

Indeks Belia MALAYSIA 2011

INSTITUT PENYELIDIKAN PEMBANGUNAN BELIA MALAYSIA
KEMENTERIAN BELIA DAN SUKAN MALAYSIA

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IPPBm adalah sebuah pusat penyelidikan nasional yang mengkaji pelbagai aspek aliran dan pembangunan generasi muda dan kaitannya dengan perubahan yang berlaku di peringkat nasional, serantau dan antarabangsa. Untuk mencapai matlamatnya, institusi ini akan melaksanakan pelbagai jenis program penyelidikan dan latihan; menganjurkan persidangan, bengkel, syarahan dan seminar; menerbitkan jurnal, risalah mengenai hasil penyelidikan; mewujudkan program penyelidikan dan latihan; dan menyediakan kemudahan penyelidikan yang pelbagai termasuklah sebuah pusat sumber dan data mengenai pembangunan belia.

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Indeks Belia Malaysia (IBM) 2011 telah berjaya dihasilkan oleh Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia, Kementerian Belia dan Sukan Malaysia dengan kerjasama sarjana dan ilmuwan dari Universiti Putra Malaysia, Universiti Malaya, Universiti Utara Malaysia dan Universiti Malaysia Sabah. IBM'11 berperanan sebagai pangkalan data mengenai kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup golongan belia bagi tahun semasa. Seperti sebelum ini, dapatan IBM'11 dibandingkan dengan IBM'06 dan IBM'08 bagi memberikan gambaran semasa pola gaya fikir dan gaya hidup populasi Belia Malaysia.



Saya yakin IBM'11 boleh dijadikan sumber rujukan kepada semua pemegang taruh yang terlibat dalam usaha memartabatkan imej belia Malaysia. Belia adalah generasi pewaris yang memiliki potensi sebagai penjana transformasi negara. Pembangunan belia positif yang berfokus adalah penting bagi memastikan sumbangan golongan belia disalurkan ke arah kelestarian kemakmuran dan kemajuan negara.

Malaysia komited untuk terus menjadikan IBM sebagai penanda aras bagi menentukur pencapaian prestasi semua agensi dan individu yang terlibat dalam pelan tindakan pembangunan belia negara. IBM'11 adalah input dalam merencana kesinambungan strategi pembangunan belia selepas IBM'06 dan IBM'08. Dengan adanya IBM'11 ini maka penilaian program pembangunan belia dapat dilaksanakan secara berterusan selaras dengan matlamat merealisasikan Gagasan 1Malaysia dan Wawasan 2020.

'1 Belia 1 Malaysia'

Sekian, terima kasih.

DATO' SRI AHMAD SHABERY BIN CHEEK

Menteri Belia Dan Sukan Malaysia

Alhamdulillah dengan kerjasama dan kesungguhan pelbagai pihak yang merancang serta melaksanakan setiap tahap pelaksanaan dengan penuh hati-hati maka Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia (IPPB) telah berjaya menerbitkan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 (IBM'11). Berdasarkan pengalaman IBM'06 dan IBM'08 yang telah dilaksanakan, IBM'11 diperkemas lagi dengan menambah domain dan beberapa indikator bagi melihat isu yang berkaitan dengan keadaan semasa yang memberi kesan dalam pembangunan belia kini.



Dalam IBM'11, di samping mengekalkan domain terdahulu, domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi telah diperkenalkan bagi melihat sejauh mana jaminan kewangan, kebebasan kewangan, penggajian dan kebolehpekerjaan di kalangan belia pada masa kini. Domain ini penting diberi perhatian kerana kesejahteraan ekonomi kini secara tidak langsung memberi pengaruh yang besar dalam pembangunan sosial belia.

Berdasarkan perbandingan Skor IBM bagi tahun 2006, 2008 dan 2011 didapati bahawa berlaku peningkatan positif yang ketara di kalangan belia terutamanya dalam petunjuk domain tingkahlaku devian. Malah belia kini semakin bijak dalam mengisi waktu senggang dengan aktiviti-aktiviti yang positif. Perkembangan belia positif sentiasa diberi perhatian oleh setiap pihak supaya dapat melahirkan pewaris negara yang matang dan mantap dalam memimpin negara pada masa akan datang.

Dengan kewujudan IBM ini dapat membantu pelbagai pihak dalam merangka, mengatur dan merencanakan program pembangunan belia yang positif secara holistik dalam usaha menyediakan Belia Malaysia yang berdaya saing di peringkat antarabangsa.

'1 Belia 1 Malaysia'
Sekian, terima kasih.

HJ. ZAKARIAH BIN MD SAM

Ketua Pegawai Operasi
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Kementerian Belia dan Sukan

Indeks Belia Malaysia (IBM) adalah instrumen yang dibentuk bertujuan memantau perkembangan kualiti hidup dan kesejahteraan generasi belia di Malaysia. Kejayaan penghasilan IBM pertama pada tahun 2006 dan kedua pada tahun 2008 menjadi asas kukuh kepada pembentukan IBM untuk tahun 2011. Pembentukan IBM membolehkan pihak bertanggungjawab berkaitan dengan pembangunan belia memantau pola perkembangan gaya hidup dan gaya fikir generasi belia masakini. Walaupun Indeks ini tidak secara langsung mengukur keberkesanan pelbagai program pembangunan belia yang telah dilaksanakan, IBM memberikan maklumat penting tentang ruang dan bidang yang boleh dijadikan tumpuan program pembangunan generasi belia Malaysia.

IBM'06 dan IBM'08 memberikan manfaat kepada pelbagai pihak kerana ia memberikan indikator yang boleh diukur bagi memantau perkembangan pelbagai aspek dalam pembangunan generasi belia. Seperti yang dicadangkan Jawatankuasa Kabinet mengenai Dasar Sosial, data IBM dipantau dan dikemaskini secara berkala agar sesuatu hasil yang dapat dianalisis bagi menentukan bidang keperluan pelaksanaan program pembangunan generasi belia.

Pembentukan IBM juga memberikan panduan kepada semua pemegang taruh termasuk pekerja belia untuk mengenal pasti bidang tumpuan yang memerlukan penambahbaikan dalam usaha meningkatkan kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup generasi belia secara menyeluruh. Transformasi pembangunan belia yang lebih berfokus perlu diwujudkan supaya potensi generasi belia dapat dibimbing dan disokong agar jatidiri belia dapat diserlahkan sepertimana termaktub dalam Dasar Pembangunan Belia Negara.

Indikator yang digunakan dalam IBM adalah ke arah mengukur pembangunan belia positif dan mengenal pasti pola gaya fikir dan gaya hidup belia Malaysia masa kini. Indikator positif bertujuan menggambarkan matlamat melahirkan generasi belia yang memiliki kualiti modal insan positif ke

arah merealisasikan Wawasan 2020.

IBM'11 mengandungi 62 indikator yang dikelompokkan dalam sembilan domain berbanding lapan domain dan 47 indikator pada IBM'08. Pertambahan domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi dan 21 indikator baharu ini amat penting bagi meninjau realiti perkembangan belia semasa secara lebih menyeluruh. Sembilan domain yang menjadi teras IBM'11 adalah:

- Pembangunan Kendiri
- Hubungan Sosial
- Identiti
- Potensi Diri
- Waktu Senggang
- Kesihatan
- Ketembusan Media
- Tingkah Laku Devian
- Kesejahteraan Ekonomi



Rekabentuk Kajian

Kajian ini bertujuan melaporkan keadaan belia semasa. Merujuk kepada Indeks Belia Malaysia yang lepas dan indeks nasional yang lain, jelas menunjukkan suatu pendekatan unik perlu dihasilkan. Memahami kompleksiti kajian, pasukan penyelidik mengenal pasti kaedah sistematik bagi mencapai kualiti kerja tinggi supaya sampel dapat mewakili populasi dan mencerminkan keadaan sebenarnya. Justeru, mekanisme kebarangkalian digunakan untuk mendapatkan sampel rawak yang dapat mewakili populasi.

Penggarisan Sampel

Rangka Persampelan Isi Rumah Kebangsaan (RPIK) digunakan setelah mendapat runding nasihat daripada Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia. Blok Penghitungan (BP) digunakan berdasarkan Banci 2000. Dalam setiap BP, terdapat sejumlah 80 – 120 Tempat Kediaman (TK) atau kira-kira 600 residen dalam setiap BP. Bagi setiap BP, 16 TK dipilih. Persampelan berstrata dua peringkat digunakan, iaitu mengikut pembahagian negeri, diikuti pembahagian antara kawasan bandar dan luar bandar. Bagi memastikan populasi sasaran mendapat peluang yang sama untuk dipilih, saiz sampel dikira mengikut persampelan bertahap menurut pembahagian negeri, bandar dan luar bandar, serta kumpulan umur (15-40 tahun). Pada aras keyakinan 95%, skor piawai $Z=1.96$, $d=0.035$ dan $p=0.5$, saiz sampel yang disasar ialah 196 BP bersamaan 3,133 TK atau 6267 responden (2 responden bagi setiap TK). 16 TK dipilih bagi setiap BP.

