

**Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarluaskan mulai jam 1200, Isnin, 28 November 2022**



JABATAN PERDANA MENTERI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

**KENYATAAN MEDIA**  
**STATISTIK KANAK-KANAK, MALAYSIA, 2022**

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**Selangor merekodkan bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun tertinggi iaitu 1.81 juta atau 25.8 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk Selangor, 7.04 juta. Manakala, W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan peratusan tertinggi kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun pada 2022 iaitu 41.6 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk W.P.Putrajaya, 0.12 juta.**

**PUTRAJAYA, 28 NOVEMBER 2022 –** Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Statistik Kanak-Kanak, Malaysia, 2022**. Laporan ini memaparkan statistik terpilih bagi penduduk, kesihatan, pendidikan dan perlindungan kanak-kanak. Statistik ini merupakan antara indikator yang digunakan dalam mengukur kualiti hidup dan kesejahteraan kanak-kanak mengikut konsep dan garis panduan yang disyorkan oleh *United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)*.

Penularan wabak COVID-19 di negara mula dikesan pada 24 Januari 2020. Program Imunisasi COVID-19 Kebangsaan (PICK) di Malaysia ialah sebuah kempen vaksinasi kebangsaan yang dilaksanakan oleh kerajaan Malaysia di negara ini sebagai satu pendekatan untuk membendung penularan penyakit wabak COVID-19. Bilangan penerima vaksin COVID-19 yang telah menerima dua dos lengkap vaksin bagi yang berumur 5 hingga 17 tahun pada 2021 adalah seramai 2.74 juta orang, 39.1 peratus daripada jumlah kanak-kanak berumur 5 hingga 17 tahun (6.91 juta).

Berdasarkan statistik anggaran **penduduk** 2022, jumlah kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun dianggarkan 9.19 juta dengan 4.75 juta kanak-kanak lelaki dan 4.44 juta kanak-kanak perempuan. Jumlah kanak-kanak pada 2022 meliputi 28.1 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk Malaysia, 32.65 juta. Sementara itu, komposisi kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun pada 2022 adalah 2.39 juta atau 26.0 peratus daripada jumlah kanak-kanak di Malaysia. Bilangan kanak-kanak lelaki dan perempuan berumur di bawah umur 5 tahun masing-masing 1.22 juta dan 1.17 juta.

W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan peratusan tertinggi kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun pada 2022 iaitu 41.6 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk W.P. Putrajaya, 0.12 juta. Ini diikuti oleh Kelantan (35.3%) dan Terengganu (34.0%). Manakala, Pulau Pinang mencatatkan peratusan terendah iaitu 23.4 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, Selangor merekodkan bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun tertinggi di Malaysia iaitu 1.81 juta diikuti oleh Johor (1.12 juta) dan Sabah (1.06 juta). Bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun paling rendah direkodkan di W.P. Labuan iaitu 0.03 juta.

Selain daripada vaksin COVID-19, **pelalian** merupakan satu proses memberi vaksin kepada bayi bertujuan membantu menguatkan sistem imun bagi melindungi bayi daripada komplikasi yang boleh membahayakan nyawa mereka serta mencegah penyakit-penyakit berjangkit. Terdapat lima pelalian yang diberikan kepada bayi berumur kurang setahun iaitu *Bacillus Calmette-Guerin* (BCG), *Poliomyelitis* (Polio), *Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis* (DTP), *Haemophilus Influenzae type B* (HIB) dan *Hepatitis B*.

Semua liputan pelalian mencatatkan penurunan pada 2021 kecuali BCG yang kekal 98.8 peratus. Ketiga-tiga pelalian iaitu Polio, DTP dan HIB menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 3.5 mata peratus kepada 94.2 peratus pada 2021 berbanding 97.7 peratus pada 2020. Manakala Hepatitis B menurun sebanyak 8.2 mata peratus kepada 93.0 peratus pada 2021 berbanding 101.2 peratus pada 2020.

*Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period* kekal menjadi **sebab utama kematian** bagi kanak-kanak di bawah umur lima tahun pada 2021 iaitu 37.0 peratus. Ini diikuti dengan *Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal*

*abnormalities* (29.9%), *Pneumonia* (2.1%), *COVID-19 infection* (1.5%) dan *Transport accidents* (1.1%).

