

Embargo: Hanya boleh diterbitkan atau disebarikan mulai jam 1200, Jumaat, 1 November 2024



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STATISTIK KANAK-KANAK, MALAYSIA, 2024

Kesalahan amang seksual secara fizikal terhadap kanak-kanak pada 2023 merekodkan 1,389 kes, peningkatan ketara 21.1 peratus

PUTRAJAYA, 1 November 2024 – Pada hari ini, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah menerbitkan **Statistik Kanak-Kanak, Malaysia, 2024**. Penerbitan ini memaparkan statistik terpilih bagi penduduk, kesihatan, pendidikan, perlindungan kanak-kanak dan kanak-kanak terlibat dengan jenayah. Statistik ini merupakan antara indikator yang digunakan dalam mengukur kualiti hidup dan kesejahteraan kanak-kanak mengikut konsep dan garis panduan yang disyorkan oleh *United Nations Children's Fund* (UNICEF).

Menurut Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Kanak-kanak merupakan aset negara bagi penyambung nadi pembangunan negara pada masa hadapan. Berdasarkan statistik anggaran penduduk 2024, **kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun** adalah berjumlah 9.14 juta, iaitu 26.9 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk Malaysia (34.06 juta). Bilangan kanak-kanak lelaki dan perempuan di bawah umur 18 tahun masing-masing ialah 4.72 juta dan 4.42 juta. Sementara itu, komposisi kanak-kanak di bawah umur 5 tahun pada 2024 ialah 2.36 juta atau 6.9 peratus daripada jumlah kanak-kanak di Malaysia. Bilangan kanak-kanak lelaki dan perempuan di bawah umur 5 tahun masing-masing ialah 1.22 juta dan 1.14 juta".

W.P. Putrajaya merekodkan peratus tertinggi kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun pada 2024 iaitu 40.5 peratus daripada jumlah penduduk W.P. Putrajaya, 0.12 juta. Ini diikuti oleh Kelantan (34.0%) dan Terengganu (33.2%). Manakala, W.P. Kuala Lumpur mencatatkan peratus terendah iaitu 21.6 peratus. Walau bagaimanapun, Selangor merekodkan bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun tertinggi iaitu 1.83 juta diikuti oleh Sabah (1.12 juta) dan Johor (1.11 juta). Bilangan kanak-kanak di bawah umur 18 tahun paling rendah direkodkan di W.P. Labuan iaitu 0.03 juta.

Bagi **kanak-kanak terlibat dengan jenayah**, bilangan kes kesalahan seksual melibatkan kanak-kanak yang dilaporkan kepada Polis Diraja Malaysia meningkat 26.5 peratus pada 2023 kepada 1,567 kes berbanding 1,239 kes pada 2022. Kesalahan amang seksual secara fizikal pada 2023 merekodkan peningkatan ketara sebanyak 21.1 peratus iaitu 1,389 kes berbanding 1,147 kes pada 2022. Kesalahan amang seksual secara bukan fizikal dan pornografi kanak-kanak masing-masing merekodkan 91 kes dan 67 kes pada 2023.

Daripada perspektif **perlindungan kanak-kanak**, bilangan kanak-kanak yang memerlukan pemeliharaan dan perlindungan yang direkodkan oleh Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat pada 2023 meningkat 26.1 peratus kepada 8,536 kanak-kanak berbanding 6,770 kanak-kanak pada 2022. Bilangan kanak-kanak perempuan mencatatkan lebih ramai yang memerlukan pemeliharaan dan perlindungan iaitu 5,418 kanak-kanak berbanding kanak-kanak lelaki (3,118 kanak-kanak). Namun, kanak-kanak lelaki yang memerlukan pemeliharaan dan perlindungan mencatatkan peningkatan lebih tinggi iaitu 26.4 peratus berbanding kanak-kanak perempuan (25.9%) dalam pada tempoh yang sama.

Melihat kepada aspek **pendidikan**, bilangan murid di sekolah kerajaan dan sekolah bantuan kerajaan pada 2023 meningkat 4.6 peratus daripada 4,962.9 ribu murid (2022) kepada 5,192.6 ribu murid. Manakala bilangan murid di sekolah swasta pada 2023 mencatatkan peningkatan 3.6 peratus kepada 442.9 ribu murid daripada 427.6 ribu murid pada 2022.

Dari segi aspek tahap **kesihatan** kanak-kanak didapati *Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period* kekal menjadi sebab kematian utama (disahkan secara perubatan)

bagi kanak-kanak kurang daripada 5 tahun pada 2023 dengan 36.4 peratus diikuti *Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities* (27.5%), *Pneumonia* (2.6%), *Transport accidents* (1.5%) dan *Meningitis* (0.7%).

