MALAYSIA

LAPORAN PENYIASATAN PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH DAN KEMUDAHAN ASAS

HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND BASIC AMENITIES SURVEY REPORT

2009

Jabatan Perangkaan
MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, MALAYSIA

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KATA PENGANTAR

Laporan Penyiasatan Pendapatan Isi Rumah dan Kemudahan Asas (PPIR/KA) 2009 merupakan julung kali diterbitkan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Objektif utama laporan ini adalah untuk menerbitkan perangkaan berkaitan dengan taburan pendapatan isi rumah, maklumat kemudahan asas dan insiden kemiskinan di Malaysia. Dapatan daripada penyiasatan ini digunakan oleh pihak kerajaan dalam penggubalan rancangan pembangunan Malaysia. Penyelidik individu dan swasta juga menggunakan maklumat dalam laporan ini sebagai input kepada kajian mereka.

Nota teknikal berkaitan dengan objektif, skop dan liputan serta konsep dan definisi turut dimuatkan dalam laporan ini bagi memudahkan pemahaman pengguna mengenai penyiasatan ini. Maklumat pendapatan dalam penyiasatan ini dikumpul berdasarkan kepada garis panduan "**A Provisional Framework for Household Income, Consumption, Saving and Wealth" (1995)** yang diterbitkan oleh *Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)* dan juga garis panduan "***Final Report and Recommendations of the Expert Group on the Household Income Statistics" (The Canberra Group 2001)*** dan ***Report II - Household Income and Expenditure Statistics (International Labour Organization, 2003).***

Saya ingin mengambil kesempatan ini merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan kepada semua isi rumah terpilih yang telah memberikan sokongan dan kerjasama dalam menjayakan penyiasatan ini. Sebarang cadangan untuk menambah baik laporan ini pada masa hadapan amatlah dihargai.

DR. HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HASAN
Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia
Januari 2012

PREFACE

The Household Income and Basic Amenities Survey (HIS/BA) 2009 report is released for the first time by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia. The main objective of this report is to publish statistics relating to household income distribution, basic amenities and the incidence of poverty in Malaysia. Findings from the survey are used by the government for the Malaysia development plan. Individuals and private sectors researchers are also use the information published in this report as an input for their research.

Technical notes related to the objectives, scope and coverage together with concepts and definitions are included in this report to facilitate users' understanding of the survey. The information on income gathered in the survey is based on the guidelines from "A Provisional Framework for Household Income, Consumption, Saving and Wealth" (1995) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) as well as the guidelines from the "Final Report and Recommendations of the Expert Group on the Household Income Statistics" (The Canberra Group 2001) and Report II – Household Income and Expenditure Statistics (International Labour Organization, 2003).

I would like to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciation to all selected households for their support and co-operation in making this survey a success. Any suggestion towards improving future reports would be greatly appreciated.

DR. HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN BIN HASAN
Chief Statistician, Malaysia
January 2012

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1.0   PENDAHULUAN

Laporan ini membentangkan perangkaan pendapatan isi rumah berdasarkan hasil Penyiasatan Pendapatan Isi Rumah/Kemudahan Asas (PPIR/KA) yang dijalankan pada tahun 2009. Maklumat yang diterbitkan termasuk purata, penengah pendapatan isi rumah, peratus bilangan isi rumah mengikut kelas pendapatan dan maklumat berkaitan kadar kemiskinan isi rumah di Malaysia.

2.0   PURATA DAN PENENGAH PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH, 1995−2009

Purata pendapatan isi rumah di Malaysia pada tahun 2009 ialah RM4,025 sebulan iaitu meningkat sebanyak 9.2 peratus berbanding RM3,686 pada tahun 2007. Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan tertinggi dicatatkan pada tahun 2007 iaitu 6.5 peratus manakala kadar terendah adalah pada tahun 1999 iaitu -0.6 peratus **(Carta 1).**

Carta 1: Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata, penengah dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan, Malaysia, 1995−2009
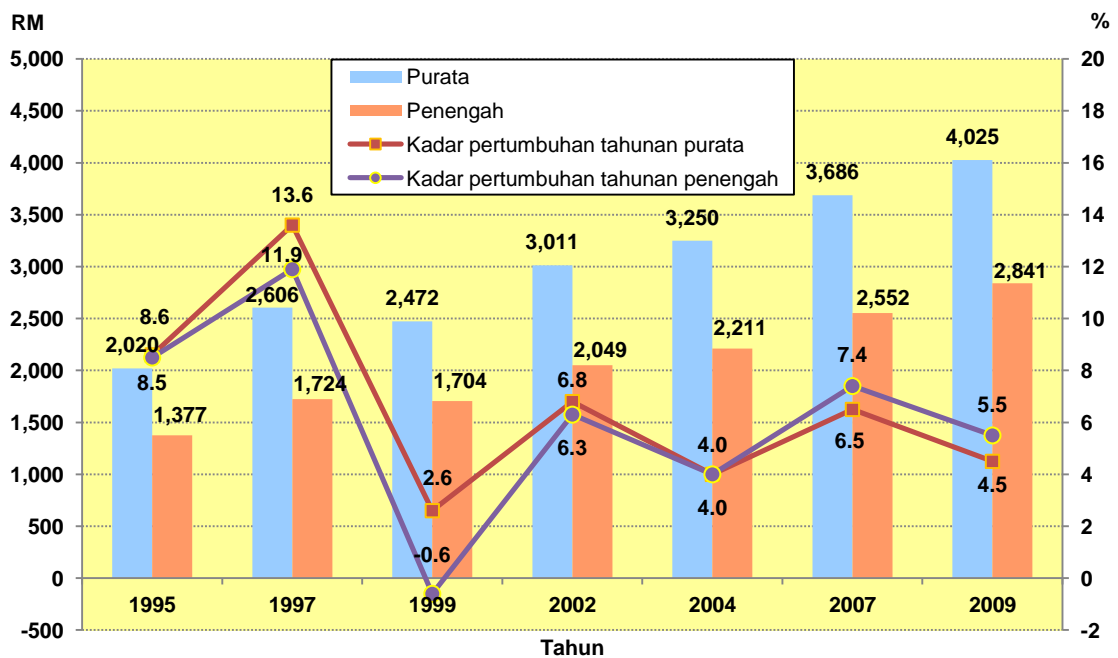
3.0   PERATUS ISI RUMAH MENGIKUT KELAS PENDAPATAN, 2004 - 2009

Isi rumah yang berpendapatan RM5,000 dan ke atas meningkat daripada 16.8 peratus pada 2004 kepada 24.2 peratus pada 2009. Manakala isi rumah yang berpendapatan di bawah RM2,500 pula menurun iaitu 56.2 peratus pada 2004 kepada 44.2 peratus pada 2009. **(Carta 2).**

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Carta 2: Peratus isi rumah mengikut kelas pendapatan, Malaysia, 2004−2009
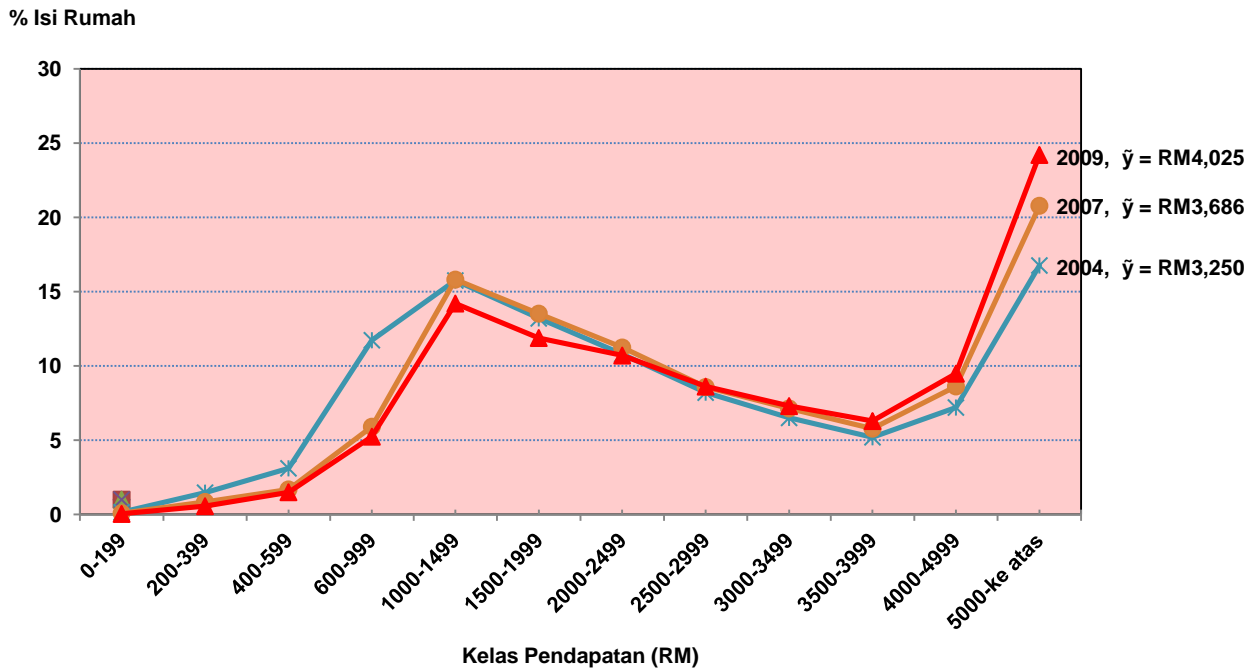
4.0 PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH BULANAN PURATA DAN PENENGAH MENGIKUT NEGERI, MALAYSIA, 2009

W.P. Putrajaya mencatatkan purata pendapatan isi rumah yang tertinggi sebanyak RM6,747 sebulan diikuti oleh Selangor (RM5,962) dan W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM5,488). Tiga negeri mencatatkan purata pendapatan isi rumah yang melebihi RM4,000 sebulan iaitu Melaka (RM4,184), Pulau Pinang (RM4,407) dan W.P. Labuan (RM4,407). Negeri yang mencatatkan purata pendapatan isi rumah yang terendah adalah Kelantan (RM2,536), Perlis (RM2,617) dan Kedah (RM2,667).

Penengah pendapatan isi rumah tertinggi ialah W.P. Putrajaya (RM5,450) diikuti oleh W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM4,409) dan Selangor (RM4,306). Tiga negeri mencatatkan nilai penengah purata pendapatan di bawah RM2,000 sebulan iaitu Kedah (RM1,966), Perlis (RM1,832) dan Kelantan (RM1,713) **(Carta 3)**.

Carta 3: Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata dan penengah mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2009

RM
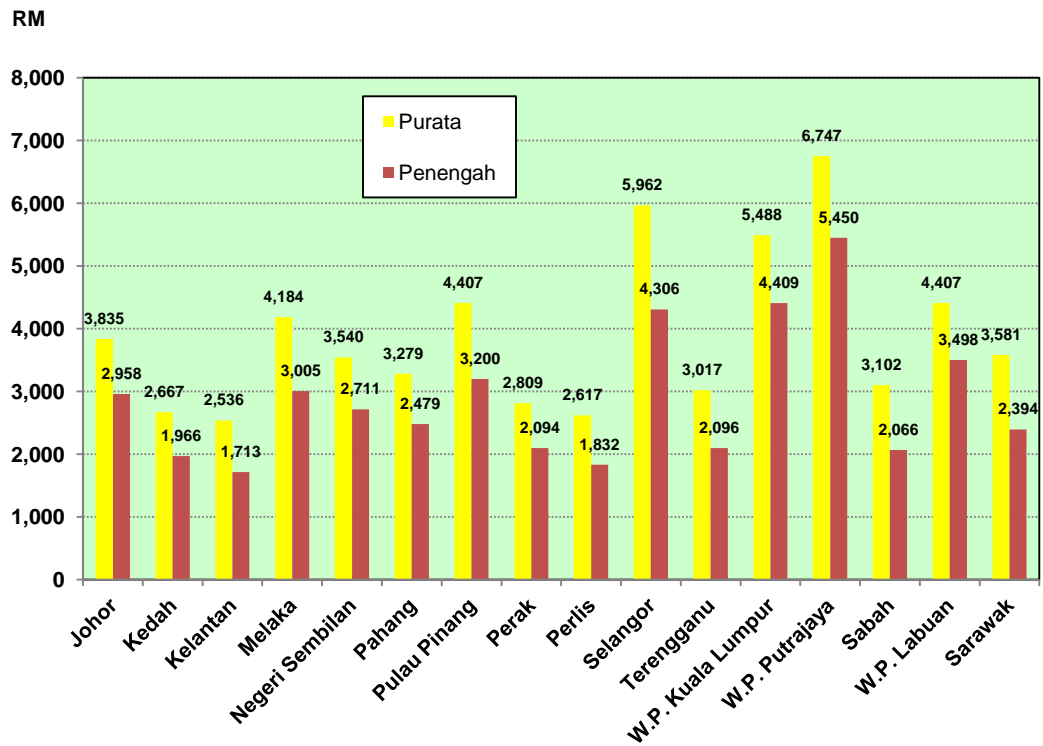
5.0 KOEFISIEN GINI BAGI PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH BULANAN, MALAYSIA, 1995−2009

Koefisien Gini (*G*) ialah ukuran pemusatan pendapatan berdasarkan Keluk Lorenz. Keluk ini didapati dengan memplot peratus isi rumah kumulatif pada paksi X dan peratus jumlah pendapatan kumulatif yang diterima oleh isi rumah pada paksi Y. Nilai koefisien Gini berada antara 0 dan 1, di mana 0 menunjukkan agihan pendapatan yang saksama, manakala nilai 1 menunjukkan agihan pendapatan yang paling tidak saksama. Nilai koefisien Gini bagi pendapatan isi rumah di Malaysia pada tahun 2009 adalah 0.441 berbanding 0.440 pada tahun 2007. Dalam tempoh 1995−2009 nilai tertinggi koefisien Gini dicatatkan pada tahun 2002 (0.461) manakala nilai terendah adalah pada tahun 2007 (0.440) **(Carta 4).**

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Carta 4: Koefisien Gini bagi pendapatan isi rumah bulanan, Malaysia, 1995−2009
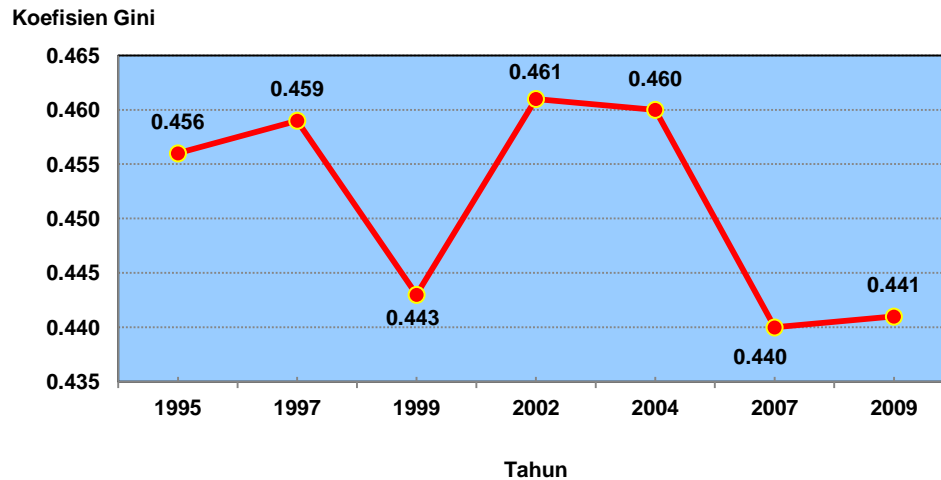
6.0 INSIDEN KEMISKINAN DI MALAYSIA, 1995−2009

Insiden kemiskinan di Malaysia menunjukkan trend yang menurun sejak tahun 1995. Kadar kemiskinan yang dicatatkan pada tahun 1995 adalah 8.7 peratus berbanding 3.8 peratus pada tahun 2009. Pada tahun 1999, kadar kemiskinan melonjak kepada 8.5 peratus berbanding 6.1 peratus pada tahun 1997. Kadar kemiskinan tegar menurun pada tempoh 2002−2009 daripada 1.0 peratus kepada 0.7 peratus **(Carta 5).**

Carta 5: Insiden kemiskinan, Malaysia, 1995−2009
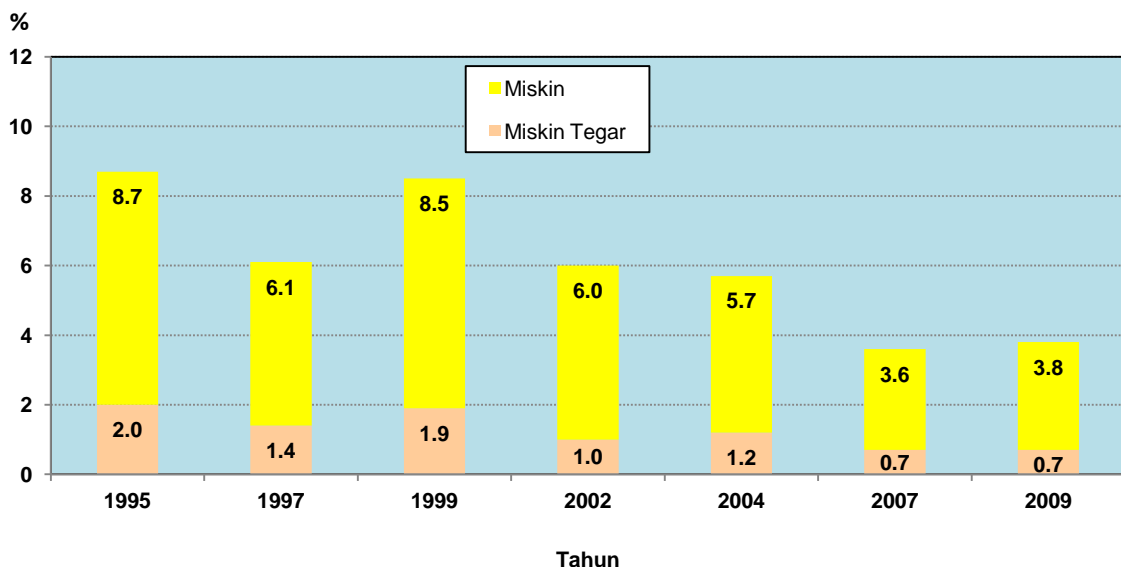
SUMMARY FINDINGS

1.0   INTRODUCTION

This report presents statistics on household income based on the Household Income /Basic Amenities Survey (HIS/BA) conducted in 2009.The information published included mean, median of the household income, percentage of the number of households by income class and   information related to incidence of poverty in Malaysia.