Rekabentuk Soal Selidik

IBM'11 merupakan kajian bersambung berdasarkan IBM'08 dan IBM'06 dengan penyesuaian domain dan indikator mengikut keperluan dan tuntutan semasa. Sebagai contoh, perbincangan kumpulan berfokus diadakan. Ia melibatkan belia dan golongan muda daripada kumpulan berlainan latar belakang untuk memberi input kepada rekabentuk borang soal selidik yang memperkukuh rekabentuk keseluruhan, dan memastikan kerelevanan isu yang dikemukakan adalah bersesuaian dengan

trend dan keadaan belia semasa. Data daripada perbincangan kumpulan berfokus disemak dan dimurnikan dengan instrumen IBM'08 untuk memastikan kesahihan domain dan pernyataan item, justeru menghasilkan tiga domain tambahan. Selain itu, kajian rintis berinteraktif dijalankan untuk memastikan penggunaan perkataan dan pernyataan bagi setiap item individu adalah jelas maksudnya dan relevan kepada responden. Langkah-langkah lain yang diambil untuk memperkukuh metodologi keseluruhan IBM'11 termasuklah perbincangan terperinci dan sesi maklum-balas bersama agensi berkaitan seperti Kementerian Kesihatan dalam penentuan kesesuaian item berkaitan kesihatan mengikut keutamaan belia Malaysia. Khidmat nasihat Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia turut diambil kira pada awal kajian untuk memastikan rangka persampelan mewakili populasi nasional. Penelitian dan perincian persampelan ini merupakan suatu penambahbaikan yang amat penting berbanding dengan edisi IBM'08 dan IBM'06 yang mana sampelnya bukan rawak kerana bergantung kepada responden berinternet.

Pengumpulan Data

Pasukan penyelidik berpendapat bahawa penemuduga memainkan peranan penting untuk memastikan kejayaan kajian ini. Justeru, latihan kepada penemuduga merupakan suatu keperluan. Latihan kepada penemuduga merangkumi penggunaan suatu manual bertulis dan latihan praktikal. Manual bertulis merangkumi semua maklumat yang diperlukan oleh penemuduga seperti penjelasan atau teknik menyoal kepada responden, menonjolkan perkara dan soalan dalam soal selidik dan peta BP yang memerlukan perhatian. Untuk latihan praktikal, ia termasuklah rakaman klip video yang dibekalkan kepada semua penemuduga. Negeri Melaka telah dipilih sebagai negeri bagi kajian rintis sebelum dilaksanakan ke seluruh negeri Malaysia. Di samping itu, penemuduga bebas untuk menghubungi pasukan penyelidik bagi mendapatkan penjelasan pada bila-bila masa.

Selain daripada menyediakan alat bantu kepada



penemuduga untuk dirujuk pada bila-bila masa diperlukan, ia meningkatkan pemahaman dan potensi penemuduga dalam pengumpulan data. Pendekatan ini mengatasi kekangan masa, ruang dan kewangan.

Kekangan Kajian

Kajian ini menggunakan sampel berkebarangkalian di 12 negeri dan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya dan Labuan. Walau bagaimanapun, bagi negeri Sarawak, enumerator menghadapi cabaran untuk mencapai responden di kawasan terpencil sepertimana yang dicadang mengikut rekabentuk sampel RPIK. Atas kekangan yang wujud, rekabentuk RPIK tidak dapat digunakan dan menyebabkan pendekatan persampelan yang berlainan terpaksa digunakan. Semasa mengutip data, pasukan penyelidik menggunakan peserta program belia di Kuching, Bintulu, Samarahan dan Miri. Sebanyak 200 responden diambil dari Miri dan 100 responden masing-masing dari Kuching, Bintulu dan Samarahan, bagi mewakili kawasan luar bandar dan bandar. Perlu diingatkan bahawa responden Sarawak mewakili hanya 8.3% daripada jumlah sampel.

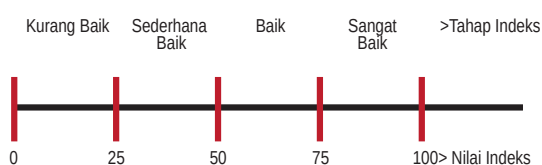


Berdasarkan kepada Akta Pertubuhan dan Pembangunan Belia 2007, belia Malaysia adalah didefinisikan sebagai mereka yang berumur antara 15 hingga 40 tahun. Sehubungan dengan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2006 dan 2008, Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 (IBM '11) dibina untuk menyediakan laporan yang komprehensif berkaitan kualiti hidup dan juga kebajikan belia di Malaysia. Sejumlah 5720 sampel responden dalam kalangan belia telah dipilih berdasarkan populasi nasional, dengan mengambil kira jantina, keturunan, kategori umur dan penempatan. Kajian lapangan bagi kutipan data telah dijalankan bermula Februari sehingga Julai 2011.

Dalam pembinaan IBM '11, satu domain baru iaitu kesejahteraan ekonomi telah ditambah kepada lapan domain yang sedia ada untuk mewakili kualiti kesejahteraan ekonomi belia Malaysia. Bagi menambah

sensitiviti ditambah berdasarkan kepada kepentingan keduanya. Kelangsungan daripada perbincangan bersama Kementerian Kesihatan, empat indikator baru telah dicadangkan untuk dimasukkan ke dalam domain kesihatan. Bagi tingkah laku devian, tujuh indikator baru ditambah manakala bagi waktu senggang satu indikator baru ditambah.

Indeks Belia Malaysia menggunakan skor 100 sebagai skor maksimum. Semakin tinggi skor, maka lebih baik kualiti hidup keseluruhan belia Malaysia. Bagi memudahkan pemahaman tentang prestasi belia bagi setiap domain, skala di bawah digunakan.



Untuk mendapatkan skor indeks belia Malaysia, purata skor bagi semua 9 domain dikira. Daripada purata skor setiap indikator, skor domain diperolehi. Berikut adalah formula bagi pengiraan skor IBM:

$$\text{Skor Indikator} : \sum_{i=1} \left[\frac{M1 - Ms}{R} \right] \times 100$$

$$\text{Skor Domain} : X_w = \left[\sum \left[\frac{M1 - Ms}{R} \right] \right] \times 100$$

$$\text{Skor Indeks} : \bar{X} \text{ indeks} = \frac{\sum Ms \text{ domain}}{N \text{ domain}}$$

Petunjuk:-

Σ : Jumlah skor mengikut dimensi

M1 : Min

Ms : Skor minimum

R : Range (skor maksimum tolak skor minimum)

100 : Nilai min tertinggi yang dianggarkan

X : Jumlah keseluruhan nilai min skor mengikut dimensi

N : Bilangan

kekuatan pengukuran domain tertentu, sebanyak 21 indikator baru ditambah menjadikan keseluruhan indikator berjumlah 62.

Sebanyak dua indikator baru ditambah di dalam domain pembangunan sendiri - keagamaan dan integriti. Bagi domain identiti pula, pendayaupayaan belia ditambah sebagai indikator baru. Berkaitan dengan potensi diri, indikator kepentingan alam sekitar dan



Rajah 1: Domain dan Indikator dalam Indeks Belia Indeks Malaysia 2011 (IBM11)

01	PEMBANGUNAN KENDIRI	02	HUBUNGAN SOSIAL	03	IDENTITI	04	POTENSI DIRI	05	WAKTU SENGGANG
	• Penghargaan sendiri • Efikasi diri • Motivasi • Kecerdasan emosi • Asertif • Tiada kemurungan • Tiada tekanan • Integriti • Keagamaan		• Hubungan dengan ibu bapa/keluarga • Hubungan dengan masyarakat • Hubungan dengan rakan		• Daya saing • Sukarelawan • Patriotik • Perpaduan • Sosialisasi politik • Pendayaupayaan		• Kepimpinan • Keusahawanan • Sensitiviti • Kesedaran alam sekitar		• Sukan • Kelab/persatuan • Aktiviti masa lapang



06

KESIHATAN

- Tiada tekanan darah tinggi
- Tiada penyakit kencing manis
- Tiada penyakit kanser
- Tiada sakit jantung
- Tiada sakit buah pinggang
- Tiada penyakit asma
- Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS
- Tiada lebih berat badan/obesiti
- Tiada penyakit berjangkit (Tibi dll)
- Tiada insomnia
- Tiada gastrik
- Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (std)

07

KETEMBUSAN MEDIA

- Televisyen percuma
- Televisyen berbayar
- Radio`
- Surat khabar/ majalah
- Buku
- Telefon bimbit
- Komputer
- Internet
- CD/DVD/Mp3/ Mp4/dll

08

TINGKAH LAKU DEVIAN

- Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam
- Tidak mengambil dadah/ bahan terlarang
- Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang
- Tidak melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin
- Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam
- Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)
- Tidak mengedar dadah/ bahan terlarang
- Tidak membawa senjata
- Tidak memeras ugut
- Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain
- Tidak mencederakan orang lain
- Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme
- Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber

09

KESEJAHTERAAN EKONOMI

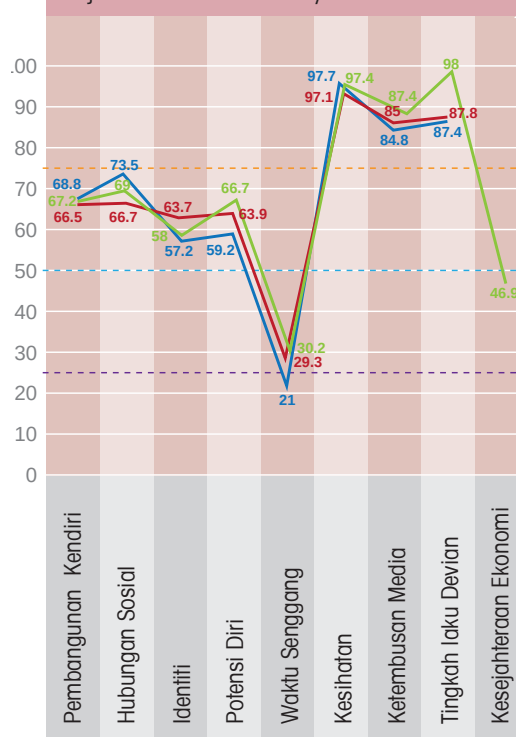
- Jaminan kewangan
- Kebebasan kewangan
- Penggajian
- Kebolehepekerjaan

Skor Indeks Belia Malaysia '11 adalah dikira berdasarkan purata daripada jumlah skor sembilan domain. Seperti Indeks sebelum ini, skor domain pula dikira berdasarkan purata daripada jumlah skor indikator pada setiap domain.

Jadual 1:
Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011

	2006	2008	2011
Pembangunan Kendiri	68.8	66.5	67.2
Hubungan Sosial	73.5	66.7	69.0
Identiti	57.2	63.7	58.0
Potensi Diri	59.2	63.9	66.7
Waktu Senggang	21.0	29.3	30.2
Kesihatan	97.7	97.1	97.4
Ketembusan Media	84.8	85.0	87.4
Tingkah laku Devian	87.4	87.8	98.0
Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	-	-	46.9
Skor IBM	68.7	70.0	69.0

Rajah 2: Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011



- 2006
- 2008
- 2011
- Tahap sangat baik
- Tahap sederhana baik
- Tahap kurang baik



Jadual 2 : Perbandingan Skor IBM'06, IBM'08 dan IBM'2011

Domain	Indikator	Skor Tahun 2006	Skor Domain 2006	Skor Tahun 2008	Skor Domain 2008	Skor Tahun Semasa 2011	Skor Domain 2011
Pembangunan Kendiri	Penghargaan Kendiri	71.9		73.6		72.5	
	Efikasi Diri	71.1		71.6		71.8	
	Motivasi	72.9		73.4		73.2	
	Kecerdasan Emosi	58.3		40.2		62.9	
	Asertif	56.5		76.4		63.3	
	Tiada Kemurungan	61.0		76.3		80.4	
	Tiada Tekanan	89.9		53.7		36.2	
	*Integriti	-		-		71.2	
	*Keagamaan	-		-		73.4	
		68.8		66.5		67.2	
Hubungan Sosial	Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	73.5		72.8		71.1	
	Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	-		54.4		63.9	
	Hubungan dengan Rakan	-		72.90		72.0	
		73.5		66.7		69.0	
Identiti	Daya Saing	63.1		64.3		56.6	
	Sukarelawan	48.1		67.4		65.4	
	Patriotik	68.2		69.4		64.0	
	Perpaduan	73.5		76.0		71.1	
	**Sosialisasi Politik	32.9		41.2		35.2	
	*Pendayaupayaan	-		-		55.8	
		57.2		63.7		58.0	
Potensi diri	Kepimpinan	67.2		65.3		56.6	
	Keusahawanan	51.6		63.3		68.6	
	Kemahiran	58.8		63.1		-	
	*Sensitiviti	-		-		72.3	
	*Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	-		-		69.1	
		59.2		69.3		66.7	

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Domain	Indikator	Skor Tahun 2006	Skor Domain 2006	Skor Tahun 2008	Skor Domain 2008	Skor Tahun Semasa 2011	Skor Domain 2011
Waktu Senggang	Sukan	14.3		47.7		21.3	
	Senaman	28.8		29.2		-	
	Kelab/Persatuan	19.9		10.9		17.8	
	*Aktiviti Masa Lapang	-		-		51.5	
			21.0		29.3		30.2
Kesihatan	Tiada tekanan darah tinggi	95.6		94.0		95.0	
	Tiada penyakit kencing manis	98.5		97.3		98.0	
	Tiada penyakit kanser	99.8		99.7		99.9	
	Tiada sakit jantung	99.1		99.1		99.6	
	Tiada sakit buah pinggang	99.1		99.1		99.5	
	Tiada penyakit asma	94.2		92.8		95.1	
	Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.9		99.8		99.9	
	Tiada lebihan berat badan/obesiti	95.0		94.8		96.3	
	* Tiada penyakit berjangkit (tibi dll)	-		-		99.8	
	* Tiada insomnia	-		-		97.2	
	* Tiada gastrik	-		-		89.3	
	* Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (STD)	-		-		99.8	
			97.7		97.1		97.4
Ketembusan Media	Televisyen Percuma	96.9		95.3		95.6	
	Televisyen Berbayar	66.7		75.9		77.0	
	Radio	94.8		90.8		92.5	
	Surat Khabar/Majalah	95.2		93.7		95.2	
	Buku	84.6		83.3		88.1	
	Telefon Bimbit	93.1		94.9		96.6	
	Komputer	79.3		79.7		83.3	
	Internet	-		74.3		82.1	
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/dll	67.5		77.4		76.1	
			84.8		85.0		84.7

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Domain	Indikator	Skor Tahun 2006	Skor Domain 2006	Skor Tahun 2008	Skor Domain 2008	Skor Tahun Semasa 2011	Skor Domain 2011
Tingkah Laku Devian	Tidak merokok	73.7		74.6		-	
	Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	84.2		85.9		98.9	
	Tidak mengambil dadah /bahan terlarang	98.2		98.7		99.0	
	Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	86.6		88.7		99.0	
	Tidak membaca bahan lucah	88.9		86.4		-	
	Tidak melakukan seks luar nikah/ sebelum berkahwin	92.1		92.8		97.3	
	Tidak melepak	73.2		70.9		-	
	Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam	94.6		95.8		97.7	
	Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	95.4		96.3		96.4	
	*Tidak mengedar dadah /bahan terlarang	-		-		99.6	
	*Tidak membawa senjata	-		-		94.5	
	*Tidak memeras ugut	-		-		98.9	
	*Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	-		-		97.9	
	*Tidak mencederakan orang lain	-		-		97.9	
	*Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme	-		-		98.6	
	*Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber	-		-		98.0	
		87.4		87.8		98.0	
* Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	*Jaminan Kewangan	-		-		50.7	
	* Kebebasan Kewangan	-		-		43.0	
	*Penggajian	-		-		44.3	
	*Kebolehpkerjaan	-		-		49.8	
		-				46.9	
Skor IBM		68.7		70.0		69.0	

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

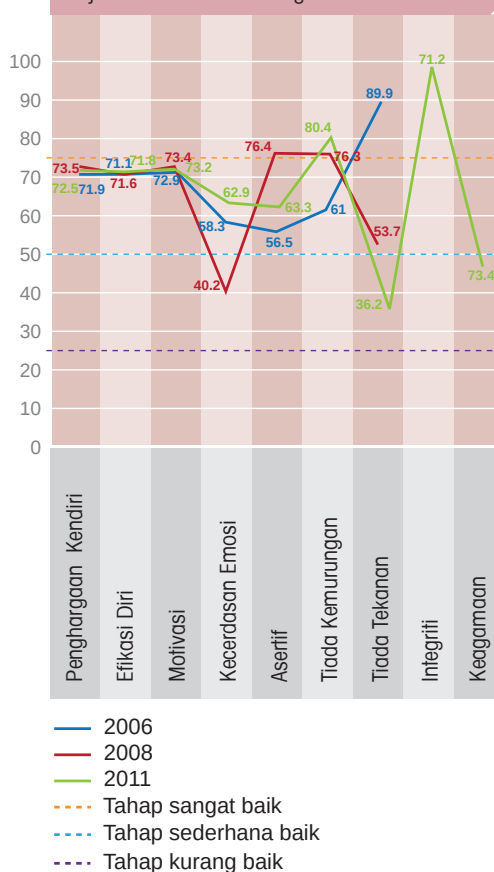
1. Pembangunan Kendiri

Terdapat dua indikator baru dalam IBM'11 berbanding IBM'06 dan IBM'08. Dua indikator tersebut adalah Integriti dan Keagamaan. Skor keseluruhan untuk domain Pembangunan Kendiri tanpa dua indikator baru bagi tahun 2011 adalah 65.8 menunjukkan penurunan sebanyak 0.7. Penurunan ini mungkin dipengaruhi oleh tiga indikator utama, iaitu Kecerdasan Emosi, Asertif dan Tiada Tekanan di mana masing-masing mempunyai skor yang rendah secara relatif. Walau bagaimanapun, skor keseluruhan Pembangunan Kendiri menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan, iaitu sebanyak 0.7 dan ia berkemungkinan dipengaruhi oleh dua indikator baru tersebut. Perlu ditekankan bahawa perbandingan yang dilakukan di dalam skor ini tidak boleh dilakukan secara terus disebabkan oleh penambahan item dan indikator dalam domain Pembangunan Kendiri. Data terperinci bagi setiap indikator pada domain tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

