

9.1 — PERANGKAAN SOSIO-EKONOMI TERPILIH¹

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
PERANGKAAN DEMOGRAFI: <i>DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS:</i>					
Bilangan penduduk (ribu) <i>Population (thousands)</i>					
Malaysia					
Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>	20,112	20,689	21,169	21,666	22,180
Lelaki/ <i>Males</i>	10,251	10,564	10,824	11,082	11,352
Perempuan/ <i>Females</i>	9,861	10,125	10,346	10,583	10,828
Nisbah jantina ² / <i>Sex ratio</i> ²	104	104	105	105	105
Kepadatan penduduk (setiap kilometer persegi) <i>Population density (per square kilometre)</i>	61	63	64	66	67
Nisbah tanggungan ³ / <i>Dependency ratio</i> ³	65.5	64.2	62.9	61.8	60.7
PENDIDIKAN: <i>EDUCATION:</i>					
Kadar enrolmen di sekolah rendah ⁴ (%) <i>Primary school enrolment rates</i> ⁴ (%)	96.3	95.8	95.2	95.9	96.0
Enrolmen di Universiti <i>University enrolment</i>	89,942	98,364	114,390	137,500	231,885
Bilangan murid setiap guru <i>Pupils per teacher</i>					
Di sekolah rendah ⁴ / <i>in primary schools</i> ⁴	19.9	20.1	19.4	19.1	18.4
Di sekolah menengah ⁵ / <i>in secondary schools</i> ⁵	18.6	19.2	19.0	18.6	18.7
Kadar celik huruf/ <i>Literacy rate</i> (%) ⁶	n.a.	91.0	93.0	93.3	93.7
KESIHATAN: <i>HEALTH:</i>					
Bilangan penduduk setiap doktor <i>Population per doctor</i>	2,207	2,177	2,076	1,521	1,477
Jumlah katil di hospital kerajaan dan institusi perubatan khas <i>Beds in government hospitals and special medical institutions</i>	33,246	33,588	33,818	33,918	33,338
Jangkaan hayat (umur dalam tahun)* <i>Life expectancy (age in years)*</i>					
Lelaki/ <i>Males</i>	69.4	69.4	69.3	69.6	69.7
Perempuan/ <i>Females</i>	74.8	74.1	74.1	74.5	74.7

¹ Data merujuk kepada Malaysia melainkan bertanda dengan * di mana ianya merujuk kepada data bagi Semenanjung Malaysia sahaja.

² Nisbah bilangan lelaki setiap 100 perempuan.

³ Nisbah bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 15 tahun dan bilangan orang berumur 65 tahun dan lebih kepada bilangan orang berumur 15-64 tahun.

⁴ Enrolmen di sekolah rendah dinyatakan sebagai peratus daripada jumlah bilangan kanak-kanak dalam umur persekolahan, iaitu, kanak-kanak yang berumur 6-11 tahun.

⁵ Tidak termasuk Sekolah Menengah Teknik dan Vokasional.

⁶ % yang boleh membaca dan menulis bagi penduduk berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas.

⁷ Liputan dibandar telah mencapai 100%.

⁸ Anggaran untuk kadar fakir miskin mula dibuat daripada tahun 1990.

Sumber: KP, KK, JP, UPE, MIMOS.

9.1 — SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS¹

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
TELEKOMUKASI TELECOMMUNICATION					
Langganan talipon (Ribu) <i>Number of mobile telephone subscribers (Thousands)</i>	2,863.8	3,332.4	3,710.9	4,162.6	4,462.6
Bilangan langganan internet (Jaring) <i>Number of internet subscribers (Jaring)</i>	810	14,360	50,208	114,778	275,000
TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY					
Bilangan unit komputer yang dipasang (juta) <i>Personel computer actively installed units (million)</i>	0.490	0.610	0.760	1.030	1.300
Bilangan komputer setiap 1000 penduduk <i>Number of computers per 1000 population¹</i>	24	40	50	50	60
INFRASTRUKTUR INFRASTRUCTURE					
Jumlah kilometer jalan <i>Total road mileage (km)</i>	60,280	61,207	62,436	63,748	64,949
Liputan bekalan elektrik luar bandar (% daripada penduduk) ⁷ <i>Rural electricity coverage (% of population)⁷</i>	90	92	96	97	98
Liputan bekalan air (% daripada penduduk) <i>Water coverage (% population)</i>					
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	87	89	90	91	92
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	80	82	84	85	86
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	94	96	96	97	97
STRUKTUR KEMISKINAN POVERTY STRUCTURE	1970	1990	1993	1995	1997
Kadar kemiskinan (%) <i>Incidence of poverty (%)</i>					
Keseluruhan <i>Overall</i>	49.3	17.1	13.5	9.6	6.8
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	58.7	21.8	18.6	16.1	11.8
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	21.3	7.5	5.3	4.1	2.4
Kadar Fakir Miskin (%) ⁸ <i>Incidence of hardcore poverty (%)⁸</i>					
Jumlah <i>Total</i>	—	4.0	3.0	2.1	1.4
Bandar <i>Urban</i>	—	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.4
Luar bandar <i>Rural</i>	—	5.2	4.3	3.7	2.5

¹ Data refers to Malaysia unless indicated by * in which case data is for Peninsular Malaysia only.

² Ratio of the number of males for 100 females.

³ Ratio of the number of children below age 15 and the number of persons aged 65 and over to the number of persons aged 15-64.

⁴ Primary school enrolment as a percentage of primary school-age population, that is, children aged 6-11 years.

⁵ Excludes Technical and Vocational Secondary Schools.

⁶ % of those who can read and write in the population aged 15 years or more.

⁷ Urban coverage has reached 100%.

⁸ Estimates for hardcore poverty were only computed from 1990 onwards.

Source: ME, MH, EPU, DOS, MIMOS.