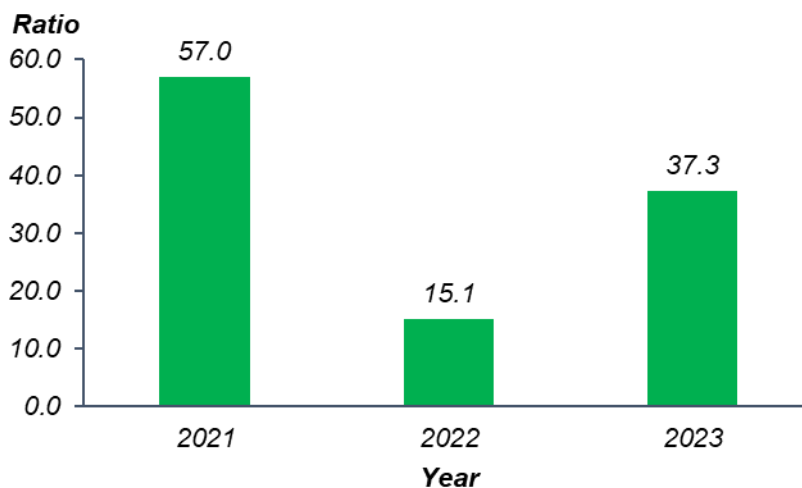
GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING**GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING****Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages**

Sustainable Development Goals 3 (SDG3) targets are to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. SDG3 covers 28 indicators at global level and 17 indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 3 are maternal mortality; under-5 mortality; neonatal mortality; births attended by skilled health personnel; tuberculosis incidence and malaria; suicide mortality rate; death rate due to road accidents, adolescent birth rate; vaccine coverage and health worker density.

Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the number of pregnant mothers who died due to complications related to pregnancy, underlying conditions worsened by the pregnancy or management of these conditions, during pregnancy or within 6 weeks of resolution of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.

W.P. Kuala Lumpur has showed progress in reducing MMR at 15.1 per 100,000 live births in 2022 as compared to 57.0 per 100,000 live births in 2021. However, MMR in W.P. Kuala Lumpur registered 37.3 per 100,000 live births in 2023.

Chart 1: Maternal mortality ratio, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023**Notes:**

1. The ratios are per 100,000 live births
2. MMR in 2021 was attributed to COVID-19

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Sustainable Development Goals 4 (SDG4) target are to ensure comprehensive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. SDG4 covers 12 indicators at global level and seven indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 4 are the achievement of reading and math skills; school completion rate; preschool participation; information and communication technology (ICT) skills; proficiency level in literacy skills; basic services and teachers with minimum qualifications.

Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

ICT skills is one of the indicators in the monitoring of the SDG4. Computer activities by individuals are used to measure ICT skills. These statistics can be used to monitor the achievement of SDG goals, which in turn will contribute to the digital society.

All nine (9) activities show an increased in 2023 in W.P. Kuala Lumpur. Five (5) activities that showed the highest percentage in 2023 are using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document (99.8%), activity copying or moving a file or folder (99.7%), sending an e-mail with attached files (97.0%), transferring files between a computer and other device (92.7%) and connecting and installing new devices (85.7%).

Table 1: Proportion of adult using computers by type of ICT skills, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

Activity	(%)		
	2021	2022	2023
Copying or moving a file or folder	99.4	99.6	99.7
Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	99.6	99.7	99.8
Sending an e-mail with attached files	89.2	96.6	97.0
Using basic arithmetic formulas in a spreadsheet	60.2	76.0	76.8
Connecting and installing new devices	81.8	85.2	85.7
Searching, downloading, installing and configuring software	75.3	83.5	84.4
Creating electronic presentations using computer software	65.9	76.6	76.8
Transferring files between a computer and other devices	83.8	92.0	92.7
Writing a computer program using a specialised programming language	32.8	36.6	37.1

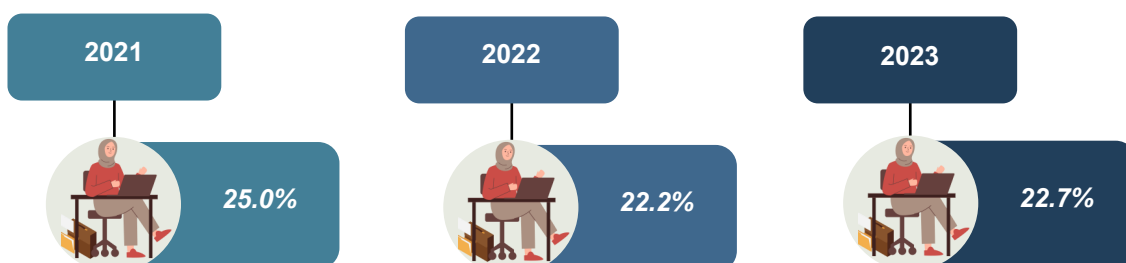
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

5 GENDER
EQUALITY**GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY*****Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls***

Sustainable Development Goals 5 (SDG5) aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. SDG5 covers 14 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 5 are women in political positions; women in managerial positions; mobile phone ownership; violence against women; domestic violence and contraceptive use.

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions

The target to enhance women empowerment is through their leadership in decision-making in managerial position. This indicator refers to the proportion of females in managerial positions from the total number of person employed in managerial positions. The proportion of women in managerial position in W.P. Kuala Lumpur decreased to 22.7 per cent in 2023 as compared to 22.2 per cent in the previous year.

Exhibit 4: Proportion of women in managerial positions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

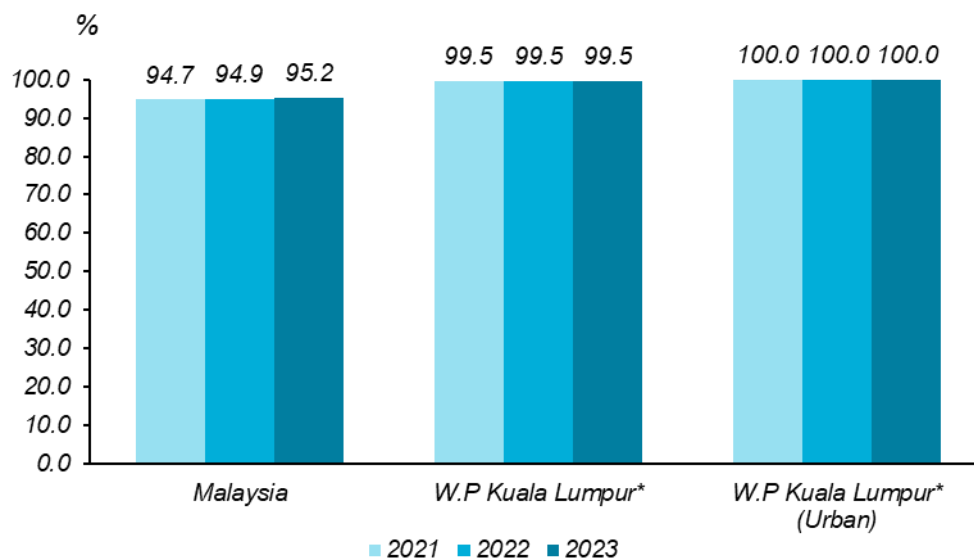
Sustainable Development Goals 6 (SDG6) aims to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. SDG6 covers 11 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 6 are safe drinking water; sanitation and domestic & industrial wastewater flows safely treated.

Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Target 6.1 aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. Water, sanitation, and hygiene are regarded as critical socioeconomic and health indicators, as well as major determinants of child survival, maternal and child health, family well-being, and economic productivity.

The percentage of residents using safely managed drinking water services in Malaysia increased to 95.2 per cent in 2023, as compared to 94.9 per cent in 2022. W.P. Kuala Lumpur achieved 99.8 per cent for three consecutive years from 2021 to 2023, surpassing Malaysia.

Chart 2: Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Note: *Includes Selangor & W.P. Putrajaya

Source: i. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change
ii. National Water Services Commission

**7** AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY**GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

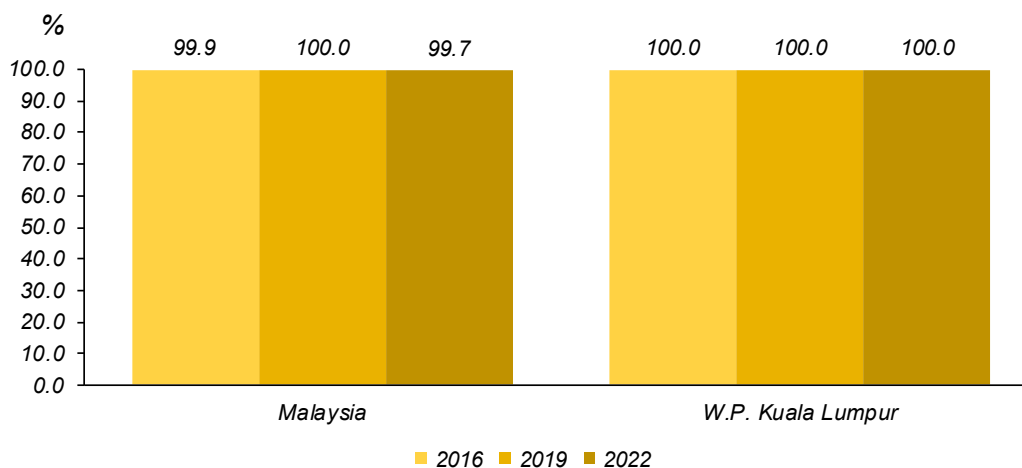
Sustainable Development Goals 7 (SDG7) targets are to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. SDG7 covers six indicators at global level and two indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 7 are access to electricity supply and access to clean fuel for cooking.

Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Target 7.1 aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. Electricity access addresses important critical challenges in all areas of sustainable development. The goal has a wide range of social and economic consequences, including supporting the development of income-generating enterprises and reducing the burden of household responsibilities.

Malaysia achieved 99.7 per cent of its population with access to electricity in 2022. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur attained 100.0 per cent of its population with access to electricity from 2016 to 2022.

**Chart 3: Proportion of population with access to electricity,
Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2016, 2019 and 2022**



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

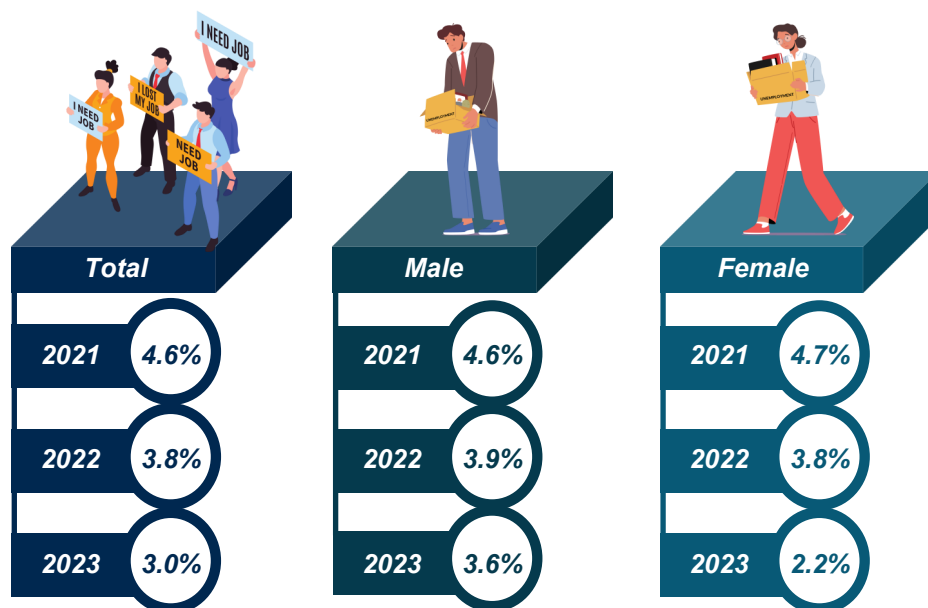
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Sustainable Development Goals 8 (SDG8) targets are to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment. SDG8 covers 16 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 8 are the GDP growth rate; unemployment rate; informal sector; salaries & wages; youth not in employment, education or training and occupational injuries.

Indicator 8.5.2: Unemployment rate by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Target 8.5 aims to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities in 2030. Unemployment rate in W.P. Kuala Lumpur has improved in 2022 and 2023. Unemployment rate in W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded a decrease from 3.8 per cent in 2022 to 3.0 per cent in 2023. At the same time, unemployment rate for males and females improved 3.6 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively as compared to 2022.

Exhibit 5: Unemployment rate by sex, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES

Reduce inequality within and among countries

Sustainable Development Goals 10 (SDG10) aims to reduce inequality within and among countries. SDG10 covers 14 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 10 are growth rates of household income among the bottom 40 per cent; proportion of households below 50 per cent of median income and redistributive impact of fiscal policy.

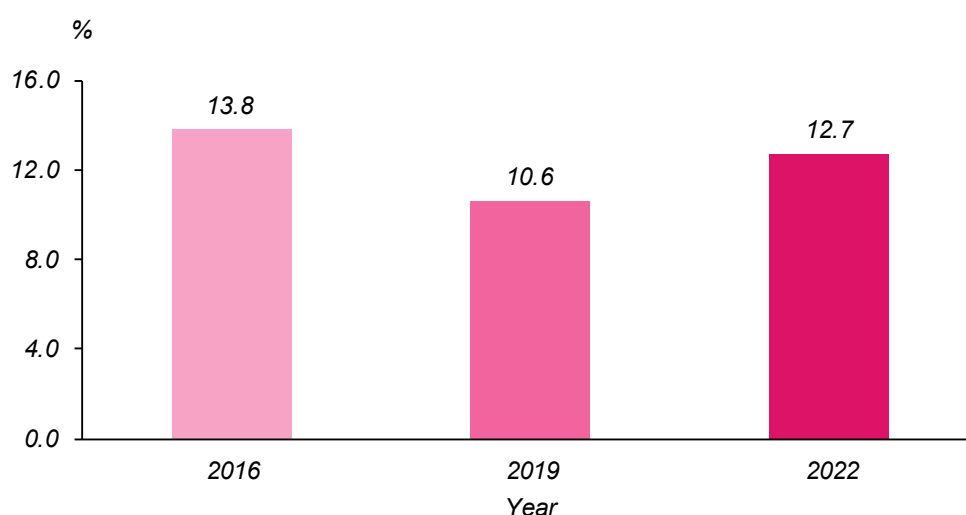
Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Proxy: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income

Reducing inequalities and ensuring no one left behind are integral in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Inequality within and among countries is a persistent cause for concern. Despite some positive signs towards reducing inequality in some dimensions, such as reducing relative income inequality in some countries and preferential trade status benefiting lower-income countries, inequality still persists¹.

The proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased to 12.7 per cent in 2022 as compared to 10.6 per cent (2019).

Chart 4: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2016, 2019 and 2022



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Note: ¹ <https://unric.org/en/sdg-10/>



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

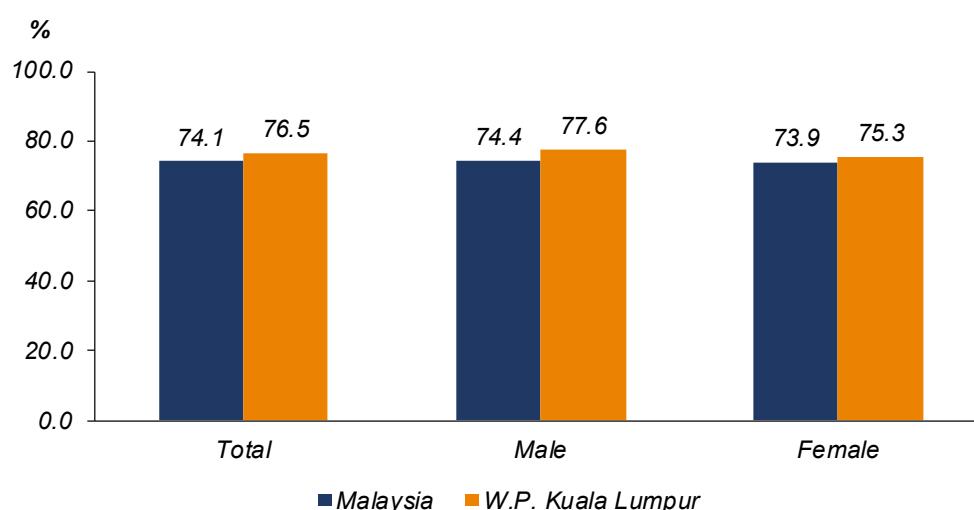
Sustainable Development Goals 11 (SDG11) targets are to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. SDG11 covers 15 indicators at global level and eight indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 11 are urban population living in slums; public transport access; open spaces in the city; solid waste management; deaths, missing persons & affected persons attributed to disasters and sexual harassment victims.

Indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Target 11.2 aims to ensure that everyone has access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transportation systems by 2030. This includes increasing public transportation and enhancing road safety, with a focus on the needs of the elderly, women, children and people with disabilities. This indicator aims to successfully track how people use and gain access to public transportation as well as the trend toward reducing reliance on private transportation. In addition, it is also aiming to reduce the need for mobility by reducing the number of trips and distances travelled.

Malaysia achieved 74.1 per cent rate of convenient access to public transport for its population in 2020. At national level, males recorded 74.4 per cent for convenient access to public transport as compared to females (73.9%). W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded 76.5 per cent of its population had easy access to public transport in 2020. Males recorded a higher percentage of 77.6 per cent as compared to 75.3 per cent for females.

Chart 5: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport by sex, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2020



Source: i. Ministry of Local Government Development
 ii. Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)
 iii. Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sustainable Development Goals 12 (SDG12) aims to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. SDG12 covers 13 indicators at the global level and one indicator is available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 12 is hazardous waste generated and treated.

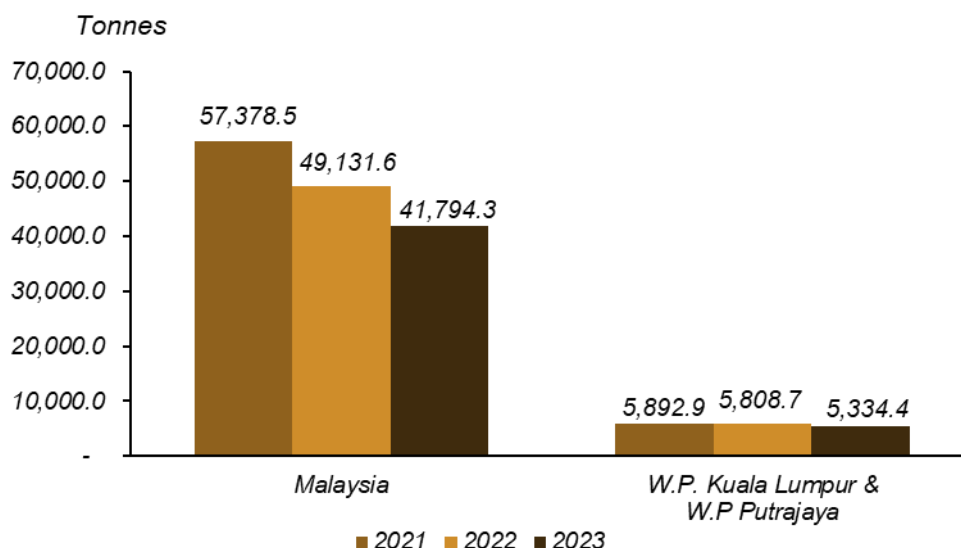
Indicator 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous wastes generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

Target 12.4 aims to achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water, and soil to minimise their negative impacts on human health and the environment.

Proxy: Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators

The quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction in Malaysia decreased to 41,794.3 tonnes in 2023 as compared to 49,131.6 tonnes in 2022. Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction in W.P. Kuala Lumpur & W.P. Putrajaya decreased from 5,808.7 tonnes to 5,334.4 tonnes in the same period.

Chart 6: Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur & W.P. Putrajaya, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Environment



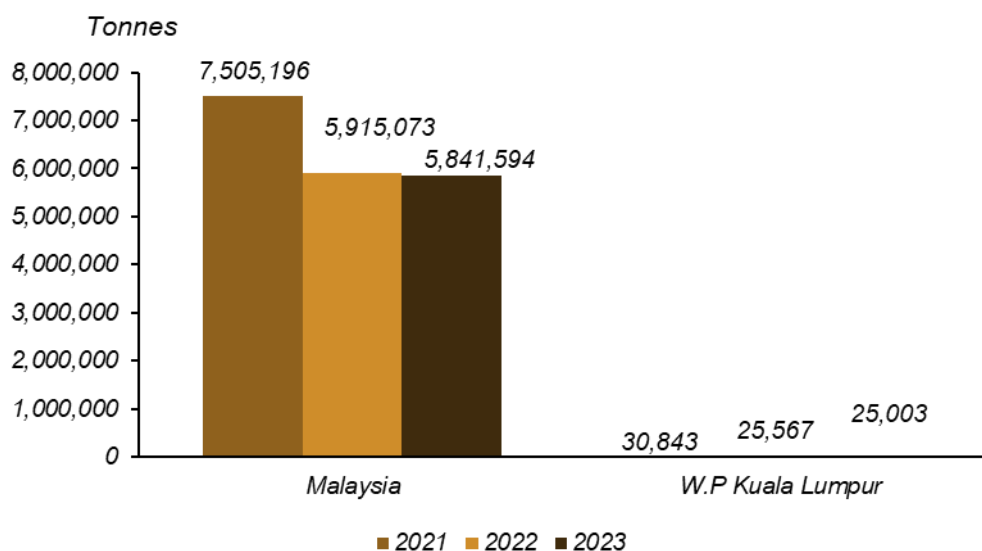
GOAL 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Proxy: Scheduled wastes managed

The scheduled wastes managed in Malaysia for 2023 decreased to 5,841,594 tonnes as compared to 5,915,073 tonnes in 2022. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded a decreased of scheduled wastes from 25,567 tonnes to 25,003 tonnes in the same period.