Jadual 3:
Domain Pembangunan Kendiri

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Penghargaan Kendiri	71.9	73.6	72.5
Efikasi Diri	71.1	71.6	71.8
Motivasi	72.9	73.4	73.2
Kecerdasan Emosi	58.3	40.2	62.9
Asertif	56.5	76.4	63.3
Tiada Kemurungan	61.0	76.3	80.4
Tiada Tekanan	89.9	53.7	36.2
Skor IBM	68.8	66.5	65.8
Indikator Baru			
Integriti	-	-	71.2
Keagamaan	-	-	73.4
Jumlah Skor IBM	68.8	66.5	67.2

Rajah 3: Domain Pembangunan Kendiri



Berdasarkan data, indikator-indikator tertentu memberi gambaran bahawa perhatian serius perlu diberikan oleh pemegang taruh yang membangun generasi belia. Jadual 3 jelas menunjukkan bahawa:

- Tiga indikator pertama domain Pembangunan Kendiri tidak menunjukkan banyak perbezaan berbanding tahun-tahun sebelumnya.
- Tiga indikator seterusnya iaitu Kecerdasan Emosi, Tiada Tekanan dan Tiada Kemurungan menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara di mana Kecerdasan Emosi melonjak sebanyak 22.7 dalam masa dua tahun manakala skor Tiada Tekanan menurun sebanyak 17.5. Tiada Kemurungan pula menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara dalam masa enam tahun di mana skor bagi tahun 2011 meningkat sebanyak 19.4 berbanding skor bagi tahun 2006. Salah satu kemungkinan bagi dapatan ini adalah

walaupun belia Malaysia berada dalam keadaan tertekan, kecerdasan emosi yang meningkat dalam kalangan belia mengimbangi keadaan tersebut dan tidak membawa kepada kemurungan.

- Walaupun tahap Tiada Kemurungan menunjukkan skor yang baik, dalam konteks kesihatan mental jumlah 19.4 masih perlu diberi perhatian yang serius.

- Perbezaan yang ketara bagi ketiga-tiga indikator mungkin disebabkan oleh penambahan item kepada indikator-indikator tersebut.

- Walau bagaimanapun, IBM '11 yang menggunakan indikator yang komprehensif menunjukkan bahawa Kecerdasan Emosi dan Asertif berada pada tahap sederhana manakala tahap Tekanan yang agak tinggi dalam kalangan populasi belia.

- Secara keseluruhannya skor bagi domain Pembangunan Kendiri berada pada tahap baik, namun penambahbaikan perlu dilakukan memandangkan indikator-indikator yang dikaji merupakan aset penting bagi pembangunan individu.



2. Hubungan Sosial

Domain Hubungan Sosial IBM'11 mengekalkan ketiga-tiga indikator. Item-item bersesuaian dengan indikator dikemaskini berdasarkan keperluan semasa. Domain Hubungan Sosial mencapai skor 69.0. Hasil skor ini mencadangkan ada kemungkinan hubungan sosial mencapai kestabilan. Peningkatan sedikit dalam nilai skor menunjukkan belia Malaysia berjaya mengekalkan hubungan sosial yang memuaskan bersama ibu bapa (keluarga), masyarakat dan rakan.

Jadual 4:
Domain Hubungan Sosial

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	73.5	72.8	71.1
Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	-	54.4	63.9
Hubungan dengan Rakan	-	72.9	72.0
Skor IBM	73.5	66.7	69.0

Berdasarkan skor indikator dalam Jadual 4, beberapa rumusan dapat dibuat seperti berikut:

- Skor untuk hubungan dengan ibu bapa (keluarga) menurun daripada 72.8 pada tahun 2008 kepada 71.1 pada tahun 2011 (73.5 pada 2006). Walaupun nilai penurunan adalah kecil dan tidak membimbangkan buat masa ini, namun perhatian dan penyelidikan selanjutnya perlu dijalankan untuk mengenal pasti dan menangani isu berkenaan memandangkan ia suatu trend penurunan yang berterusan melalui masa. Keadaan ini mungkin berkaitan dengan fenomena 'yang dekat berjauhan, yang jauh berdekatan' yang merupakan sebahagian daripada sumbangan penggunaan internet berleluasa.

- Skor untuk hubungan antara belia dan masyarakat telah mengalami peningkatan yang signifikan dan agak memberangsangkan, iaitu dari 54.4 pada tahun 2008 kepada 63.9 pada tahun 2011. Walau bagaimanapun, perlu diberi perhatian bahawa skor ini adalah skor yang paling rendah di antara ketiga-tiga indikator.

- Skor untuk hubungan antara belia dengan rakan menunjukkan sedikit penurunan daripada 72.9 pada tahun 2008 kepada 72.0 pada tahun 2011.

- Skor di atas menunjukkan belia Malaysia dapat menyesuaikan diri dengan lebih baik untuk jaringan dalaman, iaitu keluarga dan rakan dan jaringan luaran yang melibatkan masyarakat secara meluas. Walaupun wujudnya sedikit peningkatan dalam penyesuaian diri dalam masyarakat akibat peningkatan peluang komunikasi dalam kalangan masyarakat seperti melalui jaringan sosial dan kesediaan maklumat, namun belia Malaysia masih memerlukan peningkatan kemahiran untuk berkecimpung lebih baik dan berkesan dengan masyarakat secara keseluruhan.

Rajah 4: Domain Hubungan Sosial



- 2006
- 2008
- 2011
- - - Tahap sangat baik
- - - Tahap sederhana baik
- - - Tahap kurang baik

3. Identiti

Skor bagi domain Identiti ialah 58.0 menunjukkan bahawa remaja Malaysia masih lagi mengekalkan identiti mereka sebagai rakyat Malaysia, namun masih ada ruang untuk penambahbaikan dilakukan. Domain Identiti merupakan indikator penting bagi kestabilan dan pertumbuhan masa depan. Walaupun skor bagi tahun 2011 adalah baik, namun begitu masih lagi menunjukkan penurunan berbanding skor pada tahun 2008, iaitu 63.7. Penurunan boleh dilihat melalui penyusutan nilai dalam kelima-lima indikator. Skor rendah yang berterusan bagi indikator Sosialisasi Politik sejak tahun 2006 menggambarkan kurangnya penglibatan belia terhadap proses politik, sedangkan ianya penting dalam mengukur sistem demokrasi Malaysia secara keseluruhannya. Walau bagaimanapun tahap penglibatan yang rendah dalam kalangan belia Malaysia adalah selaras dengan kebanyakan negara lain termasuk di kebanyakan negara maju yang turut sama berhadapan dengan isu penglibatan golongan muda dalam proses politik. IBM'11 turut memuatkan indikator baru, iaitu Pendayaupayaan yang mana dapat mengukur perasaan kepunyaan dan keupayaan melaksanakan perubahan dalam komuniti.

Jadual 5:
Domain Identiti

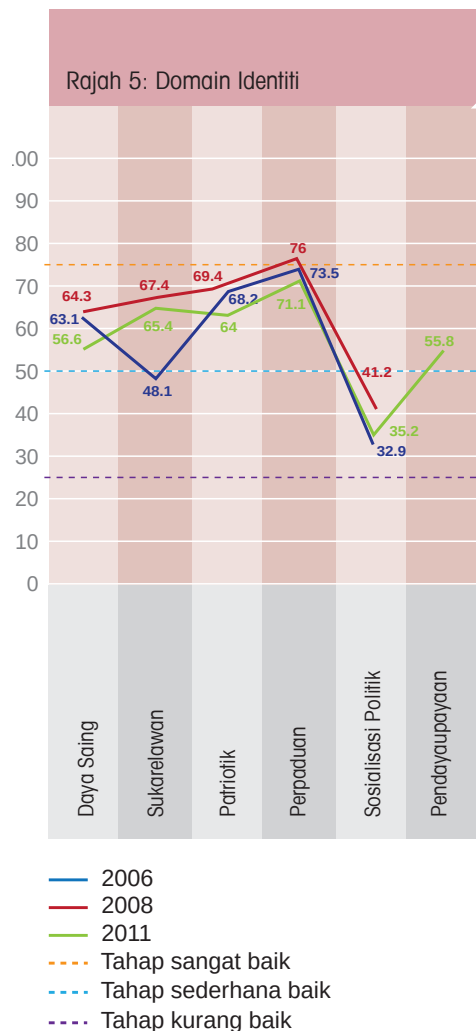
Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Daya Saing	63.1	64.3	56.6
Sukarelawan	48.1	67.4	65.4
Patriotik	68.2	69.4	64.0
Perpaduan	73.5	76.0	71.1
Sosialisasi Politik	32.9	41.2	35.2
Skor IBM	57.2	63.7	58.5
Indikator Baru			
Pendayaupayaan	-	-	55.8
Jumlah Skor IBM	57.2	63.7	58.0

Berdasarkan skor indikator dalam Jadual 5, kita dapat membuat kesimpulan bahawa:

- Skor bagi indikator Daya Saing adalah menurun dari 64.3 pada 2008 kepada 56.6 pada 2011.
- Penglibatan belia dalam kesukarelawanan pada tahun 2011 (65.4) menunjukkan sedikit pengurangan berbanding tahun 2008

(67.4), tetapi masih lagi tinggi berbanding skor tahun 2006, iaitu 48.1.