Penemuan dalam bidang **pendidikan** menunjukkan kadar peralihan enrolmen bagi peringkat rendah ke menengah rendah menunjukkan peningkatan 1.5 peratus kepada 90.9 peratus pada 2021 berbanding 89.4 peratus pada 2020. Kadar peralihan enrolmen bagi peringkat menengah rendah ke menengah atas juga menunjukkan peningkatan 1.4 peratus kepada 99.3 peratus dalam tempoh yang sama. Sebaliknya, kadar peralihan enrolmen peringkat menengah atas ke lepasan menengah mencatatkan penurunan 0.7 peratus pada 2021 kepada 2.8 peratus berbanding 3.5 peratus pada tahun sebelumnya.

Daripada perspektif **perlindungan kanak-kanak**, bilangan kanak-kanak yang memerlukan pemeliharaan dan perlindungan meningkat 4.9 peratus kepada 6,144 orang pada 2021 berbanding 5,858 orang pada 2020. Kanak-kanak perempuan melebihi kanak-kanak lelaki iaitu masing-masing 4,005 orang dan 2,139 orang. Bilangan kes kumulatif Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) yang berdaftar pada 2021 ialah 148.0 ribu orang.

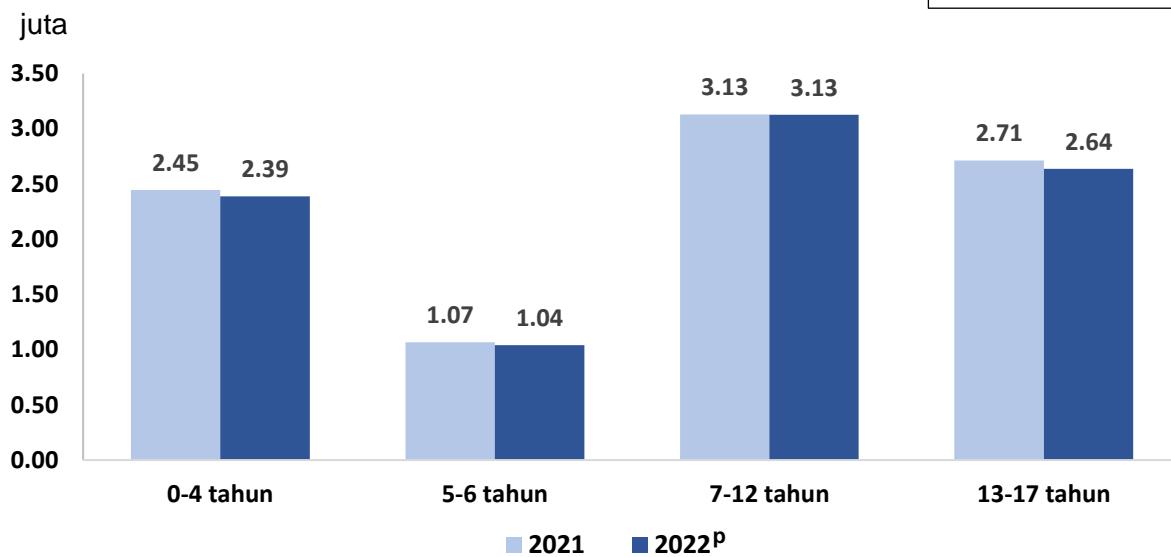
Penerbitan Statistik Kanak-Kanak, Malaysia, 2022 boleh dimuat turun secara percuma di portal Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Survei Pendapatan, Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (HIES/BA) 2022 bermula dari 1 Januari sehingga 31 Disember 2022. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden yang terpilih untuk memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan survei ini. Sila layari [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) untuk maklumat lanjut.

Penerbitan statistik ekonomi dan sosial iaitu PocketStats yang mengandungi statistik suku tahunan dan tahunan boleh diperoleh dari portal DOSM atau melalui pautan [https://bit.ly/PocketStats\\_2022](https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022).