2.0   MEAN AND MEDIAN OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 1995−2009

The mean household income for Malaysia was recorded at RM4,025 per month in 2009, an increase of 9.2 per cent as compared to RM3,686 in 2007. The highest annual growth was recorded in 2007 at 6.5 per cent while the lowest was recorded in 1999 (-0.6 per cent) **(Chart 1).**

Chart 1: Mean, median and annual growth rate of monthly household income,
Malaysia, 1995−2009
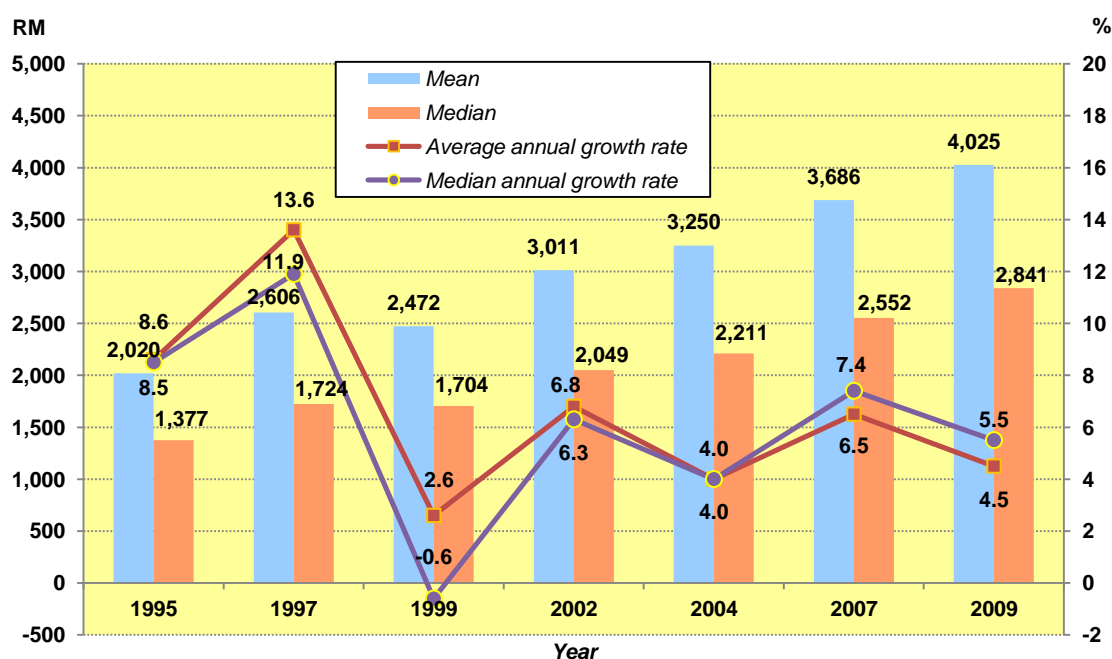
3.0   PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD BY INCOME CLASS, 2004−2009

The percentage of households in the income class of RM5,000 and above shows an increased from 16.8 per cent to 24.2 per cent in the year of 2009 as compared in 2004. Meanwhile, the percentage of households in the income class of below RM2,500 decreased to 44.2 per cent in 2009 as compared to 56.2 per cent in 2004 **(Chart 2).**

Chart 2: Percentage of household by income class, Malaysia, 2004−2009

% Household

Income Class (RM)
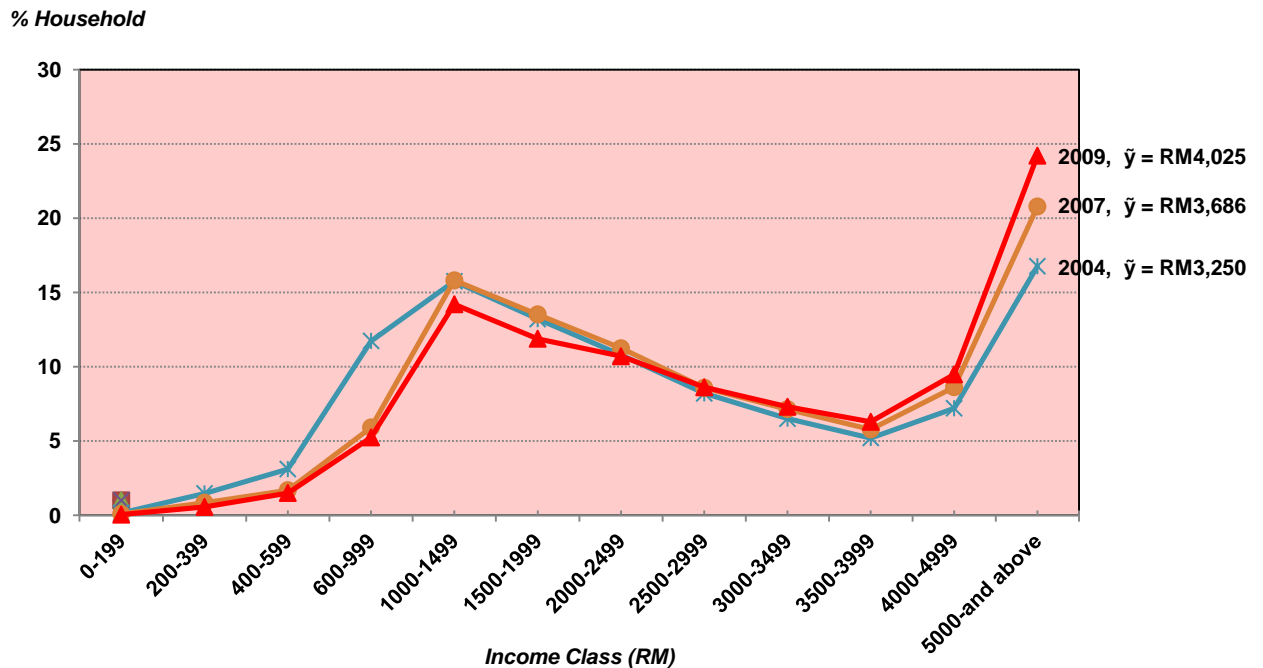
4.0 MEAN AND MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME BY STATE, MALAYSIA, 2009

W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest average household income amounting to RM6,747 per month followed by Selangor (RM5,962) and W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM5,488). Three states recorded the average monthly household income of above RM4,000 per month that is Melaka (RM4,184), Pulau Pinang (RM4,407) and W.P. Labuan (RM4,407). The states which recorded the lowest average monthly household income were Kelantan (RM2,536), Perlis (RM2,617) and Kedah (RM2,667).

The highest median of monthly household income was W.P. Putrajaya (RM5,450) followed by W.P. Kuala Lumpur (RM4,409) and Selangor (RM4,306). Three states that recorded the median of monthly household income of below RM2,000 were Kedah (RM1,966), Perlis (RM1,832) and Kelantan (RM1,713) **(Chart 3).**

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Chart 3: Mean and median of monthly household income by state, Malaysia, 2009

RM
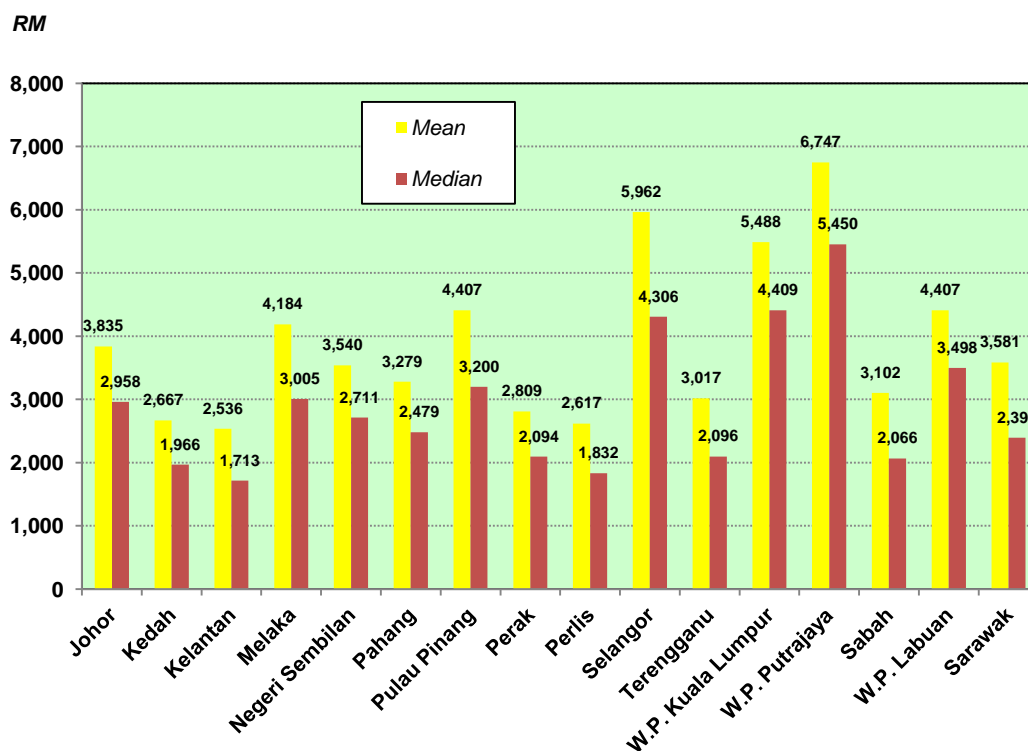
5.0 GINI COEFICIENT OF THE MONTHLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, MALAYSIA, 1995−2009

*The Gini coefficient (G) is a measure of income concentration derived from the Lorenz Curve.   The curve is obtained by plotting the cumulative per cent of households on the X axis against the cumulative per cent of the aggregate income received by these households on the Y axis. The value of the Gini coefficient ranges from 0 to 1 where 0 denotes complete equality of income share and 1 represents total inequality of income share. The Gini coefficient of household income for 2009 in Malaysia was 0.441 as compared to 0.440 in 2007. During the period of 1995−2009 the highest Gini coefficient was recorded in 2002 (0.461) while the lowest was recorded in 2007 (0.440) **(Chart 4).***

Chart 4: Gini coefficient of monthly household income, Malaysia, 1995−2009
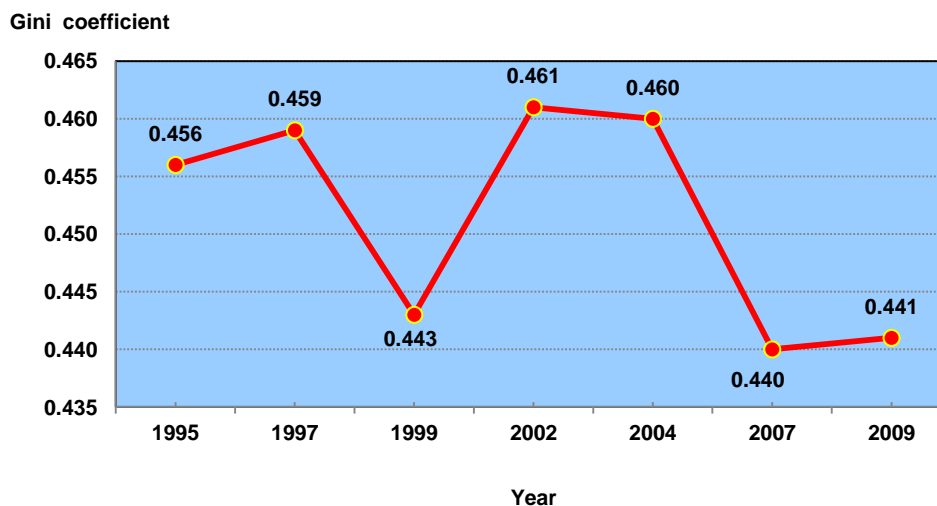
6.0 INCIDENCE OF POVERTY IN MALAYSIA, 1995−2009

*The incidence of poverty in Malaysia showed a declining trend since 1995. The poverty rate recorded in 1995 was 8.7 per cent as compared to 3.8 per cent in 2009. In 1999, the poverty rate leaped to 8.5 per cent as compared to 6.1 per cent in 1997. The hard core poverty rate showed a decline for the period of 2002−2009 from 1.0 per cent to 0.7 per cent **(Chart 5).***

Chart 5: Incidence of poverty, Malaysia, 1995−2009

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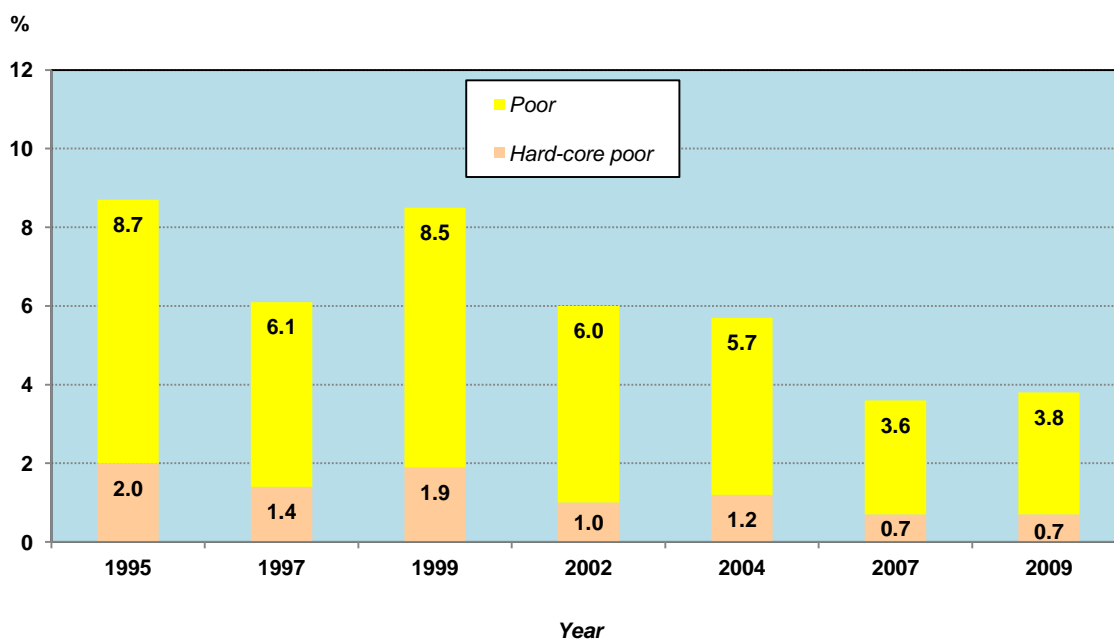
JADUAL PENDAPATAN ISI RUMAH
TABLES OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Jadual 1.1: Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata, penengah dan kadar pertumbuhan tahunan purata mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2007 dan 2009

Table   1.1: Mean, median and annual growth rate of monthly household income by state, Malaysia, 2007 and 2009

Negeri *State*	Purata/*Mean*		Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan purata *Average annual growth rate*	Penengah/*Median*		Kadar pertumbuhan tahunan purata *Average annual growth rate*
	(RM)			(RM)		
	2007	2009	2007 – 2009, (%)	2007	2009	2007 – 2009, (%)
Malaysia	**3,686**	**4,025**	**4.5**	**2,552**	**2,841**	**5.5**
Johor	3,457	3,835	**5.3**	2,726	2,958	**4.2**
Kedah	2,408	2,667	**5.2**	1,756	1,966	**5.8**
Kelantan	2,143	2,536	**8.8**	1,510	1,713	**6.5**
Melaka	3,421	4,184	**10.6**	2,717	3,005	**5.2**
Negeri Sembilan	3,336	3,540	**3.0**	2,556	2,711	**3.0**
Pahang	2,995	3,279	**4.6**	2,235	2,479	**5.3**
Perak	2,545	2,809	**5.1**	1,905	2,094	**4.8**
Perlis	2,541	2,617	**1.5**	1,746	1,832	**2.4**
Pulau Pinang	4,004	4,407	**4.9**	2,902	3,200	**5.0**
Selangor	5,580	5,962	**3.4**	4,046	4,306	**3.2**
Terengganu	2,463	3,017	**10.7**	1,796	2,096	**8.0**
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	5,322	5,488	**1.5**	3,697	4,409	**9.2**
W.P. Putrajaya	5,294	6,747	**12.9**	4,288	5,450	**12.7**
Sabah	2,837	3,102	**4.6**	1,889	2,066	**4.6**
W.P. Labuan	3,726	4,407	**8.8**	2,777	3,498	**12.2**
Sarawak	3,349	3,581	**3.4**	2,250	2,394	**3.2**

Jadual 1.2: Pendapatan isi rumah per kapita bulanan purata dan penengah mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table   1.2: Mean and median of monthly per capita household income by state, Malaysia, 2009

Negeri *State*	Purata (RM) *Mean (RM)*	Penengah (RM) *Median (RM)*
Malaysia	**1,168**	**777**
Johor	1,100	808
Kedah	762	529
Kelantan	641	419
Melaka	1,169	865
Negeri Sembilan	1,020	784
Pahang	960	707
Perak	836	621
Perlis	752	515
Pulau Pinang	1,322	933
Selangor	1,714	1,172
Terengganu	783	508
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	1,933	1,403
W.P. Putrajaya	2,161	1,743
Sabah	833	492
W.P. Labuan	1,297	874
Sarawak	974	618

Jadual 1.3: Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata dan penengah bagi kumpulan isi rumah tertinggi 20%, pertengahan 40% dan terendah 40% mengikut kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009[r]

Table 1.3: Mean and median monthly household income of top 20%, middle 40% and bottom 40% of households by ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009[r]

(RM)

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*	Jumlah/*Total*		Bumiputera		Cina/*Chinese*		India/*Indians*		Lain-lain/*Others*	
	Purata *Mean*	Penengah *Median*	Purata *Mean*	Penengah *Median*	Purata *Mean*	Penengah *Median*	Purata *Mean*	Penengah *Median*	Purata *Mean*	Penengah *Median*
JUMLAH *TOTAL*										
Tertinggi 20% *Top*	9,987	8,009	8,976	7,227	12,152	9,766	9,774	7,980	10,123	7,656
Pertengahan 40% *Middle*	3,631	3,497	3,272	3,138	4,560	4,376	3,569	3,475	2,875	2,613
Terendah 40% *Bottom*	1,440	1,440	1,300	1,305	1,897	1,907	1,547	1,539	1,187	1,192
BANDAR *URBAN*										
Tertinggi 20% *Top*	11,348	9,067	10,656	8,522	12,590	10,056	10,346	8,589	13,346	10,386
Pertengahan 40% *Middle*	4,296	4,147	4,109	3,967	4,757	4,572	3,793	3,741	3,932	3,800
Terendah 40% *Bottom*	1,794	1,816	1,711	1,733	2,006	2,025	1,651	1,642	1,571	1,542
LUAR BANDAR *RURAL*										
Tertinggi 20% *Top*	6,033	5,076	5,823	4,889	7,773	6,526	5,903	4,924	4,549	3,958
Pertengahan 40% *Middle*	2,313	2,213	2,235	2,153	3,065	2,949	2,488	2,445	1,760	1,693
Terendah 40% *Bottom*	1,033	1,080	1,004	1,055	1,347	1,359	1,175	1,241	996	1,084

Nota/*Note*:

[r] disemak semula / *revised*

Jadual 1.4: Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata mengikut jantina, kumpulan etnik ketua isi rumah dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   1.4: Mean monthly household income by sex, ethnic group of head of household and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(RM)

Kumpulan etnik	Jumlah			Bandar			Luar Bandar		
Ethnic group	*Total*			*Urban*			*Rural*		
	Jumlah	Lelaki	Perempuan	Jumlah	Lelaki	Perempuan	Jumlah	Lelaki	Perempuan
	Total	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*	*Total*	*Male*	*Female*
Jumlah *Total*	**4,025**	**4,219**	**2,958**	**4,705**	**4,932**	**3,462**	**2,545**	**2,670**	**1,852**
Bumiputera	3,624	3,794	2,683	4,458	4,658	3,337	2,460	2,581	1,804
Cina/*Chinese*	5,011	5,248	3,699	5,222	5,480	3,828	3,318	3,448	2,410
India/*Indians*	3,999	4,243	2,766	4,243	4,507	2,919	2,644	2,788	1,869
Lain-lain/*Others*	3,640	3,899	1,971	4,830	5,319	2,223	1,995	2,059	1,432

Jadual 1.5: Taburan peratus isi rumah dan agihan pendapatan mengikut kelas pendapatan isi rumah bulanan dan kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2009

Table   1.5: Percentage distribution of household and income share by monthly household income class and ethnic group, Malaysia, 2009

Kelas pendapatan / *Income class* (RM)	JUMLAH *TOTAL*									
	Jumlah/*Total*		Bumiputera		Cina/*Chinese*		India/*Indians*		Lain-lain/*Others*	
	Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*	
	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*
Jumlah / *Total*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
499 dan kurang / *499 and below*	1.2	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.1
500 – 799	3.3	0.5	4.2	0.8	1.2	0.2	2.4	0.4	2.6	0.5
800 – 999	2.9	0.6	3.6	0.9	1.2	0.2	2.3	0.5	3.6	0.9
1,000 – 1,249	7.5	2.1	8.8	2.7	4.3	1.0	6.3	1.8	16.1	4.9
1,250 – 1,499	6.7	2.3	7.5	2.9	4.7	1.3	7.2	2.5	7.9	2.9
1,500 – 1,749	6.2	2.5	6.7	3.0	5.0	1.6	6.3	2.5	10.0	4.5
1,750 – 1,999	5.7	2.6	6.0	3.1	5.0	1.8	6.0	2.8	5.2	2.7
2,000 – 2,499	10.7	6.0	10.9	6.8	9.8	4.4	11.9	6.7	9.8	5.9
2,500 – 2,999	8.6	5.9	8.6	6.5	8.2	4.5	10.0	6.9	7.2	5.4
3,000 – 3,999	13.6	11.7	12.7	12.2	15.4	10.6	14.7	12.9	10.9	10.6
4,000 – 4,999	9.5	10.5	8.6	10.6	11.3	10.1	10.3	11.4	7.8	9.6
5,000 – 6,999	10.9	16.0	9.9	16.0	14.0	16.4	9.6	14.1	5.8	8.9
7,000 – 9,999	7.3	15.1	6.3	14.3	10.2	16.8	6.5	13.7	4.2	9.4
10,000 – 12,999	2.6	7.4	2.0	6.1	4.1	9.3	3.0	8.5	5.1	15.6
13,000 – 14,999	1.0	3.5	0.9	3.3	1.4	3.9	1.0	3.3	0.5	1.9
15,000 dan lebih / *15,000 and above*	2.3	13.2	1.6	10.6	3.8	17.9	2.1	12.0	1.8	16.2

Jadual 1.6: Taburan peratus isi rumah dan agihan pendapatan mengikut kelas pendapatan isi rumah bulanan, kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 1.6: Percentage distribution of household and income share by monthly household income class, ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

Kelas pendapatan *Income class* (RM)	BANDAR *URBAN*									
	Jumlah/Total		**Bumiputera**		**Cina/**Chinese		**India/**Indians		**Lain-lain/**Others	
	Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*	
	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*
Jumlah *Total*	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
499 dan kurang *499 and below*	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.1
500 – 799	1.7	0.2	2.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.2
800 – 999	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.9	0.4	2.9	0.5
1,000 – 1,249	4.8	1.2	5.4	1.4	3.7	0.8	5.7	1.5	9.0	2.1
1,250 – 1,499	5.0	1.5	5.3	1.6	4.2	1.1	6.5	2.1	4.8	1.4
1,500 – 1,749	5.0	1.7	5.2	1.9	4.5	1.4	5.6	2.1	7.3	2.5
1,750 – 1,999	5.0	2.0	5.2	2.2	4.6	1.6	5.8	2.6	2.3	0.8
2,000 – 2,499	10.5	5.0	10.7	5.4	9.7	4.1	12.0	6.4	12.7	5.8
2,500 – 2,999	8.9	5.2	9.2	5.7	8.0	4.2	9.8	6.4	6.7	3.8
3,000 – 3,999	15.1	11.2	14.8	11.5	15.6	10.4	15.0	12.4	15.7	11.5
4,000 – 4,999	11.3	10.7	11.1	11.1	11.7	10.0	11.1	11.7	11.4	10.6
5,000 – 6,999	13.4	16.7	13.1	17.4	14.7	16.5	10.3	14.3	6.2	7.3
7,000 – 9,999	9.2	16.2	8.6	16.0	10.8	17.1	7.2	14.3	6.5	11.1
10,000 – 12,999	3.5	8.3	2.9	7.3	4.4	9.5	3.3	9.0	8.2	18.9
13,000 – 14,999	1.4	4.0	1.3	4.1	1.5	4.0	1.1	3.5	0.9	2.4
15,000 dan lebih *15,000 and above*	3.2	15.7	2.6	13.7	4.3	19.0	2.4	13.0	3.1	21.0