Dari segi aspek pengambilan pelalian, liputan bagi semua jenis pelalian kepada bayi semakin baik pada 2023. Hepatitis B mencatatkan peningkatan tertinggi iaitu sebanyak 10.6 mata peratus kepada 107.7 peratus berbanding 97.1 peratus pada 2022. Ini diikuti oleh Polio, DTP dan HIB masing-masing meningkat sebanyak 10.5 mata peratus kepada 107.7 peratus berbanding 97.2 peratus pada 2022. Manakala, BCG merekodkan peningkatan terendah iaitu 1.0 mata peratus kepada 98.7 peratus (2023) berbanding 97.7 peratus (2022).

Penerbitan Statistik Kanak-kanak, Malaysia, 2024 boleh dimuat turun secara percuma di portal Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (www.dosm.gov.my).

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke-75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

Jadual 1: Penduduk mengikut kumpulan umur dan jantina, Malaysia, 2023 dan 2024^P

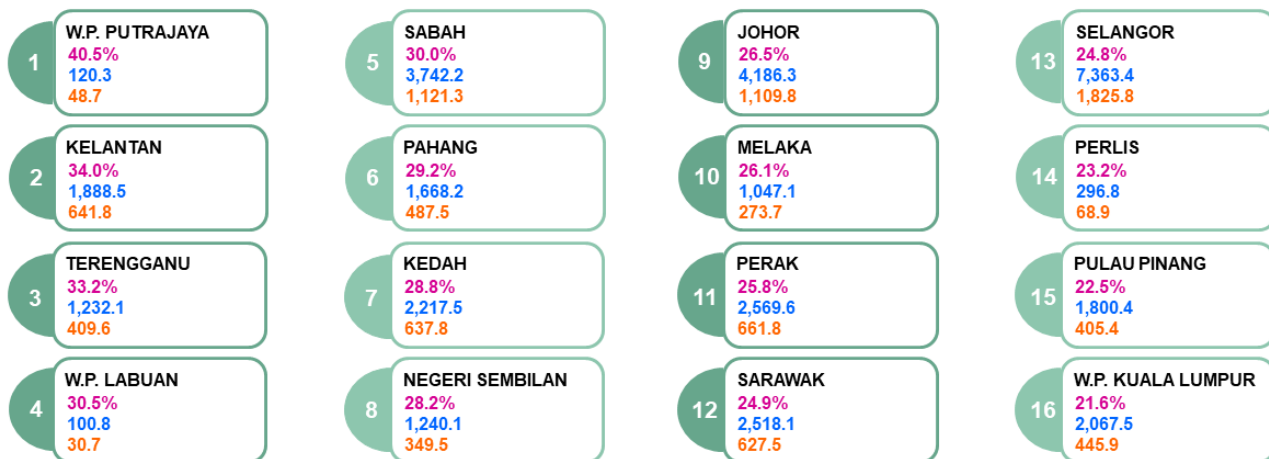
(‘000)

Kumpulan umur dan jantina	Jumlah		Lelaki		Perempuan	
	2023	2024 ^P	2023	2024 ^P	2023	2024 ^P
Jumlah penduduk	33,401.8	34,058.8	17,472.3	17,882.7	15,929.5	16,176.1
Bawah 18 tahun	9,154.6	9,145.6	4,725.4	4,723.0	4,429.1	4,422.6
Bawah 5 tahun	2,366.5	2,360.2	1,215.7	1,217.7	1,150.8	1,142.6

Nota:

- i. ^P Permulaan
- ii. Data adalah merujuk kepada data anggaran penduduk semasa pertengahan tahun berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia, 2020
- iii. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh pembundaran

Paparan 1: Kanak-kanak (0 hingga <18 tahun) mengikut negeri, Malaysia, 2024^P



■ Peratusan kanak-kanak ■ Bilangan penduduk ('000) ■ Bilangan kanak-kanak ('000)

Nota:

- i. ^P Permulaan
- ii. Data adalah merujuk kepada data anggaran penduduk semasa pertengahan tahun berasaskan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia, 2020
- iii. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh pembundaran

Jadual 2: Kesalahan seksual melibatkan kanak-kanak mengikut jenis kesalahan, Malaysia, 2022 dan 2023

Jenis kesalahan	2022	2023	Peratus sumbangan(%)
Pornografi kanak-kanak	28	67	4.3
Komunikasi secara seksual dengan kanak-kanak	15	16	1.0
Pengantunan kanak-kanak	2	4	0.3
Perjumpaan selepas pengantunan kanak-kanak	1	0	0.0
Amang seksual secara fizikal	1,147	1,389	89.2
Amang seksual secara bukan fizikal	46	91	5.8
Jumlah	1,239	1,567	100.0