- Semangat perpaduan dalam kalangan belia berbilang kaum juga menunjukkan sedikit pengurangan berbanding skor tertinggi, iaitu 76.0 pada tahun 2008 kepada 71.1 pada tahun 2011.
- Skor indikator bagi Pendayaupayaan belia untuk pertama kali adalah 55.8 yang menunjukkan skor yang sederhana bagi golongan belia Malaysia dalam soal semangat pendayaupayaan dan memerlukan perhatian pembuat dasar. Indikator ini mencerminkan pandangan golongan belia berkenaan perasaan kepunyaan dalam komuniti mereka. Ini penting untuk menjadikan mereka rakan kepada pembangunan negara.



4. Potensi Diri

Indeks domain Potensi Diri belia dipantau dalam tiga bidang, iaitu Kepimpinan, Keusahawanan dan Kemahiran pada tahun 2006 dan 2008. Bagi meningkatkan penilaian domain Potensi Diri, dua indikator baharu, iaitu Sensitiviti dan Kesedaran Alam Sekitar dimasukkan menggantikan bidang Kemahiran pada tahun 2011. Secara umum, skor domain ini telah meningkat pada tahun 2011 (66.7) berbanding pada tahun 2008 (63.9) dan tahun 2006 (59.2). Dengan skor 66.7 menunjukkan keupayaan belia mencungkil potensi diri mereka berada di tahap yang baik dan masih banyak ruang untuk potensi belia ini diperkembangkan. Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat sedikit penurunan pada skor indikator Kepimpinan dari 65.3 pada tahun 2008 kepada 56.6 pada tahun 2011.

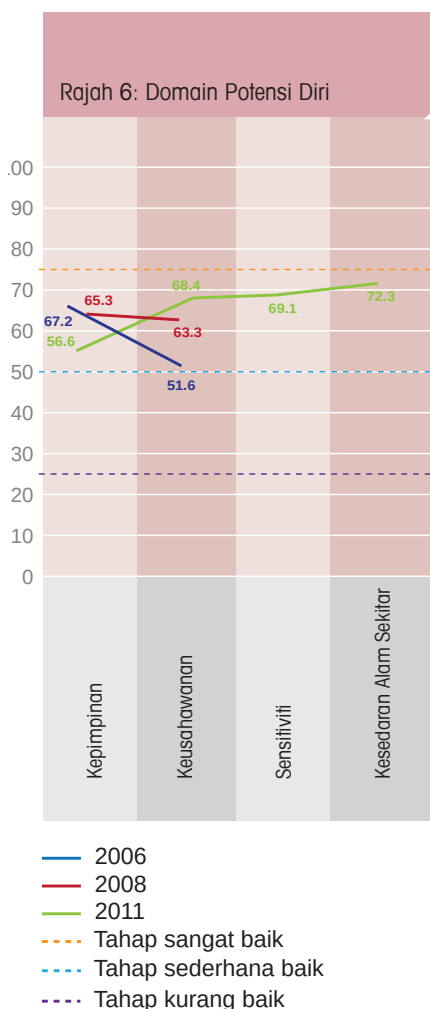
Jadual 6:
Domain Potensi Diri

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Kepimpinan	67.2	65.3	56.6
Keusahawanan	51.6	63.3	68.6
Skor IBM	59.2	63.9	62.6
Indikator Baru			
Sensitiviti	-	-	69.1
Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	-	-	72.3
Jumlah Skor IBM	59.2	63.9	66.7

Berdasarkan skor empat indikator dalam domain Potensi Diri, bolehlah dirumuskan bahawa:

- Minat belia Malaysia untuk menjadi usahawan telah meningkat dari 51.6 pada tahun 2006, 63.3 pada tahun 2008 kepada 68.6 pada tahun 2011.
- Ciri kepimpinan belia menunjukkan penurunan semenjak 2006 dan daripada 65.3 pada tahun 2008 kepada 56.6 pada tahun 2011, tetapi masih kekal di tahap baik.
- Skor indikator Sensitiviti sebanyak 69.1 menunjukkan belia Malaysia adalah sensitif terhadap perbezaan nilai, budaya dan interaksi antara kaum berada pada tahap yang baik.

- Skor indikator Kesedaran Alam Sekitar sebanyak 72.3 menunjukkan kesedaran tentang kepentingan penjagaan alam sekitar dalam kalangan belia berada pada tahap yang baik.



5. Waktu Senggang

Bagaimana belia menggunakan waktu senggang dan jenis-jenis aktiviti yang dilakukan pada waktu senggang amat penting untuk memastikan pembangunan belia yang positif dan berkualiti. Pada tahun 2006 dan 2008, domain Waktu Senggang dinilai melalui tiga indikator; Sukan, Kelab dan Persatuan serta Senaman. Pada tahun 2011 satu indikator baru (Aktiviti Masa Lapang) telah digunakan untuk menggantikan indikator Senaman supaya satu indikator yang lebih tepat dan terperinci untuk memahami aktiviti masa lapang belia dapat dikenalpasti. Indikator aktiviti masa lapang ini diukur dengan 10 sub indikator yang lain yang diperincikan dalam Jadual 10.

Pada tahun 2006, domain ini memperoleh skor yang paling rendah, iaitu 21.0 dan berada di tahap lemah. Namun IBM'08 menunjukkan peningkatan dalam kalangan belia untuk memenuhi waktu senggang mereka, iaitu skor 29.3 dan berada dalam tahap sederhana baik. Dengan penambahan satu indikator baru, iaitu Aktiviti Masa Lapang, skor domain ini telah meningkat kepada 30.2 pada tahun 2011. Walaupun peningkatan tersebut tidak ketara, domain ini menunjukkan bahawa penglibatan belia dalam aktiviti masa lapang adalah lebih tinggi daripada penglibatan dalam sukan, kelab atau persatuan.

Jadual 7:
Domain Waktu Senggang

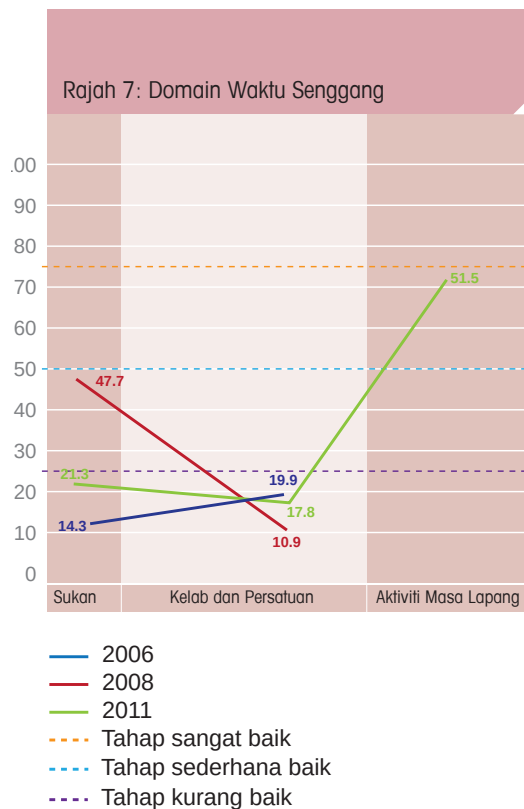
Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Sukan	14.3	47.7	21.3
Kelab dan Persatuan	19.9	10.9	17.8
Aktiviti Masa Lapang	-	-	51.5
Skor IBM	21.0	29.3	30.2

Skor indikator dalam Jadual 7 memberi implikasi berikut:

- Keinginan belia Malaysia untuk melibatkan diri dalam aktiviti sukan telah menurun dengan mendadak daripada skor 47.7 pada tahun 2008 kepada 21.3 dalam tahun 2011.

- Belia menunjukkan minat yang meningkat terhadap aktiviti berpersatuan, iaitu skor indikator Kelab dan Persatuan meningkat daripada 10.9 pada tahun 2008 kepada 17.8 pada tahun 2011.

- Walaupun aktiviti masa lapang merupakan indikator baru pada tahun 2011, skor yang tinggi (51.5) menunjukkan belia Malaysia meluangkan lebih banyak masa dalam aktiviti lapang ini berbanding aktiviti Sukan, Kelab dan Persatuan. Ini juga menunjukkan terdapat trend baru dalam penglibatan belia dalam aktiviti senggang berbanding dengan aktiviti konvensional seperti sukan, kelab dan berpersatuan.