Jadual 1.6: Taburan peratus isi rumah dan agihan pendapatan mengikut kelas pendapatan isi rumah bulanan, kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 1.6: Percentage distribution of household and income share by monthly household income class, ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

Kelas pendapatan *Income class* (RM)	LUAR BANDAR *RURAL*									
	Jumlah/*Total*		Bumiputera		Cina/*Chinese*		India/*Indians*		Lain-lain/*Others*	
	Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*		Taburan peratus *Percentage distribution*	
	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*	Isi rumah *Household*	Agihan pendapatan *Income share*
Jumlah *Total*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
499 dan kurang *499 and below*	2.9	0.4	3.2	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	2.2	0.3
500 – 799	6.7	1.7	7.2	1.9	3.2	0.6	5.0	1.2	4.5	1.4
800 – 999	5.6	2.0	6.0	2.2	2.5	0.7	4.5	1.5	4.6	2.0
1,000 – 1,249	13.1	5.8	13.7	6.2	9.2	3.1	9.8	4.2	25.8	14.4
1,250 – 1,499	10.4	5.6	10.7	5.9	7.9	3.3	11.3	5.9	12.1	8.2
1,500 – 1,749	8.7	5.5	8.7	5.7	8.3	4.0	10.2	6.2	13.7	11.1
1,750 – 1,999	7.2	5.3	7.0	5.4	8.1	4.5	7.1	5.0	9.3	8.7
2,000 – 2,499	11.2	9.8	11.2	10.2	10.7	7.2	11.3	9.5	5.8	6.2
2,500 – 2,999	8.1	8.7	7.7	8.6	10.0	8.2	11.3	11.7	8.0	10.8
3,000 – 3,999	10.3	13.9	9.9	13.9	13.1	13.7	13.0	16.9	4.3	7.6
4,000 – 4,999	5.5	9.7	5.2	9.5	8.5	11.3	5.4	9.3	2.7	6.2
5,000 – 6,999	5.6	12.9	5.3	12.7	8.4	14.7	5.3	11.7	5.1	14.3
7,000 – 9,999	3.2	10.4	3.0	10.1	5.3	13.5	2.7	8.6	1.1	4.1
10,000 – 12,999	0.9	3.8	0.7	3.3	2.0	6.6	0.9	3.9	0.8	4.7
13,000 – 14,999	0.3	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.9	3.8	0.3	1.5	-	-
15,000 dan lebih *15,000 and above*	0.3	3.0	0.3	2.8	0.8	4.6	0.4	2.7	-	-

Jadual 1.7: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata, penengah dan koefisien Gini mengikut kumpulan etnik, Malaysia, 2009

Table 1.7: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean, median and Gini coefficient by ethnic group, Malaysia, 2009

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		JUMLAH *TOTAL*				
		Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*				
		Jumlah *Total*	Bumiputera	Cina *Chinese*	India *Indians*	Lain-lain *Others*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
"	**20%**	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.2
"	**30%**	9.2	9.3	9.8	10.1	8.7
"	**40%**	14.5	14.4	15.2	15.6	13.1
"	**50%**	20.8	20.7	21.8	22.1	18.4
"	**60%**	28.5	28.5	30.0	29.8	24.9
"	**70%**	38.4	38.2	39.6	39.6	33.5
"	**80%**	50.6	50.5	51.6	51.3	44.7
"	**90%**	66.9	67.2	67.8	67.2	60.3
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		4,025	3,624	5,011	3,999	3,640
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		2,841	2,534	3,643	2,853	2,162
Koefisien Gini *Gini coefficient*		0.441	0.440	0.425	0.424	0.495

Jadual 1.8: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata, penengah dan koefisien Gini mengikut kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 1.8: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean, median and Gini coefficient by ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		BANDAR *URBAN*				
		Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*				
		Jumlah *Total*	Bumiputera	Cina *Chinese*	India *Indians*	Lain-lain *Others*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.9
"	**20%**	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	4.6
"	**30%**	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.2	8.3
"	**40%**	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.6	12.9
"	**50%**	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.1	18.6
"	**60%**	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.1	25.9
"	**70%**	39.7	40.1	39.9	39.9	34.6
"	**80%**	51.9	52.3	51.9	51.4	45.0
"	**90%**	67.9	68.4	67.9	67.5	62.4
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		4,705	4,458	5,222	4,243	4,830
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		3,435	3,276	3,814	3,032	3,238
Koefisien Gini *Gini coefficient*		0.423	0.420	0.422	0.422	0.488

Jadual 1.8: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata, penengah dan koefisien Gini mengikut kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 1.8: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean, median and Gini coefficient by ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		LUAR BANDAR *RURAL* Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*				
		Jumlah *Total*	Bumiputera	Cina *Chinese*	India *Indians*	Lain-lain *Others*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.1
"	**20%**	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.8	8.6
"	**30%**	10.8	10.8	10.8	12.0	14.1
"	**40%**	16.3	16.4	16.2	17.9	20.0
"	**50%**	22.9	23.0	22.9	24.8	26.9
"	**60%**	31.0	31.1	31.0	33.2	35.1
"	**70%**	40.6	40.7	40.9	43.5	44.1
"	**80%**	52.6	52.7	53.4	55.4	55.1
"	**90%**	69.1	69.2	69.7	71.0	70.1
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		2,545	2,460	3,318	2,644	1,995
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		1,836	1,774	2,453	2,027	1,516
Koefisien Gini *Gini coefficient*		0.407	0.406	0.402	0.375	0.356

Jadual 1.9: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata dan penengah mengikut pekerjaan ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009

Table 1.9: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean and median by occupation of head of household, Malaysia, 2009

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		**Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif** *Cumulative per cent of income share*					
		Jumlah	**Penggubal undang-undang, pegawai kanan dan pengurus**	**Profesional**	**Juruteknik dan profesional bersekutu**	**Pekerja perkeranian**	**Pekerja perkhidmatan, pekerja kedai dan jurujual**
		Total	*Legislators, senior officials and managers*	*Professionals*	*Technicians and associate professionals*	*Clerical workers*	*Services workers, shop and market sales workers*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.8
"	**20%**	5.1	5.3	7.1	7.8	8.0	6.8
"	**30%**	9.2	9.9	12.6	13.6	13.7	11.8
"	**40%**	14.5	15.4	19.3	20.5	20.5	18.2
"	**50%**	20.8	22.2	27.0	28.6	28.6	25.5
"	**60%**	28.5	30.4	35.8	37.4	37.8	34.2
"	**70%**	38.4	40.4	45.9	48.1	48.7	44.4
"	**80%**	50.6	53.1	57.8	60.5	61.2	57.0
"	**90%**	66.9	73.1	72.6	75.8	76.0	72.9
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		4,025	8,997	7,957	5,076	3,917	3,432
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		2,841	6,751	6,581	4,338	3,364	2,752

Jadual 1.9: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata dan penengah mengikut pekerjaan ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 1.9: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean and median by occupation of head of household, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*	Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*				
	Pekerja mahir pertanian dan perikanan *Skilled agricultural and fishery workers*	Pekerja pertukangan dan yang berkaitan *Craft and related trade workers*	Operator loji dan mesin serta pemasang *Plant and machine-operators and assemblers*	Pekerjaan asas *Elementary occupations*	Pekerjaan yang tidak dikelaskan di mana-mana *Occupation not elsewhere classified*
Terendah 10% *Bottom*	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.0	1.7
" **20%**	7.8	7.3	8.3	7.4	4.7
" **30%**	13.4	12.5	14.3	12.6	8.8
" **40%**	19.7	18.9	21.3	18.5	13.6
" **50%**	26.9	26.6	28.9	25.5	19.6
" **60%**	35.3	35.5	38.1	34.2	27.2
" **70%**	45.4	45.9	48.5	44.0	36.5
" **80%**	57.3	58.7	60.7	56.3	48.8
" **90%**	72.8	74.6	75.9	72.6	66.1
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*	1,970	2,953	2,940	2,451	2,760
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*	1,544	2,433	2,486	1,898	1,844

Jadual 1.10: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata dan penengah mengikut industri ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009

Table   1.10: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean and median by industry of head of household, Malaysia, 2009

		Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*						
Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		**Jumlah**	**Pertanian, pemburuan dan perhutanan**	**Perikanan**	**Perlombongan dan pengkuarian**	**Pembuatan**	**Bekalan elektrik, gas dan air**	**Pembinaan**
		Total	*Agriculture, hunting and forestry*	*Fishing*	*Mining and quarrying*	*Manufacturing*	*Electricity, gas and water supply*	*Construction*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.0	2.9	2.9	1.8	2.3	3.0	2.3
"	**20%**	5.1	7.3	7.2	4.7	5.8	7.3	5.3
"	**30%**	9.2	12.5	12.5	8.4	10.4	12.8	9.1
"	**40%**	14.5	18.5	18.2	13.2	15.9	19.3	14.1
"	**50%**	20.8	25.4	24.7	19.3	22.4	27.4	20.1
"	**60%**	28.5	33.4	32.5	26.7	30.3	36.2	27.4
"	**70%**	38.4	43.1	42.3	35.9	39.9	46.5	37.0
"	**80%**	50.6	54.7	53.5	47.7	51.3	58.0	48.9
"	**90%**	66.9	70.1	68.4	67.0	67.0	73.0	65.4
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		4,025	2,152	2,113	8,382	4,507	5,100	4,221
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		2,841	1,608	1,506	5,656	3,257	4,281	2,831

Jadual 1.10: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata dan penengah mengikut industri ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 1.10: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean and median by industry of head of household, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif *Cumulative per cent of income share*					
		Perdagangan jual borong dan jual runcit: membaiki kenderaan bermotor, motosikal, barangan persendirian dan isi rumah *Wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods*	Hotel dan restoran *Hotels and restaurants*	Pengangkutan, penyimpanan dan komunikasi *Transport, storage and communication*	Kewangan *Financial intermediation*	Aktiviti hartanah, penyewaan dan perniagaan *Real estate, renting and business activities*	Pentadbiran dan pertahanan awam; keselamatan sosial wajib *Public administration and defence; compulsory social security*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	1.9	3.0
"	**20%**	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.8	4.9	7.6
"	**30%**	10.3	11.1	11.3	11.8	8.8	13.0
"	**40%**	15.7	17.1	16.7	17.8	13.9	19.4
"	**50%**	22.3	23.8	23.3	25.1	20.2	26.8
"	**60%**	30.3	32.1	31.0	33.6	28.1	35.5
"	**70%**	40.1	42.2	40.6	43.7	37.9	45.5
"	**80%**	51.9	54.7	52.2	56.0	50.3	57.7
"	**90%**	67.8	71.0	67.4	72.1	67.0	73.1
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		4,383	3,497	4,140	7,490	5,569	4,499
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		3,194	2,627	2,940	5,844	3,921	3,607

Jadual 1.10: Agihan pendapatan bagi kumpulan isi rumah terendah 10% hingga 90%, purata dan penengah mengikut industri ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   1.10: Income share of household income group of bottom 10% to 90%, mean and median by industry of head of household, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

Kumpulan isi rumah *Household group*		Pendidikan	Kesihatan dan kerja sosial	Aktiviti perkhidmatan komuniti, sosial dan persendirian lain	Isi rumah persendirian dengan pekerja bergaji	Organisasi dan badan di luar wilayah	Industri yang tidak dikelaskan di mana-mana
		Education	*Health and social work*	*Other community, social and personal service activities*	*Private households with employed persons*	*Extra-territorial organisations and bodies*	*Industry not elsewhere classified*
Terendah *Bottom*	**10%**	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.6	6.6	1.7
"	**20%**	6.7	6.0	5.3	6.5	13.1	4.7
"	**30%**	12.1	10.6	9.3	11.5	19.8	8.8
"	**40%**	19.0	16.3	14.2	17.3	27.3	13.6
"	**50%**	26.8	23.2	20.3	24.3	34.7	19.6
"	**60%**	36.4	31.7	27.9	33.0	42.5	27.2
"	**70%**	47.5	41.2	37.5	44.2	54.7	36.5
"	**80%**	60.4	52.8	49.9	58.5	69.4	48.8
"	**90%**	75.9	68.1	66.6	74.6	84.7	66.1
Purata (RM/Bulan) *Mean (RM/Month)*		5,739	5,206	3,668	2,167	5,315	2,760
Penengah (RM/Bulan) *Median (RM/Month)*		5,001	3,925	2,473	1,664	3,885	1,844

The header spanning columns: **Peratus agihan pendapatan kumulatif** / *Cumulative per cent of income share*

JADUAL INSIDEN KEMISKINAN
TABLES OF INCIDENCE OF POVERTY

Jadual 2.1: Insiden kemiskinan mengikut kumpulan etnik ketua isi rumah dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 2.1: Incidence of poverty by ethnic group of head of household and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Kumpulan etnik *Ethnic group*	Insiden kemiskinan/*Incidence of poverty*					
	Miskin/*Poor*			Miskin tegar/*Hard-core poor*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*	**3.8**	**1.7**	**8.5**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**1.8**
Bumiputera	5.3	2.4	9.2	1.1	0.4	2.0
Cina/*Chinese*	0.6	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.4
India/*Indians*	2.5	2.0	5.1	0.3	0.3	0.4
Lain-Lain/*Others*	6.7	4.8	9.3	1.3	1.7	0.8

Jadual 2.2: Insiden kemiskinan mengikut negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 2.2: Incidence of poverty by state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Insiden kemiskinan/*Incidence of poverty*					
	Miskin/*Poor*			Miskin tegar/*Hard-core poor*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Malaysia	**3.8**	**1.7**	**8.5**	**0.7**	**0.2**	**1.8**
Johor	1.3	0.8	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.3
Kedah	5.3	2.2	7.6	0.8	0.2	1.3
Kelantan	4.8	3.0	5.8	1.0	0.5	1.3
Melaka	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Negeri Sembilan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	-
Pahang	2.1	0.7	3.5	0.3	0.0	0.5
Perak	3.5	2.1	6.0	0.5	0.3	1.0
Perlis	6.0	4.1	7.3	0.8	0.5	1.0
Pulau Pinang	1.2	1.1	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1
Selangor	0.7	0.4	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.7
Terengganu	4.0	2.0	6.1	0.5	0.3	0.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	0.7	0.7	-	0.1	0.1	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	19.7	9.8	32.8	4.8	2.0	8.5
W.P. Labuan	4.3	4.4	3.9	0.7	0.6	1.0
Sarawak	5.3	2.3	8.4	1.0	0.1	2.0

Jadual 2.3: Insiden kemiskinan mengikut jantina dan kumpulan etnik ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009

Table 2.3: Incidence of poverty by sex and ethnic group of head of household, Malaysia, 2009

							(%)
	Insiden Kemiskinan/*Incidence of poverty*						
Kumpulan etnik	Miskin/*Poor*				Miskin tegar/*Hard-core poor*		
Ethnic group	Jumlah *Total*	Lelaki *Male*	Perempuan *Female*		Jumlah *Total*	Lelaki *Male*	Perempuan *Female*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*	**3.8**	**3.7**	**4.1**		**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**
Bumiputera	5.3	5.3	5.3		1.1	1.1	0.9
Cina/*Chinese*	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.1	0.1	0.3
India/*Indians*	2.5	1.9	5.5		0.3	0.2	1.1
Lain-lain/*Others*	6.7	6.6	6.8		1.3	1.6	0.0

Jadual 2.4: Insiden kemiskinan mengikut kumpulan umur ketua isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009

Table 2.4: Incidence of poverty by age group of head of household, Malaysia, 2009

		(%)
Kumpulan umur	Insiden kemiskinan/*Incidence of poverty*	
Age group	Miskin/*Poor*	Miskin tegar/*Hard-core poor*
Jumlah/*Total*	**3.8**	**0.7**
15 − 24	2.7	0.5
25 − 29	1.4	0.2
30 − 34	3.3	0.5
35 − 39	4.5	0.8
40 − 44	5.5	1.3
45 − 64	3.8	0.7
65 dan ke atas *65 and above*	3.6	0.6

Jadual 2.5: Insiden kemiskinan mengikut saiz isi rumah, Malaysia, 2009
Table 2.5: Incidence of poverty by household size, Malaysia, 2009

		(%)
Saiz isi rumah	Insiden kemiskinan/*Incidence of poverty*	
Household size	Miskin/*Poor*	Miskin tegar/*Hard-core poor*
Jumlah/*Total*	**3.8**	**0.7**
Satu/*One*	0.6	0.1
Dua/*Two*	0.9	0.1
Tiga/*Three*	1.3	0.1
Empat/*Four*	1.9	0.3
Lima dan ke atas/*Five and above*	7.5	1.6

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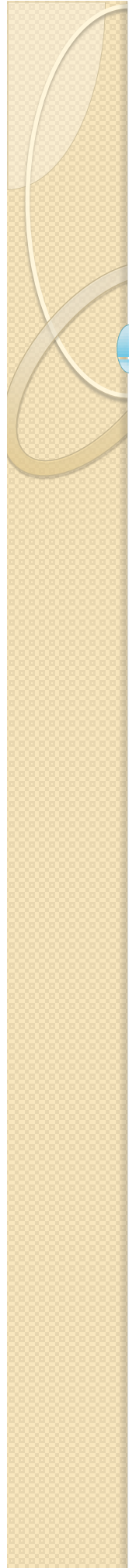
JADUAL KEMUDAHAN ASAS (AM)
TABLES OF BASIC AMENITIES (GENERAL)