Chart 7: Quantity of scheduled wastes, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Environment



13 CLIMATE ACTION

**GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION****Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact**

Sustainable Development Goals 13 (SDG13) target is to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact. SDG13 covers eight indicators at global level and one indicator is available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 13 is deaths, missing persons and affected persons attributed to disasters.

Indicator 13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Extreme climate change occurring at the global level has resulted in natural disasters around the world. Malaysia is no exception from facing the effects of climate change. Natural disasters that often occur in our country include floods, landslides and thunderstorm.

The National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) reported that 192,593 persons were affected attributed to disasters for Malaysia in 2023 as compared to 199,244 persons in 2022. There is no record reported in 2023 for the number of persons affected to disasters in W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Table 2: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

	Years	Number		
		Death	Missing persons	Affected person
 Malaysia	2021	48	-	247,997
	2022	35	-	199,244
	2023	9	-	192,593
 W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	-	-	898
	2022	-	-	834
	2023	-	-	-

Note:

1. Number of disaster events is based on families and victims placed at Temporary Evacuation Centers (PPS) affected by disaster
2. (-) Nil/blank/no case

Source: National Disaster Management Agency



GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

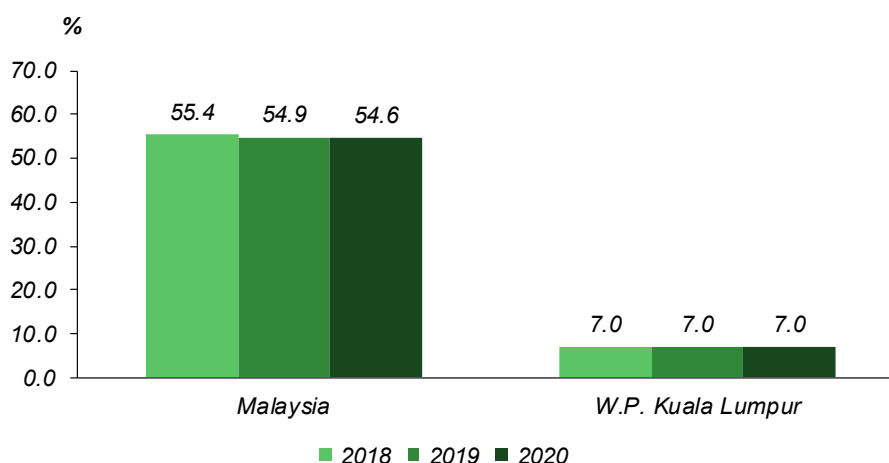
Sustainable Development Goals 15 (SDG15) targets are to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests combat desertification and halt and reserve land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. SDG15 covers 14 indicators at the global level and one indicator is available at state level for this year. The available indicator is forest area as a proportion of total land area.

Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Target 15.1 emphasizes on the conservation, restoration, and long-term use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in accordance with international treaties. The indicator also measures the relative extent of forest cover in a country. Accurate data on a country's forest acreage is critical for forest policy and planning in the context of sustainable development.

The percentage of land area dedicated to forest area regions decreased to 54.6 per cent in 2020 as compared to 55.4 per cent in 2018 at national level. While for W.P. Kuala Lumpur, this indicator achieved 7.0 per cent for three consecutive years from 2018 to 2020.

Chart 8: Forest area as a proportion of total land area, W.P. Kuala Lumpur 2018-2020



Source: i. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change
ii. Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia

**GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS**

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

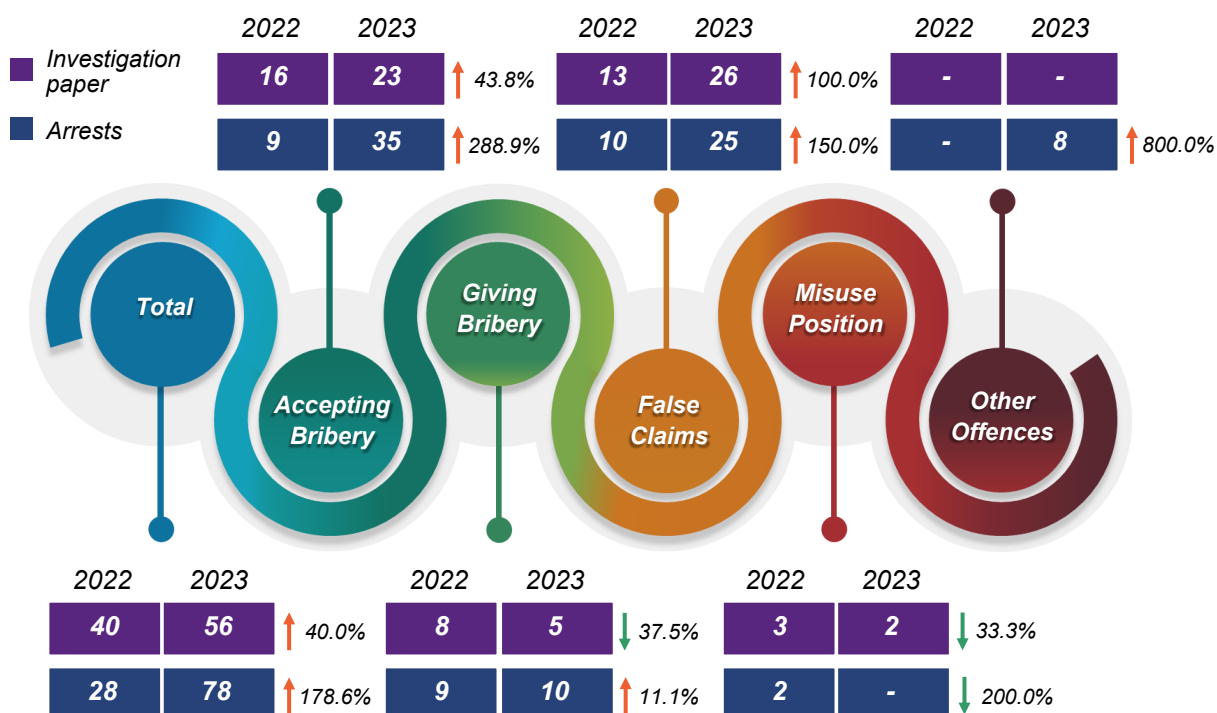
Sustainable Development Goals 16 (SDG16) aim to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. SDG16 covers 24 indicators at global level and 10 indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 16 are number of murder cases; violent crime cases; sexual crime cases; statistics on closed-circuit television; unsentenced detainees; firearm seizures; number of investigation paper and statistics on arrests; number of complaints on public services; representation in public institutions and registered birth of children under 5 years of age.

Indicator 16.5.1: Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months

Proxy: Investigation paper and statistics on arrests by type of offence

The number of investigation papers opened by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in the W.P Kuala Lumpur recorded a 40.0 per cent increase to 56 investigation papers in 2023, compared to 40 investigation papers in 2022. This increase was contributed by investigation papers of accepting bribery (43.8%) and false claims (100.0%). Meanwhile, the number of investigation papers for giving bribery and misuse of position decreased by 37.5 per cent and 33.3 per cent, respectively, in 2023 compared to the previous year. Furthermore, the number of arrests made by the MACC increased by 178.6 per cent, rising from 28 arrests in 2022 to 78 arrests in 2023.

Exhibit 6: Number of investigation paper and arrests by type of offence, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2022 and 2023



Source: Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



GOAL 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

Sustainable Development Goal 17 (SDG17) aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development. SDG17 covers 24 indicators at global level and two indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 17 are fixed-broadband penetration rates and Internet usage.

Indicator 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Target 17.8 aims to fully operationalise the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology. Goal 17 showed improved achievement on the Internet usage for the period 2021 to 2023. The use of Internet and broadband can connect the society through digital communication and the use of latest technology.

The proportion of individuals using the Internet in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased by 0.1 percentage points to 99.9 per cent in 2023 as compared to 99.8 per cent in the previous year.

Exhibit 7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet by strata, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

	 Total	 Urban	 Rural
2021	99.6	99.6	n.a.
2022	99.8	99.8	n.a.
2023	99.9	99.9	n.a.

Note:

n.a. refers to not applicable

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



1 NO POVERTY

**GOAL 1: NO POVERTY****End poverty in all its forms everywhere**

Sustainable Development Goals 1 (SDG1) aims to eradicate extreme poverty by 2030. SDG1 covers 13 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 1 are households living below the international poverty line and below the national poverty line; incidence of absolute poverty; multidimensional poverty index; number of recipients and total assistance; deaths, missing persons & affected persons attributed to disasters and access to basic services.

Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Proxy: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households and strata

At the national level, the measurement of poverty incidence is updated based on the methodology of Poverty Line Income (PLI) 2019. Proportion of households living below the national poverty line in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased to 1.4 per cent in 2022 as compared to 0.2 per cent in 2019. Proportion of households by sex of head of households living below the national poverty line for males and females recorded 1.2 per cent and 2.7 per cent respectively in 2022. Incidence of poverty in urban also has increased 1.2 percentage points to 1.4 per cent in 2022 as compared to 2019.

Exhibit 1: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2019 and 2022

	 Total	 Male	 Female
2019	0.2	0.1	0.3
2022	1.4	1.2	2.7

Exhibit 2: Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by strata, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2019 and 2022

	 Total	 Urban	 Rural
2019	0.2	0.2	n.a.
2022	1.4	1.4	n.a.

Note:

n.a. refers to not applicable

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



2 ZERO HUNGER



GOAL 2: ZERO HUNGER

End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

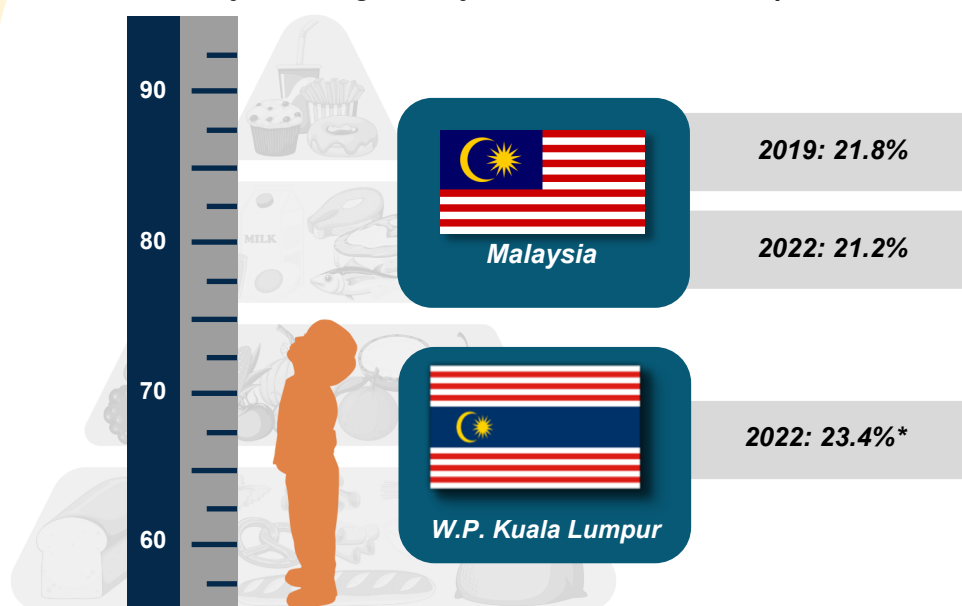
Sustainable Development Goals 2 (SDG2) set out to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. SDG2 covers 14 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 2 are the prevalence of stunting; malnutrition and anaemia.

Indicator 2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

Target 2.2 aims to end all forms of malnutrition, including stunting in children under 5 years of age. Global target of this indicator was set 40 per cent reduction in number of stunted children by 2025 and extended to 50 per cent reduction in the number of stunted children by 2030.

The National Health and Morbidity Survey 2022 (NHMS 2022) indicated the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age at the national level declined marginally which is 21.2 per cent in 2022 as compared to 21.8 per cent in 2019. W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded 23.4 per cent of the prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years higher than the national level.

Exhibit 3: Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2022



Notes:

1. Data for 2019 is only available at Malaysia level
2. *Includes W.P. Putrajaya

Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

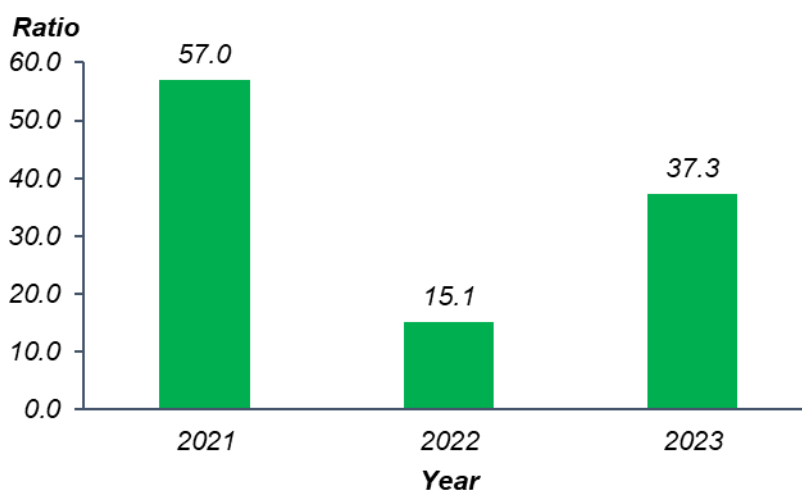
**3** GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING**GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING***Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages*

Sustainable Development Goals 3 (SDG3) targets are to ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. SDG3 covers 28 indicators at global level and 17 indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 3 are maternal mortality; under-5 mortality; neonatal mortality; births attended by skilled health personnel; tuberculosis incidence and malaria; suicide mortality rate; death rate due to road accidents, adolescent birth rate; vaccine coverage and health worker density.

Indicator 3.1.1: Maternal mortality ratio

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the number of pregnant mothers who died due to complications related to pregnancy, underlying conditions worsened by the pregnancy or management of these conditions, during pregnancy or within 6 weeks of resolution of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.

W.P. Kuala Lumpur has showed progress in reducing MMR at 15.1 per 100,000 live births in 2022 as compared to 57.0 per 100,000 live births in 2021. However, MMR in W.P. Kuala Lumpur registered 37.3 per 100,000 live births in 2023.

Chart 1: Maternal mortality ratio, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023**Notes:**

1. The ratios are per 100,000 live births
2. MMR in 2021 was attributed to COVID-19

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



GOAL 4: QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Sustainable Development Goals 4 (SDG4) target are to ensure comprehensive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. SDG4 covers 12 indicators at global level and seven indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 4 are the achievement of reading and math skills; school completion rate; preschool participation; information and communication technology (ICT) skills; proficiency level in literacy skills; basic services and teachers with minimum qualifications.

Indicator 4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communication technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

ICT skills is one of the indicators in the monitoring of the SDG4. Computer activities by individuals are used to measure ICT skills. These statistics can be used to monitor the achievement of SDG goals, which in turn will contribute to the digital society.

All nine (9) activities show an increased in 2023 in W.P. Kuala Lumpur. Five (5) activities that showed the highest percentage in 2023 are using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document (99.8%), activity copying or moving a file or folder (99.7%), sending an e-mail with attached files (97.0%), transferring files between a computer and other device (92.7%) and connecting and installing new devices (85.7%).

Table 1: Proportion of adult using computers by type of ICT skills, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

Activity	(%)		
	2021	2022	2023
Copying or moving a file or folder	99.4	99.6	99.7
Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document	99.6	99.7	99.8
Sending an e-mail with attached files	89.2	96.6	97.0
Using basic arithmetic formulas in a spreadsheet	60.2	76.0	76.8
Connecting and installing new devices	81.8	85.2	85.7
Searching, downloading, installing and configuring software	75.3	83.5	84.4
Creating electronic presentations using computer software	65.9	76.6	76.8
Transferring files between a computer and other devices	83.8	92.0	92.7
Writing a computer program using a specialised programming language	32.8	36.6	37.1

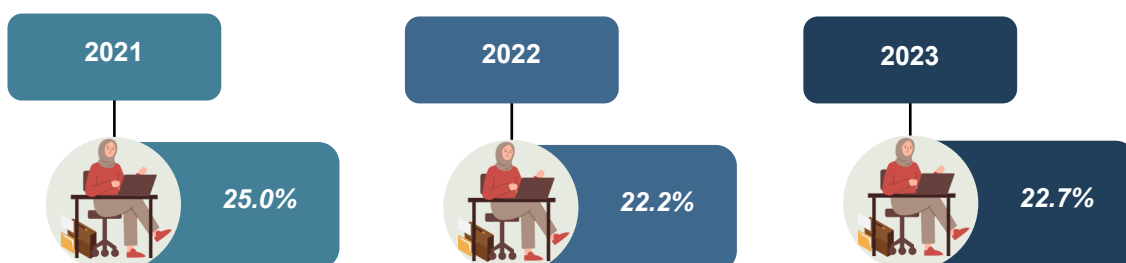
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

5 GENDER
EQUALITY**GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY*****Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls***

Sustainable Development Goals 5 (SDG5) aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls. SDG5 covers 14 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 5 are women in political positions; women in managerial positions; mobile phone ownership; violence against women; domestic violence and contraceptive use.

Indicator 5.5.2: Proportion of women in managerial positions

The target to enhance women empowerment is through their leadership in decision-making in managerial position. This indicator refers to the proportion of females in managerial positions from the total number of person employed in managerial positions. The proportion of women in managerial position in W.P. Kuala Lumpur decreased to 22.7 per cent in 2023 as compared to 22.2 per cent in the previous year.

Exhibit 4: Proportion of women in managerial positions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



GOAL 6: CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

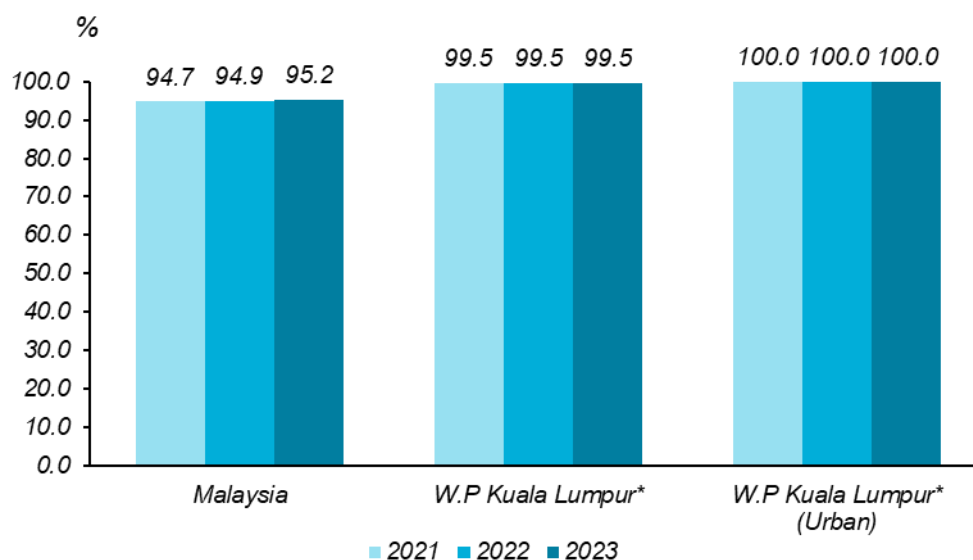
Sustainable Development Goals 6 (SDG6) aims to ensure the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all. SDG6 covers 11 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 6 are safe drinking water; sanitation and domestic & industrial wastewater flows safely treated.

Indicator 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Target 6.1 aims to achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all. Water, sanitation, and hygiene are regarded as critical socioeconomic and health indicators, as well as major determinants of child survival, maternal and child health, family well-being, and economic productivity.

The percentage of residents using safely managed drinking water services in Malaysia increased to 95.2 per cent in 2023, as compared to 94.9 per cent in 2022. W.P. Kuala Lumpur achieved 99.8 per cent for three consecutive years from 2021 to 2023, surpassing Malaysia.

Chart 2: Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Note: *Includes Selangor & W.P. Putrajaya

Source: i. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change
ii. National Water Services Commission

**7** AFFORDABLE AND
CLEAN ENERGY**GOAL 7: AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY**

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

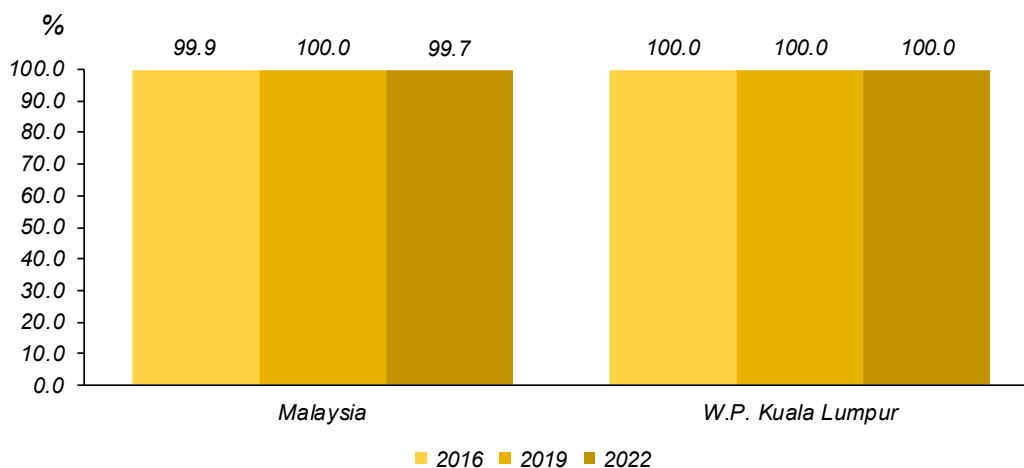
Sustainable Development Goals 7 (SDG7) targets are to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all. SDG7 covers six indicators at global level and two indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 7 are access to electricity supply and access to clean fuel for cooking.