**Carta 1: Bilangan kanak-kanak mengikut kumpulan umur,  
Malaysia, 2021 dan 2022<sup>P</sup>**

**Jumlah:**  
2022<sup>P</sup>: 9.19 juta  
2021: 9.36 juta

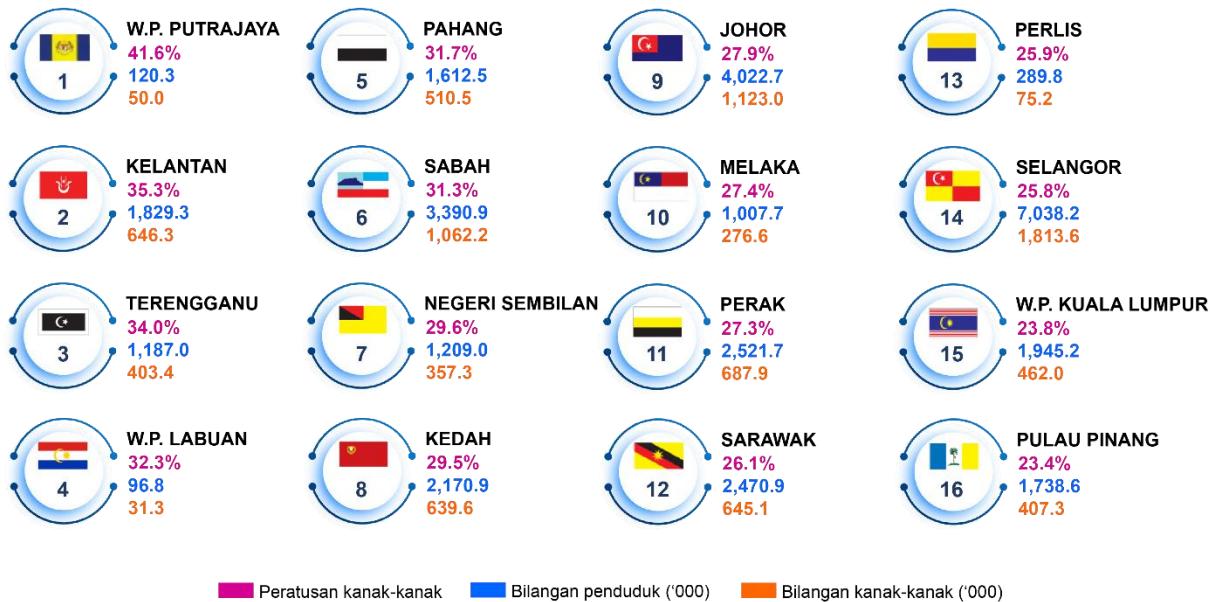


Nota:

<sup>P</sup>Permulaan

Anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020

## Paparan 1: Kanak-kanak (0 hingga < 18 tahun) mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2022<sup>P</sup>

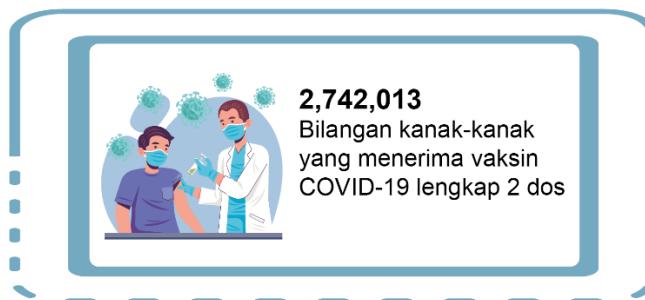


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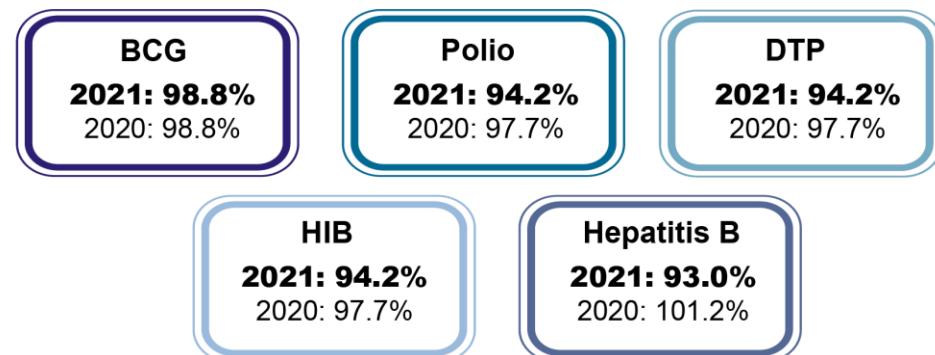
<sup>P</sup>Permulaan

Anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020

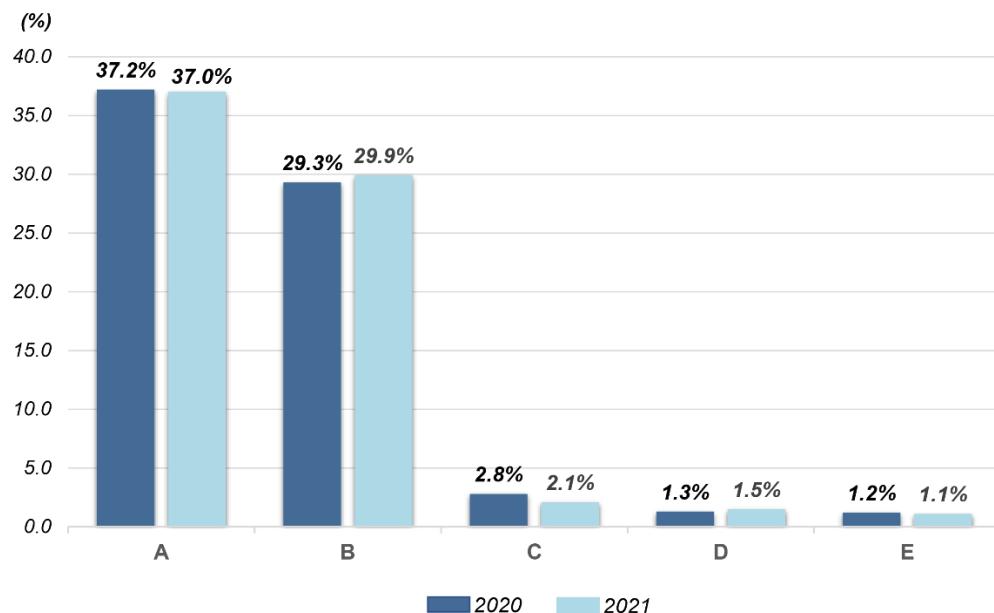
## Paparan 2: Bilangan penerima vaksin COVID-19 yang telah menerima dua dos lengkap vaksin (5-17 tahun), Malaysia, 2021



## Paparan 3: Liputan pelalian bagi bayi, Malaysia, 2020 dan 2021



**Carta 2: Sebab kematian utama kurang daripada 5 tahun (disahkan secara perubatan), Malaysia, 2020 dan 2021**



A : *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period*

B : *Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities*

C : *Pneumonia*

D : *COVID-19 infection*

E : *Transport accidents*

Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA**

**JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA**

**28 NOVEMBER 2022**

**Embargo: Only can be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Monday, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2022**



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT**  
**CHILDREN STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2022**

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***Selangor recorded the highest number of children under-18 at 1.81 million or 25.8 per cent of the total population of Selangor, 7.04 million. Meanwhile, W. P. Putrajaya recorded the highest percentage of children under-18 in 2022 which is 41.6 per cent of the total population of W.P. Putrajaya, 0.12 million.***

**PUTRAJAYA, 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2022** – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) published **Children Statistics, Malaysia, 2022**. This report presents selected statistics on population, health, education and child protection areas. These statistics are among the indicators used in measuring the children's quality of life and well-being in accordance with the concepts and guidelines recommended by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The transmission of the COVID-19 epidemic in the country was first detected on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme (NIP) is a national vaccination campaign implemented by the Malaysian government as an approach in curbing the spread of COVID-19. The number of recipients of the COVID-19 vaccine who have received two completed doses for those aged 5 to 17 years in 2021 was 2.74 million persons, 39.1 per cent of the total number of children aged 5 to 17 years (6.91 million).

*Based on the **population** estimates 2022, the number of children under the 18 years of age (under-18) is estimated at 9.19 million with 4.75 million boys and 4.44 million girls. The number of children in 2022 covers 28.1 per cent of the Malaysia's population, 32.65 million. Meanwhile, the composition of children under 5 years of age (under-5) in 2022 is 2.39 million thousand or 26.0 per cent of the total number of children in Malaysia. The number of boys and girls under-5 are 1.22 million and 1.17 million respectively.*