Jadual 3.1: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jenis pemilikan rumah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.1: Percentage distribution of households by type of ownership of housing unit, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dimiliki *Owned*			Disewa *Rented*			Lain-lain *Others*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	**Bandar** *Urban*	**Luar Bandar** *Rural*	**Jumlah** *Total*	**Bandar** *Urban*	**Luar Bandar** *Rural*	**Jumlah** *Total*	**Bandar** *Urban*	**Luar Bandar** *Rural*	**Jumlah** *Total*	**Bandar** *Urban*	**Luar Bandar** *Rural*
Johor	69.6	65.5	81.1	27.6	31.5	16.7	2.8	2.9	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	78.3	70.8	83.9	17.8	24.3	12.8	3.9	4.9	3.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	81.5	71.3	87.0	18.1	28.4	12.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	76.9	74.8	85.0	22.1	24.0	14.8	1.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	76.3	76.3	76.3	22.8	23.2	22.1	0.9	0.5	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	73.5	68.3	78.5	22.0	26.6	17.6	4.5	5.1	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	79.2	77.2	82.8	19.5	22.2	14.7	1.3	0.6	2.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	84.0	78.2	87.7	13.9	19.4	10.3	2.1	2.4	2.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	75.2	74.0	80.8	22.4	23.4	18.1	2.4	2.6	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	64.9	63.7	77.8	32.9	34.3	18.9	2.2	2.0	3.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	78.6	73.5	84.3	20.4	25.9	14.3	1.0	0.6	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	50.0	50.0	-	47.5	47.5	-	2.5	2.5	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	9.6	9.6	-	89.8	89.8	-	0.6	0.6	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	70.5	64.0	78.9	19.2	26.3	10.0	10.3	9.7	11.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	57.7	51.3	76.4	36.1	41.8	19.7	6.2	6.9	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	76.1	70.8	81.7	15.1	20.9	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**71.4**	**66.6**	**81.8**	**25.1**	**30.2**	**14.1**	**3.5**	**3.2**	**4.1**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.2: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut keadaan rumah yang diduduki, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   3.2: Percentage distribution of households by condition of occupied housing unit, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kukuh *Sound*			Mulai buruk/Buruk *Deteriorating/Dilapidated*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	95.1	96.6	91.1	4.9	3.4	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	94.0	96.7	91.9	6.0	3.3	8.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	86.5	90.1	84.6	13.5	9.9	15.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	96.3	96.4	95.6	3.7	3.6	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	97.8	98.8	96.3	2.2	1.2	3.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	95.9	97.1	94.8	4.1	2.9	5.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	92.3	94.8	87.7	7.7	5.2	12.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	90.8	93.2	89.4	9.2	6.8	10.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	95.3	95.9	92.7	4.7	4.1	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	97.8	98.2	93.3	2.2	1.8	6.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	86.2	90.6	81.2	13.8	9.4	18.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	96.8	96.8	-	3.2	3.2	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	99.4	99.4	-	0.6	0.6	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	84.0	92.0	73.8	15.9	8.0	26.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	93.8	94.3	92.1	6.2	5.7	7.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	91.5	92.6	90.3	8.5	7.4	9.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**93.6**	**96.0**	**88.4**	**6.4**	**4.0**	**11.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.3: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jenis bahan binaan dinding luar rumah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.3: Percentage distribution of households by type of outer wall building materials, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Batu *Brick*			Batu dan papan *Brick and plank*			Papan *Plank*			Lain-lain *Others*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	83.5	91.5	61.7	14.8	7.6	34.4	1.6	0.8	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	70.6	83.6	60.8	26.7	14.5	35.9	2.6	1.9	3.2	0.1	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	40.2	51.9	34.0	37.1	30.9	40.4	22.6	17.2	25.4	0.1	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	82.8	85.3	73.1	15.4	13.0	24.7	1.8	1.7	2.2	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	78.7	89.1	62.5	19.5	10.0	34.1	1.8	0.9	3.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	66.6	80.6	53.0	28.2	14.9	41.1	4.7	4.3	5.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	72.0	84.3	50.0	24.4	13.5	43.9	3.6	2.1	6.1	-	0.1	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	61.8	77.5	51.9	32.2	18.1	41.2	6.0	4.4	6.9	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	82.1	87.1	57.9	16.4	11.5	40.1	1.4	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	92.4	94.5	70.4	6.4	4.7	23.8	1.2	0.8	5.8	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	45.7	58.6	30.9	31.7	24.7	39.8	22.6	16.7	29.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	96.4	96.4	-	3.3	3.3	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	99.7	99.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	42.4	61.5	17.5	13.1	10.2	16.8	42.9	27.8	62.7	1.6	0.5	3.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	58.1	64.5	39.9	16.3	14.5	21.7	25.6	21.0	38.4	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	55.2	75.7	33.7	11.7	7.8	15.6	32.4	16.3	49.4	0.7	0.2	1.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**73.5**	**85.7**	**46.9**	**16.5**	**9.4**	**32.1**	**9.8**	**4.8**	**20.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.4: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jenis bekalan air, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.4: Percentage distribution of households by type of water supply, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri / State	Air paip dalam rumah / Piped water inside house			Air paip awam / Public water stand pipe			Lain-lain / Others			Jumlah / Total		
	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural
Johor	98.6	98.7	98.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	-	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	96.8	98.6	95.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.4	0.9	3.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	53.8	66.4	47.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	45.0	32.4	51.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	99.6	99.7	99.1	0.2	-	0.9	0.2	0.3	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	99.2	99.4	98.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	94.8	97.8	91.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	4.7	1.6	7.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	98.4	99.1	97.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.4	2.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	96.9	99.8	95.1	1.6	-	2.5	1.5	0.2	2.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	99.3	99.6	97.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	99.6	99.7	99.0	0.4	0.3	0.6	-	-	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	92.3	96.9	87.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	7.5	2.9	12.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	99.5	99.5	-	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	71.3	91.3	45.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	26.5	6.3	52.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	98.1	98.1	98.0	1.0	0.6	2.0	0.9	1.3	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	77.5	98.2	55.9	1.6	1.2	2.0	20.9	0.6	42.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**92.1**	**97.7**	**79.8**	**0.8**	**0.7**	**1.0**	**7.1**	**1.6**	**19.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.5: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut kemudahan bekalan elektrik, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.5: Percentage distribution of households by accessibility to electricity supply, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri	Bekalan elektrik			Tiada bekalan elektrik			Jumlah		
	Accessible to electricity			*No electricity*			*Total*		
State	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	Total	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	100.0	100.0	99.9	-	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	99.8	99.9	99.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	99.6	99.9	99.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	99.9	99.8	100.0	0.1	0.2	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	99.9	100.0	99.8	0.1	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	99.6	99.9	99.2	0.4	0.1	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	99.9	99.9	99.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	99.4	99.7	99.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	100.0	99.8	-	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	100.0	100.0	99.8	-	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	99.9	100.0	99.8	0.1	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	95.8	99.1	91.4	4.2	0.9	8.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	99.8	99.7	100.0	0.2	0.3	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	96.7	99.4	93.8	3.3	0.6	6.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**99.3**	**99.9**	**98.0**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**2.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.6: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jenis kemudahan tandas yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   3.6: Percentage distribution of households by type of toilet used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri	Tandas tarik			Tandas curah/siram			Lain-lain			Jumlah		
	Flush toilet			*Pour flush*			*Others*			*Total*		
State	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	Total	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	83.1	88.9	67.2	16.7	10.9	32.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	54.1	76.5	37.3	45.5	23.5	62.1	0.4	-	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	32.2	46.4	24.6	67.0	53.2	74.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	84.4	87.6	71.9	15.5	12.2	28.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	82.3	93.6	65.0	17.6	6.4	34.7	0.1	-	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	83.1	92.8	73.6	16.0	7.2	24.7	0.9	-	1.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	76.5	87.4	56.9	23.3	12.3	42.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	51.6	74.1	37.3	48.3	25.9	62.5	0.1	-	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	79.8	86.5	47.3	20.2	13.5	52.6	-	-	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	95.6	97.1	80.5	4.3	2.8	19.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	51.9	67.9	33.7	47.7	31.9	65.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	99.1	99.1	-	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	54.2	73.8	28.6	31.5	18.2	49.0	14.3	8.0	22.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	84.4	87.7	74.9	12.1	11.0	15.3	3.5	1.3	9.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	63.2	86.3	38.9	34.4	12.7	57.2	2.4	1.0	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**75.9**	**88.6**	**48.3**	**22.5**	**10.7**	**48.2**	**1.6**	**0.7**	**3.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.7: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table   3.7: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, states, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*				Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*								
Johor	60.2	26.6	13.2	100.0	69.3	19.4	11.3	100.0
Kedah	69.5	23.1	7.4	100.0	57.1	27.2	15.7	100.0
Kelantan	79.1	13.1	7.8	100.0	67.8	18.4	13.8	100.0
Melaka	85.9	12.8	1.3	100.0	63.4	29.5	7.1	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	69.9	22.6	7.5	100.0	64.6	22.6	12.8	100.0
Pahang	75.4	14.5	10.1	100.0	60.8	15.8	23.4	100.0
Perak	70.4	21.7	7.9	100.0	67.0	19.5	13.5	100.0
Perlis	71.7	22.3	6.0	100.0	65.8	26.7	7.5	100.0
Pulau Pinang	87.0	12.0	1.0	100.0	83.0	14.8	2.2	100.0
Selangor	49.8	33.4	16.8	100.0	71.6	20.7	7.7	100.0
Terengganu	73.0	18.4	8.6	100.0	50.8	26.3	22.9	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	83.4	13.9	2.7	100.0	92.7	6.7	0.6	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	79.8	17.6	2.6	100.0	81.0	18.2	0.8	100.0
Sabah	53.0	28.3	18.7	100.0	46.4	22.9	30.7	100.0
W.P. Labuan	67.2	31.7	1.1	100.0	27.8	60.1	12.1	100.0
Sarawak	43.6	28.5	27.9	100.0	38.8	22.6	38.6	100.0
MALAYSIA	**66.3**	**22.5**	**11.2**	**100.0**	**63.5**	**21.0**	**15.5**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.8: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.8: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

<div align="right">(%)</div>

Negeri *State*	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*				Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
BANDAR/*URBAN*								
Johor	60.6	29.6	9.8	100.0	84.8	12.8	2.4	100.0
Kedah	75.6	20.7	3.7	100.0	80.6	17.6	1.8	100.0
Kelantan	90.0	8.7	1.3	100.0	92.9	6.0	1.1	100.0
Melaka	87.6	12.4	-	100.0	85.9	12.5	1.6	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	63.0	27.4	9.6	100.0	81.0	16.5	2.5	100.0
Pahang	75.9	16.9	7.2	100.0	78.6	14.9	6.5	100.0
Perak	75.2	21.1	3.7	100.0	83.6	13.2	3.2	100.0
Perlis	76.4	22.2	1.4	100.0	82.4	16.0	1.6	100.0
Pulau Pinang	89.2	10.3	0.5	100.0	92.1	7.2	0.7	100.0
Selangor	49.5	32.8	17.7	100.0	82.0	15.1	2.9	100.0
Terengganu	82.3	12.4	5.3	100.0	74.1	20.9	5.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	83.4	13.9	2.7	100.0	92.7	6.7	0.6	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	79.8	17.6	2.6	100.0	81.0	18.2	0.8	100.0
Sabah	62.4	31.1	6.5	100.0	72.1	23.2	4.7	100.0
W.P. Labuan	71.7	28.3	-	100.0	36.2	56.3	7.5	100.0
Sarawak	47.2	33.5	19.3	100.0	52.2	28.8	19.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**69.5**	**22.8**	**7.7**	**100.0**	**79.9**	**15.8**	**4.3**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.8: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.8: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*				Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*								
Johor	59.6	22.1	18.3	100.0	46.5	29.1	24.4	100.0
Kedah	65.5	24.7	9.8	100.0	41.9	33.4	24.7	100.0
Kelantan	73.6	15.4	11.0	100.0	55.2	24.6	20.2	100.0
Melaka	84.6	13.1	2.3	100.0	46.4	42.4	11.2	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	78.6	16.6	4.8	100.0	44.2	30.1	25.7	100.0
Pahang	74.6	10.5	14.9	100.0	31.5	17.3	51.2	100.0
Perak	63.4	22.5	14.1	100.0	43.4	28.5	28.1	100.0
Perlis	67.0	22.5	10.5	100.0	49.3	37.2	13.5	100.0
Pulau Pinang	83.5	14.6	1.9	100.0	69.0	26.6	4.4	100.0
Selangor	50.3	34.3	15.4	100.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	100.0
Terengganu	65.4	23.3	11.3	100.0	31.8	30.7	37.5	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	43.9	25.5	30.6	100.0	21.4	22.6	56.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	60.1	36.9	3.0	100.0	14.8	66.0	19.2	100.0
Sarawak	37.0	19.3	43.7	100.0	14.5	11.1	74.4	100.0
MALAYSIA	**62.3**	**22.0**	**15.7**	**100.0**	**42.5**	**27.6**	**29.9**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.9: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.9: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state, Malaysia, 2009

<div align="right">(%)</div>

Negeri *State*	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
JUMLAH/TOTAL								
Johor	86.1	12.4	1.5	100.0	70.8	21.4	7.9	100.0
Kedah	87.2	12.1	0.7	100.0	69.6	24.3	6.1	100.0
Kelantan	94.6	4.6	0.8	100.0	75.0	14.9	10.1	100.0
Melaka	94.6	5.2	0.2	100.0	65.4	27.3	7.3	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	88.5	10.5	1.0	100.0	50.3	28.3	21.4	100.0
Pahang	89.1	6.6	4.3	100.0	70.0	19.5	10.5	100.0
Perak	91.7	7.5	0.8	100.0	74.5	19.4	6.1	100.0
Perlis	87.7	12.2	0.1	100.0	72.9	25.6	1.5	100.0
Pulau Pinang	95.1	4.8	0.1	100.0	86.4	12.9	0.7	100.0
Selangor	84.4	13.8	1.8	100.0	73.2	21.9	4.9	100.0
Terengganu	91.7	7.6	0.7	100.0	70.9	22.8	6.3	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	95.4	4.2	0.4	100.0	89.7	9.2	1.1	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	98.0	2.0	-	100.0	94.3	3.1	2.6	100.0
Sabah	80.0	14.4	5.6	100.0	53.5	24.7	21.8	100.0
W.P. Labuan	89.1	10.9	-	100.0	56.8	43.0	0.2	100.0
Sarawak	79.8	14.0	6.2	100.0	55.0	20.9	24.1	100.0
MALAYSIA	**88.2**	**9.8**	**2.0**	**100.0**	**69.9**	**20.6**	**9.5**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.10: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.10: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
BANDAR/*URBAN*								
Johor	88.3	11.3	0.4	100.0	81.4	17.0	1.6	100.0
Kedah	89.8	9.7	0.5	100.0	85.8	13.4	0.8	100.0
Kelantan	97.7	2.2	0.1	100.0	89.8	9.4	0.8	100.0
Melaka	97.4	2.6	-	100.0	76.7	19.9	3.4	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	85.0	13.8	1.2	100.0	64.0	30.6	5.4	100.0
Pahang	88.8	7.2	4.0	100.0	79.3	16.8	3.9	100.0
Perak	92.9	6.9	0.2	100.0	87.7	11.1	1.2	100.0
Perlis	93.7	6.3	-	100.0	83.5	16.5	-	100.0
Pulau Pinang	97.0	2.9	0.1	100.0	93.5	6.5	-	100.0
Selangor	88.2	10.3	1.5	100.0	82.4	15.0	2.6	100.0
Terengganu	93.6	6.1	0.3	100.0	87.8	11.5	0.7	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	95.4	4.2	0.4	100.0	89.7	9.2	1.1	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	98.0	2.0	-	100.0	94.3	3.1	2.6	100.0
Sabah	86.5	12.5	1.0	100.0	76.1	21.1	2.8	100.0
W.P. Labuan	92.1	7.9	-	100.0	67.3	32.7	-	100.0
Sarawak	83.9	13.8	2.3	100.0	70.9	22.9	6.2	100.0
MALAYSIA	**90.8**	**8.3**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**82.5**	**15.3**	**2.2**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.10: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.10: Percentage distribution of households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri State	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*								
Johor	82.9	14.1	3.0	100.0	55.0	27.9	17.1	100.0
Kedah	85.6	13.7	0.7	100.0	59.2	31.3	9.5	100.0
Kelantan	93.1	5.7	1.2	100.0	67.6	17.7	14.7	100.0
Melaka	92.5	7.1	0.4	100.0	56.8	32.9	10.3	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	92.9	6.5	0.6	100.0	33.3	25.4	41.3	100.0
Pahang	89.4	5.8	4.8	100.0	54.8	23.9	21.3	100.0
Perak	90.0	8.3	1.7	100.0	55.7	31.2	13.1	100.0
Perlis	81.7	18.1	0.2	100.0	62.5	34.6	2.9	100.0
Pulau Pinang	92.0	7.7	0.3	100.0	75.4	22.9	1.7	100.0
Selangor	79.2	18.6	2.2	100.0	60.4	31.5	8.1	100.0
Terengganu	90.2	8.9	0.9	100.0	57.2	32.0	10.8	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	73.6	16.3	10.1	100.0	31.6	28.1	40.3	100.0
W.P. Labuan	84.2	15.8	-	100.0	40.4	59.1	0.5	100.0
Sarawak	72.2	14.4	13.4	100.0	26.2	17.2	56.6	100.0
MALAYSIA	**84.9**	**11.8**	**3.3**	**100.0**	**53.9**	**27.4**	**18.7**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.11: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut bilangan bilik tidur, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 3.11: Percentage distribution of households by number of bedrooms, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri / State	Tiada / None			Satu / One			Dua / Two		
	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural	Jumlah / Total	Bandar / Urban	Luar Bandar / Rural
Johor	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	1.5	4.3	26.1	26.5	24.8
Kedah	2.2	1.2	2.9	6.8	3.0	9.7	23.4	16.6	28.6
Kelantan	1.7	1.5	1.8	10.2	6.9	12.0	30.1	29.0	30.7
Melaka	-	-	-	1.3	0.9	2.8	16.7	15.5	21.3
Negeri Sembilan	0.1	-	0.1	2.1	1.2	3.4	16.6	14.5	20.0
Pahang	0.8	0.1	1.5	5.5	4.8	6.2	20.9	19.7	22.1
Perak	0.2	0.1	0.4	4.5	2.1	8.7	17.8	12.8	26.7
Perlis	2.5	1.4	3.2	10.0	5.6	12.9	28.0	23.7	30.7
Pulau Pinang	0.2	0.1	0.7	4.3	3.5	8.0	25.8	25.4	28.0
Selangor	-	-	0.1	1.2	0.9	3.6	17.7	17.4	20.6
Terengganu	1.0	0.5	1.6	5.1	3.1	7.5	22.9	20.0	26.1
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	2.7	2.7	-	17.3	17.3	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	-
Sabah	3.7	2.8	4.9	9.6	6.1	14.1	27.8	22.8	34.3
W.P. Labuan	0.7	0.9	-	5.0	5.0	4.9	21.0	20.5	22.7
Sarawak	4.5	1.5	7.6	13.5	8.3	19.0	22.0	16.2	28.1
MALAYSIA	**1.0**	**0.4**	**2.4**	**5.0**	**2.8**	**9.8**	**21.8**	**19.3**	**27.1**

Jadual 3.11: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut bilangan bilik tidur, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.11: Percentage distribution of households by number of bedrooms, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri	Tiga			Empat dan lebih			Jumlah		
	Three			*Four and more*			*Total*		
State	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	Total	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	48.9	50.9	43.5	22.7	21.0	27.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	50.5	62.4	41.5	17.1	16.8	17.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	36.4	37.5	35.7	21.6	25.1	19.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	56.0	58.0	48.5	26.0	25.6	27.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	55.5	59.5	49.5	25.7	24.8	27.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	48.8	51.0	46.6	24.0	24.4	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	52.5	57.7	43.2	25.0	27.3	21.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	42.4	53.4	35.3	17.1	15.9	17.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	51.7	54.2	39.7	18.0	16.8	23.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	54.8	55.5	48.0	26.3	26.2	27.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	44.1	48.5	39.1	26.9	27.9	25.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	66.0	66.0	-	14.0	14.0	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	69.9	69.9	-	29.5	29.5	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	38.7	47.7	26.9	20.2	20.6	19.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	42.7	45.6	34.5	30.6	28.0	37.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	33.7	38.6	28.7	26.3	35.4	16.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**49.3**	**54.0**	**39.0**	**22.9**	**23.5**	**21.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 3.12: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut kemudahan kutipan sampah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009
Table 3.12: Percentage distribution of households by garbage collection facility, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Tempat kediaman *Living quarters*			Kawasan ** *Area*			Tiada *None*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	69.4	78.8	43.5	13.4	15.1	8.7	17.2	6.1	47.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	13.7	23.8	6.1	44.9	61.8	32.0	41.4	14.4	61.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	8.2	16.3	3.8	31.7	51.0	21.3	60.1	32.7	74.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	56.8	60.4	42.8	20.9	21.0	20.4	22.3	18.6	36.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	62.4	75.1	42.9	17.0	20.7	11.2	20.6	4.2	45.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	55.2	69.3	41.5	18.9	18.6	19.2	25.9	12.1	39.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	60.0	77.9	28.1	11.9	11.9	11.8	28.1	10.2	60.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	30.8	58.2	13.3	10.8	18.9	5.6	58.4	22.9	81.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	57.0	62.3	31.0	39.7	35.9	58.0	3.3	1.8	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	58.0	59.2	45.7	34.7	36.4	17.3	7.3	4.4	37.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	16.4	22.5	9.4	55.8	60.1	50.9	27.8	17.4	39.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	49.0	49.0	-	50.8	50.8	-	0.2	0.2	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	40.3	40.3	-	59.7	59.7	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
Sabah	24.8	39.6	5.4	16.8	25.9	5.0	58.4	34.5	89.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	26.8	30.5	16.3	69.9	67.0	78.3	3.3	2.5	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	48.1	75.0	19.9	25.0	22.5	27.6	26.9	2.5	52.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**47.9**	**59.4**	**22.8**	**28.3**	**31.7**	**21.0**	**23.8**	**8.9**	**56.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

** **Kutipan sampah di tempat pengumpulan yang jaraknya melebihi 100 meter dari tempat kediaman**
Garbage collection at the collection centre located more than 100 metres from living quarters

Jadual 3.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table   3.13: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kereta *Car*	Motosikal/ skuter *Motor cycle/ scooter*	Basikal *Bicycle*	Alat pendingin hawa *Air-conditioner*	Mesin basuh *Washing machine*	Peti sejuk *Refrigerator*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*						
Johor	77.2	67.3	28.1	32.6	94.4	97.7
Kedah	66.9	83.4	43.3	19.7	88.6	94.5
Kelantan	59.8	77.9	32.7	10.0	83.3	91.4
Melaka	80.6	67.6	30.1	38.1	93.2	98.0
Negeri Sembilan	74.7	69.2	29.7	27.1	88.9	96.1
Pahang	70.5	73.9	28.2	21.5	87.8	94.1
Perak	68.2	75.3	51.4	31.1	87.2	97.1
Perlis	64.8	85.2	53.2	21.2	89.0	94.2
Pulau Pinang	73.2	70.9	31.3	40.0	89.0	96.7
Selangor	84.4	55.2	30.2	44.5	93.4	97.3
Terengganu	67.4	77.0	37.6	11.4	91.7	95.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	84.9	36.2	14.0	39.2	95.5	99.0
W.P. Putrajaya	88.9	42.3	17.9	27.0	94.9	98.3
Sabah	53.3	17.0	12.5	22.2	61.1	78.7
W.P. Labuan	76.6	35.2	24.5	36.9	90.9	98.0
Sarawak	55.4	47.2	21.0	28.2	64.9	84.3
MALAYSIA	**71.9**	**60.4**	**30.0**	**31.0**	**86.3**	**94.0**

Jadual 3.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   3.13: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*						
Johor	98.0	0.7	0.2	22.5	79.1	98.8
Kedah	97.5	0.6	3.7	16.9	70.4	96.7
Kelantan	97.3	1.0	4.8	8.1	72.4	95.0
Melaka	97.6	0.7	1.2	22.8	80.2	99.2
Negeri Sembilan	95.7	1.3	2.9	25.5	80.4	97.7
Pahang	95.7	1.8	4.4	18.8	77.5	97.6
Perak	98.1	0.6	1.6	24.5	80.4	97.9
Perlis	97.6	0.6	1.7	18.9	73.0	97.2
Pulau Pinang	97.4	0.4	0.5	26.9	67.9	98.2
Selangor	98.2	0.5	0.3	37.9	77.7	98.9
Terengganu	97.8	0.9	0.9	12.8	60.7	96.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	97.8	0.6	0.2	39.7	73.6	99.2
W.P. Putrajaya	95.7	0.6	-	40.6	59.1	97.7
Sabah	95.1	1.2	13.0	16.0	58.8	90.1
W.P. Labuan	96.4	0.9	0.5	52.3	64.2	97.5
Sarawak	97.0	8.1	24.0	24.4	72.7	94.3
MALAYSIA	**97.3**	**1.4**	**4.3**	**25.4**	**73.9**	**97.1**

Jadual 3.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   3.13: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