Indicator 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Target 7.1 aims to ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. Electricity access addresses important critical challenges in all areas of sustainable development. The goal has a wide range of social and economic consequences, including supporting the development of income-generating enterprises and reducing the burden of household responsibilities.

Malaysia achieved 99.7 per cent of its population with access to electricity in 2022. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur attained 100.0 per cent of its population with access to electricity from 2016 to 2022.

**Chart 3: Proportion of population with access to electricity,
Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2016, 2019 and 2022**



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



GOAL 8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

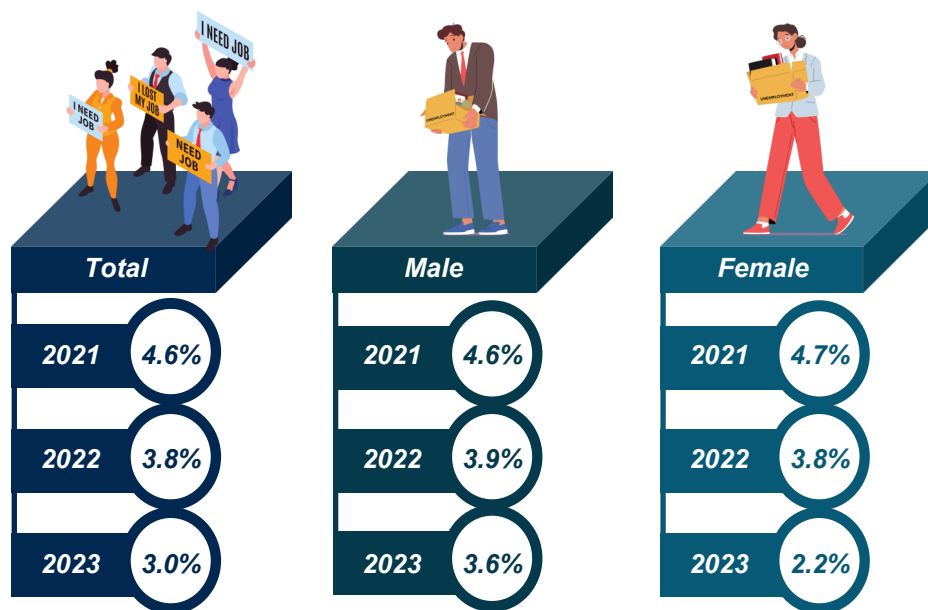
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Sustainable Development Goals 8 (SDG8) targets are to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment. SDG8 covers 16 indicators at global level and six indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 8 are the GDP growth rate; unemployment rate; informal sector; salaries & wages; youth not in employment, education or training and occupational injuries.

Indicator 8.5.2: Unemployment rate by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Target 8.5 aims to achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities in 2030. Unemployment rate in W.P. Kuala Lumpur has improved in 2022 and 2023. Unemployment rate in W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded a decrease from 3.8 per cent in 2022 to 3.0 per cent in 2023. At the same time, unemployment rate for males and females improved 3.6 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively as compared to 2022.

Exhibit 5: Unemployment rate by sex, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

**10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES**GOAL 10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES**
Reduce inequality within and among countries

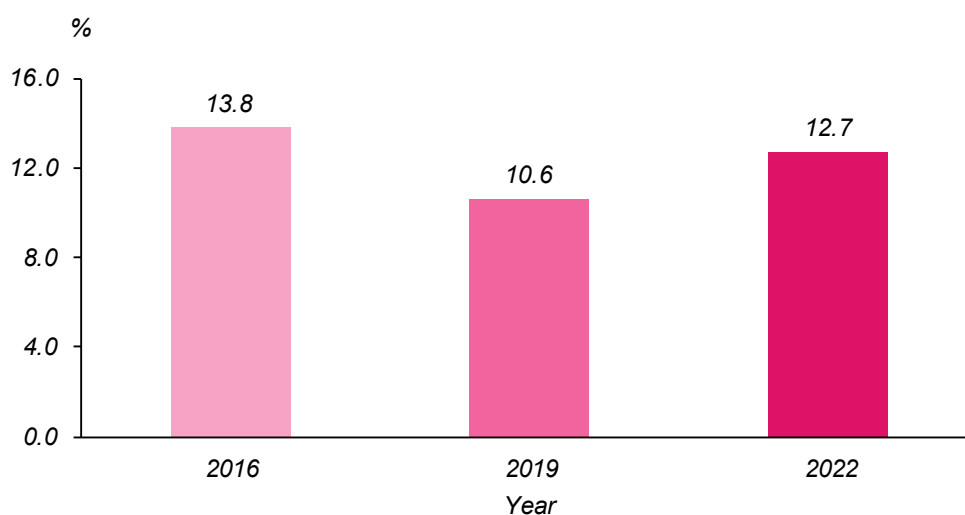
Sustainable Development Goals 10 (SDG10) aims to reduce inequality within and among countries. SDG10 covers 14 indicators at global level and three indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 10 are growth rates of household income among the bottom 40 per cent; proportion of households below 50 per cent of median income and redistributive impact of fiscal policy.

Indicator 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities**Proxy: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income**

Reducing inequalities and ensuring no one left behind are integral in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Inequality within and among countries is a persistent cause for concern. Despite some positive signs towards reducing inequality in some dimensions, such as reducing relative income inequality in some countries and preferential trade status benefiting lower-income countries, inequality still persists¹.

The proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased to 12.7 per cent in 2022 as compared to 10.6 per cent (2019).

Chart 4: Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2016, 2019 and 2022



Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Note: ¹ <https://unric.org/en/sdg-10/>



11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



GOAL 11: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

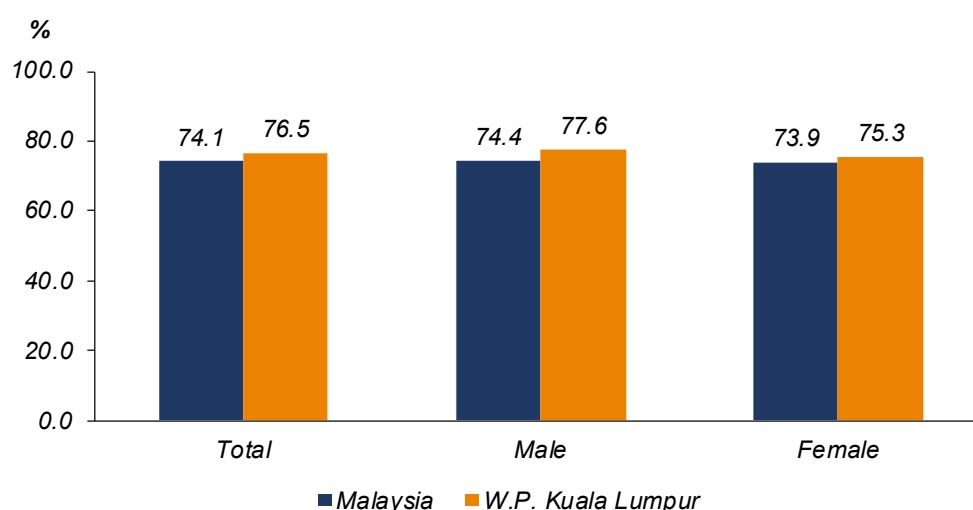
Sustainable Development Goals 11 (SDG11) targets are to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable. SDG11 covers 15 indicators at global level and eight indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 11 are urban population living in slums; public transport access; open spaces in the city; solid waste management; deaths, missing persons & affected persons attributed to disasters and sexual harassment victims.

Indicator 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Target 11.2 aims to ensure that everyone has access to safe, affordable, accessible, and sustainable transportation systems by 2030. This includes increasing public transportation and enhancing road safety, with a focus on the needs of the elderly, women, children and people with disabilities. This indicator aims to successfully track how people use and gain access to public transportation as well as the trend toward reducing reliance on private transportation. In addition, it is also aiming to reduce the need for mobility by reducing the number of trips and distances travelled.

Malaysia achieved 74.1 per cent rate of convenient access to public transport for its population in 2020. At national level, males recorded 74.4 per cent for convenient access to public transport as compared to females (73.9%). W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded 76.5 per cent of its population had easy access to public transport in 2020. Males recorded a higher percentage of 77.6 per cent as compared to 75.3 per cent for females.

Chart 5: Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport by sex, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2020



Source: i. Ministry of Local Government Development
ii. Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)
iii. Department of Statistics Malaysia

**GOAL 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION****Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

Sustainable Development Goals 12 (SDG12) aims to ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns. SDG12 covers 13 indicators at the global level and one indicator is available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 12 is hazardous waste generated and treated.

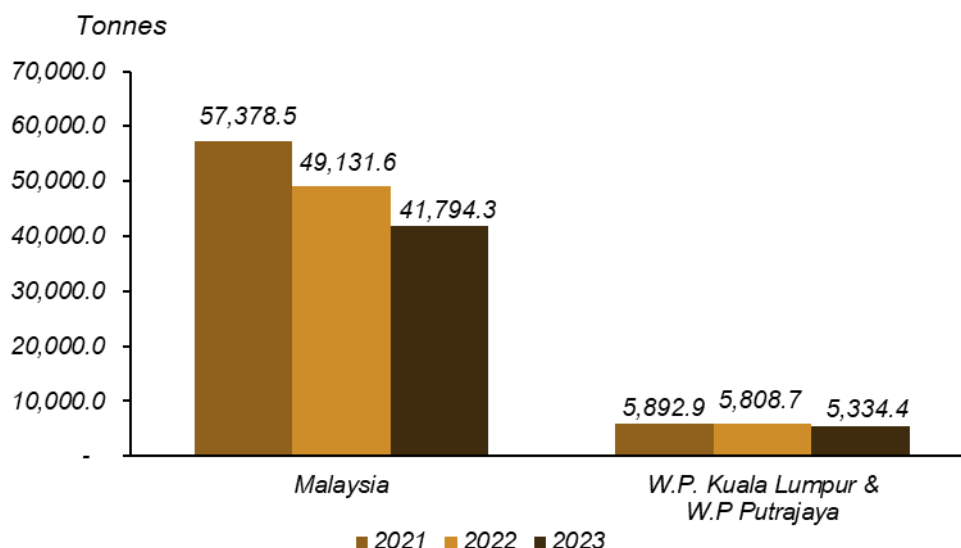
Indicator 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous wastes generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

Target 12.4 aims to achieve environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks and significantly reduce their release to air, water, and soil to minimise their negative impacts on human health and the environment.

Proxy: Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators

The quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction in Malaysia decreased to 41,794.3 tonnes in 2023 as compared to 49,131.6 tonnes in 2022. Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction in W.P. Kuala Lumpur & W.P. Putrajaya decreased from 5,808.7 tonnes to 5,334.4 tonnes in the same period.

Chart 6: Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur & W.P. Putrajaya, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Environment



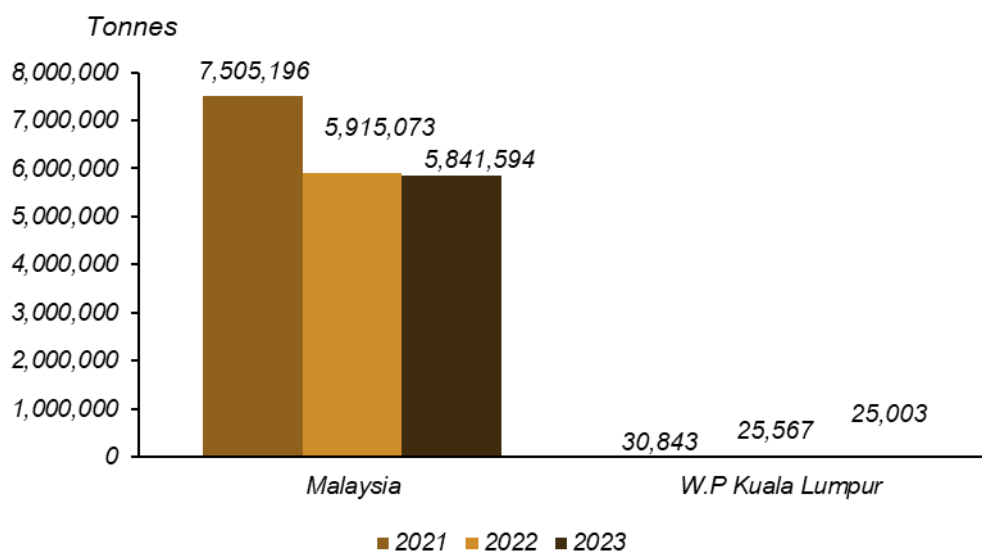
GOAL 12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Proxy: Scheduled wastes managed

The scheduled wastes managed in Malaysia for 2023 decreased to 5,841,594 tonnes as compared to 5,915,073 tonnes in 2022. Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded a decreased of scheduled wastes from 25,567 tonnes to 25,003 tonnes in the same period.

Chart 7: Quantity of scheduled wastes, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023



Source: Department of Environment



13 CLIMATE ACTION

**GOAL 13: CLIMATE ACTION****Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact**

Sustainable Development Goals 13 (SDG13) target is to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact. SDG13 covers eight indicators at global level and one indicator is available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 13 is deaths, missing persons and affected persons attributed to disasters.

Indicator 13.1.1: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Extreme climate change occurring at the global level has resulted in natural disasters around the world. Malaysia is no exception from facing the effects of climate change. Natural disasters that often occur in our country include floods, landslides and thunderstorm.

The National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA) reported that 192,593 persons were affected attributed to disasters for Malaysia in 2023 as compared to 199,244 persons in 2022. There is no record reported in 2023 for the number of persons affected to disasters in W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

Table 2: Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters, Malaysia and W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

	Years	Number		
		Death	Missing persons	Affected person
 Malaysia	2021	48	-	247,997
	2022	35	-	199,244
	2023	9	-	192,593
 W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	-	-	898
	2022	-	-	834
	2023	-	-	-

Note:

1. Number of disaster events is based on families and victims placed at Temporary Evacuation Centers (PPS) affected by disaster
2. (-) Nil/blank/no case

Source: National Disaster Management Agency



GOAL 15: LIFE ON LAND

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

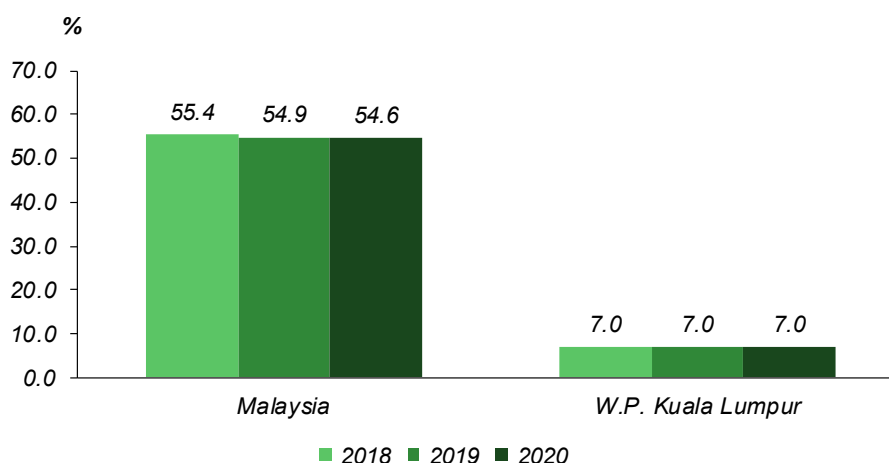
Sustainable Development Goals 15 (SDG15) targets are to protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests combat desertification and halt and reserve land degradation and halt biodiversity loss. SDG15 covers 14 indicators at the global level and one indicator is available at state level for this year. The available indicator is forest area as a proportion of total land area.

Indicator 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

Target 15.1 emphasizes on the conservation, restoration, and long-term use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, particularly forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in accordance with international treaties. The indicator also measures the relative extent of forest cover in a country. Accurate data on a country's forest acreage is critical for forest policy and planning in the context of sustainable development.

The percentage of land area dedicated to forest area regions decreased to 54.6 per cent in 2020 as compared to 55.4 per cent in 2018 at national level. While for W.P. Kuala Lumpur, this indicator achieved 7.0 per cent for three consecutive years from 2018 to 2020.

Chart 8: Forest area as a proportion of total land area, W.P. Kuala Lumpur 2018-2020



Source: i. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change
ii. Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia

**GOAL 16: PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS**

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

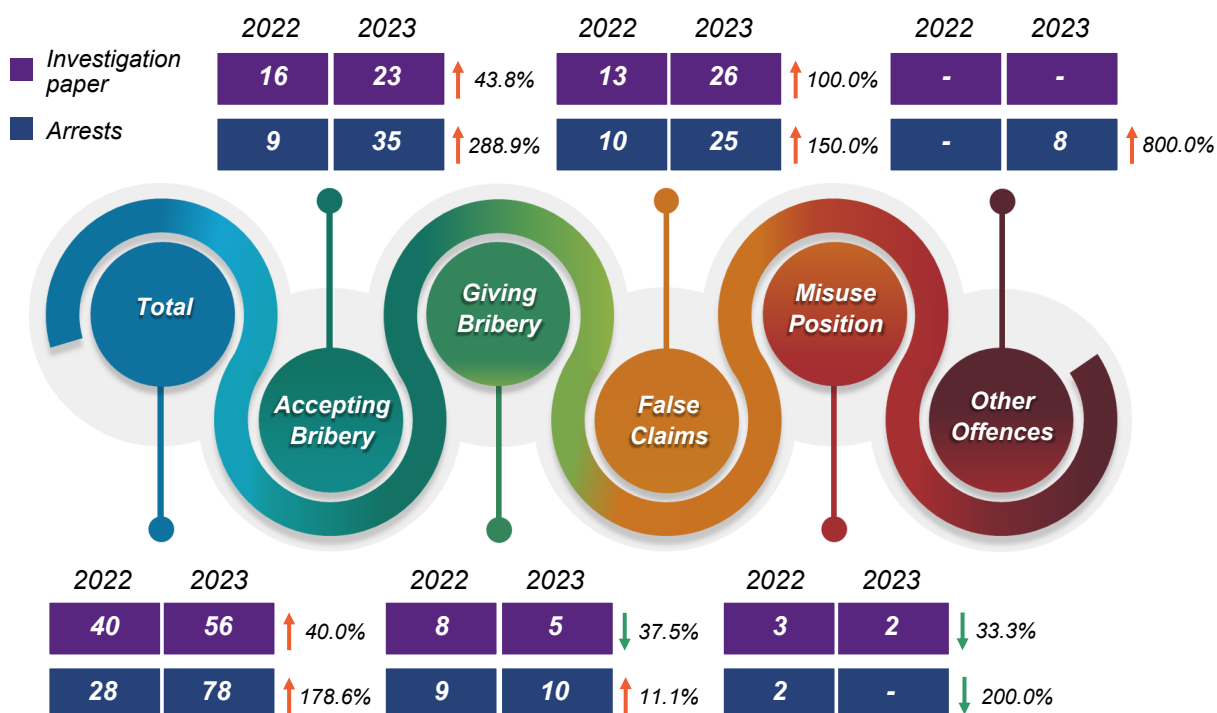
Sustainable Development Goals 16 (SDG16) aim to significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. SDG16 covers 24 indicators at global level and 10 indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 16 are number of murder cases; violent crime cases; sexual crime cases; statistics on closed-circuit television; unsentenced detainees; firearm seizures; number of investigation paper and statistics on arrests; number of complaints on public services; representation in public institutions and registered birth of children under 5 years of age.

Indicator 16.5.1: Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months

Proxy: Investigation paper and statistics on arrests by type of offence

The number of investigation papers opened by the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission (MACC) in the W.P Kuala Lumpur recorded a 40.0 per cent increase to 56 investigation papers in 2023, compared to 40 investigation papers in 2022. This increase was contributed by investigation papers of accepting bribery (43.8%) and false claims (100.0%). Meanwhile, the number of investigation papers for giving bribery and misuse of position decreased by 37.5 per cent and 33.3 per cent, respectively, in 2023 compared to the previous year. Furthermore, the number of arrests made by the MACC increased by 178.6 per cent, rising from 28 arrests in 2022 to 78 arrests in 2023.

Exhibit 6: Number of investigation paper and arrests by type of offence, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2022 and 2023



Source: Malaysia Anti-Corruption Commission



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



GOAL 17: PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development

Sustainable Development Goal 17 (SDG17) aims to strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development. SDG17 covers 24 indicators at global level and two indicators are available at state level in 2023. Indicators that are available for Goal 17 are fixed-broadband penetration rates and Internet usage.

Indicator 17.8.1: Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Target 17.8 aims to fully operationalise the technology bank and science, technology and innovation capacity-building mechanism for least developed countries by 2017 and enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology. Goal 17 showed improved achievement on the Internet usage for the period 2021 to 2023. The use of Internet and broadband can connect the society through digital communication and the use of latest technology.

The proportion of individuals using the Internet in W.P. Kuala Lumpur increased by 0.1 percentage points to 99.9 per cent in 2023 as compared to 99.8 per cent in the previous year.

Exhibit 7: Proportion of individuals using the Internet by strata, W.P. Kuala Lumpur, 2021-2023

	 Total	 Urban	 Rural
2021	99.6	99.6	n.a.
2022	99.8	99.8	n.a.
2023	99.9	99.9	n.a.

Note:

n.a. refers to not applicable

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

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BAHAGIAN PART

3

Jadual Indikator SDG

Table of SDG Indicators

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**1 NO
POVERTY**



**Matlamat 1
Goal 1**

**Tiada Kemiskinan
*No Poverty***

**Menamatkan semua jenis kemiskinan di seluruh
dunia**

End poverty in all its forms everywhere

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Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 1.1.1 Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan antarabangsa, mengikut jantina, umur, status pekerjaan dan lokasi geografi (bandar/ luar bandar)
SDG 1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/ rural)

Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan antarabangsa mengikut jantina ketua isi rumah dan strata (Proksi)

Proportion of households living below the international poverty line by sex of head of households and strata (Proxy)

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2016 ^a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a.
		2019 ^b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a.
		2022 ^b	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a.