5.1. Sukan

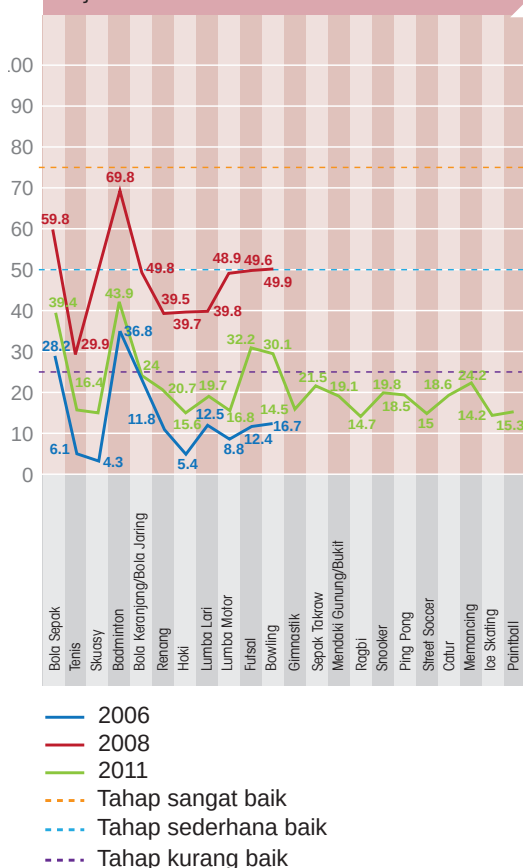
Berdasar kepada subindikator yang sama digunakan untuk mengukur domain sukan pada tahun 2006 dan 2008, skor penglibatan dalam sukan pada tahun 2011 telah menurun; daripada 47.7 pada tahun 2008 kepada 21.3 pada tahun 2011. Secara keseluruhannya, terdapat penurunan dalam penglibatan setiap sub

indikator pada tahun 2011 berbanding tahun 2008. Namun, bola sepak dan badminton masih merupakan sukan kegemaran dalam kalangan belia seperti pada tahun 2006 dan 2008. Pada tahun 2011, 11 acara sukan baru sebagai subindikator sukan telah dimasukkan untuk mengukur skor indikator sukan. Dengan penambahan 11 sub indikator ini, skor keseluruhan untuk domain sukan tidak jauh berbeza iaitu 21.3 berbanding skor tanpa subindikator baru iaitu 24.9. Secara keseluruhannya, penglibatan belia Malaysia dalam aktiviti sukan masih berada pada tahap yang rendah.

Jadual 8:
Indikator Sukan

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Bola Sepak	28.2	59.8	39.4
Tenis	6.1	29.9	16.4
Skuasy	4.3	-	15.2
Badminton	36.8	69.8	43.9
Bola Keranjang/Bola Jaring	-	49.8	24.0
Renang	11.8	39.5	20.7
Hoki	5.4	39.7	15.6
Lumba Lari	12.5	39.8	19.7
Lumba Motor	8.8	48.9	16.8
Futsal	12.4	49.6	32.2
Bowling	16.7	49.9	30.1
Skor IBM	14.3	47.7	24.9
Indikator Baru			
Gimnastik	-	-	14.5
Sepak Takraw	-	-	21.5
Mendaki Gunung/Bukit	-	-	19.1
Ragbi	-	-	14.7
Snooker	-	-	19.8
Ping Pong	-	-	18.5
Street Soccer	-	-	15.0
Catur	-	-	18.6
Memancing	-	-	24.2
Ice Skating	-	-	14.2
Paintball	-	-	15.3
Skor IBM	-	-	17.8
Jumlah Skor IBM	14.3	47.7	21.3

Rajah 8: Indikator Sukan



5.2. Kelab dan Persatuan

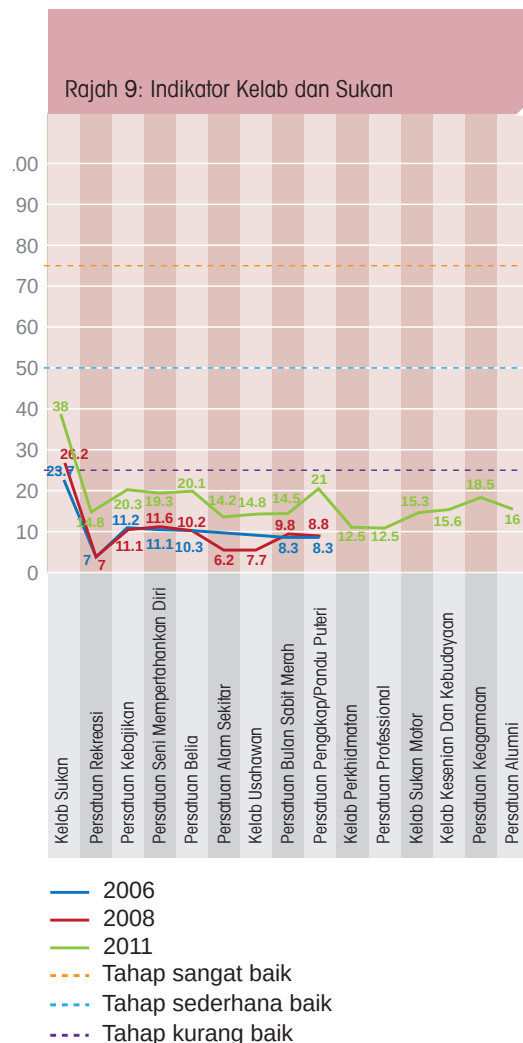
Kelab dan Persatuan merupakan indikator kedua yang terkandung dalam domain Waktu Senggang. Sebanyak 9 subindikator telah digunakan untuk mendapatkan indeks indikator tersebut pada tahun 2006 dan 2008. Bagi mendapatkan indeks penglibatan belia dalam kelab dan persatuan dengan lebih menyeluruh, enam subindikator baru telah dimasukkan ke dalam domain ini pada tahun 2011 seperti yang ditunjukkan di dalam Jadual 9.

Jadual 9: Indikator Kelab dan Persatuan			
Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Kelab Sukan	23.7	26.2	38.0
Persatuan Rekreasi	7.0	7.0	14.8
Persatuan Kebajikan	11.2	11.1	20.3
Persatuan Seni			
Mempertahankan Diri	11.1	11.6	19.3
Persatuan Belia	10.3	10.2	20.1
Persatuan Alam Sekitar	-	6.2	14.2
Kelab Usahawan	-	7.7	14.8
Persatuan Bulan Sabit Merah	8.3	9.8	14.5
Persatuan Pengakap/Pandu Puteri	8.3	8.8	21.0
Skor IBM	19.9	10.9	19.7
Indikator Baru			
Kelab Perkhidmatan (cth. Kelab Rotary, Kelab Lion dan lain-lain)	-	-	12.5
Persatuan Profesional (cth. Peguam, dan Kejuruteraan dan lain-lain)	-	-	12.5
Kelab Sukan Motor	-	-	15.3
Kelab Kesenian dan Kebudayaan (cth. Tarian dan lain-lain)	-	-	15.6
Persatuan Keagamaan	-	-	18.5
Persatuan Alumni	-	-	16.0
Skor IBM	-	-	15.1
Jumlah Skor IBM	19.9	10.9	17.8

Berbanding dengan skor pada tahun 2006, iaitu 19.9, terdapat sedikit penurunan skor pada tahun ini, iaitu 19.7.

Walaupun bagaimanapun, berbanding dengan tahun 2008 (10.9), terdapat peningkatan yang memberangsangkan bagi penglibatan dalam kelab dan persatuan pada tahun ini, iaitu 19.7. Seperti tahun 2006 dan 2008, di antara kesemua jenis aktiviti kelab dan persatuan yang disertai belia, kelab sukan berada pada tahap yang memuaskan, iaitu 38.0 dan pola ini menunjukkan peningkatan.

Pada tahun 2011, enam subindikator Kelab dan Persatuan baru telah ditambah kepada senarai sub indikator yang sedia ada. Skor keseluruhan indikator Kelab dan Persatuan selepas penambahan sub indikator ini tidak banyak berubah, iaitu 17.8 dan skor ini lebih tinggi berbanding skor tahun 2008, iaitu 10.9. Walaupun terdapat peningkatan dalam skor untuk tahun 2011, tetapi penglibatan belia Malaysia dalam kelab dan persatuan masih berada pada tahap yang rendah.



5.3. Aktiviti Masa Lapang

Aktiviti Masa Lapang merupakan indikator ketiga dan indikator yang baru ditambah kepada penilaian domain Waktu Senggang pada tahun 2011. Sebanyak 10 subindikator telah digunakan untuk mengukur indikator Aktiviti Masa Lapang ini. Indikator Aktiviti Masa Lapang ini ditambah ke dalam penilaian domain Waktu Senggang ini kerana belia Malaysia masa kini bukan sahaja terlibat dalam aktiviti sukan, bersenam atau kelab dan berpersatuan pada waktu senggang, belia hari ini juga terlibat dalam banyak aktiviti lain yang tidak menjadi salah satu fokus dalam Indeks sebelum ini. Oleh itu para penyelidik telah mengenal pasti 10 aktiviti yang paling popular dalam kalangan belia. Ia dijadikan sebagai subindikator untuk mengukur indikator Aktiviti Masa Lapang seperti yang disenaraikan dalam Jadual 10.