Sumber: Polis Diraja Malaysia

Jadual 3: Sebab kematian utama kanak-kanak berumur kurang daripada 5 tahun (disahkan secara perubatan), Malaysia, 2022 dan 2023

Sebab kematian utama	2022	2023
<i>Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period</i>	34.2	36.4
<i>Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities</i>	25.3	27.5
<i>Pneumonia</i>	3.6	2.6
<i>Transport accidents</i>	1.3	1.5
<i>Meningitis</i>	0.7	0.7

(%)

Jadual 4: Bilangan murid di sekolah kerajaan dan bantuan kerajaan mengikut peringkat pendidikan, Malaysia, 2022 dan 2023

	2022	2023	Kadar pertumbuhan (%)
Prasekolah	207,867	214,296	3.1
Peringkat rendah	2,770,015	2,993,084	8.1
Peringkat menengah rendah	1,240,969	1,206,976	-2.7
Peringkat menengah atas	744,026	778,242	4.6
Jumlah	4,962,877	5,192,598	4.6

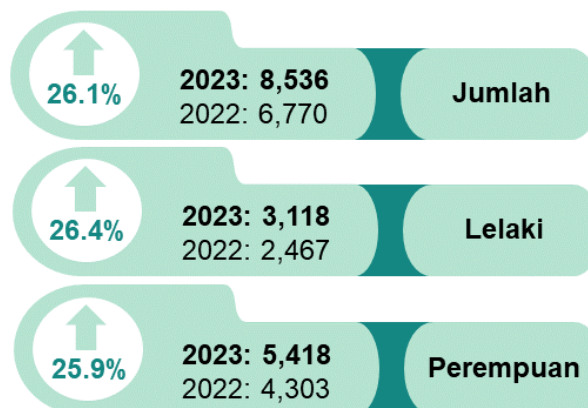
Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Jadual 5: Bilangan murid di sekolah swasta mengikut peringkat pendidikan, Malaysia, 2022 dan 2023

	2022	2023	Kadar pertumbuhan (%)
Tadika	283,436	300,408	6.0
Sekolah rendah	41,108	41,653	1.3
Sekolah menengah	103,042	100,842	-2.1
Jumlah	427,586	442,903	3.6

Sumber: Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia

Paparan 2: Bilangan kanak-kanak yang memerlukan pemeliharaan dan perlindungan mengikut jantina, Malaysia, 2022 dan 2023



Sumber: Jabatan Kebajikan Malaysia

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

1 NOVEMBER 2024

Embargo: Only to be published or disseminated at 1200 hour, Friday, 1st November 2024



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CHILDREN STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2024

***Physical sexual assault on a child offence in 2023 recorded 1,389 cases,
a significant increase of 21.1 per cent***

PUTRAJAYA, 1st November 2024 – Today, the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) published **Children Statistics, Malaysia, 2024**. This report presents selected statistics on population, health, education, child protection and children involved in crime. These statistics are among the indicators used in measuring the children's quality of life and well-being in accordance with the concepts and guidelines recommended by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "Children are the nation's assets, ensuring the continuity of the country's development in the future. Based on the population estimates statistics for 2024, **children under 18 years old** (under-18) are 9.14 million, which is 26.9 per cent of Malaysia's total population (34.06 million). The number of boys and girls under-18 are 4.72 million and 4.42 million respectively. Meanwhile, the composition of children under 5 years of age (under-5) in 2024 is 2.36 million or 6.9 per cent of the total number of children in Malaysia. The number of boys and girls under-5 are 1.22 million and 1.14 million respectively".

W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest percentage of children under-18 in 2024 which is 40.5 per cent of the total population of W.P. Putrajaya, 0.12 million. This was followed by Kelantan (34.0%) and Terengganu (33.2%). Meanwhile, W.P. Kuala Lumpur recorded the lowest percentage of 21.6 per cent. However, Selangor recorded the highest number of children under-18 at 1.83 million followed by Sabah (1.12 million) and Johor (1.11 million). The lowest number of children under-18 was recorded in W.P. Labuan which was 0.03 million.

For **children involved in crime**, the number of sexual offences involving children cases reported to the Royal Malaysia Police increased by 26.5 per cent in 2023 to 1,567 cases as compared to 1,239 cases in 2022. Physical sexual assault on a child offence in 2023 recorded a significant increase of 21.1 per cent at 1,389 cases as compared to 1,147 cases in 2022. Non-physical sexual assault on a child and child pornography offences recorded 91 cases and 67 cases respectively in 2023.

Based on the perspective of **child protection**, the number of children in need of care and protection recorded by the Department of Social Welfare in 2023 increased by 26.1 per cent to 8,536 children as compared to 6,770 children in 2022. There were more girls in need of care and protection recording 5,418 children as compared to boys (3,118 children). However, boys in need of care and protection recorded a higher increase of 26.4 per cent as compared to girls (25.9%) in the same period.