SDG 1.2.1 Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional, mengikut jantina dan umur
SDG 1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah paras kemiskinan nasional mengikut jantina ketua isi rumah dan strata (Proksi)

Proportion of households living below the national poverty line by sex of head of households and strata (Proxy)

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2016	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.8	n.a.
		2019	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	n.a.
		2022	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.4	n.a.

SDG 1.2.2 Peratusan lelaki, wanita dan kanak-kanak di semua peringkat umur yang hidup dalam semua dimensi kemiskinan mengikut takrif nasional
SDG 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Indeks kemiskinan pelbagai dimensi

Multidimensional poverty index

	2016	2019	2022
W.P. Kuala Lumpur			
Insiden kemiskinan <i>Incidence of poverty</i>	0.0004	0.0000	0.0002
Purata intensiti <i>Average intensity</i>	0.3750	0.0000	0.3333
Indeks <i>Index</i>	0.0002	0.0000	0.0001

Sumber: Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

- ^a merujuk kepada paras kemiskinan antarabangsa \$1.90
refers to the international poverty level of \$1.90
- ^b merujuk kepada paras kemiskinan antarabangsa \$2.15
refers to the international poverty level of \$2.15
- 0.00 merujuk kepada kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan
refers to less than half of the smallest unit shown
- n.a. tidak berkenaan
not applicable



Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.3.1 Peratusan penduduk yang dilindungi oleh sistem/ peringkat perlindungan sosial, mengikut jantina, dan dibezakan mengikut kategori kanak-kanak, penganggur, warga tua, orang kurang upaya, wanita hamil, bayi baru lahir, mangsa kemalangan di tempat kerja serta golongan miskin dan berisiko
SDG 1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable

Bilangan penerima dan jumlah bantuan mengikut jenis bantuan

Number of recipients and total assistance by type of assistance

	2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	30,065	25,065	27,020
Bilangan/ Number			
RM ('000)	56,210,497.4	93,715.6	104,441.8
Bantuan kanak-kanak	633	715	696
<i>Children assistance</i>	3,092.5	3,772.6	3,596.8
Bantuan warga emas	2,948	3,182	3,353
<i>Elderly assistance</i>	17,477.5	18,492.5	19,482.7
Bantuan anak pelihara	44	58	96
<i>Foster children assistance</i>	192.9	229.3	295.1
Elaun pekerja orang kurang upaya	3,975	4,325	4,311
<i>Disabled worker assistance</i>	20,988.2	22,334.4	22,439.5
Bantuan am	2,549	3,002	2,965
<i>Financial assistance</i>	6,684.7	9,157.9	10,095.5
Bantuan geran pelancaran	22	19	25
<i>Launching grants</i>	59.4	51.3	67.5
Bantuan alat tiruan/ Alat sokongan	32	48	30
<i>Artificial/ Assistive devices</i>	145.5	203.7	86.9
Bantuan latihan perantis	3	2	-
<i>Apprentice allowance</i>	5.4	3.8	-
Bantuan penjagaan OKU terlantar/ Pesakit kronik terlantar	490	552	602
<i>Assistance for the carer of the bedridden PWD/ Chronically ill patients</i>	2,997.5	3,182.5	3,429.6
Bantuan OKU tidak berupaya bekerja	2,881	3,395	3,826
<i>Assistance for PWD's incapable of working</i>	9,935.4	11,351.2	12,974.8
Kehilangan pekerjaan^a	16,488	9,767	11,116
<i>Loss of employment</i>	56,148.9	24,936.4	31,973.5

Sumber: i. Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat, Malaysia

ii. Pertubuhan Keselamatan Sosial

Source: i. Department of Social Welfare, Malaysia

ii. Social Security Organisation

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Data adalah daripada PERKESO merujuk kepada individu yang kehilangan pekerjaan yang menerima perlindungan daripada Sistem Insurans Pekerjaan (SIP)

Data is from SOCSO referring to unemployed individuals who receive protection from the Employment Insurance System (EIS)

2. Jumlah kehilangan pekerjaan mengikut negeri adalah berdasarkan lokasi majikan dimana telah berlakunya kehilangan pekerjaan. Jumlah bayaran yang dinyatakan adalah berdasarkan kedudukan atau lokasi pejabat PERKESO

The number of job losses by state is based on the location of the employer where the job loss has occurred. The amount of payment stated is based on the position or location of SOCSO office

Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.4.1 Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
SDG 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Peratusan kanak-kanak dan remaja yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan minimum dalam membaca dan matematik mengikut jantina

Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics by sex

	(%)	Tahun	Jumlah		Lelaki		Perempuan	
		Year	Total		Male		Female	
			Bilangan	Peratus	Bilangan	Peratus	Bilangan	Peratus
Kanak-kanak dalam gred 2/3^a								
<i>Children in grades 2/3</i>								
Membaca <i>Reading</i>		2016	20,713	98.3	10,491	97.8	10,221	98.7
		2017	20,836	98.3	10,390	97.7	10,445	98.8
		2018	20,911	98.2	10,343	97.6	10,567	98.7
Matematik <i>Mathematics</i>		2016	20,904	99.2	10,624	99.1	10,279	99.3
		2017	20,963	98.9	10,479	98.5	10,483	99.2
		2018	21,042	98.8	10,439	98.6	10,602	99.0
Kanak-kanak pada akhir sekolah rendah^b								
<i>Children at the end of primary</i>								
Membaca <i>Reading</i>		2017	18,806	95.5	9,335	93.6	9,471	97.4
		2018	18,947	94.9	9,399	93.0	9,548	96.8
		2019	19,170	95.1	9,525	93.5	9,645	96.6
Matematik <i>Mathematics</i>		2017	16,859	85.6	8,270	82.9	8,589	88.3
		2018	16,970	84.9	8,330	82.4	8,639	87.5
		2019	17,580	87.2	8,685	85.3	8,895	89.1
Remaja pada akhir sekolah menengah rendah^c								
<i>Young people at the end of lower secondary</i>								
Membaca <i>Reading</i>		2017	13,257	78.4	5,973	71.2	7,284	85.4
		2018	13,279	80.1	6,043	72.6	7,236	87.6
		2019	13,451	81.7	6,197	75.4	7,254	88.0
Matematik <i>Mathematics</i>		2017	8,173	48.3	3,550	42.3	4,623	54.2
		2018	8,024	48.4	3,658	43.9	4,366	52.9
		2019	10,065	61.1	4,600	56.0	5,465	66.2

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Merujuk kepada Data LINUS yang dikemas kini oleh PADU (2016-2018). LINUS telah dihentikan mulai 2019

Refers to LINUS Data updated by PADU (2016-2018). LINUS has been stopped starting 2019

2. PADU merujuk kepada Unit Pelaksanaan dan Prestasi Pendidikan, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

PADU refers to Education Performance and Delivery Unit, Ministry of Education Malaysia

3. LINUS merujuk kepada Program Literasi dan Numerasi di bawah Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

LINUS refers to Literacy and Numeracy Programme under the Ministry of Education Malaysia

4. ^b Merujuk kepada Data UPSR oleh Lembaga Peperiksaan (2016-2018)

Refers to UPSR Data by Examination Syndicate (2016-2018)

5. UPSR merujuk kepada Ujian Pencapaian Sekolah Rendah. Ini adalah penilaian untuk kanak-kanak sebelum menamatkan sekolah rendah

UPSR refers to Ujian Pencapaian Sekolah Rendah. It is an assessment for children prior to completing primary school

6. Hanya melibatkan calon di sekolah kerajaan dan sekolah bantuan kerajaan

Candidates for Government Schools and Government-Assisted Schools only

7. UPSR telah dibatalkan pada tahun 2020 dan dimansuhkan mulai 2021

UPSR was canceled in 2020 and abolished from 2021

8. ^c Merujuk kepada Data PT3 oleh Lembaga Peperiksaan (2016-2018)

Refers to PT3 Data by Examination Syndicate (2016-2018)

9. PT3 merujuk kepada Penilaian Menengah Rendah bagi remaja di akhir menengah rendah

PT3 refers to Lower Secondary Assessment for young people at the end of lower secondary

10. Hanya melibatkan calon di sekolah kerajaan dan sekolah bantuan kerajaan

Candidates for Government Schools and Government-Assisted Schools only

11. PT3 dibatalkan pada tahun 2020 dan 2021

PT3 is canceled in 2020 and 2021

Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.4.1 Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
SDG 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat mengikut strata^a
Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services by strata

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah		99.8	99.8	99.8
<i>Total</i>				
Bandar		100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Urban</i>				
Luar Bandar		99.5	99.5	99.5
<i>Rural</i>				

	(%)	2016	2019	2022
Peratusan isi rumah yang menggunakan perkhidmatan sanitasi yang diuruskan dengan selamat		100.0	100.0	100.0

Proportion of households using safely managed sanitation services

	Tahun (%)	Jumlah <i>Total</i>	Bandar <i>Urban</i>	Luar Bandar <i>Rural</i>
Peratusan isi rumah yang memiliki	2016	99.2	99.2	n.a.
dapur masak gas/ elektrik^b	2019	97.8	97.8	n.a.
<i>Percentage of households who owns</i>	2022	98.8	98.8	n.a.
<i>gas/ electric stove</i>				

Sumber: i. Kementerian Sumber Asli, Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim

ii. Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara

iii. Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: i. Ministry of Natural Resources, Environment and Climate Change

ii. National Water Services Commission

iii. Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Termasuk Selangor dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Includes Selangor and W.P. Kuala Lumpur

2. ^b Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan sekurang-kurangnya dapur gas (LPG) untuk memasak

Percentage of population using at least gas stove (LPG) for cooking

3. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)
Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.4.1 Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
SDG 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Peratusan penduduk luar bandar yang tinggal dalam jarak 2 km dari jalan yang boleh digunakan sepanjang tahun^{a, b}
Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

	(%)	2010	2020
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		n.a.	n.a.

Peratusan penduduk yang mempunyai capaian mudah kepada pengangkutan awam mengikut jantina^c
Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport by sex

	(%)	2020
Jumlah		76.5
<i>Total</i>		
Lelaki		77.6
<i>Male</i>		
Perempuan		75.3
<i>Female</i>		

Sumber: i. Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan 2020, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)
iii. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: i. Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and 2020, Department of Statistics Malaysia
ii. Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)
iii. Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

- 1. n.a. tidak berkenaan**
not applicable
- 2. ^a Data merujuk kepada jalan persekutuan dan jalan negeri bagi Semenanjung Malaysia sahaja**
Data refer to federal roads and state roads for Peninsular Malaysia only
- 3. ^b DOSM telah mengemaskini strata dengan mengambil kira kawasan bandar yang telah diwartakan oleh Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (JUPEM) dan Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)**
DOSM has updated the strata by taking into account the urban areas that have been gazetted by the Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM) and the Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)
- 4. ^c Data merujuk kepada Semenanjung Malaysia sahaja**
Data refer to Peninsular Malaysia only

Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.4.1 Peratusan penduduk yang tinggal dalam isi rumah dengan akses kepada keperluan asas
SDG 1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services

Peratusan sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula daripada jumlah sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan (Proksi)

Proportion of solid waste recycled out of total solid waste collected (Proxy)

		2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	Sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula (Kilogram)	184,952,084.0	1,088,763.6	1,197,088.9
	<i>Recycled solid waste (Kilograms)</i>			
	Sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan (Kilogram)	751,837,740.0	693,099,440.0	529,399,780.0
	<i>Solid waste collected (Kilograms)</i>			
	Peratus sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula (%)	24.6	0.2	0.2
	<i>Proportion solid waste recycled (%)</i>			

Sumber: PLANMalaysia (Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa)

Source: PLANMalaysia (Department of Town and Country Planning)

Nota/ Notes :

1. Sisa pepejal yang dijana meliputi sisa pepejal yang dihasilkan oleh isi rumah atau dikeluarkan oleh mana-mana premis yang dihuni sebagai rumah kediaman

Solid waste generated covers solid waste produced by households or removed by any premises occupied as a residential house

2. Data merujuk kepada kutipan sisa pepejal oleh Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dan Perbadanan Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal dan Pembersihan Awam Negara (SWCorp)

Data refer to solid waste collection by the Local Authority (PBT) and the Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp)

3. Data sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula adalah berdasarkan program dan projek yang dilaksanakan oleh PBT. Penyertaan program dan projek ini adalah secara sukarela.

Recycled solid waste data based on programmes and projects implemented by Local Authority. Participation in these programmes and projects is voluntary.



Jadual 1 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 1 Tiada Kemiskinan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 1 : SDG Indicators Goal 1 No Poverty, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 1.5.1 Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
SDG 1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

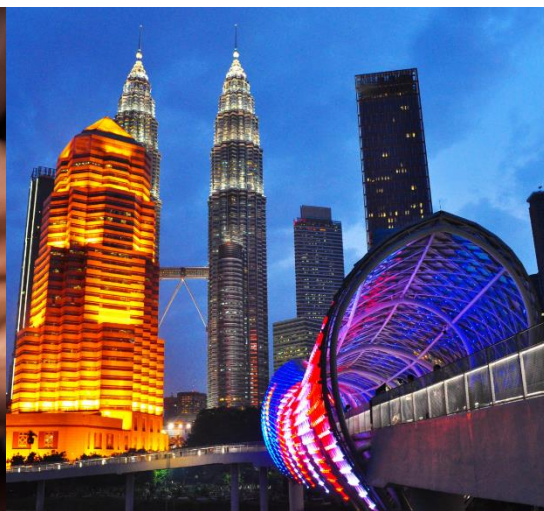
Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

		2021	2022	2023
Bilangan kematian akibat bencana <i>Number of deaths attributed to disasters</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	-	-	-
	Kadar ^d <i>Rate</i>	-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang hilang akibat bencana ^b <i>Number of missing persons attributed to disasters</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	-	-	-
	Kadar ^d <i>Rate</i>	-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana ^c <i>Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	898	834	-
	Kadar ^d <i>Rate</i>	46	43	-

Nota/ Notes :

- ^a **Bilangan orang hilang yang disebabkan oleh bencana**
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
- ^b **Bilangan orang dengan kediaman yang rosak**
Number of people with damaged dwellings
- ^c **Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk**
The rates are per 100,000 population
- (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes**
Nil/ blank/ no cases

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2 ZERO
HUNGER



Matlamat 2
Goal 2

Kelaparan Sifar
Zero Hunger

Menamatkan kelaparan, mencapai jaminan makanan dan nutrisi yang lebih baik serta menggalakkan pertanian mampan
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

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Jadual 2 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 2 Kelaparan Sifar, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 2 : SDG Indicators Goal 2 Zero Hunger, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 2.2.1 Prevalens pembantutan (ketinggian bagi umur <-2 sisihan piawai daripada median Standard Pertumbuhan Kanak-kanak Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia (*World Health Organisation*, WHO) dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun

SDG 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organisation (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age

	(%)	2022
Prevalens pembantutan dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun^a		23.4
<i>Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 years of age</i>		

SDG 2.2.2 Prevalens kekurangan nutrisi (berat bagi ketinggian >+2 atau <-2 sisihan piawai standard daripada median Standard Pertumbuhan Kanak-kanak WHO) dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun, mengikut jenis (susut badan dan berlebihan berat badan)

SDG 2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)

	(%)	2022
Prevalens susut badan dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun^a		8.1
<i>Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 years of age</i>		

Prevalens berlebihan berat badan dalam kalangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun^a		6.6
<i>Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 years of age</i>		

SDG 2.2.3 Prevalens anemia pada wanita berumur 15 hingga 49 tahun, mengikut status kehamilan (peratusan)

SDG 2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)

	(%)	2015	2019
Prevalens anemia dalam kalangan wanita usia reproduksi (berumur 15-49 tahun)		37.5	25.2
<i>Prevalence of anaemia among women of reproduction age (aged 15-49 years)</i>			

Sumber: Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi, 2015, 2019, 2022

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Source: National Health and Morbidity Survey, 2015, 2019, 2022

Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

^aTermasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

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3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Matlamat 3
Goal 3

Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan
Good Health and Well-Being

**Memastikan kehidupan sihat dan menggalakkan
kesejahteraan pada semua peringkat umur**
***Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for
all at all ages***

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Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 3.1.1 Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin

SDG 3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio

	2021	2022	2023
Nisbah mortaliti ibu bersalin^a	57.0	15.1	37.3
<i>Maternal mortality ratio</i>			

SDG 3.1.2 Peratusan kelahiran yang disambut oleh kakitangan kesihatan terlatih

SDG 3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Peratusan kelahiran yang disambut oleh kakitangan kesihatan terlatih		99.6	99.6	99.5
<i>Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</i>				

SDG 3.2.1 Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun

SDG 3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate

	2021	2022	2023
Kadar mortaliti kurang daripada 5 tahun^b	6.2	7.7	6.8
<i>Under-5 mortality rate</i>			

SDG 3.2.2 Kadar mortaliti neonatal

SDG 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate

	2021	2022	2023
Kadar mortaliti neonatal^c	3.5	3.5	3.4
<i>Neonatal mortality rate</i>			

SDG 3.3.2 Insiden tibi/ batuk kering bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

SDG 3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population

	2023
Insiden tibi/ batuk kering^{d, e}	85.7
<i>Tuberculosis incidence</i>	

Sumber: i. Perangkaan Penting, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

ii. Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Sources: i. Vital Statistics, Department of Statistics Malaysia

ii. Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Nisbah adalah bagi setiap 100,000 kelahiran hidup

The ratios are per 100,000 live births

2. ^b Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 kelahiran hidup

The rates are per 1,000 live births

3. ^c Insiden adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The incidence are per 1,000 population

4. ^d Insiden adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

The incidence are per 100,000 population

5. ^e Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya



Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 3.3.3 Insiden malaria bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk
SDG 3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population

	2021	2022	2023
Insiden malaria^{a, b}	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Malaria incidence</i>			

SDG 3.3.4 Insiden Hepatitis B bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
SDG 3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population

	2021	2022	2023
Kadar notifikasi Hepatitis B (Proksi)^{b, c}	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Hepatitis B notification rate (Proxy)</i>			

SDG 3.4.1 Kadar kematian yang berpunca daripada cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes atau chronic respiratory disease
SDG 3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease

		2021 ^f	2022 ^f	2023
Kadar kematian pramatang yang berpunca daripada cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes atau chronic respiratory disease^d (Proksi)	Cardiovascular disease	119.0	104.0	99.0
	Cancer	65.0	60.1	62.3
	Diabetes	6.8	4.0	6.4
	Chronic respiratory disease	19.2	7.9	9.7
<i>Premature mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease (Proxy)</i>				

SDG 3.4.2 Kadar kematian bunuh diri
SDG 3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate

	2021 ^f	2022 ^f	2023
Kadar kematian bunuh diri^e	6.3	5.5	6.7
<i>Suicide mortality rate</i>			

Sumber: i. Perangkaan Penting, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

ii. Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

iii. Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: i. Vital Statistics, Department of Statistics Malaysia

ii. Ministry of Health Malaysia

iii. Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Insiden adalah bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk

The incidence are per 1,000 population

2. ^b Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Kuala Putrajaya

3. 0.0 merujuk kepada kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan
refers to less than half of the smallest unit shown

4. ^c Kadar notifikasi dalam kalangan kanak-kanak berumur 5 tahun dan ke bawah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

Notification rate among children 5 years old and below per 100,000 population

5. ^d Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk berumur 30-69 tahun

The rates are per 100,000 population of aged 30-69 years

6. ^e Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

The rates are per 100,000 population

7. Kadar kematian bunuh diri adalah merujuk kepada statistik mengikut Kontijen PDRM

Suicide mortality rate refer to statistics according to the PDRM contingent

5. ^f Dikemaskini

Revised

Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 3.5.1 Liputan intervensi rawatan (farmakologi, psikososial dan pemulihan serta perkhidmatan jagaan susulan) untuk masalah kecelaruan penggunaan bahan
SDG 3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substances use disorders

Liputan intervensi rawatan untuk masalah kecelaruan penggunaan bahan^a

Coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders

		2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	Rawatan			
<i>Total</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	4,554	4,042	3,859
	DUD	5,888	5,633	6,489
	Liputan (%)	77.3	71.8	59.5
	<i>Coverage (%)</i>			
Opioids	Rawatan	1,742	1,547	1,097
	<i>Treatment</i>			
	DUD	1,795	1,697	1,316
	Liputan (%)	97.0	91.2	83.4
	<i>Coverage (%)</i>			
Amphetamine-Type-Stimulants (ATS)	Rawatan	2,543	2,495	2,428
	<i>Treatment</i>			
	DUD	3,633	3,936	4,258
	Liputan (%)	70.0	63.4	57.0
	<i>Coverage (%)</i>			

SDG 3.6.1 Kadar kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya

SDG 3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries

		2021	2022	2023
Kadar kematian disebabkan kemalangan jalan raya	Kadar kematian^b	8.5	10.8	9.3
<i>Death rate due to road traffic injuries</i>	<i>Death rate</i>			

Sumber: i. Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan
ii. Polis Diraja Malaysia
iii. Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
iv. Pusat Pemulihan Dadah Persendirian
Source: i. National Anti-drugs Agency
ii. Royal Malaysia Police
iii. Ministry of Health Malaysia
iv. Private Drugs Rehabilitation Centers

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. DUD merujuk kepada masalah kecelaruan penggunaan dadah
DUD refers to drug use disorders

3. Malaysia telah menambahkan pengumpulan data. *National Drug and Substance Abuse Data Coordination Task Force* telah ditubuhkan dengan tujuan untuk menyelaraskan data daripada pelbagai agensi kerajaan dan pusat pemulihan swasta di seluruh negara. Oleh itu, laporan ini menggambarkan jumlah keseluruhan pesakit/pelanggan yang mendapatkan rawatan secara sukarela dan mandatori