Jadual 10:
Domain Masa Lapang

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Laman Sosial/Blogging	-	-	66.7
Hiburan (cth. Karaoke, clubbing, wayang, menonton TV,VCD,DVD dsb)	-	-	83.3
Shopping	-	-	43.6
Perpustakaan/Kedai Buku	-	-	30.0
Kerja-kerja Sukarela	-	-	26.8
Melepak (cth. kedai Mamak, MacDonald, Starbucks etc)	-	-	40.8
Main Permainan Komputer (cth. PSP, PS2, PS3 dll)	-	-	30.2
Mengunjungi Tempat Ibadat	-	-	36.0
Hobi (cth. Fotografi, Melukis, Main alat muzik, Kraftangan dll)	-	-	75.2
Aktiviti Rekreasi (berkelah, berkhemah, melancong dll)	-	-	82.7
Skor IBM	-	-	51.5

Daripada skor yang didapati, terdapat empat aktiviti masa lapang yang menunjukkan penglibatan belia pada tahap sangat baik. Antaranya Aktiviti Hiburan (83.3), Aktiviti Rekreasi (82.7), Hobi (75.2) dan Laman Sosial (66.7). Keenam-enam aktiviti masa lapang yang lain menunjukkan penglibatan belia berada pada tahap yang sederhana baik sahaja.

Rajah 10: Indikator Masa Lapang



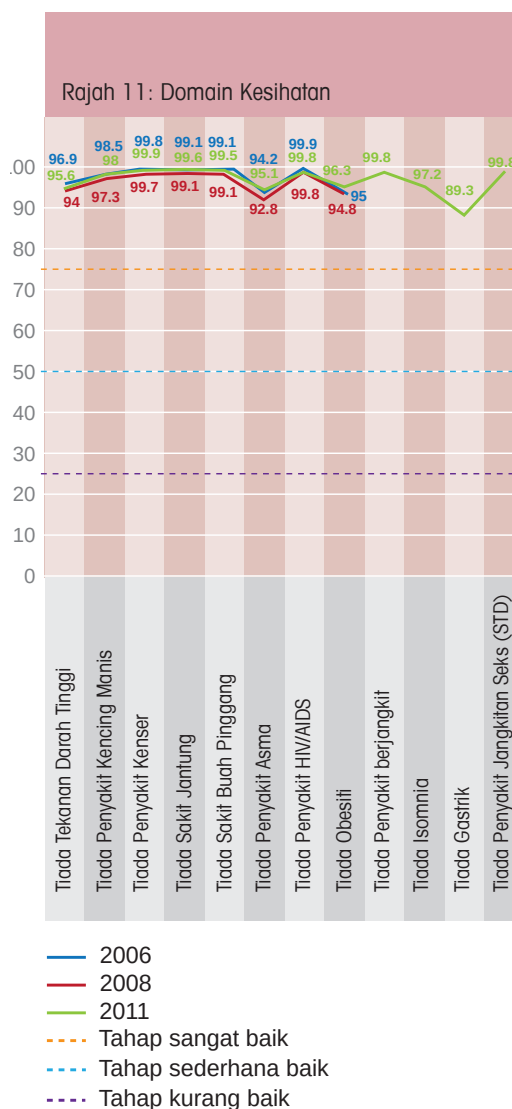
6. Kesihatan

Lapan indikator telah digunakan untuk mengukur indeks domain Kesihatan pada tahun 2006 dan 2008. Oleh kerana masalah kesihatan juga merupakan satu masalah yang dihadapi oleh golongan belia, maka empat indeks baru telah ditambah untuk mengukur indeks domain Kesihatan pada tahun 2011 seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Jadual 11.

Jadual 11:
Domain Kesihatan

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Tiada Tekanan Darah Tinggi	95.6	94.0	95.0
Tiada Penyakit Kencing Manis	98.5	97.3	98.0
Tiada Penyakit Kanser	99.8	99.7	99.9
Tiada Sakit Jantung	99.1	99.1	99.6
Tiada Sakit Buah Pinggang	99.1	99.1	99.5
Tiada Penyakit Asma	94.2	92.8	95.1
Tiada Penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.9	99.8	99.8
Tiada Lebihan Berat Badan/Obesiti	95.0	94.8	96.3
Skor IBM	97.7	97.1	97.9
Indikator baru			
Tiada Penyakit Berjangkit (Tibi dll)	-	-	99.8
Tiada Insomnia	-	-	97.2
Tiada Gastrik	-	-	89.3
Tiada Penyakit Jangkitan Seks (STD)	-	-	99.8
Skor IBM	-	-	96.5
Jumlah Skor IBM	97.7	97.1	97.4

Berdasarkan kepada skor indikator tahun 2006 dan 2008, terdapat peningkatan pada skor 2011. Skor pada tahun 2006 adalah 97.7 dan skor pada tahun 2008 adalah 97.1 berbanding skor tahun 2011, iaitu 97.9. Ini menunjukkan bahawa jumlah belia yang menghadapi penyakit-penyakit yang tersenarai telah berkurangan. Walaupun dengan adanya empat indikator baru, skor indikator Kesihatan secara keseluruhannya tidak banyak berbeza; sedikit penurunan daripada 97.9 kepada 97.4. Skor ini tidak banyak berbeza berbanding dengan skor tahun 2006 dan tahun 2008 iaitu 97.7 dan 97.1. Berdasarkan kepada skor-skor indikator kesihatan ini, boleh dirumuskan bahawa tahap kesihatan para belia Malaysia adalah sangat baik.



7. Ketembusan Media

Secara keseluruhan, skor Ketembusan Media pada 2011 adalah 87.4 dan tidak banyak berubah berbanding dengan tahun-tahun sebelumnya iaitu pada skor 84.8 bagi tahun 2006 dan skor 85.0 pada tahun 2008. Belia Malaysia terhubung secara terus dengan pelbagai jenis saluran media. Jadual 12 menunjukkan golongan belia yang terlibat secara aktif dengan media mengikut indeks tahunan.

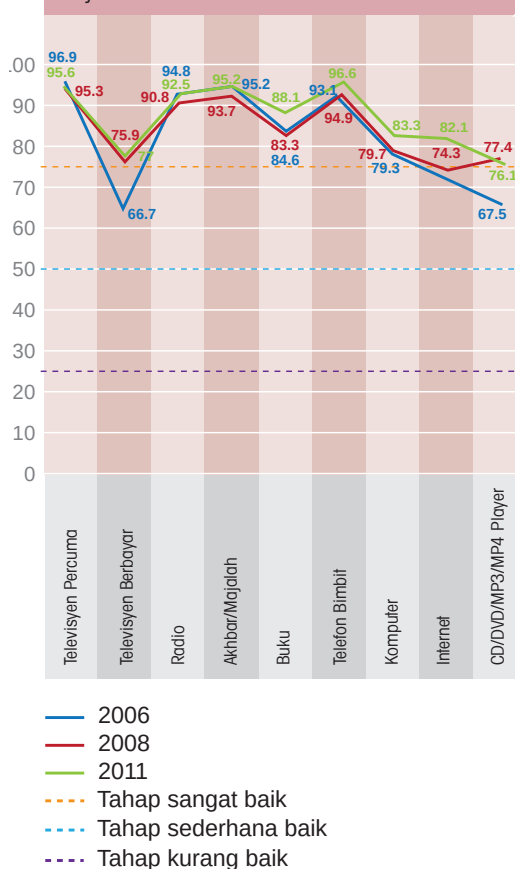
Jadual 12:
Domain Ketembusan Media

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Televisyen Percuma	96.9	95.3	95.6
Televisyen Berbayar	66.7	75.9	77.0
Radio	94.8	90.8	92.5
Akhbar/Majalah	95.2	93.7	95.2
Buku	84.6	83.3	88.1
Telefon Bimbit	93.1	94.9	96.6
Komputer	79.3	79.7	83.3
Internet	-	74.3	82.1
CD/DVD/MP3/MP4 Player	67.5	77.4	76.1
Skor IBM	84.8	85.0	87.4

Beberapa rumusan dapat dibuat berdasarkan domain ketembusan media seperti berikut:

- Skor Ketembusan Media untuk media berbentuk tradisional seperti Televisyen Percuma, Radio, Akhbar dan Komputer adalah tinggi dan tidak berubah berbanding indeks sebelum ini. Ia menunjukkan bahawa golongan belia masih bergantung kepada media berbentuk tradisional sebagai sumber rujukan terpenting. Skor daripada sumber rujukan buku menunjukkan sedikit peningkatan daripada 83.3 kepada 88.1.
- Hanya penggunaan internet menunjukkan peningkatan yang tinggi berbanding indeks sebelum ini. Hal ini menunjukkan bahawa golongan belia terdedah dengan media global dan pengaruh ICT seperti jaringan sosial.