*W. P. Putrajaya recorded the highest percentage of children under-18 in 2022 which is 41.6 per cent of the total population of W.P. Putrajaya, 0.12 million. This is followed by Kelantan (35.3%) and Terengganu (34.0%). Meanwhile, Pulau Pinang recorded the lowest percentage of 23.4 per cent. However, Selangor recorded the highest number of children under-18 in Malaysia at 1.81 million followed by Johor (1.12 million) and Sabah (1.06 million). The lowest number of children under-18 was recorded in W.P. Labuan which was 0.31 million.*

*Apart from the COVID-19 vaccine, **immunisation** is a process of vaccination for infant to help strengthen their immune systems to protect infant from complications that can endanger their lives and prevent infectious diseases. There are five immunisations given to infant namely *Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)*, *Poliomyelitis (Polio)*, *Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis (DTP)*, *Haemophilus Influenzae type B (HIB)* and *Hepatitis B*.*

*All immunisation coverage recorded a decline in 2021 except BCG which remains 98.8 per cent. The three immunisations namely Polio, DTP and HIB showed a decrease of 3.5 percentage points to 94.2 per cent in 2021 as compared to 97.7 per cent in 2020. Meanwhile, Hepatitis B decreased by 8.2 percentage points to 93.0 per cent in 2021 as compared to 101.2 percent in 2020.*

*Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period remained as **the principal cause of death** for children under-5 in 2021 at 37.0 per cent. This was followed by Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (29.9%), Pneumonia (2.1%), COVID-19 infection (1.5%) and transport accidents (1.1%).*

*Findings in **education** field showed that the enrollment transition rate for primary to lower secondary level showed an increase of 1.5 percentage points to 90.9 per cent in 2021 as compared to 89.4 per cent in 2020. The enrollment transition rate for lower secondary to upper secondary level also showed an increase of 1.4 percentage points to 99.3 per cent over the same period. On the other hand, the enrollment transition rate from upper secondary to post-secondary recorded a decrease of 0.7 percentage points in 2021 to 2.8 per cent as compared to 3.5 per cent in the previous year.*

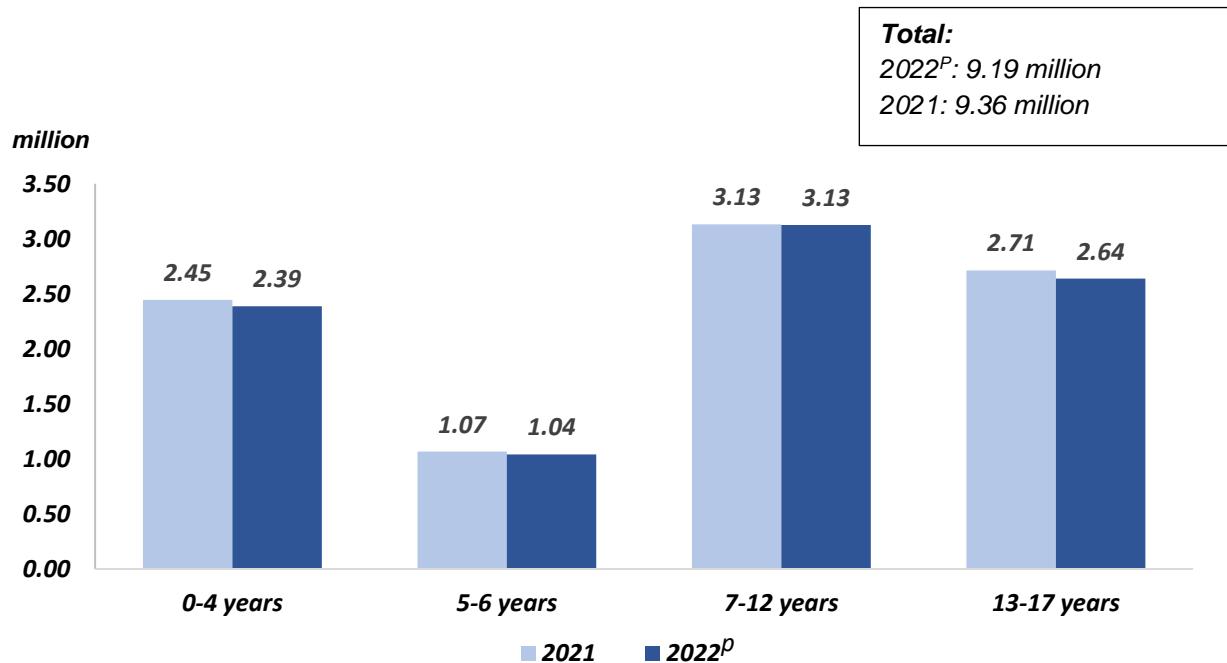
*Based on the perspective of **child protection**, the number of children in need of care and protection increased 4.9 per cent to 6,144 persons in 2021 as compared to 5,858 persons in 2020. Girls outnumbered boys at 4,005 persons and 2,139 persons respectively. The cumulative number of registered Persons With Disabilities (PWD) cases in 2021 was 148.0 thousand.*