Malaysia has improved its data collection. The *National Drug and Substance Abuse Data Coordination Task Force* is formed with the aim to coordinate data from various governmental agencies and private rehabilitation centres throughout the country. Hence, this report reflected the overall number of patients/clients that seek treatment voluntarily and mandatorily

4. ^b Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
The rates are per 100,000 population



Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 3.7.1 Peratusan wanita umur reproduktif (15-49 tahun) yang berpuas hati dengan kaedah moden bagi keperluan perancang keluarga

SDG 3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods

	2022
Peratusan wanita umur reproduktif (15-49 tahun) yang berpuas hati dengan kaedah moden bagi keperluan perancang keluarga^a	Bilangan^e
	Number
	172,615
<i>Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods</i>	Peratus
	Per cent
	50.3

SDG 3.7.2 Kadar kelahiran remaja (berumur 10-14 tahun; berumur 15-19 tahun) bagi setiap 1,000 wanita dalam kumpulan umur berkenaan

SDG 3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

Kadar kelahiran remaja mengikut kumpulan umur^b

Adolescent birth rate by age group

	2021	2022	2023
Umur 10-14 tahun	0.1	0.1	0.1
<i>Aged 10-14 years</i>			
Umur 15-19 tahun	3.5	2.9	5.0
<i>Aged 15-19 years</i>			

SDG 3.a.1 Prevalens umur standard bagi penggunaan tembakau semasa dalam kalangan individu berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas

SDG 3.a.1 Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older

	(%)	2019	2023
Prevalens umur standard bagi penggunaan tembakau semasa dalam kalangan individu berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas		18.9	13
<i>Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and over</i>			
	(%)	2022	
Prevalens umur standard bagi penggunaan tembakau semasa dalam kalangan individu berumur 13-17 tahun		17.4	
<i>Age-standardised prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 13-17 years old</i>			

Sumber: i. Laporan Tinjauan Kebangsaan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi, 2019, 2022, Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

ii. Perangkaan Penting, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: i. National Health and Morbidity Survey Report, 2019, 2022, Ministry of Health Malaysia

Ministry of Health Malaysia

ii. Vital Statistics, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Kuala Lumpur

2. ^e Anggaran penduduk/ Population estimates

3. ^b Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 10-14 tahun dan 15-19 tahun

The rates are per 1,000 women aged 10-14 and 15-19 years



Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 3.b.1 Peratusan penduduk sasaran yang diliputi oleh semua vaksin dalam program kebangsaan
SDG 3.b.1 Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme

Peratusan penduduk sasaran yang diliputi oleh semua vaksin dalam program imunisasi kebangsaan
Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their immunisation national programme

	2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur			
DTP (dos ke-3)			
<i>DTP (3rd dose)</i>	111.7	122.2	142.3
MMR (dos ke-2)			
<i>MMR (2nd dose)</i>	115.4	133.0	147.2
HPV perempuan berumur 13 tahun (dos ke-2)			
<i>HPV female aged 13 years (2nd dose)</i>	6.5	n.a.	n.a.
PCV diberikan pada usia 6 bulan (dos ke-2)			
<i>PCV given at the age of 6 month (2nd dose)</i>	110.2	109.1	129.7

SDG 3.c.1 Kepadatan dan agihan pekerja kesihatan
SDG 3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

Kepadatan dan agihan pekerja kesihatan
Health worker density and distribution

		2021	2022	2023
Doktor	Bilangan			
<i>Doctor</i>	<i>Number</i>	9,833	10,139	9,514
	Kadar ^a			
	<i>Rate</i>	56.3	51.7	47.4
Doktor gigi				
<i>Dentist</i>		1,635	1,814	1,883
		9.4	9.2	9.4
Pegawai farmasi				
<i>Pharmacist</i>		1,674	1,768	1,817
		9.6	9.0	9.1
Jururawat berdaftar				
<i>Registered nurse</i>		16,517	17,353	17,483
		94.6	88.5	87.2
Anggota perbidanan				
<i>Midwifery personnel</i>		1,472	1,495	1,515
		7.5	8.0	7.6

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

1. DTP merujuk kepada difteria dan tetanus toksoid dengan pertusis
DTP refers to diphtheria and tetanus with pertussis
2. MMR merujuk kepada penyakit beguk, campak dan rubela
MMR refers to mumps, measles and rubella
3. HPV merujuk kepada virus papilloma manusia
HPV refers to human papilloma virus
4. Liputan HPV Dos 2 bagi tahun 2021 adalah rendah berbanding tahun sebelumnya disebabkan
The coverage of HPV Dose 2 for 2021 is low compared to the previous year due to HPV vaccine
5. PCV merujuk kepada vaksin pneumokokal konjugat
PCV refers to pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
6. Program imunisasi bagi PCV bermula pada Disember 2020 dan pengumpulan data bagi PCV dilaksanakan mulai tahun 2021
The immunization program for PCV started in December 2020 and data collection for PCV began in the year 2021
- 7 ^a Kadar adalah bagi setiap 10,000 penduduk
The rates are per 10,000 population

Jadual 3 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 3 Kesihatan yang Baik dan Kesejahteraan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 3 : SDG Indicators Goal 3 Good Health and Well-Being, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 3.d.2 Peratusan jangkitan aliran darah disebabkan oleh organisma rintangan antimikrobial terpilih
SDG 3.d.2 Percentage of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms

Prevalen jangkitan aliran darah disebabkan oleh organisma rintang antimikrobial terpilih (Proksi)^a

Prevalence of bloodstream infections due to selected antimicrobial-resistant organisms (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
Healthcare-Associated Methicillin-Resistant <i>Staphylococcus Aureus</i> (HA-MRSA) Bloodstream Infection	13.5	11.8	12.1
Healthcare-Associated ESBL <i>E.Coli</i> Bloodstream Infection	5.9	6.5	6.7

Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

^a Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 *patient days* di hospital awam tertuari MOH

The rates are per 100,000 patient days in tertiary MOH hospitals



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



Matlamat 4
Goal 4

Pendidikan Berkualiti
Quality Education

Memastikan pendidikan berkualiti, menyeluruh dan saksama serta menggalakkan peluang pembelajaran sepanjang hayat untuk semua
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

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Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 4.1.1 Peratusan kanak-kanak dan remaja: (a) dalam gred 2/3; (b) pada akhir sekolah rendah; dan (c) pada akhir sekolah menengah rendah yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan minimum dalam (i) membaca dan (ii) matematik, mengikut jantina

SDG 4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex

Peratusan kanak-kanak dan remaja yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan minimum dalam membaca dan matematik mengikut jantina

Proportion of children and young people achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics by sex

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female	
			Bilangan Number	Peratus Per cent	Bilangan Number	Peratus Per cent	Bilangan Number	Peratus Per cent
Kanak-kanak dalam gred 2/3 ^a								
Children in grades 2/3								
Membaca Reading		2016	20,713	98.3	10,491	97.8	10,221	98.7
		2017	20,836	98.3	10,390	97.7	10,445	98.8
		2018	20,911	98.2	10,343	97.6	10,567	98.7
Matematik Mathematics		2016	20,904	99.2	10,624	99.1	10,279	99.3
		2017	20,963	98.9	10,479	98.5	10,483	99.2
		2018	21,042	98.8	10,439	98.6	10,602	99.0
Kanak-kanak pada akhir sekolah rendah ^b								
Children at the end of primary								
Membaca Reading		2017	18,806	95.5	9,335	93.6	9,471	97.4
		2018	18,947	94.9	9,399	93.0	9,548	96.8
		2019	19,170	95.1	9,525	93.5	9,645	96.6
Matematik Mathematics		2017	16,859	85.6	8,270	82.9	8,589	88.3
		2018	16,970	84.9	8,330	82.4	8,639	87.5
		2019	17,580	87.2	8,685	85.3	8,895	89.1
Remaja pada akhir sekolah menengah rendah ^c								
Young people at the end of lower secondary								
Membaca Reading		2017	13,257	78.4	5,973	71.2	7,284	85.4
		2018	13,279	80.1	6,043	72.6	7,236	87.6
		2019	13,451	81.7	6,197	75.4	7,254	88.0
Matematik Mathematics		2017	8,173	48.3	3,550	42.3	4,623	54.2
		2018	8,024	48.4	3,658	43.9	4,366	52.9
		2019	10,065	61.1	4,600	56.0	5,465	66.2

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

- ^a Merujuk kepada Data LINUS yang dikemas kini oleh PADU (2016-2018). LINUS telah dihentikan mulai 2019
Refers to LINUS Data updated by PADU (2016-2018). LINUS has been stopped starting 2019
- PADU merujuk kepada Unit Pelaksanaan dan Prestasi Pendidikan, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
PADU refers to Education Performance and Delivery Unit, Ministry of Education Malaysia
- LINUS merujuk kepada Program Literasi dan Numerasi di bawah Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
LINUS refers to Literacy and Numeracy Programme under the Ministry of Education Malaysia
- ^b Merujuk kepada Data UPSR oleh Lembaga Peperiksaan (2016-2018)
Refers to UPSR Data by Examination Syndicate (2016-2018)
- UPSR merujuk kepada Ujian Pencapaian Sekolah Rendah. Ini adalah penilaian untuk kanak-kanak sebelum menamatkan sekolah rendah
UPSR refers to Ujian Pencapaian Sekolah Rendah. It is an assessment for children prior to completing primary school
- Hanya melibatkan calon di sekolah kerajaan dan sekolah bantuan kerajaan
Candidates for Government Schools and Government-Assisted Schools only
- UPSR telah dibatalkan pada tahun 2020 dan dimansuhkan mulai 2021
UPSR was canceled in 2020 and abolished from 2021
- ^c Merujuk kepada Data PT3 oleh Lembaga Peperiksaan (2016-2018)
Refers to PT3 Data by Examination Syndicate (2016-2018)
- PT3 merujuk kepada Penilaian Menengah Rendah bagi remaja di akhir menengah rendah
PT3 refers to Lower Secondary Assessment for young people at the end of lower secondary
- Hanya melibatkan calon di sekolah kerajaan dan sekolah bantuan kerajaan
Candidates for Government Schools and Government-Assisted Schools only
- PT3 dibatalkan pada tahun 2020 dan 2021
PT3 is canceled in 2020 and 2021



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.1.2 Kadar tamat persekolahan (pendidikan rendah, pendidikan menengah rendah, pendidikan menengah atas)
SDG 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

Kadar tamat persekolahan mengikut jantina

Completion rate by sex

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Pendidikan rendah				
<i>Primary education</i>				
Jumlah		94.5	93.8	92.9
<i>Total</i>				
Lelaki		92.4	92.9	92.4
<i>Male</i>				
Perempuan		96.8	94.6	93.4
<i>Female</i>				
Pendidikan menengah rendah				
<i>Lower secondary education</i>				
Jumlah		98.0	96.4	97.0
<i>Total</i>				
Lelaki		97.2	96.5	96.4
<i>Male</i>				
Perempuan		98.7	96.4	97.7
<i>Female</i>				
Pendidikan menengah atas				
<i>Upper secondary education</i>				
Jumlah		94.7	97.5	98.9
<i>Total</i>				
Lelaki		94.5	97.0	99.5
<i>Male</i>				
Perempuan		94.9	98.1	98.3
<i>Female</i>				

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.1.2 Kadar tamat persekolahan (pendidikan rendah, pendidikan menengah rendah, pendidikan menengah atas)
SDG 4.1.2 Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education)

Kadar tamat persekolahan mengikut Pejabat Pendidikan Daerah dan jenis persekolahan^a

Completion rate by District Education Office and type of schooling

	Tahun Year	Jenis persekolahan Type of schooling		
		Pendidikan rendah Primary education	Pendidikan menengah rendah Lower secondary education	Pendidikan menengah atas Upper secondary education
W.P Kuala Lumpur	2021	93.0	98.5	99.3
	2022	87.9	98.5	98.6
	2023	92.9	97.0	98.1
Bangsar / Pudu	2021	92.9	98.7	99.3
	2022	87.1	98.8	98.7
	2023	92.3	97.1	91.7
Keramat	2021	91.9	97.8	99.4
	2022	84.7	96.9	98.4
	2023	92.6	97.6	98.4
Sentul	2021	94.0	98.5	99.4
	2022	92.8	99.0	98.7
	2023	94.3	96.4	97.9

SDG 4.2.2 Kadar penyertaan dalam pembelajaran terancang (setahun sebelum umur rasmi layak memasuki sekolah rendah), mengikut jantina
SDG 4.2.2 Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex

Kadar penyertaan peringkat prasekolah mengikut jantina^b

Participation rate in preschool by sex

Tahun <i>Year</i>	Jumlah <i>Total</i>		Lelaki <i>Male</i>		Perempuan <i>Female</i>		
	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	Kadar <i>Rate</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	Kadar <i>Rate</i>	Bilangan <i>Number</i>	Kadar <i>Rate</i>	
W.P Kuala Lumpur	2021	19,179	74.9	9,838	73.9	9,341	75.9
	2022	16,938	66.3	8,714	66.2	8,224	66.5
	2023	17,391	70.8	8,671	68.7	8,720	73.1

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

1. ^a Sekolah KPM sahaja
MOE schools only

2. ^b Data merujuk pada satu tahun sebelum umur kemasukan sekolah rendah secara rasmi
Data refer to one year before the official primary entry age



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.4.1 Peratusan belia dan dewasa dengan kemahiran teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT), mengikut jenis kemahiran
SDG 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

Peratusan orang dewasa menggunakan komputer mengikut jenis kemahiran ICT dan strata

Proportion of adult using computers by type of ICT skills and strata

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
Menyalin atau memindahkan fail atau folder <i>Copying or moving a file or folder</i>		2021	99.4	99.4	n.a.
		2022	99.6	99.6	n.a.
		2023	99.7	99.7	n.a.
Menggunakan teknik menyalin dan menampal untuk pendua atau memindahkan maklumat di dalam satu dokumen <i>Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document</i>		2021	99.6	99.6	n.a.
		2022	99.7	99.7	n.a.
		2023	99.8	99.8	n.a.
Menghantar e-mel berserta fail <i>Sending an e-mail with attached files</i>		2021	89.2	89.2	n.a.
		2022	96.6	96.6	n.a.
		2023	97.0	97.0	n.a.
Menggunakan teknik aritmetik asas di dalam lembaran kerja <i>Using basic arithmetic formulas in a spreadsheet</i>		2021	60.2	60.2	n.a.
		2022	76.0	76.0	n.a.
		2023	76.8	76.8	n.a.
Menghubungkan dan memasang peranti baru <i>Connecting and installing new devices</i>		2021	81.8	81.8	n.a.
		2022	85.2	85.2	n.a.
		2023	85.7	85.7	n.a.
Mencari, memuat turun, memasang dan mengkonfigurasi perisian <i>Searching, downloading, installing and configuring software</i>		2021	75.3	75.3	n.a.
		2022	83.5	83.5	n.a.
		2023	84.4	84.4	n.a.
Membuat persembahan elektronik dengan menggunakan perisian komputer <i>Creating electronic presentations using computer software</i>		2021	65.9	65.9	n.a.
		2022	76.6	76.6	n.a.
		2023	76.8	76.8	n.a.
Memindahkan fail di antara komputer dan peranti mudah alih lain <i>Transferring files between a computer and other devices</i>		2021	83.8	83.8	n.a.
		2022	92.0	92.0	n.a.
		2023	92.7	92.7	n.a.
Menulis program komputer menggunakan bahasa pengaturcaraan yang khusus <i>Writing a computer program using a specialised programming language</i>		2021	32.8	32.8	n.a.
		2022	36.6	36.6	n.a.
		2023	37.1	37.1	n.a.

Sumber: Survei Penggunaan & Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah,

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey,
Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.4.1 Peratusan belia dan dewasa dengan kemahiran teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT), mengikut jenis kemahiran
SDG 4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

Peratusan belia menggunakan komputer mengikut jenis kemahiran ICT dan strata

Proportion of youth using computers by type of ICT skills and strata

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
Menyalin atau memindahkan fail atau folder <i>Copying or moving a file or folder</i>		2021	96.6	96.6	n.a.
		2022	100.0	100.0	n.a.
		2023	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Menggunakan teknik menyalin dan menampal untuk pendua atau memindahkan maklumat di dalam satu dokumen <i>Using copy and paste tools to duplicate or move information within a document</i>		2021	97.9	97.9	n.a.
		2022	100.0	100.0	n.a.
		2023	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Menghantar e-mel berserta fail <i>Sending an e-mail with attached files</i>		2021	90.3	90.3	n.a.
		2022	86.2	86.2	n.a.
		2023	96.1	96.1	n.a.
Menggunakan teknik aritmetik asas di dalam lembaran kerja <i>Using basic arithmetic formulas in a spreadsheet</i>		2021	47.2	47.2	n.a.
		2022	53.1	53.1	n.a.
		2023	77.3	77.3	n.a.
Menghubungkan dan memasang peranti baru <i>Connecting and installing new devices</i>		2021	95.6	95.6	n.a.
		2022	68.9	68.9	n.a.
		2023	95.7	95.7	n.a.
Mencari, memuat turun, memasang dan mengkonfigurasi perisian <i>Searching, downloading, installing and configuring software</i>		2021	96.7	96.7	n.a.
		2022	72.1	72.1	n.a.
		2023	92.0	92.0	n.a.
Membuat persembahan elektronik dengan menggunakan perisian komputer <i>Creating electronic presentations using computer software</i>		2021	62.3	62.3	n.a.
		2022	65.6	65.6	n.a.
		2023	86.3	86.3	n.a.
Memindahkan fail di antara komputer dan peranti mudah alih lain <i>Transferring files between a computer and other devices</i>		2021	75.4	75.4	n.a.
		2022	81.5	81.5	n.a.
		2023	95.8	95.8	n.a.
Menulis program komputer menggunakan bahasa pengaturcaraan yang khusus <i>Writing a computer program using a specialised programming language</i>		2021	26.5	26.5	n.a.
		2022	13.6	13.6	n.a.
		2023	64.2	64.2	n.a.

Sumber: Survei Penggunaan & Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah,

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey,
Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Note :

n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.6.1 Peratusan penduduk dalam kumpulan umur tertentu yang mencapai sekurang-kurangnya tahap kecekapan tetap dalam kemahiran (a) literasi dan (b) numerasi, mengikut jantina

SDG 4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex

Peratusan penduduk dalam kumpulan umur tertentu yang mencapai tahap kecekapan dalam kemahiran literasi mengikut jantina (Proksi)^a

Proportion of population in a given age group achieving proficiency in literacy skill by sex (Proxy)

	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total		Lelaki Male		Perempuan Female	
		Bilangan ('000) Number ('000)	Peratus Per cent	Bilangan ('000) Number ('000)	Peratus Per cent	Bilangan ('000) Number ('000)	Peratus Per cent
15 tahun dan ke atas	2021 ^f	1,526.2	96.5	808.7	95.4	717.5	97.8
<i>15 years old and over</i>	2022 ^f	1,567.5	98.7	836.1	98.8	731.3	98.7
	2023	1,620.1	99.1	870.0	99.0	750.1	99.1
Umur 15-24 tahun	2021 ^f	272.2	99.3	151.7	98.9	120.5	99.8
<i>Aged 15-24 years old</i>	2022 ^f	266.7	99.8	139.1	99.9	127.6	99.7
	2023	278.2	99.8	149.6	99.8	128.6	99.8

SDG 4.a.1 Peratusan perkhidmatan asas yang ditawarkan oleh sekolah, mengikut jenis perkhidmatan

SDG 4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service

Peratusan sekolah dengan kemudahan pendidikan mengikut jenis akses

Proportion of schools with education facilities by type of access

	Tahun Year	Elektrik Electricity	Internet ^b	Komputer ^b Computer	Prasarana dan bahan yang disesuaikan ^c Adapted infrastructure and materials	Air minuman asas Basic drinking water	Kemudahan mencuci satu jantina Single-sex washing facility	Kemudahan mencuci tangan Basic handwashing facilities
W.P Kuala Lumpur	2021	100.0	100.0	98.3	41.5	100.0	99.3	100.0
	2022	100.0	99.7	97.3	64.0	100.0	99.3	100.0
	2023	100.0	99.7	97.6	67.5	100.0	99.3	100.0
Bangsar / Pudu	2021	100.0	100.0	98.0	40.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2022	100.0	99.3	98.0	61.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2023	100.0	99.3	98.6	65.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Keramat	2021	100.0	100.0	98.5	41.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2022	100.0	100.0	96.9	70.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2023	100.0	100.0	96.9	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sentul	2021	100.0	100.0	98.8	42.7	100.0	97.6	100.0
	2022	100.0	100.0	96.3	63.0	100.0	97.5	100.0
	2023	100.0	100.0	96.3	65.4	100.0	97.5	100.0

Sumber: i. Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Source: i. Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
ii. Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Proksi menggunakan Survei Tenaga Buruh (merujuk kepada orang yang pernah bersekolah iaitu mereka yang sedang bersekolah atau tamat persekolahan)
Proxy using Labour Force Survey (refers to persons who have ever been to school that is, those currently schooling or completed schooling)

2. ^b Untuk tujuan pedagogi
For pedagogical purposes

3. ^c Pelajar kurang upaya
Student with disabilities

4. ^f Semakan semula berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020.
Revision based on the current population estimates from Population and Housing Census 2020.