Looking at the **education** aspect, the number of pupils in government and government-aided schools in 2023 increased by 4.6 per cent from 4,962.9 thousand pupils (2022) to 5,192.6 thousand pupils. Meanwhile, the number of pupils in private schools in 2023 recorded a increase of 3.6 per cent to 442.9 thousand pupils from 427.6 thousand pupils in 2022.

From the aspects of child's **health** level, it was found that Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period remained as the principal causes of death (medically certified) for children under-5 in 2023 at 36.4 per cent. This was followed by Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (27.5%), Pneumonia (2.6%), Transport accidents (1.5%) and Meningitis (0.7%).

In terms of immunisation coverage, all types of immunisation coverage for infant has improved in 2023. Hepatitis B recorded the highest increase of 10.6 percentage points to 107.7 per cent as compared to 97.1 per cent in 2022. This was followed by Polio, DTP and HIB increasing by 10.5 percentage points to 107.7 per cent respectively as compared to 97.2 per cent in 2022. Meanwhile, BCG recorded the lowest increase of 1.0 percentage points to 98.7 per cent (2023) as compared to 97.7 per cent (2022).

Children Statistics, Malaysia, 2024 can be downloaded for free on the Department of Statistics, Malaysia portal (www.dosm.gov.my).

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

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

Table 1: Population by age group and sex, Malaysia, 2023 and 2024^P

('000)

Age group and sex	Total		Boys		Girls	
	2023	2024 ^P	2023	2024 ^P	2023	2024 ^P
Total population	33,401.8	34,058.8	17,472.3	17,882.7	15,929.5	16,176.1
Under-18	9,154.6	9,145.6	4,725.4	4,723.0	4,429.1	4,422.6
Under-5	2,366.5	2,360.2	1,215.7	1,217.7	1,150.8	1,142.6

Notes:

i. ^P Preliminary

ii. The data refers to the mid-year current population estimates based on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020

iii. The added total may differ due to rounding

Exhibit 1: Children (0 to <18 years) by state Malaysia, 2024^P



■ Percentage of children ■ Number of population ('000) ■ Number of children ('000)

Notes:

i. ^P Preliminary

ii. The data refers to the mid-year current population estimates based on the Population and Housing Census Malaysia, 2020

iii. The added total may differ due to rounding

Table 2: Sexual offences involving children by type of offences, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

Type of offences	2022	2023	Percentage share (%)
Child pornography	28	67	4.3
Sexually communicating with a child	15	16	1.0
Child grooming	2	4	0.3
Meeting following child grooming	1	0	0.0
Physical sexual assault on a child	1,147	1,389	89.2
Non-physical sexual assault on a child	46	91	5.8
Total	1,239	1,567	100.0

Source: Royal Malaysia Police

Table 3: Principal causes of under-5 death (medically certified), Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

Principal causes of death	2022		2023	
	(%)			
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	34.2	36.4		
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	25.3	27.5		
Pneumonia	3.6	2.6		
Transport accidents	1.3	1.5		
Meningitis	0.7	0.7		

Table 4: Number of pupils in government and government-aided schools by level of education, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

	2022	2023	Growth rate (%)
Pre-school	207,867	214,296	3.1
Primary level	2,770,015	2,993,084	8.1
Lower secondary level	1,240,969	1,206,976	-2.7
Upper secondary level	744,026	778,242	4.6
Total	4,962,877	5,192,598	4.6

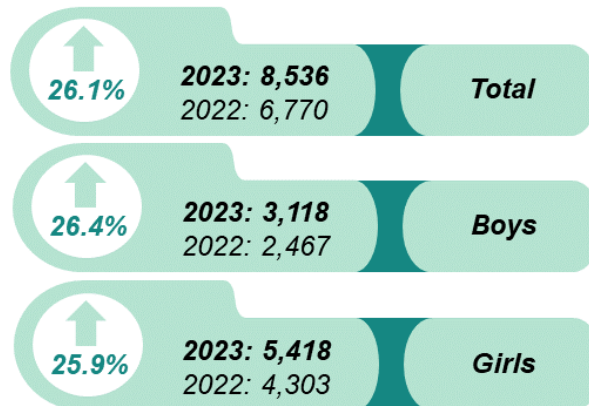
Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Table 5: Number of pupils in private schools by level of education, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023

	2022	2023	Growth rate (%)
Kindergarten	283,436	300,408	6.0
Primary school	41,108	41,653	1.3
Secondary school	103,042	100,842	-2.1
Total	427,586	442,903	3.6

Source: Ministry of Education Malaysia

Exhibit 2: Number of children in need of care and protection by sex, Malaysia, 2022 and 2023



Source: Department of Social Welfare

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

1st NOVEMBER 2024