*Children Statistics, Malaysia, 2022 can be downloaded for free at the Department of Statistics Malaysia portal ([www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my)).*

*The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Household Income, Expenditure and Basic Amenities Survey (HIES/BA) 2022 from 1st January 2022 until 31st December 2022. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation given by selected respondents by sharing their information with DOSM and making the survey a success. Please visit [www.dosm.gov.my](http://www.dosm.gov.my) for more information.*

DOSM also released economic and social statistics, namely *PocketStats* which contain quarterly and annual statistics that can be obtained from the DOSM portal or via the link [https://bit.ly/PocketStats\\_2022](https://bit.ly/PocketStats_2022).

**Chart 1: Children by selected age group, Malaysia, 2021 and 2022<sup>P</sup>**

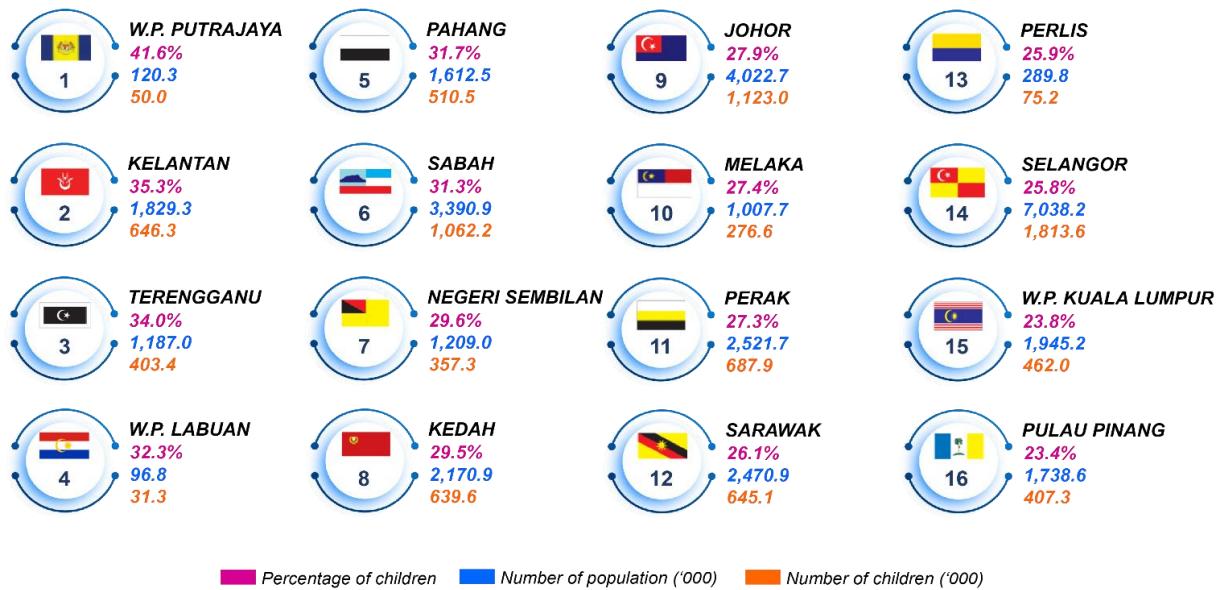


Note:

<sup>P</sup>Preliminary

Mid year population estimates based on Malaysia Population and Housing Census 2020