Jadual 4 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 4 Pendidikan Berkualiti, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 4 : SDG Indicators Goal 4 Quality Education, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 4.c.1 Peratusan guru dengan kelayakan minimum yang diperlukan, mengikut tahap pendidikan
SDG 4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level

Peratusan guru dengan latihan perguruan minimum yang terancang mengikut tahap pendidikan

Proportion of teachers with minimum organised teacher training by level of education

		2021	2022	2023
Pra Sekolah <i>Pre-primary School</i>	Bilangan	1,088	1,716	1,693
	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	37.0	59.6	73.6
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Sekolah Rendah <i>Primary School</i>	Bilangan	7,746	8,291	7,328
	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	97.8	97.9	96.7
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Sekolah Menengah <i>Secondary School</i>	Bilangan	7,830	7,968	7,159
	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	99.4	99.7	99.5
	<i>Per cent</i>			

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. Termasuk sekolah di bawah Kementerian Pendidikan dan agensi kerajaan yang lain

Includes schools under the Ministry of Education and other government agencies

2. Bagi peringkat pra sekolah, data bagi tahun 2020 akan dikemaskini selaras dengan definisi antarabangsa

For the pre-primary school level, data for 2020 will be revised inline with international definitions

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5 GENDER EQUALITY



Mencapai kesaksamaan gender dan memperkasa semua golongan wanita dan kanak-kanak perempuan
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Kesaksamaan Gender
Gender Equality

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Jadual 5 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 5 Kesaksamaan Gender, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 5 : SDG Indicators Goal 5 Gender Equality, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 5.2.1 Peratusan wanita dan gadis berumur 15 tahun ke atas yang pernah berpasangan dan mengalami keganasan fizikal, seksual atau psikologi oleh pasangan intim atau bekas pasangan dalam tempoh 12 bulan terdahulu, mengikut bentuk keganasan dan umur

SDG 5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

	2021	2022	2023
Bilangan kes keganasan rumah tangga (Proksi)^{a, b}	321	282	202
<i>Number of domestic violence cases (Proxy)</i>	<i>Number</i>		

SDG 5.2.2 Peratusan wanita dan gadis berumur 15 tahun ke atas yang mengalami keganasan seksual oleh orang lain selain pasangan intim dalam tempoh 12 bulan terdahulu, mengikut umur dan tempat kejadian

SDG 5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

Bilangan kes jenayah seksual mengikut jenis kesalahan (Proksi)^b

Number of sexual crime cases by type of offence (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	205	188	217
<i>Total</i>			
Rogol^c	86	75	99
<i>Rape</i>			
Sumbang mahram	8	11	5
<i>Incest</i>			
Luar tabii	22	10	24
<i>Unnatural sex</i>			
Cabul kehormatan	89	92	89
<i>Molest</i>			

SDG 5.5.1 Peratusan kerusi yang disandang oleh wanita dalam (a) parlimen negara dan (b) kerajaan tempatan

SDG 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments

Peratusan kerusi yang disandang dalam Majlis Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan mengikut jantina

Proportion of seats held in Local Authority Councilors by sex

	(%)	Tahun Year	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Wilayah Persekutuan^d		2021	n.a.	n.a.
		2022	80.0	20.0
		2023	n.a.	n.a.
Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur		2021	n.a.	n.a.
		2022	73.3	26.7
		2023	n.a.	n.a.

Sumber: i. Polis Diraja Malaysia
ii. Jabatan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: i. Royal Malaysia Police
ii. Local Government Department

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Data merujuk kepada data proksi bilangan kes keganasan rumah tangga dari PDRM

Data refer to proxy data the number of domestic violence cases from PDRM

2. ^b Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

3. ^c Termasuk rogol berkumpulan

Includes gang rape

4. ^d Termasuk/ Includes Perbadanan Putrajaya dan/ and Perbadanan Labuan

5. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

Jadual 5 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 5 Kesaksamaan Gender, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 5 : SDG Indicators Goal 5 Gender Equality, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 5.5.2 Peratusan wanita dalam jawatan pengurusan
SDG 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

	(%)	2021 ^r	2022 ^r	2023
Peratusan wanita dalam jawatan pengurusan		25.0	22.2	22.7

Proportion of women in managerial positions

SDG 5.6.1 Peratusan wanita berumur 15-49 tahun yang membuat keputusan sendiri berkaitan hubungan seksual, penggunaan alat pencegah kehamilan dan penjagaan kesihatan reproduktif
SDG 5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

Peratusan wanita pada umur reproduktif yang membuat keputusan sendiri berkaitan hubungan seksual, penggunaan alat pencegah kehamilan dan penjagaan kesihatan reproduktif^a

Proportion of women in the reproductive age who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care

	(%)	2014
Hubungan seksual		n.a.
<i>Sexual relation</i>		
Penggunaan alat pencegah kehamilan		91.3
<i>Contraceptive use</i>		
Penjagaan kesihatan reproduktif		n.a.
<i>Reproductive health care</i>		

SDG 5.b.1 Peratusan individu yang memiliki telefon bimbit, mengikut jantina
SDG 5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Peratusan individu memiliki telefon bimbit

Proportion of mobile phone ownership by individuals

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah		99.7	99.8	99.9
<i>Total</i>				
Lelaki		99.8	99.7	100.0
<i>Male</i>				
Perempuan		99.7	99.9	99.8
<i>Female</i>				
Bandar		99.7	99.8	99.9
<i>Urban</i>				
Luar Bandar		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Rural</i>				

	(%)	2019	2022	2023
Peratusan capaian isi rumah terhadap telefon bimbit		99.2	100.0	100.0

Proportion of households with access to mobile phone

Sumber: i. Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara
iii. Survei Penggunaan dan Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: i. National Population and Family Development Board
ii. Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
iii. ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Hanya sebahagian data yang tersedia

Only partial data is available

2. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

3. ^r Dikemaskini/ Revised



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Matlamat 6
Goal 6

Air Bersih dan Sanitasi
Clean Water and Sanitation

Memastikan ketersediaan dan pengurusan air mampan serta sanitasi untuk semua
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

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Jadual 6 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 6 Air Bersih dan Sanitasi, W.P. Kuala Lumpur
Table 6 : SDG Indicators Goal 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 6.1.1 Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat
SDG 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan perkhidmatan air minuman yang diuruskan dengan selamat
Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
W.P. Kuala Lumpur ^a		2021	99.8	100.0	99.5
		2022	99.8	100.0	99.5
		2023	99.8	100.0	99.5

Peratusan isi rumah mengikut jenis bekalan air (Proksi)
Percentage of households by type of water supply (Proxy)

	(%)	Tahun Year	Air paip di rumah Piped water in the house	Air paip awam Public water stand pipe	Lain-lain Others
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		2016	100.0	-	-
		2019	100.0	-	-
		2022	100.0	-	-

SDG 6.2.1 Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan (a) perkhidmatan sanitasi yang diuruskan dengan selamat dan (b) kemudahan mencuci tangan dengan sabun dan air
SDG 6.2.1 Proportion of population using (a) safely managed sanitation services and (b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water

Peratusan isi rumah yang menggunakan perkhidmatan sanitasi yang diuruskan dengan selamat^b
Proportion of households using safely managed sanitation services

	(%)	2016	2019	2022
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		100.0	100.0	100.0

SDG 6.3.1 Peratusan aliran air sisa domestik dan industri dirawat dengan selamat
SDG 6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

Peratusan aliran air sisa domestik dan industri dirawat dengan selamat^c
Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Domestik ^f Domestic		99.5	99.5	99.5
Industri ^d Industrial		65.7	64.8	61.6

Sumber: i. Kementerian Peralihan Tenaga dan Transformasi Air
ii. Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara
iii. Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
iv. Jabatan Alam Sekitar
v. Indah Water Konsortium, Malaysia
Source: i. Ministry of Energy Transition and Water Transformation
ii. National Water Services Commission
iii. Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
iv. Department of Environment
v. Indah Water Konsortium, Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

- ^a Termasuk Selangor dan W.P. Putrajaya
Includes Selangor and W.P. Putrajaya
- ^b Merujuk kepada taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jenis tandas yang digunakan (Tandas tarik dan tandas siram)
Table refers to percentage distribution of households by type of toilet used (Flush toilet and pour toilet)
- ^c Peratusan sisa aliran air domestik dan industri merujuk kepada peratusan per 1000 cubic meter (m³)
Proportion of domestic and industry wastewater flows refers to percentage per 1000 cubic meter (m³)
- ^d Maklumat ini mengambil kira kuantiti penjaan efluen terolah maksimum berdasarkan kapasiti sistem pengolakan efluen perindustrian yang dipasang di industri dengan rule of thumb 5 hari bekerja seminggu
This information takes into account the maximum quantity of treated effluent generated based on the capacity of the industrial effluent treatment system installed in the industry with a rule thumb of 5 working days a week
- (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes
Nil/ blank/ no cases
- ^f Dikemaskini/ Revised

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7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Matlamat 7
Goal 7

Tenaga Mampu Milik dan Bersih
Affordable and Clean Energy

**Memastikan akses kepada tenaga mampu milik,
boleh dipercayai, mampan dan moden untuk
semua**

***Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable
and modern energy for all***

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Jadual 7 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 7 Tenaga Mampu Milik dan Bersih, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 7 : SDG Indicators Goal 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 7.1.1 Peratusan penduduk dengan akses kepada bekalan elektrik
SDG 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
Peratusan penduduk dengan akses kepada bekalan elektrik ^a		2016	100.0	100.0	n.a.
		2019	100.0	100.0	n.a.
Proportion of population with access to electricity		2022	100.0	100.0	n.a.

	(%)	Tahun Year	Kemudahan bekalan elektrik Accessible to electricity	Tiada bekalan elektrik No electricity
Peratusan isi rumah mengikut kemudahan bekalan elektrik ^a		2016	100.0	0.0
		2019	100.0	0.0
Percentage of households by electricity supply facilities		2022	100.0	0.0

SDG 7.1.2 Peratusan penduduk dengan pergantungan utama kepada bahan api dan teknologi bersih
SDG 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

	(%)	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bandar Urban	Luar Bandar Rural
Peratusan isi rumah yang memiliki dapur masak gas/ elektrik ^b		2016	99.2	99.2	n.a.
		2019	97.8	97.8	n.a.
Percentage of households who owns gas/ electric stove		2022	98.8	98.8	n.a.

Sumber: Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

2. ^a Peratus yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual adalah diperolehi daripada angka sebenar dan tidak semestinya memberikan jumlah genap 100 peratus disebabkan pembundaran, walaupun jumlah yang ditunjukkan adalah 100 peratus

The percentages shown in the table are obtained from actual figures and do not necessarily give an even number of 100 per cent

3. ^b Peratusan penduduk yang menggunakan sekurang-kurangnya dapur gas (LPG) untuk memasak

Percentage of population using at least gas stove (LPG) for cooking

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8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Matlamat 8 Goal 8

Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi *Decent Work and Economic Growth*

Menggalakkan pertumbuhan ekonomi yang mampan, menyeluruh dan berkekalan, guna tenaga penuh dan produktif serta pekerjaan yang baik untuk semua

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

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Jadual 8 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 8 Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 8 : SDG Indicators Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 8.1.1 Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan KDNK sebenar per kapita

SDG 8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita

	(%)	2021	2022 ^e	2023 ^p
Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan KDNK sebenar per kapita (Proksi)^{a, b}		1.7	9.4	1.711
<i>Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita (Proxy)</i>				

SDG 8.3.1 Peratusan pekerjaan informal terhadap jumlah guna tenaga bukan pertanian

SDG 8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment to total employment in non-agricultural

	(%)	2019 ^f	2021 ^f	2023
Sumbangan pekerjaan informal terhadap jumlah guna tenaga bukan pertanian^c		9.0	11.5	12.4
<i>Share of informal employment to total employment in non-agricultural</i>				

SDG 8.5.1 Purata pendapatan mengikut jam bagi pekerja, mengikut jantina, umur, pekerjaan dan orang kurang upaya

SDG 8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities

Purata gaji dan upah bulanan pekerja mengikut jantina (Proksi)^d

Mean monthly salaries & wages of employees by sex (Proxy)

	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah	3,823	4,013	4,207
<i>Total</i>			
Lelaki	4,062	4,292	4,502
<i>Male</i>			
Perempuan	3,524	3,687	3,900
<i>Female</i>			

Sumber: i. Akaun Negara Tahunan Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK), Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

ii. Survei Sektor Informal, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

iii. Survei Gaji dan Upah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: i. Annual National Accounts Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Department of Statistics Malaysia

ii. Informal Sector Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

iii. Salaries and Wages Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. ^b Data 2021-2022 menggunakan anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020

The 2021-2022 data uses Mid-Year Population estimates based on the 2020 Population and Housing Census

3. ^c Bilangan pekerjaan informal termasuk W.P. Putrajaya dan W.P. Labuan

Number of informal employment include W.P. Putrajaya and W.P. Putrajaya

4. ^d Data merujuk kepada warganegara

Data refer to citizen

5. ^e Anggaran

Estimates

6. ^p Permulaan

Preliminary

7. ^f Dikemaskini

Revised



Jadual 8 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 8 Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)
Table 8 : SDG Indicators Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 8.5.2 Kadar pengangguran, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
SDG 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Kadar pengangguran mengikut jantina

Unemployment rate by sex

	(%)	2021 ^r	2022 ^r	2023
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		4.6	3.8	3.0
Lelaki <i>Male</i>		4.6	3.9	3.6
Perempuan <i>Female</i>		4.7	3.8	2.2

SDG 8.6.1 Peratusan belia (berumur 15-24 tahun) bukan dalam pendidikan, pekerjaan atau latihan
SDG 8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training

Peratusan belia (berumur 15-24 tahun) bukan dalam pendidikan, pekerjaan atau latihan mengikut jantina

Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training by sex

	(%)	2020	2021	2022
Jumlah <i>Total</i>		10.8	7.5	6.4
Lelaki <i>Male</i>		9.3	7.1	6.3
Perempuan <i>Female</i>		12.3	8.1	6.5

Sumber: Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^r Dikemaskini berdasarkan anggaran penduduk semasa daripada Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020
Revision based on the current population estimates from Housing and Population Census 2020



Jadual 8 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 8 Pekerjaan yang Sesuai dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)
Table 8 : SDG Indicators Goal 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 8.8.1 Kecederaan maut dan bukan maut pekerjaan bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja, mengikut jantina dan status migran
SDG 8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status

Kadar kecederaan maut dan bukan maut pekerjaan mengikut jantina^a

Rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries by sex

	2021	2022	2023
Kadar kecederaan pekerjaan <i>Occupational injury rate</i>			
Keseluruhan <i>Overall</i>	176	353	294
Lelaki <i>Male</i>	258	476	382
Perempuan <i>Female</i>	72	194	173
Kadar kecederaan maut <i>Fatal injury rate</i>			
Keseluruhan <i>Overall</i>	4.26	3.69	2.55
Lelaki <i>Male</i>	7.38	6.36	4.41
Perempuan <i>Female</i>	0.26	0.26	-
Kadar kecederaan bukan maut <i>Non-fatal injury rate</i>			
Keseluruhan <i>Overall</i>	172	349	291
Lelaki <i>Male</i>	250	470	377
Perempuan <i>Female</i>	72	194	173

Sumber: Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Occupational Safety and Health Malaysia

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. Kecederaan pekerjaan ialah sebarang kecederaan diri, penyakit atau kematian akibat kemalangan pekerjaan. Oleh itu, kecederaan pekerjaan adalah berbeza daripada penyakit pekerjaan, iaitu penyakit yang dijangkiti akibat pendedahan dalam jangka masa yang panjang kepada faktor risiko yang timbul daripada aktiviti kerja.

Kriteria kemasukan utama untuk kecederaan pekerjaan:

- Kecederaan maut pekerjaan: kecederaan pekerjaan yang membawa kepada kematian dalam tempoh satu tahun dari hari kemalangan pekerjaan; atau
- Kecederaan bukan maut pekerjaan: kecederaan pekerjaan yang mengakibatkan ketidakupayaan untuk bekerja sekurang-kurangnya empat hari berturut-turut, termasuk hari kemalangan pekerjaan.

Occupational injuries is any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident.

An occupational injury is therefore distinct from an occupational disease, which is a disease contracted as a result of exposure over a long period of time to risk factors arising from work activity.

Main inclusion criteria for occupational injuries:

- Fatal occupational injury: an occupational injury leading to death within one year of the day of the occupational accident; or*
- Non-fatal occupational injury: an occupational injury resulting incapacity for work of at least four consecutive days, including the day of the occupational accident.*

3. Data termasuk pekerja tempatan dan pekerja asing

Data include local workers and foreign workers

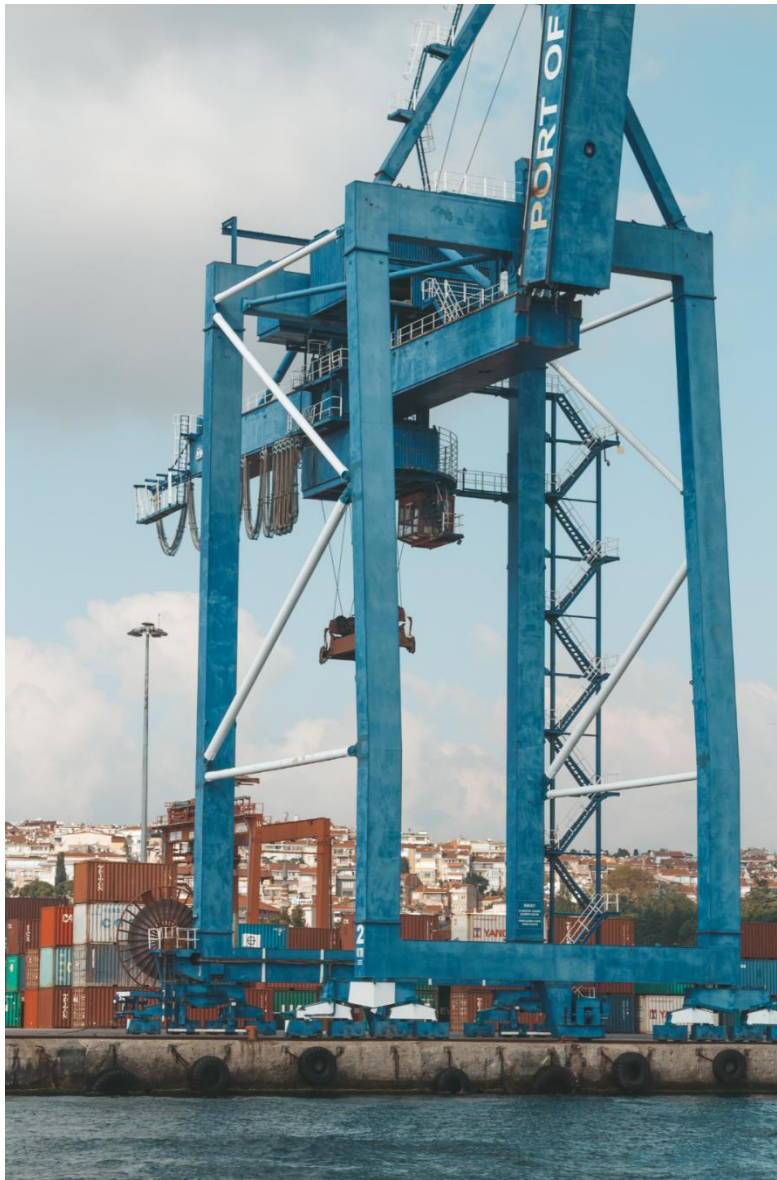
4. Kadar kecederaan pekerjaan adalah jumlah kecederaan maut dan kecederaan tidak maut bagi setiap 100,000 pekerja

Occupational injury rates is the total of fatal injuries and non-fatal injuries per 100,000 workers

5. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes

Nil/ blank/ no cases

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9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Matlamat 9 Goal 9

Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur *Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure*

**Membina infrastruktur yang berdaya tahan,
menggalakkan perindustrian menyeluruh dan
mampan serta menggalakkan inovasi**
*Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive
and sustainable industrialisation and foster
innovation*

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Jadual 9 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 9 Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 9 : SDG Indicators Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 9.1.1 Peratusan penduduk luar bandar yang tinggal dalam jarak 2 km dari jalan yang boleh digunakan sepanjang tahun

SDG 9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

Peratusan penduduk luar bandar yang tinggal dalam jarak 2 km dari jalan yang boleh digunakan sepanjang tahun^{a, b}
Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

	(%)	2010	2020
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		n.a.	n.a.