<div align="right">(%)</div>

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*					
Johor	77.8	42.7	92.3	28.9	16.3
Kedah	67.7	24.6	90.1	25.7	12.0
Kelantan	54.3	18.9	88.1	19.6	6.7
Melaka	74.6	45.4	92.5	40.4	22.1
Negeri Sembilan	75.6	43.3	87.6	31.8	18.8
Pahang	72.8	38.4	89.0	28.9	14.4
Perak	75.4	45.0	83.3	28.0	15.1
Perlis	69.4	31.8	89.1	26.8	13.3
Pulau Pinang	81.2	48.4	93.6	42.5	30.5
Selangor	83.1	35.2	96.4	49.9	34.7
Terengganu	58.1	27.9	89.9	25.8	12.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	84.6	37.2	94.8	49.4	33.9
W.P. Putrajaya	77.3	26.7	97.7	60.8	41.2
Sabah	66.1	21.3	87.1	29.5	15.6
W.P. Labuan	77.2	28.2	95.8	45.6	28.5
Sarawak	75.4	27.0	85.1	29.8	16.2
MALAYSIA	**75.0**	**34.9**	**90.7**	**35.1**	**21.2**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kereta *Car*	Motosikal/ skuter *Motor cycle/ scooter*	Basikal *Bicycle*	Alat pendingin hawa *Air-conditioner*	Mesin basuh *Washing machine*	Peti sejuk *Refrigerator*
BANDAR/*URBAN*						
Johor	80.3	61.3	26.4	38.8	94.7	97.9
Kedah	76.0	77.7	42.7	34.2	93.0	95.9
Kelantan	67.9	71.8	34.5	19.1	87.4	94.2
Melaka	82.7	65.2	32.5	42.2	93.0	98.0
Negeri Sembilan	80.7	62.7	29.3	34.4	91.5	96.8
Pahang	77.8	62.3	32.4	33.7	88.2	95.2
Perak	74.3	71.4	51.1	39.8	89.2	97.8
Perlis	74.4	81.6	52.9	37.9	92.5	96.8
Pulau Pinang	74.1	67.8	27.6	44.7	89.2	97.0
Selangor	85.2	53.1	28.8	46.6	93.7	97.4
Terengganu	74.5	71.7	42.5	18.4	94.4	97.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	84.9	36.2	14.0	39.2	95.5	99.0
W.P. Putrajaya	88.9	42.3	17.9	27.0	94.9	98.3
Sabah	65.2	13.7	11.5	35.1	76.0	89.2
W.P. Labuan	77.7	33.3	23.9	39.6	90.3	97.8
Sarawak	76.6	43.4	21.4	48.7	81.4	93.7
MALAYSIA	**79.2**	**55.2**	**28.8**	**40.3**	**90.8**	**96.6**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
BANDAR/*URBAN*						
Johor	97.9	0.7	0.2	25.0	79.3	98.8
Kedah	96.7	0.6	0.7	24.8	74.8	98.4
Kelantan	97.4	1.0	2.3	14.2	75.2	95.5
Melaka	97.4	0.5	1.2	24.6	80.2	99.4
Negeri Sembilan	94.6	1.4	1.2	30.6	81.4	97.4
Pahang	95.9	1.4	2.0	25.7	79.4	98.4
Perak	98.2	0.5	1.1	28.2	81.4	98.4
Perlis	96.3	1.0	1.4	28.5	77.0	98.0
Pulau Pinang	97.2	0.3	0.4	28.2	68.2	98.3
Selangor	98.2	0.4	0.2	39.3	77.9	98.9
Terengganu	97.5	0.8	0.6	17.1	65.3	97.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	97.8	0.6	0.2	39.7	73.6	99.2
W.P. Putrajaya	95.7	0.6	-	40.6	59.1	97.7
Sabah	96.6	0.8	2.0	22.0	64.0	95.7
W.P. Labuan	96.5	1.3	0.6	54.4	64.5	98.1
Sarawak	96.5	3.5	5.3	36.1	73.3	97.3
MALAYSIA	**97.5**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**31.1**	**75.6**	**98.3**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
BANDAR/URBAN					
Johor	80.7	42.2	93.9	31.5	18.8
Kedah	78.8	30.4	93.7	36.4	20.9
Kelantan	61.6	29.0	91.7	29.7	13.1
Melaka	76.7	46.1	93.7	43.6	24.9
Negeri Sembilan	78.5	43.3	89.8	38.2	24.7
Pahang	79.6	39.3	92.8	37.5	20.4
Perak	80.0	47.9	86.8	33.5	19.4
Perlis	77.7	39.8	92.3	39.1	21.3
Pulau Pinang	83.4	50.9	94.0	45.5	33.6
Selangor	84.3	35.8	96.9	51.6	36.4
Terengganu	65.6	34.5	92.1	33.9	18.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	84.6	37.2	94.8	49.4	33.9
W.P. Putrajaya	77.3	26.7	97.7	60.8	41.2
Sabah	73.2	31.5	93.5	41.1	23.9
W.P. Labuan	77.7	29.6	95.6	48.1	30.2
Sarawak	83.2	41.2	94.5	43.1	27.4
MALAYSIA	**80.6**	**39.2**	**93.9**	**42.5**	**27.5**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)
Table 3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri State	Kereta Car	Motosikal/ skuter Motor cycle/ scooter	Basikal Bicycle	Alat pendingin hawa Air-conditioner	Mesin basuh Washing machine	Peti sejuk Refrigerator
LUAR BANDAR/RURAL						
Johor	68.9	83.7	32.9	15.4	93.6	97.2
Kedah	60.0	87.7	43.7	8.7	85.3	93.3
Kelantan	55.5	81.2	31.8	5.1	81.1	89.8
Melaka	72.6	76.4	21.3	22.6	93.6	97.9
Negeri Sembilan	65.3	79.3	30.4	15.7	84.8	94.9
Pahang	63.4	85.2	24.0	9.5	87.4	93.0
Perak	57.2	82.2	51.9	15.6	83.6	95.8
Perlis	58.6	87.5	53.4	10.6	86.8	92.6
Pulau Pinang	68.8	85.7	49.4	17.0	87.9	95.2
Selangor	76.0	76.0	44.7	22.9	90.3	96.0
Terengganu	59.4	83.0	32.1	3.5	88.6	92.4
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	37.8	21.4	13.9	5.3	41.5	65.1
W.P. Labuan	73.4	40.4	26.1	29.1	92.6	98.5
Sarawak	33.0	51.1	20.6	6.6	47.6	74.4
MALAYSIA	**56.1**	**71.8**	**32.8**	**10.7**	**76.6**	**88.3**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*						
Johor	98.1	0.6	0.3	15.5	78.5	98.8
Kedah	98.1	0.7	6.0	11.0	67.1	95.4
Kelantan	97.2	1.1	6.2	4.7	70.9	94.7
Melaka	98.4	1.6	1.2	16.3	79.9	98.5
Negeri Sembilan	97.5	1.2	5.5	17.7	79.0	98.2
Pahang	95.6	2.2	6.7	12.2	75.6	96.9
Perak	97.8	0.7	2.5	17.8	78.7	97.0
Perlis	98.5	0.3	1.9	12.8	70.4	96.8
Pulau Pinang	98.3	0.6	1.2	20.7	66.4	97.7
Selangor	98.2	0.8	0.9	23.8	75.2	98.2
Terengganu	98.1	1.0	1.2	8.0	55.4	95.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	93.2	1.7	27.4	8.2	52.0	82.9
W.P. Labuan	96.1	0.0	0.0	46.3	63.6	95.6
Sarawak	97.5	13.0	43.6	12.2	72.1	91.2
MALAYSIA	**97.1**	**2.6**	**11.5**	**12.9**	**70.3**	**94.5**

Jadual 3.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 3.14: Percentage distribution of households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*					
Johor	69.8	43.9	88.0	21.7	9.3
Kedah	59.3	20.2	87.5	17.7	5.4
Kelantan	50.5	13.5	86.1	14.1	3.3
Melaka	66.9	42.7	88.0	28.1	11.7
Negeri Sembilan	71.0	43.3	84.3	22.1	9.7
Pahang	66.2	37.6	85.4	20.4	8.5
Perak	67.1	39.8	77.2	18.1	7.4
Perlis	64.2	26.7	87.0	18.9	8.1
Pulau Pinang	70.4	36.5	91.5	28.0	15.6
Selangor	71.1	28.5	91.0	32.2	16.5
Terengganu	49.6	20.3	87.4	16.5	6.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	56.8	7.8	78.6	14.3	4.8
W.P. Labuan	75.9	24.1	95.6	38.4	23.7
Sarawak	67.2	12.1	75.2	15.7	4.5
MALAYSIA	**63.0**	**25.7**	**83.8**	**19.0**	**7.3**

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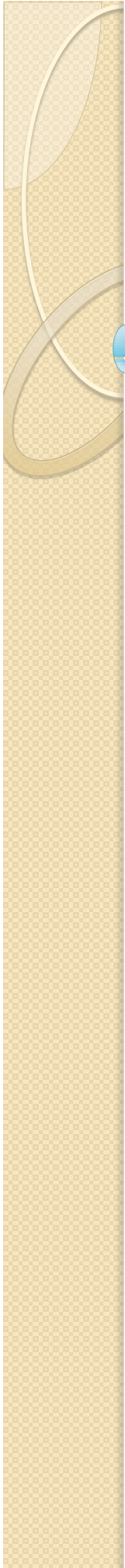
JADUAL KEMUDAHAN ASAS (ISI RUMAH MISKIN)
TABLES OF BASIC AMENITIES (POOR HOUSEHOLD)

Jadual 4.1: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jenis pemilikan rumah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.1: Percentage distribution of poor households by type of ownership of housing unit, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri	Dimiliki			Disewa			Lain-lain			Jumlah		
State	*Owned*			*Rented*			*Others*			*Total*		
	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	Total	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	57.3	26.3	83.3	40.3	68.4	16.7	2.4	5.3	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	83.4	70.4	86.2	15.5	29.6	12.4	1.1	-	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	87.7	69.4	92.7	12.3	30.6	7.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	24.9	-	50.0	75.1	100.0	50.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	37.9	50.0	20.0	62.1	50.0	80.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	77.8	44.4	84.6	12.6	55.6	3.9	9.6	-	11.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	73.1	57.5	82.7	23.9	42.5	12.4	3.0	-	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	92.2	83.3	95.4	7.8	16.7	4.6	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	44.5	36.4	71.4	52.0	59.1	28.6	3.5	4.5	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	46.1	28.6	70.3	43.4	57.1	24.3	10.5	14.3	5.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	83.1	69.6	88.2	13.5	30.4	7.1	3.4	-	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	11.8	11.8	-	88.2	88.2	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	77.1	49.8	87.8	8.2	20.8	3.3	16.7	29.4	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	31.1	21.4	62.5	57.5	71.4	12.5	11.4	7.2	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	81.1	50.9	89.9	9.5	32.7	2.8	9.4	16.4	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**75.0**	**48.2**	**86.8**	**16.2**	**37.2**	**7.0**	**8.8**	**14.6**	**6.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.2: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut keadaan unit perumahan yang diduduki, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009
Table 4.2: Percentage distribution of poor households by condition of occupied housing unit, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri State	Kukuh *Sound*			Mulai buruk/Buruk *Deteriorating/Dilapidated*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	76.0	84.2	69.0	24.0	15.8	31.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	81.6	88.9	80.0	18.4	11.1	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	71.2	69.4	71.7	28.8	30.6	28.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	95.0	100.0	90.0	5.0	-	10.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	68.8	66.7	69.2	31.2	33.3	30.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	65.9	72.5	61.7	34.1	27.5	38.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	72.4	66.7	74.4	27.6	33.3	25.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	83.8	81.8	90.5	16.2	18.2	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	70.9	71.4	70.3	29.1	28.6	29.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	66.0	69.6	64.7	34.0	30.4	35.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	94.1	94.1	-	5.9	5.9	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	60.7	73.9	55.5	39.3	26.1	44.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	77.7	78.6	75.0	22.3	21.4	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	72.8	58.2	77.1	27.2	41.8	22.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**68.2**	**74.9**	**65.3**	**31.8**	**25.1**	**34.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.3: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jenis bahan binaan dinding luar rumah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009
Table 4.3: Percentage distribution of poor households by type of outer wall building materials, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Batu *Brick*			Batu dan papan *Brick and plank*			Papan *Plank*			Lain-lain *Others*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	55.6	73.7	40.5	38.1	21.0	52.4	6.3	5.3	7.1	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	39.7	66.7	33.8	54.0	29.6	59.3	6.3	3.7	6.9	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	24.7	27.8	23.9	35.8	47.2	32.6	38.9	25.0	42.8	0.6	-	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	70.1	100.0	40.0	24.9	-	50.0	5.0	-	10.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	70.1	50.0	100.0	29.9	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	26.7	44.5	23.1	27.4	11.1	30.7	29.9	44.4	26.9	16.0	-	19.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	38.4	52.5	29.6	48.1	40.0	53.1	13.5	7.5	17.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	28.2	29.2	27.9	54.9	45.8	58.1	16.9	25.0	14.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	61.0	63.6	52.4	34.4	31.8	42.9	3.5	4.6	-	1.1	-	4.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	64.9	78.6	46.0	23.0	14.3	35.1	12.1	7.1	18.9	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	23.0	21.8	23.5	29.7	30.4	29.4	47.3	47.8	47.1	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	94.1	94.1	-	5.9	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	8.2	14.7	5.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	79.1	77.7	79.7	5.1	-	7.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	30.2	35.7	12.5	11.4	7.1	25.0	58.4	57.2	62.5	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	23.4	21.8	23.9	15.6	9.1	17.4	59.2	67.3	56.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**25.0**	**38.5**	**19.0**	**23.0**	**18.5**	**25.0**	**49.0**	**42.8**	**51.8**	**3.0**	**0.2**	**4.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.4: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jenis bekalan air, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.4: Percentage distribution of poor households by type of water supply, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Air paip dalam rumah *Piped water inside house*			Air paip awam *Public water stand pipe*			Lain-lain *Others*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	98.7	100.0	97.6	-	-	-	1.3	-	2.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	89.8	100.0	87.6	1.7	-	2.1	8.5	-	10.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	39.8	52.8	36.2	3.4	2.8	3.6	56.8	44.4	60.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	48.9	100.0	38.5	-	-	-	51.1	-	61.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	95.4	100.0	92.6	-	-	-	4.6	-	7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	93.8	95.8	93.0	3.4	-	4.7	2.8	4.2	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	95.4	95.5	95.2	-	-	-	4.6	4.5	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	97.2	100.0	93.2	1.7	-	4.1	1.1	-	2.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	79.0	82.6	77.6	-	-	-	21.0	17.4	22.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	36.6	69.7	23.8	3.2	6.6	1.9	60.2	23.7	74.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	94.6	92.9	100.0	-	-	-	5.4	7.1	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	59.5	90.9	50.5	3.4	5.5	2.7	37.1	3.6	46.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**60.1**	**84.2**	**49.5**	**2.3**	**3.2**	**1.9**	**37.6**	**12.6**	**48.6**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.5: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut kemudahan bekalan elektrik, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   4.5: Percentage distribution of poor households by accessibility to electricity supply, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Bekalan elektrik *Accessible to electricity*			Tiada bekalan elektrik *No electricity*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	98.7	100.0	97.6	1.3	-	2.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	99.4	100.0	99.3	0.6	-	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	98.3	100.0	97.8	1.7	-	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	93.6	100.0	92.3	6.4	-	7.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	98.3	97.5	98.8	1.7	2.5	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	97.8	91.7	100.0	2.2	8.3	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	98.9	100.0	97.3	1.1	-	2.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	99.1	100.0	98.8	0.9	-	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	81.3	97.2	75.1	18.7	2.8	24.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	85.4	98.2	81.7	14.6	1.8	18.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**91.7**	**98.6**	**88.8**	**8.3**	**1.4**	**11.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.6: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jenis kemudahan tandas yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009
Table 4.6: Percentage distribution of poor households by type of toilet used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri	Tandas tarik			Tandas curah/siram			Lain-lain			Jumlah		
	Flush toilet			*Pour flush*			*Others*			*Total*		
	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
State	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	60.8	73.7	50.0	39.2	26.3	50.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	27.9	48.2	23.5	72.1	51.8	76.5	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	12.2	25.0	8.7	86.1	75.0	89.1	1.7	-	2.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	65.1	100.0	30.0	29.9	-	60.0	5.0	-	10.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	74.0	83.3	60.0	26.0	16.7	40.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	38.2	55.6	34.6	33.1	44.4	30.8	28.7	-	34.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	37.3	47.5	30.9	61.0	50.0	67.9	1.7	2.5	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	13.6	12.5	14.0	86.4	87.5	86.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	52.2	63.6	14.3	46.7	36.4	80.9	1.1	-	4.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	71.9	85.7	52.7	27.0	14.3	44.6	1.1	-	2.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	26.4	43.5	20.0	71.9	56.5	77.7	1.7	-	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	9.8	19.4	6.0	49.0	39.4	52.8	41.2	41.2	41.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	60.4	71.4	25.0	27.7	28.6	25.0	11.9	-	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	19.0	30.9	15.6	70.0	58.2	73.4	11.0	10.9	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**23.8**	**41.6**	**16.0**	**55.9**	**41.0**	**62.5**	**20.3**	**17.4**	**21.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.7: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table   4.7: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, state, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*				Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*								
Johor	86.9	6.6	6.5	100.0	52.4	19.7	27.9	100.0
Kedah	67.4	25.6	7.0	100.0	42.4	26.2	31.4	100.0
Kelantan	65.5	18.4	16.1	100.0	51.2	22.4	26.4	100.0
Melaka	83.3	16.7	-	100.0	33.3	58.3	8.4	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	45.5	54.5	-	100.0	63.6	36.4	-	100.0
Pahang	40.0	2.9	57.1	100.0	22.9	11.4	65.7	100.0
Perak	61.2	28.1	10.7	100.0	39.7	33.9	26.4	100.0
Perlis	65.7	20.9	13.4	100.0	59.7	31.3	9.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	88.4	11.6	-	100.0	74.4	20.9	4.7	100.0
Selangor	52.3	32.9	14.8	100.0	50.0	35.2	14.8	100.0
Terengganu	65.7	27.8	6.5	100.0	32.4	38.9	28.7	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	64.7	29.4	5.9	100.0	82.4	17.6	-	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	42.8	28.2	29.0	100.0	23.2	21.9	54.9	100.0
W.P. Labuan	81.8	18.2	-	100.0	40.9	54.6	4.6	100.0
Sarawak	40.9	26.8	32.3	100.0	24.4	17.7	57.9	100.0
MALAYSIA	**53.3**	**25.5**	**21.2**	**100.0**	**34.1**	**24.8**	**41.1**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.8: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.8: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*				Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
BANDAR/URBAN*								
Johor	94.7	5.3	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Kedah	85.2	14.8	-	100.0	88.9	7.4	3.7	100.0
Kelantan	80.5	16.7	2.8	100.0	97.2	2.8	-	100.0
Melaka	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	66.7	33.3	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Pahang	77.8	-	22.2	100.0	33.3	33.3	33.4	100.0
Perak	65.0	30.0	5.0	100.0	65.0	30.0	5.0	100.0
Perlis	79.2	20.8	-	100.0	83.3	12.5	4.2	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Selangor	35.7	50.0	14.3	100.0	57.1	42.9	-	100.0
Terengganu	87.0	13.0	-	100.0	52.2	47.8	-	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	64.7	29.4	5.9	100.0	82.4	17.6	-	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	58.7	31.3	10.0	100.0	59.7	35.1	5.2	100.0
W.P. Labuan	78.6	21.4	-	100.0	35.7	57.2	7.1	100.0
Sarawak	63.6	20.0	16.4	100.0	56.4	20.0	23.6	100.0
MALAYSIA	**68.4**	**24.3**	**7.3**	**100.0**	**67.8**	**26.0**	**6.2**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.8: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke pusat kesihatan awam dan swasta, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 4.8: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest public and private health centres, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