### **Exhibit 1: Children (0 to < 18 years) by state, Malaysia, 2022<sup>P</sup>**

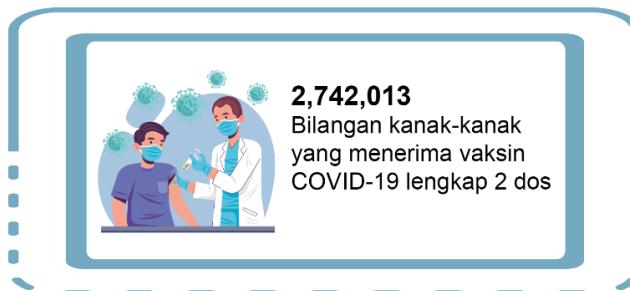


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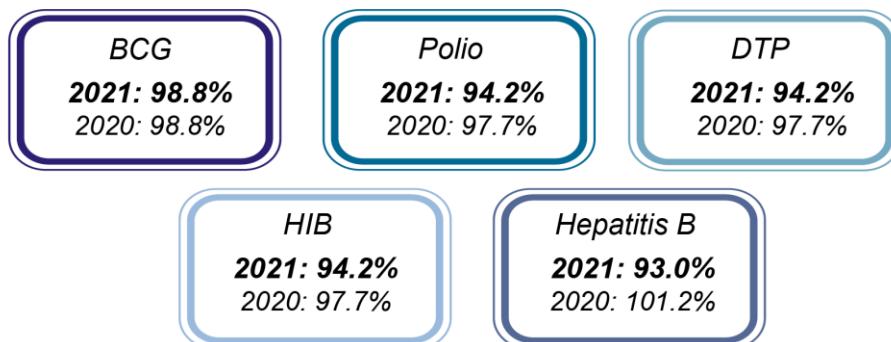
<sup>P</sup>Preliminary

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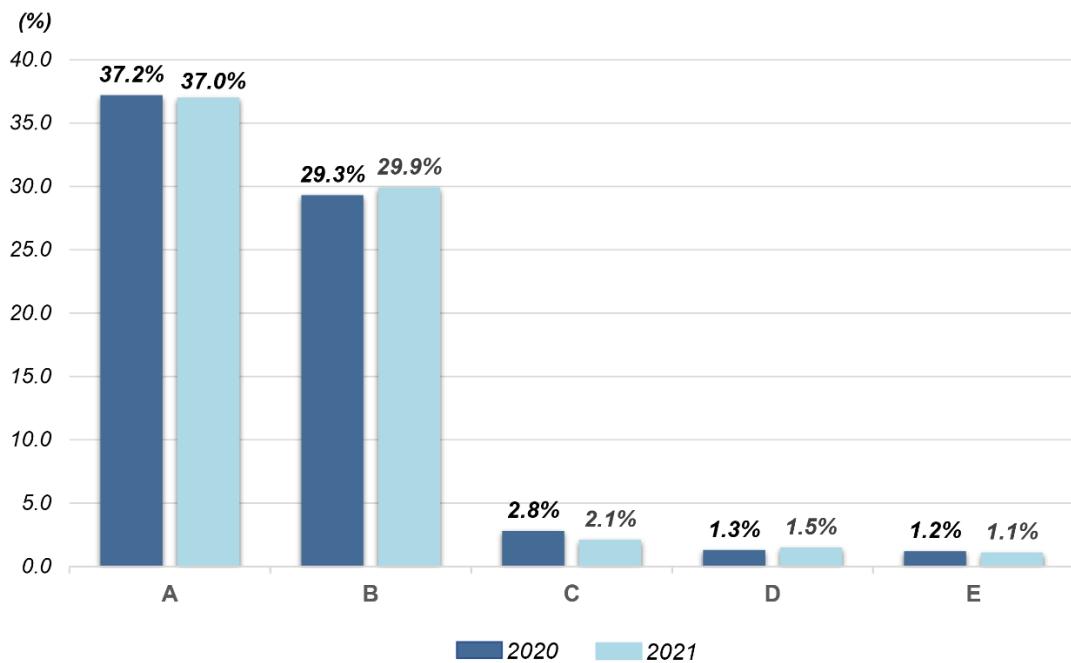
### **Exhibit 2: Number of COVID-19 vaccine recipients that received two complete doses (5-17 years), Malaysia, 2021**



### **Exhibit 3: Immunisation coverage for infant, Malaysia, 2020 and 2021**



**Chart 2: Principal causes of under-5 death (medically certified),  
Malaysia, 2020 and 2021**



A : *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period*

B : *Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities*

C : *Pneumonia*

D : *COVID-19 infection*

E : *Transport accidents*

Released by:

**CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA OFFICE**

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA**

**28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2022**