SDG 9.1.2 Jumlah penumpang dan barangan, mengikut jenis pengangkutan

SDG 9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport

Bilangan penumpang yang dikendalikan mengikut lapangan terbang^c

Number of passengers handled by airport

		2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	Bilangan Number	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Kargo dikendalikan (tan metrik) mengikut lapangan terbang^d

Cargo handled (tonnes) by airport

		2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	tan metrik tonnes	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Kendalian kargo mengikut pelabuhan

Cargo throughput by port

	('000 FWT)	Jumlah Total	Eksport Exports	Import Imports	Pindah Kapal Transshipment
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	2022	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	2023	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Kendalian kontena mengikut pelabuhan

Container throughput by port

	(TEUs)	Jumlah Total	Eksport Exports	Import Imports	Pindah Kapal Transshipment
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	2022	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	2023	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Sumber: i. Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010 dan 2020, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Kementerian Pengangkutan Malaysia

Source: i. Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 and 2020, Department of Statistics Malaysia
ii. Ministry of Transport Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. n.a. tidak berkenaan
not applicable

2. ^a Data merujuk kepada jalan persekutuan dan jalan negeri bagi Semenanjung Malaysia sahaja
Data refer to federal roads and state roads for Peninsular Malaysia only

3. ^b DOSM telah menambah baik pengemaskinian strata dengan mengambil kira kawasan bandar yang telah diwartakan oleh Jabatan Ukur dan Pemetaan Malaysia (JUPEM) dan Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)
DOSM has improved the updating of the strata by taken into account the urban areas that have been gazetted by the Department of Survey and Mapping Malaysia (JUPEM) and the Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)

4. ^c Tidak termasuk penumpang transit
Excluding transit passengers

5. ^d Tidak termasuk kargo dalam perjalanan
Excluding cargo in transit

6. FWT merujuk kepada berat muatan dalam tan
refers to freight weight tonnes

7. TEUs merujuk kepada unit persamaan dua puluh kaki
refers to twenty-foot equivalent



Jadual 9 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 9 Industri, Inovasi dan Infrastruktur, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 9 : SDG Indicators Goal 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 9.2.2 Guna tenaga sektor pembuatan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keseluruhan guna tenaga
SDG 9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

Sumbangan guna tenaga dalam sektor pembuatan mengikut strata
Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment by strata

	(%)	2021 ^r	2022 ^r	2023
Jumlah				
<i>Total</i>		8.5	8.1	8.2
Bandar				
<i>Urban</i>		8.5	8.1	8.2
Luar Bandar				
<i>Rural</i>		-	-	-

SDG 9.c.1 Peratusan penduduk yang diliputi oleh rangkaian mudah alih, mengikut teknologi
SDG 9.c.1 Proportion of population covered by a mobile network, by technology

Peratusan penduduk yang diliputi oleh rangkaian mudah alih mengikut teknologi
Proportion of population covered by a mobile network by technology

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Sekurang-kurangnya rangkaian mudah alih 2G		100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>At least a 2G mobile network</i>				
Sekurang-kurangnya rangkaian mudah alih 3G		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>At least a 3G mobile network</i>				
Sekurang-kurangnya rangkaian mudah alih 4G		100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>At least a 4G mobile network</i>				
Sekurang-kurangnya rangkaian mudah alih 5G		63.1	97.5	97.7
<i>At least a 5G mobile network</i>				

Sumber: i. Survei Tenaga Buruh, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
Source: i. Labour Force Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
ii. Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission

Nota/ Notes :

1. (-) Tiada

Nil

2. n.a. tidak berkenaan

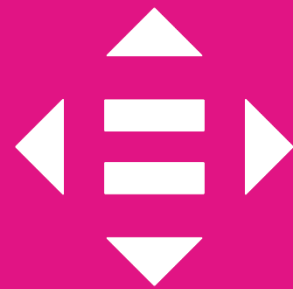
not applicable

3. ^r Dikemaskini

Revised



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Matlamat 10
Goal 10

Mengurangkan Ketidaksamaan
Reduces Inequalities

Mengurangkan ketidaksamaan dalam dan antara negara
Reduce inequality within and among countries

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Jadual 10 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 10 Mengurangkan Ketidaksamaan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 10 : SDG Indicator Goal 10 Reduces Inequalities, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 10.1.1 Kadar pertumbuhan perbelanjaan atau pendapatan isi rumah per kapita dalam kalangan penduduk terendah 40 peratus dan jumlah penduduk
SDG 10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population

Kadar pertumbuhan pendapatan isi rumah dalam kalangan isi rumah terendah 40 peratus

Growth rates of household income among the bottom 40 per cent of household

	2016	2019	2022
Purata Pendapatan (RM) <i>Mean Income (RM)</i>			
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	11,692	13,257	13,325
Terendah 40 <i>Bottom 40</i>	5,257	6,480	6,068
Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan Dikompaun (%) <i>Compounded Annual Growth Rate (%)</i>			
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	4.8	4.2	0.2
Terendah 40 <i>Bottom 40</i>	8.6	7.0	-2.2

SDG 10.2.1 : Peratusan penduduk yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya
SDG 10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Peratusan isi rumah yang hidup di bawah 50 peratus daripada pendapatan penengah (Proksi)

Proportion of households living below 50 per cent of median income (Proxy)

	(%)	2016	2019	2022
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		13.8	10.6	12.7

SDG 10.4.2 Kesan pengagihan semula dasar fiskal
SDG 10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy

Pekali Gini mengikut jenis pendapatan (Proksi)

Gini coefficient by type of income (Proxy)

	2016	2019	2022
Pendapatan Kasar per Kapita <i>Gross Income per Capita</i>	0.419	0.392	0.402
Pendapatan Boleh Guna per Kapita <i>Disposable Income per Capita</i>	0.402	0.383	0.390

Sumber: i. Survei Pendapatan dan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
ii. Survei Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
iii. Ketidaksamarataan Pendapatan, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: i. Household Income and Expenditure Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
ii. Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia
iii. Income Inequality, Department of Statistics Malaysia

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11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



Matlamat 11
Goal 11

Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan
Sustainable Cities and Communities

**Menjadikan bandar dan penempatan penduduk
sebagai menyeluruh, selamat, berdaya tahan dan
mampan**

***Make cities and human settlements inclusive,
safe, resilient and sustainable***

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Jadual 11 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 11 Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 11 : SDG Indicators Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 11.1.1 Peratusan penduduk bandar yang tinggal di kawasan sesak, penempatan setinggan atau perumahan yang tidak memadai

SDG 11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing

	(%)	2020
Peratusan penduduk bandar yang tinggal di kawasan sesak, penempatan setinggan atau perumahan yang tidak memadai^a		1.1
<i>Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing</i>		

SDG 11.2.1 Peratusan penduduk yang mempunyai capaian mudah kepada pengangkutan awam, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya

SDG 11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Peratusan penduduk yang mempunyai capaian mudah kepada pengangkutan awam mengikut jantina^a

Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport by sex

	(%)	2020
Jumlah		76.5
<i>Total</i>		
Lelaki		77.6
<i>Male</i>		
Perempuan		75.3
<i>Female</i>		

SDG 11.3.1 Nisbah kadar penggunaan tanah kepada kadar pertumbuhan penduduk

SDG 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate

	(%)	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023
Nisbah kadar penggunaan tanah kepada kadar pertumbuhan penduduk		-0.5	11.8	1.3
<i>Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate</i>				

SDG 11.3.2 Peratusan bandar dengan struktur penyertaan langsung masyarakat sivil dalam perancangan dan pengurusan bandar yang beroperasi secara teratur dan demokratik

SDG 11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

	(%)	2022	2023
Peratusan bandar dengan struktur penyertaan langsung masyarakat sivil dalam perancangan dan pengurusan bandar yang beroperasi secara teratur dan demokratik^b		100.0	100.0
<i>Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically</i>			

Sumber: i. Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

ii. Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)

iii. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

Source: i. Ministry of Housing and Local Government

ii. Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)

iii. Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Data merujuk kepada Semenanjung Malaysia sahaja
Data refer to Peninsular Malaysia only

2. ^b Termasuk/ Include W.P. Putrajaya dan/ and W.P. Labuan

Jadual 11 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 11 Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 11 : SDG Indicators Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 11.5.1 Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
SDG 11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

		2021	2022	2023
Bilangan kematian akibat bencana	Bilangan			
<i>Number of deaths attributed to disasters</i>	<i>Number</i>	-	-	-
	Kadar ^c			
	<i>Rate</i>	-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang hilang akibat bencana^a		-	-	-
<i>Number of missing persons attributed to disasters</i>		-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana^b		898	834	-
<i>Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters</i>		46	43	-

SDG 11.6.1 Peratusan sisa pepejal perbandaran yang dikumpulkan dan dikendalikan di kemudahan terkawal daripada jumlah sampah perbandaran yang dihasilkan, mengikut bandar
SDG 11.6.1 Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed in controlled facilities out of total municipal waste generated, by cities

Peratusan sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula daripada jumlah sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan (Proksi)

Proportion of solid waste recycled out of total solid waste collected (Proxy)

		2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	Sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula (Kilogram)	184,952,084.0	1,088,763.6	1,197,088.9
	<i>Recycled solid waste (Kilograms)</i>			
	Sisa pepejal yang dikumpulkan (Kilogram)	751,837,740.0	693,099,440.0	529,399,780.0
	<i>Solid waste collected (Kilograms)</i>			
	Peratus sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula (%)	24.6	0.2	0.2
	<i>Proportion solid waste recycled (%)</i>			

Sumber: i. Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara

ii. MURNInets, PLANMalaysia (Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa)

Source: i. National Disaster Management Agency

ii. MURNInets, PLANMalaysia (Department of Town and Country Planning)

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Bilangan orang hilang yang disebabkan oleh bencana

Number of missing persons attributed to disasters

2. ^b Bilangan orang dengan kediaman yang rosak

Number of people with damaged dwellings

3. ^c Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk

The rates are per 100,000 population

4. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes

Nil/ blank/ no cases

5. Sisa pepejal yang dijana meliputi sisa pepejal yang dihasilkan oleh isi rumah atau dikeluarkan oleh mana-mana premis yang dihuni sebagai rumah kediaman

Solid waste generated covers solid waste produced by households or removed by any premises occupied as a residential house

6. Data merujuk kepada kutipan sisa pepejal oleh Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) dan Perbadanan Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal dan Pembersihan Awam Negara (SWCorp)

Data refer to solid waste collection by the Local Authority (PBT) and the Solid Waste Management and Public Cleansing Corporation (SWCorp)

7. Data sisa pepejal yang dikitar semula adalah berdasarkan program dan projek yang dilaksanakan oleh PBT.

Recycled solid waste data based on programmes and projects implemented by Local Authority. Participation in these programmes and projects is voluntary.

Recycled solid waste data based on programmes and projects implemented by Local Authority. Participation in these programmes and projects is voluntary.

Jadual 11 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 11 Bandar dan Komuniti yang Mampan, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 11 : SDG Indicators Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 11.7.1 Bahagian purata kawasan binaan bandar raya yang merupakan kawasan terbuka untuk kegunaan awam bagi semua, mengikut jantina, umur dan orang kurang upaya

SDG 11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

Bahagian purata kawasan binaan bandar raya yang merupakan kawasan terbuka untuk kegunaan awam bagi semua

Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur		36.9	36.1	36.1

SDG 11.7.2 Peratusan individu yang menjadi mangsa gangguan seksual atau fizikal, mengikut jantina, umur, status kurang upaya dan tempat kejadian, dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya

SDG 11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months

Bilangan mangsa gangguan seksual (Proksi)

Number of sexual harassment victims (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur^a	80	95	88

Sumber: i. Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

ii. Jabatan Perancangan Bandar dan Desa (PLANMalaysia)

iii. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia

iv. Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: i. Ministry of Housing and Local Government

ii. Department of Town and Country Planning (PLANMalaysia)

iii. Department of Statistics Malaysia

iv. Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Note :

^aTermasuk/ Include W.P. Putrajaya

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12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Matlamat 12
Goal 12

Penggunaan dan Pengeluaran yang Bertanggungjawab
Responsible Consumption and Production

Memastikan corak penggunaan dan pengeluaran yang mampan
Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

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Jadual 12 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 12 Penggunaan dan Pengeluaran yang Bertanggungjawab, W.P. Kuala Lumpur
Table 12 : SDG Indicators Goal 12 Responsible Consumption and Production, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 12.4.2 (a) Sisa buangan berbahaya yang dihasilkan per kapita; dan (b) peratusan jumlah sisa berbahaya yang dirawat, mengikut jenis rawatan
SDG 12.4.2 (a) Hazardous waste generated per capita; and (b) proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment

		2021	2022	2023
Kuantiti buangan klinikal yang dikendalikan untuk pemusnahan di insinerator (Proksi)^a <i>Quantity of clinical wastes handled for destruction at incinerators (Proxy)</i>	(tan metrik) <i>(tonnes)</i>	5,892.9	5,386.8	5,334.4
Buangan terjadual yang diuruskan (Proksi) <i>Scheduled waste managed (Proxy)</i>		30,843	25,567	25,003
Anggaran purata berat sisa yang dilupuskan setiap hari (Proksi) <i>Estimated average weight of waste disposed daily (Proxy)</i>	(tan metrik/ hari) <i>(tonnes/ day)</i>	-	-	-

Sumber: i. Jabatan Alam Sekitar
ii. Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan
Source: i. Department of Environment
ii. Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ Notes :

- ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya
- (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes
Nil/ blank/ no cases
- Merujuk kepada peraturan di bawah Akta Pengurusan Sisa Pepejal dan Pembersihan Awam 2007 (Akta 672) yang berkuatkuasa di Johor, Kedah, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur dan W.P. Putrajaya
Refers to the regulations under the Solid Waste and Public Cleansing Management Act 2007 (Act 672) which enforced Johor, Kedah, Melaka, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Perlis, W.P. Kuala Lumpur and W.P. Putrajaya

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13 CLIMATE ACTION



Matlamat 13
Goal 13

Tindakan Iklim
Climate Action

Mengambil tindakan segera untuk menangani perubahan iklim dan kesannya
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

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Jadual 13 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 13 Tindakan Iklim, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 13 : SDG Indicators Goal 13 Climate Action, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 13.1.1 Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
SDG 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

Bilangan kematian, orang yang hilang dan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk
Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

	2021	2022	2023
Bilangan kematian akibat bencana <i>Number of deaths attributed to disasters</i>			
Bilangan <i>Number</i>	-	-	-
Kadar <i>Rate</i>	-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang hilang akibat bencana^a <i>Number of missing persons attributed to disasters</i>			
Bilangan <i>Number</i>	-	-	-
Kadar <i>Rate</i>	-	-	-
Bilangan orang yang terjejas akibat bencana^b <i>Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters</i>			
Bilangan <i>Number</i>	898	834	-
Kadar <i>Rate</i>	46	43	-

Sumber: Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara
Source: National Disaster Management Agency

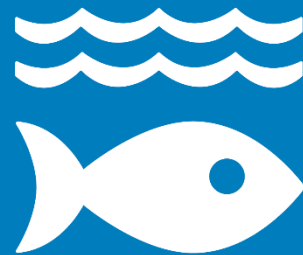
Nota/ Notes :

- ^a **Bilangan orang hilang yang disebabkan oleh bencana**
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters
- ^b **Bilangan orang dengan kediaman yang rosak**
Number of people with damaged dwellings
- Kadar adalah bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk**
The rates are per 100,000 population
- (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes**
Nil/ blank/ no cases

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14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Matlamat 14
Goal 14

Kehidupan di Bawah Air
Life Below Water

Memulihara dan menggunakan sumber lautan, laut dan marin secara mampan untuk pembangunan mampan

Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

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Jadual 14 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 14 Kehidupan di Bawah Air, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 14 : SDG Indicators Goal 14 Life Below Water, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 14.3.1 Purata keasidan laut (pH) yang diukur pada set yang dipersetujui oleh stesen pensampelan wakilan
SDG 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations

Status kualiti air marin berdasarkan Indeks Kualiti Air Marin Malaysia (Proksi)^a

Status of marine water quality based on Malaysia Marine Water Quality Index (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Bilangan stesen <i>Number of stations</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kawasan pantai <i>Coastal areas</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cemerlang <i>Excellent</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Baik <i>Good</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sederhana <i>Moderate</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kurang baik <i>Poor</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kawasan muara sungai <i>Estuary areas</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cemerlang <i>Excellent</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Baik <i>Good</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sederhana <i>Moderate</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kurang baik <i>Poor</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kawasan pulau <i>Island areas</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cemerlang <i>Excellent</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Baik <i>Good</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Sederhana <i>Moderate</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kurang baik <i>Poor</i>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

SDG 14.7.1 Perikanan mampan sebagai peratusan KDNK di negara pulau kecil membangun, negara kurang membangun dan negara lain
SDG 14.7.1 Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries and all countries

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Peratus sumbangan sektor perikanan kepada KDNK (Proksi) <i>Percentage share of the fisheries sector to GDP (Proxy)</i>		n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Sumber: Jabatan Alam Sekitar
Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: Department of Environment
Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

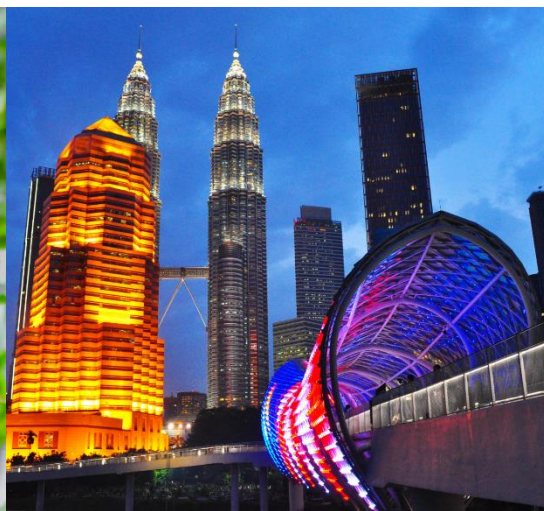
1. ^a Tiada stesen kualiti air marin di kawasan pantai, muara sungai dan pulau bagi W.P. Kuala Lumpur

No marine water quality stations in the coastal, estuary and island areas for W.P. Kuala Lumpur

2. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

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15 LIFE
ON LAND



Matlamat 15
Goal 15

Kehidupan di Darat
Life on Land

Melindungi, memulih dan menggalakkan penggunaan ekosistem daratan mampan, menguruskan hutan, mencegah penggunaan, menghentikan dan memulihkan degradasi tanah dan menghentikan kehilangan biodiversiti secara mampan

Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

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Jadual 15 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 15 Kehidupan di Darat, W.P. Kuala Lumpur
Table 15 : SDG Indicators Goal 15 Life on Land, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 15.1.1 Kawasan hutan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keluasan tanah
SDG 15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

	(%)	2018	2019	2020
Kawasan hutan sebagai sebahagian daripada jumlah keluasan tanah <i>Forest area as a proportion of total land area</i>		7.0	7.0	7.0

Sumber: i. Kementerian Sumber Asli dan Kelestarian Alam
ii. Jabatan Perhutanan Semenanjung Malaysia
Source: Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Sustainability
ii. Forestry Department Peninsular Malaysia

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16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Matlamat 16
Goal 16

**Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi
yang Teguh**
***Peace, Justice and Strong
Institutions***

**Menggalakkan masyarakat yang aman dan menyeluruh
untuk pembangunan mampan, menyediakan akses
kepada keadilan untuk semua dan membina institusi
yang berkesan, bertanggungjawab dan menyeluruh
pada semua peringkat**

***Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for
sustainable development, provide access to justice for
all and build effective, accountable and inclusive
institutions at all levels***

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Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 16.1.1 Bilangan mangsa pembunuhan dengan niat bagi setiap 100,000 penduduk, mengikut jantina dan umur
SDG 16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age

	2021	2022	2023
Bilangan kes pembunuhan (Proksi)^a	11	17	16
<i>Number of murder cases (Proxy)</i>			

SDG 16.1.3 Peratusan penduduk yang mengalami (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) kekerasan psikologi dan (c) keganasan seksual dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya
SDG 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan mengikut jenis jenayah (Proksi)

Number of violent crime cases by type of crime (Proxy)

	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bunuh Murder	Mencederakan Injury	Samun berkawan Gang robbery		Samun Robbery	
					Bersenjata api With firearms	Tanpa bersenjata api Without firearms	Bersenjata api With firearms	Tanpa bersenjata api Without firearms
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	1,376	11	344	1	477	1	542
	2022	974	17	308	2	325	1	321
	2023	839	16	312	5	260	1	245
Brickfields	2021	227	3	52	-	80	1	91
	2022	169	2	75	-	45	-	47
	2023	180	4	74	2	54	1	45
Cheras	2021	234	-	54	1	70	-	109
	2022	137	2	31	-	59	1	44
	2023	112	4	51	-	28	-	29
Dang Wangi	2021	367	3	76	-	139	-	149
	2022	271	8	61	-	102	-	100
	2023	216	2	54	1	80	-	79
Sentul	2021	364	3	113	-	110	-	138
	2022	243	2	100	2	64	-	75
	2023	197	3	81	2	55	-	56
Wangsa Maju	2021	182	2	48	-	77	-	55
	2022	141	2	37	-	49	-	53
	2023	128	2	49	-	42	-	35

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Notes:

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes

Nil/ blank/ no cases



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 16.1.3 Peratusan penduduk yang mengalami (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) kekerasan psikologi dan (c) keganasan seksual dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya
SDG 16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence and (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months

Bilangan kes jenayah seksual mengikut jenis jenayah (Proksi)^a

Number of sexual crime cases by type of crime (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	205	188	217
<i>Total</i>			
Rogol^b	86	75	99
<i>Rape</i>			
Sumbang mahram	8	11	5
<i>Incest</i>			
Luar tabii	22	10	24
<i>Unnatural sex</i>			
Cabul kehormatan	89	92	89
<i>Molest</i>			

SDG 16.1.4 Peratusan penduduk yang rasa selamat berjalan seorang diri di sekitar kawasan tempat tinggal mereka selepas waktu gelap
SDG 16.1.4 Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live after dark

	2021	2022	2023
Statistik kamera litar tertutup di kawasan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) (Proksi)	1,159	2,062	2,062
<i>Statistics on closed-circuit television in Local Authority area (Proxy)</i>			

Sumber: i. Polis Diraja Malaysia

ii. Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan

Source: i. Royal Malaysia Police

ii. Ministry of Housing and Local Government

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^aTermasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. ^b Termasuk rogol berkumpulan

Includes gang rape

3. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes

Nil/ blank/ no cases

3. Keganasan seksual merujuk kepada data proksi rogol, sumbang mahram, luar tabii dan cabul kehormatan

Sexual violence refers to proxy data rape, incest, unnatural sex and molest



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 16.3.1 Peratusan mangsa (a) keganasan fizikal, (b) keganasan psikologi dan/atau (c) keganasan seksual dalam 12 bulan sebelumnya yang melaporkan viktimasi mereka kepada pihak berkuasa yang berwibawa atau mekanisme penyelesaian konflik lain yang diiktiraf secara rasmi
SDG 16.3.1 Proportion of victims of (a) physical, (b) psychological and/or (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimisation to competent authorities or other officially recognised conflict resolution mechanisms

Bilangan kes jenayah kekerasan (Proksi)

Number of violent crime cases (Proxy)