									(%)
	Pusat Kesihatan Awam *Public Health Centres*					Pusat Kesihatan Swasta *Private Health Centres*			
Negeri *State*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*		Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*									
Johor	83.3	7.2	9.5	100.0		30.9	28.6	40.5	100.0
Kedah	64.1	27.6	8.3	100.0		33.8	29.7	36.5	100.0
Kelantan	61.6	18.8	19.6	100.0		39.1	27.6	33.3	100.0
Melaka	90.0	10.0	-	100.0		30.0	60.0	10.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	20.0	80.0	-	100.0		20.0	80.0	-	100.0
Pahang	26.9	3.9	69.2	100.0		19.2	3.9	76.9	100.0
Perak	59.3	27.1	13.6	100.0		27.2	35.8	37.0	100.0
Perlis	58.2	20.9	20.9	100.0		46.5	41.9	11.6	100.0
Pulau Pinang	76.2	23.8	-	100.0		47.6	42.9	9.5	100.0
Selangor	55.4	29.7	14.9	100.0		48.6	33.8	17.6	100.0
Terengganu	60.0	31.8	8.2	100.0		27.0	36.5	36.5	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Sabah	38.2	27.3	34.5	100.0		12.6	18.1	69.3	100.0
W.P. Labuan	87.5	12.5	-	100.0		50.0	50.0	-	100.0
Sarawak	29.3	30.3	40.4	100.0		8.3	16.5	75.2	100.0
MALAYSIA	**48.1**	**25.9**	**26.0**	**100.0**		**22.5**	**24.4**	**53.1**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.9: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.9: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
JUMLAH/_TOTAL_								
Johor	91.8	6.6	1.6	100.0	60.7	21.3	18.0	100.0
Kedah	84.3	14.0	1.7	100.0	57.6	30.8	11.6	100.0
Kelantan	93.1	5.2	1.7	100.0	59.2	16.1	24.7	100.0
Melaka	91.7	8.3	-	100.0	50.0	33.3	16.7	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	90.9	9.1	-	100.0	36.4	45.4	18.2	100.0
Pahang	65.7	2.9	31.4	100.0	20.0	25.7	54.3	100.0
Perak	87.6	11.6	0.8	100.0	57.0	34.7	8.3	100.0
Perlis	88.1	11.9	-	100.0	70.2	29.8	-	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	-	-	100.0	81.4	18.6	-	100.0
Selangor	75.0	22.7	2.3	100.0	55.7	37.5	6.8	100.0
Terengganu	91.7	6.5	1.8	100.0	61.1	25.9	13.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	88.2	11.8	-	100.0	76.5	17.6	5.9	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	73.1	19.5	7.5	100.0	32.5	29.6	37.9	100.0
W.P. Labuan	86.4	13.6	-	100.0	68.2	31.8	-	100.0
Sarawak	79.9	13.4	6.7	100.0	34.8	25.0	40.2	100.0
MALAYSIA	**80.2**	**14.7**	**5.1**	**100.0**	**44.8**	**28.1**	**27.1**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.10: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
BANDAR/*URBAN*								
Johor	94.7	5.3	-	100.0	94.7	5.3	-	100.0
Kedah	96.3	3.7	-	100.0	81.5	18.5	-	100.0
Kelantan	100.0	-	-	100.0	86.1	13.9	-	100.0
Melaka	100.0	-	-	100.0	-	50.0	50.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	-	-	100.0	66.7	33.3	-	100.0
Pahang	100.0	-	-	100.0	44.5	33.3	22.2	100.0
Perak	92.5	7.5	-	100.0	82.5	17.5	-	100.0
Perlis	100.0	-	-	100.0	87.5	12.5	-	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
Selangor	57.1	42.9	-	100.0	57.1	42.9	-	100.0
Terengganu	95.7	4.3	-	100.0	91.3	8.7	-	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	88.2	11.8	-	100.0	76.5	17.6	5.9	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	82.0	17.5	0.5	100.0	73.0	24.2	2.8	100.0
W.P. Labuan	85.7	14.3	-	100.0	78.6	21.4	-	100.0
Sarawak	92.7	3.6	3.7	100.0	61.8	32.7	5.5	100.0
MALAYSIA	**88.8**	**10.6**	**0.6**	**100.0**	**76.3**	**21.2**	**2.5**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.10: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut jarak terdekat dari tempat kediaman ke sekolah rendah dan sekolah menengah kerajaan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of poor households by distance from living quarters to the nearest government primary and secondary school, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Sekolah rendah kerajaan *Government primary school*				Sekolah menengah kerajaan *Government secondary school*			
	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*	Kurang dari 5 km *Less than 5 km*	5−9 km	Lebih dari 9 km *More than 9 km*	Jumlah *Total*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*								
Johor	90.5	7.1	2.4	100.0	45.2	28.6	26.2	100.0
Kedah	82.1	15.8	2.1	100.0	53.1	33.1	13.8	100.0
Kelantan	91.3	6.5	2.2	100.0	52.2	16.7	31.1	100.0
Melaka	90.0	10.0	-	100.0	60.0	30.0	10.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	80.0	20.0	-	100.0	-	60.0	40.0	100.0
Pahang	53.9	3.8	42.3	100.0	11.5	23.1	65.4	100.0
Perak	85.2	13.6	1.2	100.0	44.4	43.2	12.4	100.0
Perlis	81.4	18.6	-	100.0	60.5	39.5	-	100.0
Pulau Pinang	100.0	-	-	100.0	61.9	38.1	-	100.0
Selangor	78.4	18.9	2.7	100.0	55.4	36.5	8.1	100.0
Terengganu	90.6	7.1	2.3	100.0	52.9	30.6	16.5	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	70.5	20.0	9.5	100.0	20.7	31.2	48.1	100.0
W.P. Labuan	87.5	12.5	-	100.0	50.0	50.0	-	100.0
Sarawak	73.4	18.3	8.3	100.0	21.1	21.1	57.8	100.0
MALAYSIA	**77.2**	**16.1**	**6.7**	**100.0**	**34.1**	**30.5**	**35.4**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.11: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut bilangan bilik tidur, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.11: Percentage distribution of poor households by number of bedrooms, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri	Tiada *None*			Satu *One*			Dua *Two*		
State	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	Total	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*	*Total*	*Urban*	*Rural*
Johor	-	-	-	7.6	5.3	9.5	42.5	42.1	42.9
Kedah	5.7	-	6.9	16.7	11.1	17.9	36.0	33.3	36.6
Kelantan	2.8	-	3.6	17.2	11.1	18.8	40.3	47.2	38.4
Melaka	-	-	-	15.0	-	30.0	45.0	50.0	40.0
Negeri Sembilan	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.0	83.3	60.0
Pahang	6.4	-	7.7	29.3	22.2	30.8	23.5	44.5	19.2
Perak	3.2	2.5	3.7	25.4	22.5	27.2	29.9	22.5	34.6
Perlis	5.6	8.3	4.6	26.5	29.2	25.6	39.5	45.8	37.2
Pulau Pinang	-	-	-	27.4	22.7	42.8	20.4	13.6	42.9
Selangor	-	-	-	5.1	-	12.1	34.2	28.6	41.9
Terengganu	-	-	-	9.8	4.4	11.7	34.8	30.4	36.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	11.8	11.8	-	35.3	35.3	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	9.1	7.6	9.7	20.7	18.0	21.7	36.5	36.0	36.7
W.P. Labuan	5.5	7.1	-	19.3	21.4	12.5	36.1	35.7	37.5
Sarawak	12.0	9.1	12.8	16.4	25.5	13.8	34.0	30.9	34.9
MALAYSIA	**6.7**	**4.2**	**7.7**	**18.6**	**15.7**	**19.9**	**35.6**	**34.1**	**36.2**

Jadual 4.11: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut bilangan bilik tidur, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)
Table 4.11: Percentage distribution of poor households by number of bedrooms, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Tiga *Three*			Empat dan lebih *Four and more*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	37.5	36.8	38.1	12.4	15.8	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	31.3	51.9	26.9	10.3	3.7	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	32.8	36.1	31.9	6.9	5.6	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	40.0	50.0	30.0	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	18.0	16.7	20.0	8.0	-	20.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	31.2	33.3	30.8	9.6	-	11.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	34.6	42.5	29.6	6.9	10.0	4.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	23.2	16.7	25.6	5.1	-	7.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	52.2	63.6	14.3	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	55.6	71.4	33.8	5.1	-	12.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	39.9	52.2	35.3	15.5	13.0	16.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	52.9	52.9	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	21.6	26.1	19.9	12.1	12.3	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	21.8	28.6	-	17.3	7.2	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	28.5	25.4	29.3	9.1	9.1	9.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**29.1**	**37.3**	**25.5**	**10.0**	**8.7**	**10.7**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Jadual 4.12: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut kemudahan kutipan sampah, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 4.12: Percentage distribution of poor households by garbage collection facility, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Tempat kediaman *Living quarters*			Kawasan ** *Area*			Tiada *None*			Jumlah *Total*		
	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*	Jumlah *Total*	Bandar *Urban*	Luar Bandar *Rural*
Johor	35.5	57.9	16.7	13.5	21.1	7.1	51.0	21.0	76.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kedah	4.6	3.7	4.8	20.8	59.3	12.4	74.6	37.0	82.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Kelantan	3.6	13.9	0.7	16.5	44.4	8.7	79.9	41.7	90.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Melaka	60.1	100.0	20.0	-	-	-	39.9	-	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	28.0	33.3	20.0	29.9	50.0	-	42.1	16.7	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pahang	15.2	33.3	11.5	7.0	22.2	3.9	77.8	44.5	84.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perak	25.1	47.5	11.1	5.3	10.0	2.5	69.6	42.5	86.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Perlis	7.8	16.7	4.7	6.6	25.0	-	85.6	58.3	95.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Pulau Pinang	33.6	40.9	9.5	43.6	40.9	52.4	22.8	18.2	38.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Selangor	43.9	57.1	25.7	32.8	42.9	18.9	23.3	-	55.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Terengganu	7.9	13.0	5.9	39.4	34.8	41.2	52.7	52.2	52.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	29.4	29.4	-	70.6	70.6	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	2.9	7.1	1.2	5.6	14.2	2.2	91.5	78.7	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
W.P. Labuan	5.5	7.1	-	83.2	85.7	75.0	11.4	7.1	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sarawak	14.9	34.5	9.2	29.4	58.2	21.1	55.7	7.3	69.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
MALAYSIA	**11.2**	**24.8**	**5.3**	**15.1**	**29.3**	**8.8**	**73.7**	**45.9**	**85.9**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

** **Kutipan sampah di tempat pengumpulan yang jaraknya melebihi 100 meter dari tempat kediaman**
   Garbage collection at the collection centre located more than 100 metres from living quarters

Jadual 4.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009

Table   4.13: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kereta *Car*	Motosikal/ skuter *Motor cycle/ scooter*	Basikal *Bicycle*	Alat pendingin hawa *Air-conditioner*	Mesin basuh *Washing machine*	Peti sejuk *Refrigerator*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*						
Johor	30.0	79.1	44.7	3.7	88.9	91.3
Kedah	34.4	90.0	51.4	0.6	77.0	88.0
Kelantan	37.3	82.6	44.6	0.6	70.2	80.6
Melaka	30.1	39.9	10.0	-	65.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	10.0	54.0	28.0	10.0	57.9	92.0
Pahang	21.6	77.1	22.2	-	43.2	49.6
Perak	24.8	78.2	64.5	1.7	66.4	88.6
Perlis	24.5	79.8	63.3	-	78.6	83.1
Pulau Pinang	20.8	58.5	73.5	1.1	57.4	93.2
Selangor	14.4	41.4	32.9	2.8	73.4	80.8
Terengganu	43.2	88.1	42.0	1.2	84.8	90.3
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	17.7	47.1	11.8	-	70.6	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	12.7	12.6	8.5	0.7	26.6	49.0
W.P. Labuan	30.7	11.4	19.3	5.5	72.3	100.0
Sarawak	7.5	47.8	26.2	2.8	29.1	62.9
MALAYSIA	**19.5**	**45.7**	**28.2**	**1.3**	**47.4**	**66.9**

Jadual 4.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 4.13: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*						
Johor	100.0	-	-	3.7	52.9	96.1
Kedah	96.4	0.6	8.5	1.2	60.3	93.2
Kelantan	96.0	2.3	14.3	0.6	55.8	90.8
Melaka	100.0	-	-	5.0	65.0	95.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	10.0	18.0	19.9	47.9	100.0
Pahang	77.6	-	31.9	13.4	40.8	80.8
Perak	93.9	3.6	2.5	6.7	62.2	91.4
Perlis	98.9	1.1	1.7	-	54.9	93.3
Pulau Pinang	91.9	-	3.5	3.5	42.5	95.4
Selangor	98.9	-	0.6	1.7	38.7	96.0
Terengganu	98.3	0.9	3.8	-	53.2	93.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	88.2	-	-	5.9	47.1	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	89.5	1.6	34.0	1.4	37.2	76.7
W.P. Labuan	100.0	-	-	32.7	42.1	100.0
Sarawak	93.2	18.9	49.9	3.9	49.9	82.3
MALAYSIA	**92.5**	**3.5**	**23.8**	**2.8**	**46.3**	**84.6**

Jadual 4.13: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   4.13: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

<div align="right">(%)</div>

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*					
Johor	58.2	23.7	84.9	5.0	-
Kedah	43.7	7.8	86.2	4.5	-
Kelantan	36.1	5.9	81.0	4.0	0.6
Melaka	55.0	15.0	60.0	5.0	-
Negeri Sembilan	47.9	28.0	83.9	10.0	10.0
Pahang	49.6	13.4	67.5	6.4	6.4
Perak	45.4	15.1	66.3	1.9	-
Perlis	36.7	12.5	81.4	6.1	1.1
Pulau Pinang	54.2	12.7	88.6	9.2	-
Selangor	33.6	4.0	80.9	0.6	-
Terengganu	41.6	16.2	87.6	4.6	0.9
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	41.2	17.7	88.2	11.8	5.9
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	46.1	3.3	73.2	1.6	0.2
W.P. Labuan	63.9	3.0	100.0	3.0	3.0
Sarawak	51.9	7.8	67.5	2.4	-
MALAYSIA	**45.9**	**7.8**	**75.5**	**2.9**	**0.5**

* **Termasuk/***Including* **W.P. Labuan**

Jadual 4.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table   4.14: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kereta *Car*	Motosikal/ skuter *Motor cycle/ scooter*	Basikal *Bicycle*	Alat pendingin hawa *Air-conditioner*	Mesin basuh *Washing machine*	Peti sejuk *Refrigerator*
BANDAR/*URBAN*						
Johor	31.6	68.4	52.6	5.3	84.2	89.5
Kedah	37.0	85.2	59.3	-	85.2	96.3
Kelantan	36.1	72.2	69.4	2.8	77.8	88.9
Melaka	50.0	-	-	-	50.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	16.7	50.0	33.3	16.7	83.3	100.0
Pahang	33.3	77.8	55.6	-	66.7	66.7
Perak	25.0	75.0	65.0	2.5	70.0	90.0
Perlis	8.3	62.5	58.3	-	70.8	75.0
Pulau Pinang	22.7	54.6	72.7	-	54.6	95.5
Selangor	7.1	21.4	21.4	-	78.6	78.6
Terengganu	39.1	78.3	56.5	4.4	91.3	95.7
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	17.7	47.1	11.8	-	70.6	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	12.8	6.2	6.2	2.4	47.4	67.3
W.P. Labuan	28.6	7.1	21.4	7.1	71.4	100.0
Sarawak	23.6	41.8	30.9	9.1	47.3	70.9
MALAYSIA	**20.5**	**37.9**	**31.6**	**2.9**	**61.9**	**79.4**

Jadual 4.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)
Table   4.14: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
BANDAR/*URBAN*						
Johor	100.0	-	-	5.3	42.1	100.0
Kedah	92.6	-	-	3.7	74.1	100.0
Kelantan	94.4	2.8	8.3	-	56.3	88.9
Melaka	100.0	-	-	-	50.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	16.7	16.7	33.3	66.7	100.0
Pahang	100.0	-	-	22.2	33.3	100.0
Perak	90.0	7.5	2.5	7.5	65.0	97.5
Perlis	95.8	4.2	-	-	45.8	87.5
Pulau Pinang	90.9	-	4.6	4.6	40.9	95.5
Selangor	100.0	-	-	-	28.6	100.0
Terengganu	100.0	-	4.4	-	69.6	87.0
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	88.2	-	-	5.9	47.1	100.0
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	94.8	1.4	8.1	2.8	46.9	88.2
W.P. Labuan	100.0	-	-	42.9	35.7	100.0
Sarawak	98.2	14.6	16.4	10.9	63.6	90.9
MALAYSIA	**95.1**	**3.0**	**5.8**	**5.0**	**51.2**	**93.0**

Jadual 4.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table   4.14: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
BANDAR/*URBAN*					
Johor	73.7	26.3	89.5	5.3	-
Kedah	70.4	14.8	92.6	-	-
Kelantan	30.6	16.7	77.8	5.6	2.8
Melaka	50.0	-	50.0	-	-
Negeri Sembilan	66.7	33.3	100.0	16.7	16.7
Pahang	66.7	22.2	77.8	-	-
Perak	55.0	7.5	77.5	5.0	-
Perlis	41.7	8.3	75.0	16.7	4.2
Pulau Pinang	59.1	13.6	90.9	9.1	-
Selangor	28.6	-	85.7	-	-
Terengganu	52.2	21.7	82.6	4.4	-
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	41.2	17.7	88.2	11.8	5.9
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	54.5	5.2	84.4	3.3	-
W.P. Labuan	64.3	-	100.0	-	-
Sarawak	72.7	12.7	94.6	7.3	-
MALAYSIA	**55.3**	**10.2**	**85.4**	**4.5**	**0.6**

Jadual 4.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)

Table 4.14: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Kereta *Car*	Motosikal/ skuter *Motor cycle/ scooter*	Basikal *Bicycle*	Alat pendingin hawa *Air-conditioner*	Mesin basuh *Washing machine*	Peti sejuk *Refrigerator*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*						
Johor	28.6	88.1	38.1	2.4	92.9	92.9
Kedah	33.8	91.0	49.7	0.7	75.2	86.2
Kelantan	37.7	85.5	37.7	-	68.1	78.3
Melaka	10.0	80.0	20.0	-	80.0	100.0
Negeri Sembilan	-	60.0	20.0	-	20.0	80.0
Pahang	19.2	76.9	15.4	-	38.5	46.2
Perak	24.7	80.3	64.2	1.2	64.2	87.7
Perlis	30.2	86.1	65.1	-	81.4	86.1
Pulau Pinang	14.3	71.4	76.2	4.8	66.7	85.7
Selangor	24.3	68.9	48.7	6.8	66.2	83.8
Terengganu	44.7	91.8	36.5	-	82.4	88.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	12.6	15.1	9.3	-	18.5	41.9
W.P. Labuan	37.5	25.0	12.5	-	75.0	100.0
Sarawak	2.8	49.5	24.8	0.9	23.9	60.6
MALAYSIA	**19.1**	**49.2**	**26.7**	**0.6**	**41.1**	**61.5**

(%)

Negeri *State*	Dapur masak gas/elektrik *Gas/ electric stove*	Dapur minyak tanah *Kerosene stove*	Dapur kayu/arang *Wood/ charcoal stove*	Ketuhar gelombang mikro *Microwave oven*	Radio/Hi-fi	Televisyen *Television*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*						
Johor	100.0	-	-	2.4	61.9	92.9
Kedah	97.2	0.7	10.3	0.7	57.2	91.7
Kelantan	96.4	2.2	15.9	0.7	55.1	91.3
Melaka	100.0	-	-	10.0	80.0	90.0
Negeri Sembilan	100.0	-	20.0	-	20.0	100.0
Pahang	73.1	-	38.5	11.5	42.3	76.9
Perak	96.3	1.2	2.5	6.2	60.5	87.7
Perlis	100.0	-	2.3	-	58.1	95.4
Pulau Pinang	95.2	-	-	-	47.6	95.2
Selangor	97.3	-	1.4	4.1	52.7	90.5
Terengganu	97.7	1.2	3.5	-	47.1	96.5
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	87.5	1.7	44.1	0.8	33.4	72.3
W.P. Labuan	100.0	-	-	-	62.5	100.0
Sarawak	91.7	20.2	59.6	1.8	45.9	79.8
MALAYSIA	**91.3**	**3.8**	**31.7**	**1.8**	**44.2**	**80.9**

Jadual 4.14: Taburan peratus isi rumah miskin mengikut peralatan yang digunakan, negeri dan strata, Malaysia, 2009 (samb.)
Table   4.14: Percentage distribution of poor households by items used, state and stratum, Malaysia, 2009 (cont'd)

(%)

Negeri *State*	Video/VCD/ DVD	Telefon talian tetap *Fixed-line telephone*	Telefon bimbit *Mobile phone*	Komputer peribadi *Personal computer*	Langganan internet *Internet subscription*
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*					
Johor	45.2	21.4	81.0	4.8	-
Kedah	37.9	6.2	84.8	5.5	-
Kelantan	37.7	2.9	81.9	3.6	-
Melaka	60.0	30.0	70.0	10.0	-
Negeri Sembilan	20.0	20.0	60.0	-	-
Pahang	46.2	11.5	65.4	7.7	7.7
Perak	39.5	19.8	59.3	-	-
Perlis	34.9	14.0	83.7	2.3	-
Pulau Pinang	38.1	9.5	81.0	9.5	-
Selangor	40.5	9.5	74.3	1.4	-
Terengganu	37.7	14.1	89.4	4.7	1.2
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	-	-	-	-	-
W.P. Putrajaya	-	-	-	-	-
Sabah	42.9	2.6	68.8	1.0	0.3
W.P. Labuan	62.5	12.5	100.0	12.5	12.5
Sarawak	45.9	6.4	59.6	0.9	-
MALAYSIA	**41.8**	**6.8**	**71.2**	**2.3**	0.5

0

JADUAL RALAT PIAWAI
TABLES OF STANDARD ERROR

Jadual 5: Ralat piawai bagi anggaran pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata mengikut kumpulan etnik dan strata, Malaysia, 2009

Table 5: Standard error of estimates for mean monthly household income by ethnic group and stratum, Malaysia, 2009

Kumpulan etnik *Ethnic group*	Pendapatan isi rumah bulanan purata *Mean monthly household income* (RM)	Ralat piawai bagi anggaran *Standard error of estimate*		Julat pendapatan purata pada 95% selang keyakinan *Range of average income at 95% confidence interval* (RM)	
		Nilai relatif *Relative value* (%)	Nilai mutlak *Absolute value* (RM)		
JUMLAH/*TOTAL*	**3,940**	**0.6**	**24**	**3,892** –	**3,988**
Jumlah/*Total*	**4,025**	**0.6**	**25**	**3,976** –	**4,075**
Bumiputera	3,624	0.8	28	3,568 –	3,679
Cina/*Chinese*	5,011	1.2	61	4,892 –	5,130
India/*Indians*	3,999	2.4	96	3,811 –	4,187
Lain-lain/*Others*	3,640	13.9	506	2,648 –	4,633
BANDAR/*URBAN*	**4,633**	**0.5**	**25**	**4,583** –	**4,683**
Jumlah/*Total*	**4,705**	**0.8**	**36**	**4,634** –	**4,775**
Bumiputera	4,458	1.0	46	4,367 –	4,549
Cina/*Chinese*	5,222	1.3	67	5,090 –	5,353
India/*Indians*	4,243	2.6	111	4,024 –	4,461
Lain-lain/*Others*	4,830	17.4	838	3,187 –	6,474
LUAR BANDAR/*RURAL*	**2,471**	**3.7**	**92**	**2,292** –	**2,651**
Jumlah/*Total*	**2,545**	**0.7**	**18**	**2,509** –	**2,581**
Bumiputera	2,460	0.8	19	2,422 –	2,498
Cina/*Chinese*	3,318	2.2	73	3,174 –	3,462
India/*Indians*	2,644	3.2	85	2,477 –	2,810
Lain-lain/*Others*	1,995	7.8	155	1,691 –	2,299

NOTA TEKNIKAL

NOTA TEKNIKAL

1. Pendahuluan

Penyiasatan Pendapatan Isi Rumah/Kemudahan Asas (PPIR/KA) 2009 merupakan penyiasatan pendapatan terkini yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia selepas penyiasatan terakhir dijalankan pada tahun 2007. Penyiasatan ini dijalankan dengan kekerapan dua kali dalam tempoh lima tahun. Penerbitan ini menyediakan data pendapatan, kemiskinan dan kemudahan asas di peringkat nasional dan negeri bagi **warganegara sahaja.**

2. Objektif penyiasatan

2.1   Objektif utama penyiasatan adalah seperti berikut:

- mengumpul maklumat pola taburan pendapatan isi rumah;
- mengenal pasti golongan miskin; dan
- mengenal pasti tahap kemudahan asas yang dinikmati oleh isi rumah miskin.

2.2   Data daripada penyiasatan ini digunakan oleh kerajaan sebagai input dalam pembentukan pelan pembangunan negara terutamanya dalam penyediaan Rancangan Malaysia Kesepuluh.

3. Kaedah pengumpulan data

3.1   Pengumpulan data dijalankan dengan menggunakan kaedah temu ramah bersemuka. Pegawai dan anggota Jabatan yang terlibat dalam penyiasatan ini diberikan latihan khusus sebagai penemu ramah. Mereka akan melawat isi rumah (IR) di tempat kediaman terpilih bagi mengumpul maklumat berkaitan demografi, pendapatan dan kemudahan asas dengan menggunakan borang soal selidik.

3.2   Penyemakan kerja luar dibuat oleh pegawai berpengalaman dari Jabatan Perangkaan Negeri bagi mengesan dan membetulkan sebarang kesilapan atau maklumat yang tertinggal ketika penyiasatan. Di samping itu, temu ramah ulangan bagi sesetengah isi rumah terpilih dilaksanakan bagi memastikan kualiti data yang dipungut.

4. Tempoh rujukan

Tempoh rujukan bagi maklumat pendapatan isi rumah adalah bagi tempoh dua belas bulan yang lalu. Sebagai contohnya, jika bulan penyiasatan ialah Julai 2009, maka pendapatan yang dikira adalah dari 1 Julai 2008 sehingga 30 Jun 2009. Tempoh PPIR/KA 2009 adalah berbeza berbanding dengan penyiasatan yang lepas di mana PPIR/KA 2009 bermula pada bulan April 2009 dan berakhir pada Mac 2010 manakala bagi PPIR/KA 2007 bermula pada bulan Julai 2007 dan berakhir pada Disember 2007.

5. Liputan dan skop

5.1 Penyiasatan ini meliputi kedua-dua kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi negeri-negeri di Malaysia **kecuali** Blok Penghitungan (BP) Orang Asli di Semenanjung Malaysia. Pada kebiasaannya, BP yang berada di kawasan pedalaman tidak diliputi dalam rangka pensampelan. Walau bagaimanapun, bagi penyiasatan yang terkini, Jabatan telah memperluaskan liputan penyiasatan dengan melibatkan BP di kawasan ini.

5.2 Penyiasatan ini meliputi isi rumah yang tinggal di tempat kediaman (TK) persendirian sahaja. Isi rumah institusi iaitu mereka yang tinggal di asrama, hotel, hospital, rumah orang tua, berek tentera dan polis, penjara, rumah kebajikan dan institusi lain yang serupa tidak dimasukkan dalam rangka penyiasatan.

5.3 Maklumat terperinci tentang pendapatan diperoleh daripada ahli isi rumah yang **menerima pendapatan.** Berdasarkan kepada garis panduan *A Provisional Framework for Household Income, Consumption, Saving and Wealth* yang diterbitkan oleh *Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)* dan *Final Report and Recommendations of the Expert Group on the Household Income Statistics (The Canberra Group 2001)*, punca pendapatan adalah merangkumi:

(i) penerimaan daripada **pekerjaan bergaji** (termasuk upah dan gaji, elaun tunai, bonus, komisen, bayaran kerja lebih masa, makanan percuma, tempat menginap percuma atau konsesi, barang pengguna percuma atau konsesi, bayaran berupa mata benda dan pencaruman majikan kepada KWSP/ PERKESO);

(ii) pendapatan daripada **bekerja sendiri** (termasuk nilai barang yang dikeluarkan di rumah untuk kegunaan sendiri);

(iii) pendapatan daripada **harta benda** (termasuk royalti, sewaan, faedah dan dividen);

(iv) **penerimaan pindahan semasa** (termasuk penerimaan wang daripada isi rumah lain, bayaran nafkah, biasiswa, *fellowships*, pencen, pembayaran berkala daripada harta pusaka atau tabung amanah dan hadiah berupa wang tunai atau mata benda yang diterima); dan

(v) **lain-lain pendapatan** (termasuk sewa dinilai bagi rumah yang diduduki oleh pemilik).

5.4 Komponen kemudahan asas yang diliputi adalah pendidikan, kesihatan, perumahan dan peralatan isi rumah. Walau bagaimanapun bagi tujuan penerbitan, hanya maklumat terpilih sahaja diberi perhatian untuk menggambarkan tahap kemudahan asas yang dinikmati oleh penduduk, khususnya isi rumah miskin.

(i) **Persekolahan** meliputi jarak institusi pendidikan dari tempat kediaman. Bagi kanak-kanak yang dalam lingkungan umur bersekolah tetapi tidak bersekolah, sebab utama mereka tidak bersekolah akan ditanya;

(ii) **Kesihatan** meliputi maklumat tentang jarak institusi kesihatan kerajaan atau swasta dari tempat kediaman;

(iii) **Perumahan** meliputi maklumat seperti jenis pemilikan, keadaan rumah, bilangan bilik tidur, jenis bahan binaan untuk dinding luar, jenis tandas yang digunakan, kemudahan bekalan air, kemudahan bekalan elektrik dan kemudahan kutipan sampah; dan

(iv) **Peralatan isi rumah** meliputi peralatan yang dimiliki oleh ahli isi rumah untuk kegunaan sendiri seperti kereta, mesin basuh, telefon dan sebagainya.

6. Rangka pensampelan

6.1 Rangka yang digunakan bagi pemilihan sampel PPIR/KA 2009 adalah berdasarkan Rangka Pensampelan Isi Rumah Kebangsaan (RPIK) yang terdiri daripada blok penghitungan (BP) yang diwujudkan untuk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000. BP dari segi geografi adalah suatu kawasan muka bumi yang diwujudkan secara rekaan dan mempunyai sempadan tertentu. Secara purata, BP mengandungi antara 80 hingga 120 TK. Pada amnya, kesemua BP dibentuk di dalam lingkungan sempadan yang diwartakan iaitu di dalam daerah pentadbiran, mukim atau pihak berkuasa tempatan.

6.2 BP dalam rangka pensampelan dikelaskan mengikut kawasan bandar dan luar bandar. Kawasan bandar ditakrif sebagaimana yang telah digunakan dalam Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000. Kawasan bandar ialah kawasan yang diwartakan serta kawasan tepu bina yang bersempadan dengannya dan gabungan kedua-dua kawasan ini mempunyai penduduk seramai 10,000 orang atau lebih semasa Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000. Kawasan selainnya yang diwartakan dan mempunyai jumlah penduduk kurang daripada 10,000 orang serta kawasan yang tidak diwartakan dikelaskan sebagai luar bandar.

6.3 Kawasan tepu bina adalah kawasan yang terletak bersebelahan kawasan yang diwartakan dan mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 10 tahun dan lebih) yang terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian serta unit-unit perumahannya mempunyai kemudahan tandas moden.

6.4 Perbandaran merupakan proses yang dinamik dan sentiasa berubah mengikut kemajuan dan pembangunan. Oleh itu, kawasan bandar bagi banci tahun 1991 dan 2000, tidak semestinya merujuk kepada kawasan yang sama kerana kawasan yang memenuhi kriteria bandar akan terus bertambah dan berkembang mengikut masa.

6.5   Pengelasan kawasan mengikut strata yang digunakan adalah seperti berikut:

	Strata	**Jumlah penduduk dalam kawasan yang diwartakan dan tepubina**
(i)	Metropolitan	75,000 dan lebih
(ii)	Bandar Besar	10,000 hingga 74,999
(iii)	Bandar Kecil	1,000 hingga 9,999
(iv)	Luar Bandar	Kawasan selebihnya

6.6   Bagi tujuan pensampelan, pengelasan yang luas seperti di atas adalah memadai untuk semua negeri serta Wilayah Persekutuan. Namun bagi Sabah dan Sarawak, memandangkan masalah kesukaran untuk akses ke kawasan pedalaman, strata luar bandar dipecahkan lagi berdasarkan kepada jangka waktu yang diambil untuk sampai ke sesuatu tempat dari pusat bandar yang terdekat.

6.7   Bagi tujuan penjadualan, strata-strata dicantumkan seperti berikut:

Bandar   =   Metropolitan + Bandar besar
Luar bandar   =   Bandar kecil + Keseluruhan luar bandar

7.   Reka bentuk pensampelan

7.1   Reka bentuk pensampelan berstrata dua peringkat telah digunakan yang mana pembentukan strata adalah seperti berikut:

i) Strata utama -   terdiri daripada negeri-negeri di Malaysia
ii) Strata kedua -   terdiri daripada strata bandar dan luar bandar seperti yang dinyatakan di perkara 6.5 dan dibentuk dalam strata utama.

7.2   Sampel-sampel telah dipilih secara bebas bagi setiap peringkat pada strata kedua. Unit pensampelan peringkat pertama ialah BP manakala unit pensampelan peringkat kedua ialah TK dalam BP tersebut. TK terpilih meliputi kesemua isi rumah dan orang yang tinggal di dalamnya. Di setiap peringkat pemilihan, unit-unit telah dipilih secara sistematik dengan kebarangkalian yang sama dalam strata kedua.

8. Saiz sampel

8. 1 Saiz sampel yang diperlukan adalah berdasarkan kepada ralat piawai relatif data penyiasatan terdahulu bagi setiap strata dan negeri. Faktor lain seperti kos dan keperluan anggota juga diambil kira dalam menentukan saiz sampel.

8.2 Saiz sampel yang terpilih adalah seperti berikut:

Jadual 1: Taburan bilangan BP, TK Terpilih dan bilangan isi rumah yang respons mengikut negeri

Negeri	Bilangan BP	Bilangan TK	Bilangan IR yang Respons
Johor	587	4,696	4,182
Kedah	364	2,912	3,222
Kelantan	435	3,480	3,681
Melaka	199	1,592	1,527
Negeri Sembilan	212	1,696	1,531
Pahang	280	2,240	2,072
Perak	457	3,656	3,361
Perlis	155	1,240	1,196
Pulau Pinang	382	3,056	3,286
Selangor	726	5,808	5,865
Terengganu	290	2,320	2,574
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	452	3,616	2,746
W.P. Putrajaya	52	416	365
Semenanjung Malaysia	**4,591**	**36,728**	**35,608**
Sabah	748	5,984	5,750
W.P. Labuan	83	664	581
Sarawak	498	3,984	3,866
Malaysia	**5,920**	**47,360**	**45,805**

9. Konsep dan definisi

9.1 Tempat kediaman

Tempat Kediaman adalah suatu struktur yang dibina berasingan dan bebas yang lazimnya digunakan untuk tempat tinggal. Takrifan perkataan **berasingan** dan **bebas** adalah seperti berikut:

Berasingan

Struktur dianggap sebagai berasingan jika ia dikelilingi oleh dinding, pagar dan sebagainya serta ditutupi oleh bumbung.

Bebas

Struktur dikatakan bebas apabila ia mempunyai jalan masuk terus dari tangga umum, tempat lalu lintas atau ruang lapang (iaitu penghuni boleh masuk atau keluar dari tempat kediaman mereka tanpa melalui perkarangan orang lain).

9.2 **Isi rumah**

Isi rumah ditakrifkan sebagai seorang atau sekumpulan orang yang bersaudara dan/atau orang yang tidak bersaudara yang biasanya tinggal bersama dan membuat peruntukan yang sama untuk makanan dan keperluan hidup yang lain.

9.3 **Pendapatan isi rumah**

Pendapatan isi rumah ialah jumlah pendapatan terakru kepada ahli isi rumah, dalam bentuk wang tunai dan/atau mata benda yang berlaku berulang kali dalam jangka masa setahun atau lebih kerap lagi.

9.4 **Penerima pendapatan**

Penerima pendapatan merujuk kepada ahli isi rumah yang menerima pendapatan dalam tempoh rujukan.

9.5 **Kumpulan etnik**

Klasifikasi kumpulan etnik adalah berdasarkan klasifikasi yang telah digunakan dalam Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2000. Pengelasan tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

	Semenanjung Malaysia	**Sabah, Sarawak & W.P. Labuan**
	Warganegara Malaysia	**Warganegara Malaysia**
	Bumiputera	Bumiputera
	Cina	Cina
	India	Lain-lain
	Lain-lain	
	Bukan warganegara	**Bukan warganegara**

9.6   **Kemiskinan**

Konsep kemiskinan yang digunakan adalah berdasarkan kepada kaedah yang telah diperkenal pada tahun 2004 iaitu dengan mengambil kira PGK makanan dan PGK bukan makanan bagi setiap isi rumah yang dilawati. PGK ditakrifkan secara berasingan bagi setiap isi rumah dalam PPIR/KA. Setiap PGK ini mengambil kira perkara-perkara berikut:

(i)   **Saiz isi rumah dan komposisi demografi**

Isi rumah yang mempunyai bilangan ahli yang ramai memerlukan lebih perbelanjaan untuk makanan dan bukan makanan bagi mencapai taraf hidup yang memuaskan untuk semua ahlinya. Oleh kerana keperluan kalori berbeza di antara jantina dan peringkat umur, maka PGK makanan akan berbeza mengikut komposisi demografi isi rumah.

(ii) **Lokasi isi rumah: Negeri dan strata (bandar/luar bandar)**

Harga bagi makanan dan bukan makanan berbeza secara ketara antara negeri dan antara kawasan bandar dengan luar bandar. Sebagai contoh, harga di Kuala Lumpur biasanya lebih tinggi daripada kawasan lain. PGK baru ini mengambil kira perbezaan harga ini.

9.7   Sesebuah isi rumah dalam PPIR/KA dianggap **miskin** jika **pendapatannya kurang daripada PGKnya.** Ini bermaksud isi rumah tersebut kekurangan sumber untuk memenuhi keperluan asas makanan dan bukan makanan bagi setiap ahlinya. Sesebuah isi rumah dianggap **miskin tegar** jika **pendapatannya kurang daripada PGK makanannya.** PGK bagi setiap isi rumah adalah berbeza mengikut lokasi (negeri dan strata), saiz isi rumah dan komposisi demografi.

9.8   **PGK Makanan**

Komponen makanan dalam PGK ini ditetapkan berdasarkan kepada nasihat pakar pemakanan, pakar diet dan pakar perubatan daripada Kementerian Kesihatan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia dan Universiti Putra Malaysia. Jumlah keperluan kilo kalori bagi satu keluarga seramai 5 orang ialah sebanyak 8,725 sehari.   Keperluan harian kilo kalori bagi setiap individu adalah mengandungi pemakanan yang seimbang yang terdiri daripada bijirin dan produk bijirin (beras, tepung gandum); ayam, telur dan ikan; susu; minyak dan lemak; gula; sayur-sayuran dan buah-buahan; dan kekacang. Keperluan kilo kalori seterusnya ditukarkan kepada nilai ringgit mengikut harga runcit setiap kawasan.

9.9   **PGK Bukan Makanan**

Komponen PGK Bukan Makanan dikira berasaskan kepada pola perbelanjaan isi rumah berpendapatan rendah yang dikenal pasti melalui Penyiasatan Perbelanjaan Isi Rumah.

Komponen PGK bukan makanan ialah:

- Pakaian dan kasut;
- Sewa kasar, bahan api dan kuasa;
- Barang tahan lama (perabot, peralatan dan kelengkapan isi rumah)
- Pengangkutan dan perhubungan; dan
- Lain-lain perkara bukan makanan

Jadual 2: Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan bagi tahun 2009 mengikut kawasan

Kawasan	Jumlah	Bandar	Luar Bandar
	(RM) sebulan		
Semenanjung Malaysia	763	771	743
Sabah/W.P. Labuan	1,048	1,022	1,082
Sarawak	912	938	884
Malaysia	**800**	**800**	**801**

9.10 **Pengiraan Kadar Kemiskinan**

PGK bagi setiap isi rumah adalah berbeza mengikut lokasi (negeri dan strata), saiz isi rumah dan komposisi demografi. Kadar kemiskinan isi rumah kemudian dikira dengan menggunakan dua cara seperti berikut:

(i)   **Kadar Kemiskinan**

Pengiraan ini merangkumi kesemua isi rumah yang mempunyai pendapatan kasar bulanan di bawah **Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan.** Formula bagi pengiraan Kadar Kemiskinan (KK) ialah:

$$KK = \frac{\text{Bilangan isi rumah berpendapatan di bawah PGKnya}}{\text{Jumlah isi rumah}} \times 100$$

(ii)   **Kadar Kemiskinan Tegar**

Pengiraan ini merangkumi kesemua isi rumah yang mempunyai pendapatan kasar bulanan di bawah **Pendapatan Garis Kemiskinan Makanan.**

Formula bagi pengiraan Kadar Kemiskinan Tegar (KKT) ialah:

$$KKT = \frac{\text{Bilangan isi rumah berpendapatan di bawah PGK makanannya}}{\text{Jumlah isi rumah}} \times 100$$

10. Penilaian data

Data yang diperoleh daripada penyiasatan berdasarkan pemilihan sampel berkemungkinan mempunyai dua jenis ralat. Ralat yang dimaksudkan ialah ralat pensampelan dan ralat bukan pensampelan.

(i)   Ralat Pensampelan

Ralat pensampelan berpunca daripada anggaran data yang dibuat berasaskan sampel berkebarangkalian, bukan berdasarkan banci. Dari segi

statistik, ralat ini dikenali sebagai ralat piawai relatif (*RPR)* dan dinyatakan dalam bentuk peratusan. Ia digunakan sebagai penunjuk kepada kepersisan anggaran parameter yang dikaji. Dengan kata lain ia boleh memberi gambaran tahap variasi anggaran penyiasatan berbanding dengan anggaran lain yang berdasarkan pemilihan sampel.

Bagi PPIR/KA 2009, pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata peringkat Malaysia ialah RM4,025 dengan RSE 0.63 peratus. Dalam erti kata lain, ralat piawai (RP) ialah lebih kurang RM25. Dengan andaian pendapatan isi rumah purata tertabur secara normal, maka selang keyakinan anggaran pendapatan purata dapat dihitung. Berasaskan 95 peratus paras keyakinan ($\alpha=0.05$), pendapatan isi rumah kasar bulanan purata boleh berada dalam batasan antara RM3,975.75 – RM4,074.89 sebulan.

(ii)   <u>Ralat Bukan Pensampelan</u>

Bagi memastikan kualiti data berada pada tahap yang tinggi, beberapa langkah telah diambil supaya **ralat bukan pensampelan** berada di tahap minima. Berbeza dengan ralat pensampelan, ralat ini tidak boleh diukur dan hanya boleh diatasi melalui beberapa langkah pentadbiran. Ralat ini boleh berpunca daripada liputan penyiasatan yang tidak lengkap, kelemahan rangka, ralat maklumbalas, ralat tiada sambutan dan kesilapan semasa prosesan seperti di peringkat penyuntingan, pengekodan dan tangkapan data.

Ralat maklum balas boleh berlaku disebabkan kesukaran dan perbezaan dalam tafsiran soalan, sama ada daripada penemu ramah ataupun responden. Bagi meminimumkan ralat ini, latihan intensif kepada penyelia dan penemu ramah telah dijalankan. Tambahan pula, semakan rambang dijalankan ke atas isi rumah yang telah diliputi oleh penemu ramah untuk memastikan kesahihan maklumbalas yang dicatatkan. Untuk memastikan liputan penyiasatan yang menyeluruh, rangka sampel dikemaskini dan tempat kediaman telah dipilih selepas penyenaraian BP dijalankan.

Ralat tiada sambutan berpunca daripada beberapa sebab seperti TK kosong, tiada orang di rumah, enggan bekerjasama atau TK tidak layak diliputi dalam penyiasatan. Bagi mengatasi kes-kes yang sedemikian,

penganggaran saiz sampel yang ditentukan dalam penyiasatan ini telah mengambil kira semua kemungkinan yang akan dihadapi seperti yang dinyatakan. Bagi PPIR/KA 2009, bilangan isi rumah yang respon mengikut negeri adalah seperti di Jadual 1.

Pengemaskinian rangka pensampelan dengan lebih kerap dipergiatkan bagi mengurangkan kadar tiada sambutan berpunca daripada TK kosong,. Publisiti yang meluas dilaksanakan melalui media elektronik serta media cetak bagi mengurangkan kes tiada orang di rumah dan enggan bekerjasama. Berhubung dengan ralat penyuntingan dan prosesan, beberapa peringkat semakan konsistensi telah diwujudkan, sama ada secara manual atau dengan bantuan komputer bagi memastikan penghasilan data yang bermutu dan boleh diterima pakai.

11. Pekali Gini

11.1 Pekali Gini (*G*) ialah ukuran pemusatan pendapatan berdasarkan Keluk Lorenz. Keluk ini didapati dengan memplot peratus isi rumah kumulatif pada paksi X dan peratus jumlah pendapatan kumulatif yang diterima oleh isi rumah pada paksi Y. [Nilai pekali Gini berada antara 0 dan 1, di mana 0 menunjukkan agihan pendapatan yang saksama, manakala nilai 1 menunjukkan agihan pendapatan yang paling tidak saksama.]