	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Bunuh Murder	Mencederakan Injury	Samun berkawan Gang robbery		Samun Robbery	
					Bersenjata api With firearms	Tanpa bersenjata api Without firearms	Bersenjata api With firearms	Tanpa bersenjata api Without firearms
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	1,376	11	344	1	477	1	542
	2022	974	17	308	2	325	1	321
	2023	839	16	312	5	260	1	245
Brickfields	2021	227	3	52	-	80	1	91
	2022	169	2	75	-	45	-	47
	2023	180	4	74	2	54	1	45
Cheras	2021	234	-	54	1	70	-	109
	2022	137	2	31	-	59	1	44
	2023	112	4	51	-	28	-	29
Dang Wangi	2021	367	3	76	-	139	-	149
	2022	271	8	61	-	102	-	100
	2023	216	2	54	1	80	-	79
Sentul	2021	364	3	113	-	110	-	138
	2022	243	2	100	2	64	-	75
	2023	197	3	81	2	55	-	56
Wangsa Maju	2021	182	2	48	-	77	-	55
	2022	141	2	37	-	49	-	53
	2023	128	2	49	-	42	-	35

Bilangan kes jenayah seksual (Proksi)^a

Number of sexual crime cases (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	285	283	305
Total			
Rogol^b	86	75	99
Rape			
Sumbang mahram	8	11	5
Incest			
Luar tabii	22	10	24
Unnatural sex			
Cabul kehormatan	89	92	89
Molest			
Gangguan seksual	80	95	88
Sexual harassment			

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia
Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

2. ^b Termasuk rogol berkumpulan
Includes gang rape

3. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes
Nil/ blank/ no cases



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 16.3.2 Orang tahanan yang tidak dijatuhkan hukuman sebagai sebahagian daripada penghuni penjara keseluruhan
SDG 16.3.2 Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

Orang tahanan yang tidak dijatuhkan hukuman sebagai sebahagian daripada penghuni penjara keseluruhan^a

Unsented detainees as a proportion of overall prison population

		2021	2022	2023
Tahanan reman	Bilangan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Unsented detainee</i>	<i>Number</i>			
Banduan	Bilangan	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Prisoner</i>	<i>Number</i>			
Peratusan	(%)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Proportion</i>				

SDG 16.4.2 Peratusan senjata yang disita, dijumpai atau diserahkan yang asal atau konteksnya yang tidak sah telah dikesan atau ditetapkan oleh pihak berkuasa yang kompeten selaras dengan instrumen antarabangsa

SDG 16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments

Bilangan rampasan senjata api (Proksi)^a

Number of firearm seizures (Proxy)

	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	5	9	7
<i>Total</i>			
Semi Auto	4	5	7
Revolver	1	2	-
Rifle	-	-	-
Senapang Patah	-	-	-
<i>Shotgun</i>			
Bom Tangan	-	1	-
<i>Hand Grenade</i>			
Senapang Angin	-	-	-
<i>Air Gun</i>			
Pump Gun	-	1	-
Submachine Gun	-	-	-
Buatan Sendiri	-	-	-
<i>Homemade</i>			

Sumber: i. Jabatan Penjara Malaysia

ii. Polis Diraja Malaysia

Source: i. Malaysian Prison Department

ii. Royal Malaysia Police

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Data pada 31 Disember

Data as at 31st December

2. ^b Termasuk/ Includes W.P. Putrajaya

3. n.a. tidak berkenaan
not applicable

4. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes
Nil/ blank/ no cases



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 16.5.1 Peratusan individu yang mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya satu kenalan dengan penjawat awam dan membayar rasuah kepada penjawat awam, atau diminta memberi rasuah oleh penjawat awam tersebut, dalam tempoh 12 bulan sebelumnya
SDG 16.5.1 Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months

Kertas siasatan dan statistik tangkapan mengikut jantina dan jenis kesalahan (Proksi)

Investigation paper and statistics on arrests by sex and type of offence (Proxy)

	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Kertas siasatan <i>Investigation paper</i>	2021	38	34	4
	2022	40	33	7
	2023	56	45	11
Menerima rasuah <i>Accepting bribery</i>	2021	11	9	2
	2022	16	15	1
	2023	23	19	4
Memberi rasuah <i>Giving bribery</i>	2021	5	4	1
	2022	8	7	1
	2023	5	4	1
Tuntutan palsu <i>False claims</i>	2021	18	17	1
	2022	13	8	5
	2023	26	22	4
Salah guna kedudukan <i>Misuse position</i>	2021	4	4	-
	2022	3	3	-
	2023	2	-	2
Lain-lain kesalahan <i>Other offences</i>	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	Tahun Year	Jumlah Total	Lelaki Male	Perempuan Female
Statistik tangkapan <i>Statistics on arrests</i>	2021	26	23	3
	2022	28	23	5
	2023	78	65	13
Menerima rasuah <i>Accepting bribery</i>	2021	7	6	1
	2022	9	8	1
	2023	35	30	5
Memberi rasuah <i>Giving bribery</i>	2021	13	11	2
	2022	9	9	-
	2023	10	8	2
Tuntutan palsu <i>False claims</i>	2021	3	3	-
	2022	10	6	4
	2023	25	19	6
Salah guna kedudukan <i>Misuse position</i>	2021	-	-	-
	2022	2	2	-
	2023	-	-	-
Lain-lain kesalahan <i>Other offences</i>	2021	1	1	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	8	8	-

Sumber: Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia
Source: Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission

Nota/ Note :

(-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes

Nil/ blank/ no cases



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)

Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 16.6.2 Peratusan penduduk yang berpuas hati dengan pengalaman terakhir mereka berurusan dengan perkhidmatan awam
SDG 16.6.2 Proportion of population satisfied with their last experience of public services

	2021	2022	2023
Bilangan aduan terhadap perkhidmatan awam (Proksi)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<i>Number of complaints on public services (Proxy)</i>			

SDG 16.7.1 Peratusan jawatan di institusi kerajaan dan tempatan, termasuk (a) badan perundangan; (b) perkhidmatan awam; dan (c) badan kehakiman, berbanding taburan nasional mengikut jantina, umur, orang kurang upaya dan kumpulan penduduk
SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups

Bilangan dan peratusan penjawat awam dalam perkhidmatan awam mengikut jantina

Number and proportions of civil servant in public service by sex

		2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	Bilangan	99,671	98,287	100,138
<i>Total</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	7.9	7.7	7.8
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Lelaki	Bilangan	41,613	40,427	41,549
<i>Male</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	41.8	41.1	41.5
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Perempuan	Bilangan	58,058	57,860	58,589
<i>Female</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	58.2	58.9	58.5
	<i>Per cent</i>			

Bilangan dan peratusan penjawat awam yang kurang upaya dalam perkhidmatan awam mengikut jantina

Number and proportions of civil servant with disabilities in public service by sex

		2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	Bilangan	369	357	376
<i>Total</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	0.4	0.4	0.4
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Lelaki	Bilangan	236	231	235
<i>Male</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	0.6	0.6	0.6
	<i>Per cent</i>			
Perempuan	Bilangan	133	126	141
<i>Female</i>	<i>Number</i>			
	Peratus	0.2	0.2	0.2
	<i>Per cent</i>			

Sumber: i. Biro Pengaduan Awam
ii. Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam
Source: i. Public Complaints Bureau
ii. Public Service Department

Nota/ Notes:

1. n.a. tidak berkenaan
not applicable

2. Status jawatan termasuk Jawatan Tetap, Jawatan Sementara, Jawatan Khas Untuk Penyandang, Jawatan Simpanan Latihan, Jawatan Kumpulan, Jawatan Tambah Sentara dan Jawatan Jumud
Position status includes Permanent Position, Temporary Position, Special Position For Incumbent, Training Reserve Position, Group Position, Reserve Position and Stagnant Position

3. Status jawatan tidak termasuk Sambilan 29000, Khidmat Singkat 29000, Sandaran 29000, Kontrak 29000, Jawatan Berasaskan Caruman dan Kontrak 29000 (PRE2)
Position status excludes Part-Time 29000, Short-Service 29000, Temporary 29000, Contract 29000, Position Based on Contribution and Contract 29000 (PRE-2)

4. Data tidak termasuk Badan Kehakiman (Hakim Mahkamah Atasan)
Data exclude the Judiciary (Judges of the Superior Courts)

5. Data tidak termasuk Polis dan Tentera
Data exclude Police and Military



Jadual 16 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 16 Keamanan, Keadilan dan Institusi yang Teguh, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (samb.)
Table 16 : SDG Indicators Goal 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, W.P. Kuala Lumpur (cont'd)

SDG 16.7.1 Peratusan jawatan di institusi kerajaan dan tempatan, termasuk (a) badan perundangan; (b) perkhidmatan awam; dan (c) badan kehakiman, berbanding taburan nasional mengikut jantina, umur, orang kurang upaya dan kumpulan penduduk
SDG 16.7.1 Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; (b) the public service; and (c) the judiciary, compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups

Bilangan dan peratusan hakim dalam Mahkamah Tinggi mengikut jantina^a
Number and proportions of judges in the High Court by sex

		2021	2022	2023
Jumlah	Bilangan			
<i>Total</i>	<i>Number</i>	18	23	32
	Peratus			
	<i>Per cent</i>	36.0	36.5	29.6
Lelaki		10	15	23
<i>Male</i>		55.6	65.2	71.9
Perempuan		8	8	9
<i>Female</i>		44.4	34.8	28.1

SDG 16.9.1 Peratusan kanak-kanak di bawah 5 tahun yang kelahirannya didaftarkan dengan pihak berkuasa awam, mengikut umur
SDG 16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age

Peratusan kanak-kanak di bawah 5 tahun yang kelahirannya didaftarkan dengan pihak berkuasa awam mengikut jantina^b
Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority by sex

		(%)	2021	2022	2023
Jumlah			96.0	96.4	96.1
<i>Total</i>					
Lelaki			98.0	98.3	97.3
<i>Male</i>					
Perempuan			94.0	94.4	94.9
<i>Female</i>					

	(%)	1 tahun ke bawah <i>Under 1 years old</i>	Satu tahun <i>One years old</i>	Dua tahun <i>Two years old</i>	Tiga tahun <i>Three years old</i>	Empat tahun <i>Four years old</i>
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	2021	96.8	89.0	92.8	100.4	102.1
	2022	97.2	105.3	88.3	92.7	100.9
	2023	97.5	104.7	103.1	87.4	92.2

Sumber: i. Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia
ii. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
iii. Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara
Source: i. Chief Registrar's Office Federal Court of Malaysia
ii. Department of Statistics Malaysia
iii. National Registration Department

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Data ini merujuk kepada anggota Badan Kehakiman di Mahkamah Atasan yang merangkumi hakim-hakim Mahkamah Persekutuan, Mahkamah Rayuan dan Mahkamah Tinggi. Hakim Mahkamah Atasan bukanlah anggota perkhidmatan awam. Pegawai Kehakiman yang bertugas sebagai Pendaftar, Timbalan Pendaftar, Penolong Kanan Pendaftar di Mahkamah Persekutuan, Mahkamah Rayuan dan Mahkamah Tinggi serta Hakim Mahkamah Sesyen dan Majisteret merupakan anggota perkhidmatan awam di bawah Perkara 132 Perlembagaan Persekutuan.

These data refer to judiciary members in the Superior Courts, encompassing judges from the Federal Court, Court of Appeal, and High Court only. Judges of the Supreme Courts do not fall under the purview of the civil service.

Judicial Officers serving as Registrars, Deputy Registrars, Senior Assistant Registrars in the Federal Court, Court of Appeal, High Court, as well as Sessions Courts Judges and Magistrates, are Judicial Officers fall under the purview of the public service as outlined in Article 132 of the Federal Constitution.

2. ^b Indikator ini telah dijana menggunakan data pentadbiran daripada Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara dan data anggaran penduduk daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

This indicator has been generated using administrative data from the National Registration Department and population estimates data from the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

3. (-) Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes
Nil/ blank/ no cases

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17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Matlamat 17
Goal 17

Kerjasama Demi Matlamat
Partnerships for The Goals

**Memperkukuhkan kaedah pelaksanaan dan
menggiatkan semula Kerjasama Global untuk
Pembangunan Mampan**

***Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise
the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development***

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Jadual 17 : Indikator SDG Matlamat 17 Kerjasama Demi Matlamat, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

Table 17 : SDG Indicators Goal 17 Partnerships for The Goals, W.P. Kuala Lumpur

SDG 17.6.1 Langganan jalur lebar tetap bagi setiap 100 penduduk, mengikut kelajuan
SDG 17.6.1 Fixed broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

Kadar penembusan jalur lebar tetap bagi setiap 100 penduduk mengikut kelajuan

Fixed-broadband penetration rate per 100 inhabitants by speed

	2021	2022	2023
256 kbit/s ≤ 2 Mbit/s	0.1	0.1	0.1
2 Mbit/s ≤ 10 Mbit/s	0.1	0.1	0.0
≥ 10 Mbit/s	21.2	22.4	23.6

Kadar penembusan jalur lebar tetap bagi setiap 100 premis (Proksi)^a

Fixed-broadband penetration rate per 100 premises (Proxy)

2021	2022	2023
60.4	60.4	61.9

SDG 17.8.1 Peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet
SDG 17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet

	(%)	2021	2022	2023
Peratusan individu yang menggunakan Internet mengikut strata	Jumlah	99.6	99.8	99.9
	<i>Total</i>			
Proportion of individuals using the Internet by strata	Bandar	99.6	99.8	99.9
	<i>Urban</i>			
	Luar Bandar	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	<i>Rural</i>			

Sumber: i. Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia
ii. Survei Penggunaan dan Capaian ICT oleh Individu dan Isi Rumah, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Source: i. Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission
ii. ICT Use and Access by Individuals and Households Survey, Department of Statistics Malaysia

Nota/ Notes :

1. ^a Kadar penembusan jalur lebar tetap bagi setiap 100 premis mengambil kira langganan jalur lebar tetap dengan kelajuan 1Mbit/s dan ke atas

Fixed-broadband penetration rate per 100 premises includes fixed-broadband subscriptions with speed 1Mbit/s and above

2. n.a. tidak berkenaan

not applicable

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BAHAGIAN *PART*

4

Singkatan *Abbreviations*

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Singkatan Abbreviation

n.a	Tidak berkenaan/ <i>Not applicable</i>
p	Permulaan/ <i>Preliminary</i>
e	Anggaran/ <i>Estimates</i>
r	Dikemaskini/ <i>Revised</i>
%	Peratusan/ <i>Percentage</i>
-	Tiada/ kosong/ tiada kes <i>Nil/ blank/ no cases</i>
0.0	Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil ditunjukkan <i>Less than half of the smallest unit shown</i>
ATS	Amphetamine Type Stimulants
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus toxoid with pertussis
DUD	Drug Use Disorder
HPV	Human Papiloma Virus
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
KDNKI/ GDP	Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar <i>Gross Domestic Product</i>
KLIA	Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur <i>Kuala Lumpur International Airport</i>
LINUS	Program Literasi dan Numerasi <i>Literacy and Numeracy Programme</i>
LPG	Gas Petroleum Cecair <i>Liquefied Petroleum Gas</i>
MMR	Mumps, Measles and Rubella
NHMS	Tinjauan Kesihatan dan Morbiditi Kebangsaan <i>National Health & Morbidity Survey</i>
OKU/ PWD	Orang Kurang Upaya <i>Person With Disabilities</i>
PADU	Unit Pelaksanaan dan Prestasi Pendidikan <i>Education Performance and Delivery Unit</i>
PT3	Pentaksiran Tingkatan Tiga
samb./ cont'd	Sambung/ <i>Continued</i>
t km	Tan kilometer/ <i>Tonnes kilometre</i>
WHO	Pertubuhan Kesihatan Sedunia <i>World Health Organisation</i>
W.P.	Wilayah Persekutuan

**PERTANYAAN BERHUBUNG DENGAN PENERBITAN INI BOLEH JUGA DIBUAT
DI PEJABAT PERANGKAAN NEGERI SEPERTI BERIKUT:**

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Johor,
Tingkat 14, Menara Tabung Haji,
Jalan Air Molek,
80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.
Tel. : 07-225 3700
Faks : 07-224 9972
E-mel : jppjohor@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Kedah,
Aras 1, Zon C, Wisma Persekutuan,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,
Bandar Muadzam Shah,
06550 Anak Bukit, Alor Setar, Kedah.
Tel. : 04-700 1240
Faks : 04-733 8412
E-mel : jpkedah@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Kelantan,
Tingkat 8, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Bayam,
15514 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
Tel. : 09-741 9449
Faks : 09-748 2142
E-mel : jpkelantan@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Melaka,
Aras 7 & 8, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan MITC, Hang Tuah Jaya,
75450, Ayer Keroh,
Melaka.
Tel. : 06-252 2725
Faks : 06-252 2711
E-mel : jpmelaka@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sembilan,
Tingkat 12, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Dato' Abdul Kadir,
70000 Seremban,
Negeri Sembilan.
Tel. : 06-765 5000
Faks : 06-765 5002
E-mel : jpnsembilan@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Pahang,
Tingkat 7, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Gambut,
25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
Tel. : 09-516 3931/7
Faks : 09-514 4636
E-mel : jppahang@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Pulau Pinang,
Tingkat 6, Bangunan Persekutuan,
10400 Jalan Anson,
Pulau Pinang.
Tel. : 04-226 6244
Faks : 04-229 9499
E-mel : jppulaupinang@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Perak,
Tingkat 3, Blok A,
Bangunan Persekutuan Ipoh,
Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said (Greentown),
30450 Ipoh, Perak.
Tel. : 05-255 4963
Faks : 05-255 1073
E-mel : jpperak@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Perlis,
Tingkat 2, 26B, KPARC, 01000 Kangar, Perlis.
Tel. : 04-977 1221
Faks : 04-977 1223/04-976 8950
E-mel : jpperlis@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Selangor,
Tingkat 9, Bangunan Darul Ehsan,
Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14,
40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
Tel. : 03-5515 0200
Faks : 03-5518 0408
E-mel : jpselangor@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Terengganu,
Tingkat 9, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Sultan Ismail,
20200 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.
Tel. : 09-622 3062
Faks : 09-622 9659
E-mel : admin_jptrg@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sabah,
Tingkat 1-3, Blok C,
Kompleks Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan Sabah,
Jalan UMS, Beg Berkunci No. 2046,
88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
Tel. : 088-484 602
Faks : 088-484 659
E-mel : jpsabah@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia Negeri Sarawak,
Tingkat 7 & 8, Bangunan Tun Datuk Patinggi
Tuanku Haji Bujang, Jalan Simpang Tiga,
93514 Kuching, Sarawak.
Tel. : 082-240 287
Faks : 082-242 609
E-mel : sarawak@dosm.gov.my

Pengarah,
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Wilayah Persekutuan,
Tingkat 14 & 15, Wisma FGV,
Jalan Raja Laut,
50350 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel. : 03-2267 2400
Faks : 03-2274 5075
E-mel : jpwpl@dosm.gov.my

**ENQUIRIES ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION CAN ALSO BE MADE AT THE FOLLOWING
STATE STATISTICS OFFICES:**

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Johor,
14th Floor, Menara Tabung Haji,
Jalan Air Molek,
80000 Johor Bahru, Johor.
Tel. : 07-225 3700
Fax : 07-224 9972
Email : jppjohor@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Kedah,
1st Floor, Zon C, Wisma Persekutuan,
Pusat Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan,
Bandar Muadzam Shah,
06550 Anak Bukit, Alor Setar, Kedah.
Tel. : 04-700 1240
Fax : 04-733 8412
Email : jpkedah@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Kelantan,
8th Floor, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Bayam,
15514 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.
Tel. : 09-741 9449
Fax : 09-748 2142
Email : jpkelantan@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Melaka,
7th & 8th Floor, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan MITC, Hang Tuah Jaya,
75450, Ayer Keroh,
Melaka.
Tel. : 06-252 2725
Fax : 06-252 2711
Email : jpmelaka@stats.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Negeri Sembilan,
12th Floor, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Dato' Abdul Kadir,
70000 Seremban,
Negeri Sembilan.
Tel. : 06-765 5000
Fax : 06-765 5002
Email : jpnsembilan@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Pahang,
7th Floor, Bangunan Persekutuan,
Jalan Gambut,
25000 Kuantan, Pahang.
Tel. : 09-516 3931/7
Fax : 09-514 4636
Email : jppahang@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Pulau Pinang,
6th Floor, Bangunan Persekutuan,
10400 Jalan Anson,
Pulau Pinang.
Tel. : 04-226 6244
Fax : 04-229 9499
Email : jppulaupinang@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Perak,
3rd Floor, Block A,
Bangunan Persekutuan Ipoh,
Jalan Dato' Seri Ahmad Said (Greentown),
30450 Ipoh, Perak.
Tel. : 05-255 4963
Fax : 05-255 1073
Email : jpperak@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Perlis,
Tingkat 2, 26B, KPARC, 01000 Kangar, Perlis
Tel. : 04-9771222
Fax : 04-977 1223/04-976 8950
Email : jpperlis@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Selangor,
9th Floor, Bangunan Darul Ehsan,
Jalan Indah, Seksyen 14,
40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.
Tel. : 03-5515 0200
Fax : 03-5518 0408
Email : jpselangor@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Terengganu,
9th Floor, Wisma Persekutuan,
Jalan Sultan Ismail,
20200 Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu.
Tel. : 09-622 3062
Fax : 09-622 9659
Email : admin_jptrg@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Sabah,
Level 1-3, Block C,
Kompleks Pentadbiran Kerajaan Persekutuan Sabah,
Jalan UMS, Beg Berkunci No. 2046,
88999 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah.
Tel. : 088-484 602
Fax : 088-484 659
Email : jpsabah@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia, Sarawak,
7th & 8th Floor, Bangunan Tun Datuk Patinggi
Tuanku Haji Bujang, Jalan Simpang Tiga,
93514 Kuching, Sarawak.
Tel. : 082-240 287
Fax : 082-242 609
Email : sarawak@dosm.gov.my

Director,
Department of Statistics, Malaysia,
Federal Territories,
14th & 15th Floor, Wisma FGV,
Jalan Raja Laut,
50350 Kuala Lumpur.
Tel. : 03-2267 2400
Fax : 03-2274 5075
Email : jpwpl@dosm.gov.my