11.2 Pekali Gini (*G*) ditakrifkan sebagai nisbah kadaran keluasan di antara garis pepenjuru dan keluk Lorenz (A) kepada keluasan di bawah garis pepenjuru (A+B) seperti dalam Rajah 1, di mana

$$G = \frac{A}{A + B} = \frac{\text{Luas kawasan antara keluk dan pepenjuru}}{\text{Luas kawasan di bawah garis pepenjuru}}$$

$$= \frac{0.5 - \text{luas kawasan di bawah keluk}}{0.5}$$

atau secara matematiknya:

$$G = 1 - \sum_{i}^{k} (f_{i+1} - f_i)(Y_i + Y_{i+1})$$

Agihan Isi Rumah Kumulatif
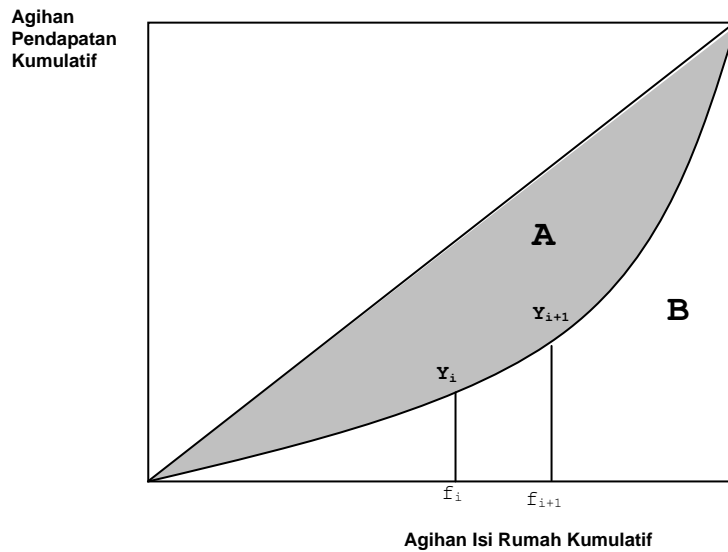
12. Kadar pertumbuhan purata tahunan

Pengiraan kadar pertumbuhan purata tahunan adalah berdasarkan kepada fungsi geometrik seperti berikut:

$$r = (Y_t | Y_0)^{(1|t)} - 1$$

di mana;

- r kadar pertumbuhan purata tahunan;
- Y purata pendapatan isi rumah;
- t tempoh masa.

13. Batasan ukuran pendapatan

Bagi tujuan penjadualan, pendapatan kasar isi rumah telah digunakan. Pendapatan kasar isi rumah tidak mengambil kira bayaran pindahan semasa terutama cukai pendapatan yang dibayar oleh isi rumah yang berpendapatan tinggi. Begitu juga, kesan taburan perbelanjaan awam tidak digambarkan dalam penyiasatan kerana kesukaran untuk mengira faedahnya sebagai sebahagian daripada pendapatan isi rumah. Perbelanjaan awam sedemikian akan menguntungkan isi rumah yang berpendapatan rendah yang mana imputasi ke atas faedah-faedah tersebut akan

meningkatkan jumlah pendapatan mereka. Sebaliknya, penggunaan data pendapatan bersih, setelah ditolak cukai pendapatan, akan mengurangkan jumlah pendapatan bagi isi rumah yang berpendapatan tinggi, menyebabkan pengurangan ketidaksamaan pendapatan.

14. Pembundaran anggaran

Pengiraan bagi sesuatu kategori mungkin tidak sentiasa sama antara jadual disebabkan oleh pembundaran secara bebas. Walau bagaimanapun, perbezaan ini adalah tidak ketara.

Peratus yang ditunjukkan dalam jadual adalah diperoleh daripada angka sebenar dan tidak semestinya memberikan jumlah genap 100 peratus disebabkan pembundaran, walaupun jumlah yang ditunjukan adalah 100 peratus.

15. Nota dan Simbol

0.0   Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan. Misalnya, kurang daripada 0.05 peratus

-     Tiada data

W.P.   Wilayah Persekutuan

RM   Ringgit Malaysia
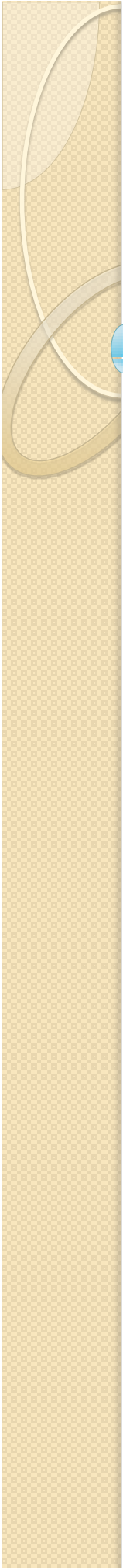
TECHNICAL NOTES

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1.   Introduction

*The Household Income/Basic Amenities Survey (HIS/BA) 2009 is the latest income survey carried out by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia after the last survey conducted in 2007. The survey is implemented twice in five years. The publication provides data on income, poverty and basic amenities at national and state levels for **citizens only**.*

2.   Objective of survey

2.1   The main objectives of the survey are as follows:

- *collect information on income distribution pattern of households;*
- *identify the poverty groups; and*
- *to identify the accessibility of basic amenities by poor households.*

2.2   Data from the survey are used by the government as inputs for the formulation of national development plan especially in preparing the Tenth Malaysia Plan.

3.   Method of data collection

3.1   Data collection was carried out using the personal interview approach. Officers and staffs of the Department who were involved in this survey were given special training as interviewers. They visited selected households (HH) to collect information on demography, income and basic amenities using a set of questionnaires.

3.2   Field checks were done by experienced officers from the Department of Statistics' State Office to detect and rectify errors or omission of cases which occurred during the survey. In addition, re-interviews of certain selected household were done to ensure the quality of data collected.

4. Reference period

The reference period for the household income information was for the last twelve months. For example, if the survey month was July 2009, income recorded will be those received from 1ˢᵗ July 2008 until 30ᵗʰ June 2009. The survey period for HIS/BA 2009 differed from that of the previous survey whereby the HIS/BA 2009 started in April 2009 and completed in March 2010 while the HIS/BA 2007 commenced in July 2007 and ended in December 2007.

5. Scope and Coverage

5.1 The survey covered both urban and rural areas in Malaysia except the Orang Asli Enumeration Block (EBs) in Peninsular Malaysia. Usually the EBs that lie in the interior areas are not included in the sampling frames. However, for the latest survey, the Department expanded its coverage to include these EBs.

5.2 The survey covered households staying in private living quarters (LQ). The institutional households, that is, those living in hostels, hotels, hospitals, old folks homes, military and police barracks, prisons, welfare homes and other institutions were excluded from the coverage of the survey.

*5.3 Detailed information on income was obtained from the household members who are **income recipients**. Based on the "A Provisional Framework for Household Income, Consumption, Saving and Wealth" published by Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and "Final Report and Recommendations of the Expert Group on the Household Income Statistics (The Canberra Group 2001"), the sources of income comprise:*

*(i) earnings from **paid employment** (including wages and salaries, cash allowances, bonuses, commissions, overtime payments, free food, free or concession lodging, free or concession consumer goods, payment in kinds and employer's contributions to EPF/SOCSO);*

*(ii) income from **self-employment** (including value of home-produced goods for own consumption);*

*(iii) **property income** (including royalties, rents, interests and dividends);*

(iv) **current transfer receipts** (including remittances, alimony, scholarships and fellowships, pensions, periodic payments from inheritance or trust funds and gifts in cash or in kind); and

(v) **other income** (including imputed rent of owner-occupied house).

5.4 Components of the basic amenities covered were education, health, housing and household appliances. However, for the purpose of reporting, only selected information was highlighted to show the level of basic amenities enjoyed by the population, especially the poor households.

(i) **Education** covers distance of educational institution from the living quarters. For school-going children who were not schooling, main reasons for not attending school were asked;

(ii) **Health** covers information on distance of government and private health institutions from living quarters;

(iii) **Housing** covers information on the type of ownership, condition of building, number of bedrooms, types of materials for outside walls, types of toilets used, water supply, electricity supply and garbage collection facilities;

(iv) **Household appliances** cover questions on household equipments owned by the household for own use such as motorcar, washing machine, telephone and others.

6. Sampling frame

6.1 The frame used for the selection of sample for HIS/BA 2009 was based on the National Household Sampling Frame (NHSF) which was made up of EBs created for the 2000 Population and Housing Census. EBs are geographical contiguous areas of land with identifiable boundaries. On average, each EB contains about 80 to 120 living quarters. Generally, all EBs are formed within gazetted boundaries i.e. within administrative districts, mukim or local authority areas.

6.2 The EBs in the sampling frame are also classified by urban and rural areas. Urban areas are as defined in the 2000 Population and Housing Census. Urban areas are gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas which had a combined population of 10,000 or more at the time of the 2000 Population and Housing Census. All other gazetted areas with a population of less than 10,000 persons and non-gazetted areas are classified as rural.

6.3 Built-up areas are defined as areas contiguous to a gazetted area and have at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 10 years and over) engaged in non-agricultural activities as well as having modern toilet facilities in their housing units.

6.4 Urbanisation is a dynamic process and keeps changing in line with progress and development. Thus the urban areas for the 1991 and 2000 censuses do not necessarily refer to the same areas, as areas fulfilling the criteria of urban continue to increase or grow over time.

6.5 The classification of area by stratum is as follows:

Stratum	**Population of gazetted and adjoining built-up areas**
(i) Metropolitan	*75,000 and above*
(ii) Urban large	*10,000 to 74,999*
(iii) Urban small	*1,000 to 9,999*
(iv) Rural	*All other areas*

6.6 For sampling purposes, the above broad classification was found to be adequate for all states and federal territories. However, for Sabah and Sarawak, due to inaccessibility, the rural stratum had to be further stratified based on the time taken to reach the area from the nearest urban centre.

6.7 For purposes of tabulation by urban and rural, the strata were combined as follows:

Urban	*=*	*Metropolitan + Urban large*
Rural	*=*	*Urban small + All rural*

7. Sample design

7.1 A two-stage stratified sampling design was adopted and the levels of stratification are as follows:

   i) Primary stratum - made up of states in Malaysia

   ii) Secondary stratum - made up of urban and rural as defined in para 6.5 and formed within primary stratum

7.2 Samples are drawn independently within each level of the secondary stratum. The units for first stage sample selection are the EBs while the second stage units are the LQs within the EBs. All households and persons within the selected LQs are canvassed. At every stage of selection, the units are selected systematically with equal probability within each level of the secondary stratum.

8. Sample size

8.1 The sample size required is based on the relative standard error of the previous survey for each stratum and state. Other factors such as cost and availability of staff are also taken into considerations in determining the sample size.

8.2 The selected sample size is as follows:

Table 1: Distribution of selected EBs, LQs and number of households response by state

State	Number of EBs	Number of LQs	Number of HH Response
Johor	587	4,696	4,182
Kedah	364	2,912	3,222
Kelantan	435	3,480	3,681
Melaka	199	1,592	1,527
Negeri Sembilan	212	1,696	1,531
Pahang	280	2,240	2,072
Perak	457	3,656	3,361
Perlis	155	1,240	1,196
Pulau Pinang	382	3,056	3,286
Selangor	726	5,808	5,865
Terengganu	290	2,320	2,574
W.P. Kuala Lumpur	452	3,616	2,746

W.P. Putrajaya	52	416	365
Peninsular Malaysia	**4,591**	**36,728**	**35,608**
Sabah	748	5,984	5,750
W.P. Labuan	83	664	581
Sarawak	498	3,984	3,866
Malaysia	**5,920**	**47,360**	**45,805**

9. Concepts and definitions

9.1 Living quarters

Living quarters are defined as independent and separate structures, which are usually used as place of abode. The terms, **separate** and **independent** mean the following:

Separate
A structure is considered separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and is covered by roof.

Independent
A structure is said to be independent if it has direct access via public staircase, communal passageway or landing (that is, occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through others' premises).

9.2 Household

A household is defined as a person or group of related and/or unrelated persons who usually live together and make common provisions for food and other living essentials.

9.3 Household income

Household income refers to total income accrued to members of a household, both in cash and/or in kinds on a regular basis in one year or more often.

9.4 Income recipient

Income recipient refers to a household member who receives income within the reference period.

9.5 Ethnic group

Ethnic group classification is based on the 2000 Population and Housing Census. The classification is as follows:

<u>**Peninsular Malaysia**</u>	<u>**Sarawak, Sabah & W.P. Labuan**</u>
Malaysian Citizen	**Malaysian Citizen**
Bumiputera	Bumiputera
Chinese	Chinese
Indians	Others
Others	
Non-citizen	**Non-citizen**

9.6 Poverty

The concept of poverty used is based on the methodology introduced in year 2004 which took into consideration of food PLI and non-food PLI for each household visited. PLI is defined separately for each household in the HIS/BA. Each household's PLI take into consideration the following factors:

(i)   **The household's size and demographic composition**

Larger households require more food and non-food expenditures to achieve a satisfactory standard of living for all its members. As the caloric requirements vary by sex and age, the food PLI also varies in accordance with the demographic composition of the household.

(ii)   **The household's location: State and stratum (urban/rural)**

Food and non-food prices vary significantly across states and between urban and rural areas. For example prices in Kuala Lumpur are usually higher than elsewhere. The new PLI takes into account of these price variations.

*9.7 A household in the Household Income Survey is considered **poor** if **its income is less than its PLI**. This means that it lacks the resources to meet the basic food and non-food needs of its individual members. A household is considered **hard-core poor if its income is below the food PLI**. PLI for each household is different according to the location (state and stratum), household size and demographic composition.*

*9.8 **The Food PLI***

The food component of the PLI is based on the advice of nutritionists, dieticians and medical professionals from the Ministry of Health, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia and Universiti Putra Malaysia. The kilo calorie needed by a family of five persons is 8,725 per day. Individuals daily kilo calorie requirements are met through a balanced diet which includes: cereals and cereal products (rice, wheat flour); chicken, eggs and fish; milk; oil and fats; sugar; vegetables and fruits and pulses. The kilo calorie requirements are then converted to monetary value using the retail prices at each locality.

*9.9 **The Non-Food PLI***

The non-food component of the PLI is determined by the spending pattern of low income households in the Household Expenditure Survey.

The non-food items of the PLI are:

- *Clothing and footwear;*
- *Gross rent, fuel and power;*
- *Durables (furniture, furnishings and household equipment and operation);*
- *Transport and communication; and*
- *Other non-food items.*

Tables 2:   **Poverty Line Income by regions for year 2009**

Region	Total	Urban	Rural
		(RM) per month	
Peninsular Malaysia	763	771	743
Sabah/W.P. Labuan	1,048	1,022	1,082
Sarawak	912	938	884
Malaysia	**800**	**800**	**801**

9.10   Calculation of Poverty Rates

PLI for each household are differs according to location (state and stratum), household size and demographic composition. The household poverty level was then measured using two formulas as follows:

(i)   Poverty Rates

The calculation involves all households having monthly gross income below **Poverty Line Income**. The calculation of the Incidence of Poverty (IP):

$$IP = \frac{\text{Number of households with income below the PLI}}{\text{Total number of households}} \times 100$$

(ii)   Hard-Core Poverty Rates

The calculation involves all households having gross monthly income below **Food Poverty Line Income**. The calculation of the Incidence of Hardcore Poverty (IHP):

$$IHP = \frac{\text{Number of households with income below Food PLI}}{\text{Total number of households}} \times 100$$

10. Reliability of the data

Data obtained from survey or research based on sample selection has a probability of encountering two types of errors. These are sampling and non-sampling errors.

(i) *Sampling Error*

Sampling error is a result of estimating data based on a probability sampling, not on census. Such error in statistics is termed as relative standard error (RSE) and is given in percentage. This is used as an indicator to the precision of the parameter under study. In other words, it reflects the extent of variation with other sample-based estimates.

For the HIS/BA 2009, the mean monthly gross household income for Malaysia was RM4,025 with an RSE of 0.63 per cent. In other words, the standard error (SE) is approximately RM25. Assuming that the mean household income is normally distributed, the confidence interval for the estimated mean income can be calculated. Based on a 95 per cent confidence level ($\alpha = 0.05$), the mean monthly household income was found to be in the range of RM3,975.75–RM4,074.89 monthly.

(ii) *Non-sampling Error*

*To ensure high quality data, several steps were taken to keep **non-sampling errors** to a minimum. Unlike sampling errors, these errors cannot be measured and can only be overcome through several administrative procedures. These errors may arise through incomplete survey coverage, weaknesses in the frame, feedback errors, non-response errors and also errors during processing such as editing, coding and data capture.*

***Response errors** may occur due to difference and difficulty in interpreting questions, be it on the part of the enumerator or respondent. To minimize these errors, intensive training was conducted for the enumerators as well as the supervisors. In addition, random checks were carried out on households that were already canvassed by the enumerators to ensure the validity of the information recorded. To ensure the completeness of the survey coverage, the sampling frame is frequently updated and the*

selections of living quarters were done after the completion of EB listing exercise.

Non-response errors *occur due to reasons such as vacant house, 'no one at home', refusal to cooperate or not qualified for the survey. To overcome such cases, sample size in the survey was estimated after taking into considerations all probabilities uncounted as mentioned earlier. For HIS/BA 2009, the number of household responded by state is as given in Table 1.*

The survey frame is updated regularly to overcome the problem of non-response due to vacant home. Publicity was carried out through electronic and printed media to minimize the case of 'no one at home' and refusal to cooperate. With regard to editing and processing errors, several consistency checks were introduced, either manually or computer aided, to ensure the generation of quality and acceptable data.

11. The Gini Coefficient

11.1 *The Gini coefficient (G) is a measure of income concentration derived from the Lorenz Curve. The curve is obtained by plotting the cumulative per cent of households on the X axis against the cumulative per cent of the aggregate income received by these households on the Y axis. The value of the Gini coefficient ranges from 0 to 1 where 0 denotes complete equality of income share and 1 represents total inequality of income share.*

11.2 *The Gini coefficient (G) is the proportion of the area between the diagonal and the Lorenz Curve (A) and the area under the diagonal (A+B) as shown in Figure 1, whereby*

$$G = \frac{A}{A+B} = \frac{\text{Area between curve and diagonal}}{\text{Area under diagonal}}$$

$$= \frac{0.5 - \text{Area under Curve}}{0.5}$$

or mathematically: -

$$G = 1 - \sum_{i}^{k} (f_i - f_{i+1})(Y_i + Y_{i+1})$$

FIGURE 1
Lorenz Curve
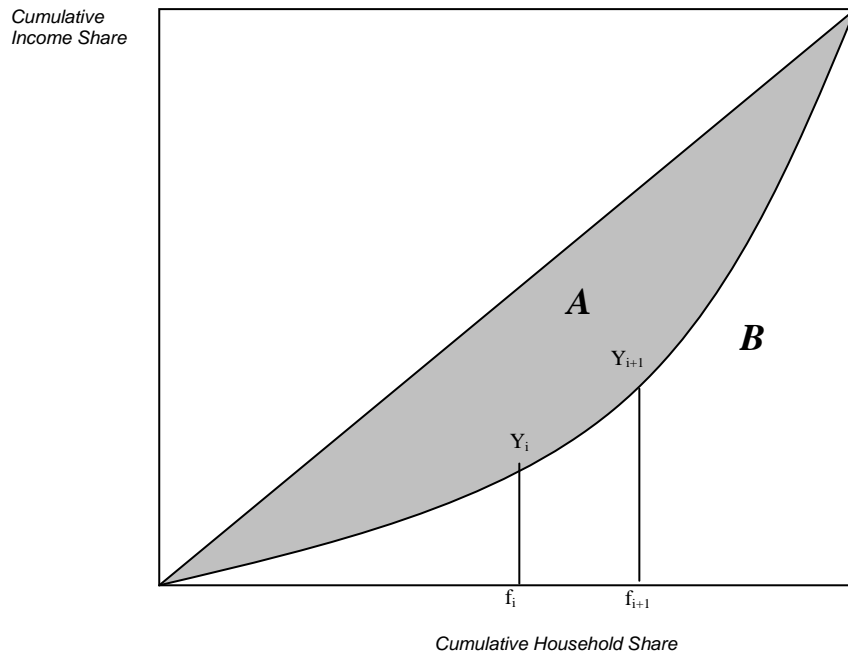
12. Average annual growth rate

Calculation of the average annual growth rate based on the geometric function as follows:

$$r = (Y_t|Y_0)^{(1|t)} - 1$$

where;

r   *average annual growth rate;*

Y   *Mean household income;*

t   *period.*

13. Limitations of income measurement

Gross household income has been used for tabulation purposes. The gross household income does not take into account current transfer payment especially income taxes paid by the higher income households. Moreover, the distributive effects of public expenditure were also not reflected in the survey data due to the inherent difficulties to impute such benefits as part of household income. Such public expenditure normally benefit the low income households, the imputation of these benefits will increase their total income. Otherwise the use of net income data after deduction of income taxes will

decrease the total income of the high income households resulting in a lowering of income inequalities.

14. Rounding of estimates

The calculation of certain categories may not always be the same between tables due to independent rounding. However, the differences were insignificant.

Percentages shown in the tables were computed from actual absolute figures and may not always add up exactly to 100 per cent due to rounding, although the totals were shown as 100 per cent.

15. Notes and symbols

0.0   Less than half the smallest unit shown. For example, less than 0.05 per cent

-   Nil

W.P.   Wilayah Persekutuan

RM   Ringgit Malaysia