Rajah 12: Domain Ketembusan Media



8. Tingkah Laku Devian

Domain Tingkah Laku Devian merangkumi 13 indikator salah laku yang sering dikaitkan dengan belia. Terdapat tiga indikator terdahulu yang tidak dimasukkan sebagai indikator Tingkah Laku Devian pada tahun 2011, iaitu merokok, melepak dan membaca bahan lucah. Sebaliknya tujuh indikator tambahan dimasukkan, iaitu membawa senjata, memeras ugut, mencuri hak milik orang lain, mencederakan orang lain, terlibat dalam gangsterisme, mengedar dadah/bahan terlarang, dan jenayah siber.

Jadual 13: Domain Tingkah Laku Devian			
Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Tidak mabuk sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	84.2	85.9	98.9
Tidak mengambil dadah/ bahan terlarang	98.2	98.7	99.0
Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	86.6	88.7	99.0
Tidak mengadakan hubungan seks di luar nikah / sebelum berkahwin	92.1	92.8	97.3
Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam /vandalism	94.6	95.8	97.7
Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	95.4	96.3	96.4
Skor IBM	91.8	93.0	98.0
Indikator Baru			
Tidak mengedar dadah/ bahan terlarang	-	-	99.5
Tidak membawa senjata	-	-	94.5
Tidak memeras ugut	-	-	98.9
Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	-	-	97.9
Tidak mencederakan orang lain	-	-	97.9
Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterism	-	-	98.6
Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber (menggodam, cetak rompak, dll.)	-	-	98.0
Skor IBM	-	-	97.9
Jumlah Skor IBM	-	-	98.0

Perlu ditekankan bahawa beberapa indikator dalam Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 menambahbaik indikator dalam indeks terdahulu bagi mencerminkan populasi pelbagai budaya (majmuk) di Malaysia. Oleh itu domain mengenai mabuk mempunyai pelbagai makna berdasarkan perspektif pelbagai kaum. Oleh itu, terdapat kemungkinan bahawa takrifan pelbagai ini mempengaruhi skor bagi indikator tersebut.

Skor domain Tingkah Laku Devian menunjukkan dapatan

yang amat memberangsangkan, di mana terdapat penglibatan belia yang sangat minima dalam tingkah laku mabuk sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam, berjudi sehingga berhutang, merosakkan harta benda awam dan mengadakan hubungan seks di luar nikah. Namun demikian, tidak terdapat perbezaan ketara dalam tahap penglibatan belia dengan kegiatan rempit dan pengambilan dadah berbanding tahun terdahulu. Merujuk kepada indikator baru yang dimasukkan, terdapat penglibatan yang sangat minima dalam salah laku seperti pengedaran dadah, memeras ugut dan gangsterisme berbanding dengan salahlaku lain seperti membawa senjata, mencuri, mencederakan orang lain dan jenayah siber. Secara keseluruhannya majoriti belia Malaysia mempunyai kesedaran yang sangat jelas tentang tingkah laku yang bertentangan dengan norma dan berupaya mengawal diri mereka daripada terjerumus dengan tingkah laku devian.



9. Kesejahteraan Ekonomi

Indeks Kesejahteraan Ekonomi merupakan domain yang baru diperkenalkan pada 2011 bagi melengkapkan domain sedia ada dalam pengukuran IBM. Terdapat empat indikator yang digunakan bagi mengukur Kesejahteraan Ekonomi, iaitu Jaminan Kewangan, Kebebasan Kewangan, Penggajian, dan Kebolehpekerjaan. Jadual 14 menunjukkan skor indeks bagi domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi. Skor Indeks keseluruhan iaitu 46.9 adalah sederhana dengan Kebebasan Kewangan mencatatkan skor paling rendah (43.0).

Jadual 14:
Domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi

Indikator	2006	2008	2011
Jaminan Kewangan	-	-	50.7
Kebebasan Kewangan	-	-	43.0
Penggajian	-	-	44.3
Kebolehpekerjaan	-	-	49.8
Skor IBM	-	-	46.9

Analisis secara lebih terperinci menunjukkan 60% daripada responden bersetuju yang mereka tidak mempunyai pendapatan tetap dan mencukupi bagi memenuhi keperluan dan 77% berasa bimbang dengan kedudukan kewangan mereka. Hampir 74% daripada responden bersetuju yang mereka perlu melakukan kerja tambahan atau kerja lebih masa sebagai pelengkap kepada pekerjaan utama. Manakala 45% pula bersetuju yang mereka tidak mempunyai simpanan di masa kecemasan. Tahap kebebasan kewangan adalah sederhana di mana 63% responden menyatakan mereka risau terhadap ketidakupayaan mereka untuk membayar balik pinjaman. Dari segi kebolehpekerjaan pula, 48% responden bersetuju bahawa adalah sukar untuk mendapat pekerjaan yang setara dengan kelayakan mereka. Secara ringkasnya, skor indeks yang sederhana bagi domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi dijelaskan oleh pendapatan yang kurang mencukupi dan tahap kebolehpekerjaan yang boleh dikategorikan sebagai rendah yang

seterusnya membawa kepada kurangnya tahap jaminan kewangan. Keadaan ini mungkin dapat dijelaskan dengan faktor ekonomi yang terkesan daripada krisis ekonomi global.

Rajah 14: Domain Kesejahteraan Ekonomi



KESIMPULAN

Bagi memberikan gambaran yang lebih holistik dan menyeluruh tentang kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia pada tahun 2011, terdapat beberapa domain baru yang dibentuk dalam Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 yang akan hanya dapat dibandingkan pada tahun akan datang.

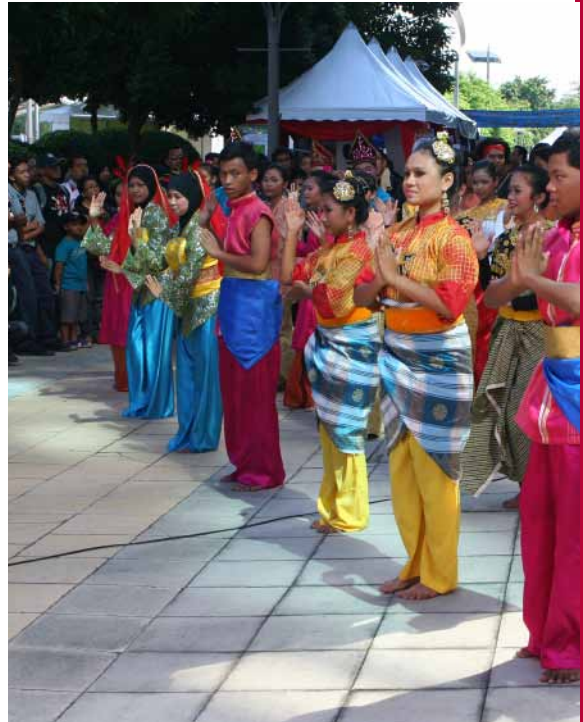
Pada tahun 2011 ini, didapati bahawa kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup generasi belia di Malaysia masih berada di tahap BAIK. Berbanding dengan tahun asas 2006 dan 2008, terdapat domain yang menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik dan ada juga domain yang menunjukkan prestasi yang menurun.

Kesimpulan yang boleh dibuat berdasarkan dapatan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 ialah Belia Malaysia masa kini menunjukkan potensi yang tinggi dan terbimbing sebagai rakan pembangunan Negara. Walau bagaimanapun, skor beberapa domain meliputi kesihatan mental, pemerkasaan oleh komuniti, keupayaan dari segi ekonomi, sosialisasi politik dan dayasaing juga menunjukkan bahawa Belia Malaysia sangat memerlukan sokongan emosi dan psikologikal yang lebih holistik dari semua peringkat masyarakat agar kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup mereka kekal seimbang dan positif. Skor yang rendah dan trend penurunan dalam domain berkenaan menunjukkan bahawa Belia Malaysia terhubung melalui elektronik dan maya, tetapi semakin tersisih dalam hubungan antara diri mereka sendiri, keluarga, masyarakat dan proses politik. Secara khususnya, sub domain tekanan memerlukan perhatian segera dari semua pihak pemegang taruh pembangunan belia. Skor rendah bagi waktu senggang juga menunjukkan terdapatnya keperluan yang penting untuk memperkasakan pertubuhan belia dalam negara bagi menjadi penggerak pembangunan Belia Malaysia.

Kesedaran terhadap kesihatan fizikal, kecenderungan yang tinggi terhadap penggunaan komunikasi dan teknologi maklumat terutamanya melalui jaringan sosial menunjukkan Belia Malaysia terhubung sepenuhnya dengan media perdana dan alternatif, dan sentiasa mendapatkan maklumat dan berpotensi untuk dilibatkan sebagai rakan pembangunan Negara.

IBM adalah indeks untuk memantau dinamika pembangunan Belia Malaysia. Dapatan IBM ini memberi

indikator bahawa pendekatan pembangunan belia yang lebih holistik, dan 'mesra belia' yang dalam masa yang sama menghormati nilai agama dan budaya masyarakat pelbagai kaum di Malaysia adalah penting bagi memastikan kelestarian keterlibatan belia sebagai rakan pembangunan Negara.



Jadual 15: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan jantina

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Lelaki	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Perempuan	Skor Domain
Pembangunan Kendiri	Penghargaan Kendiri	72.30	-	72.79	-
	Efikasi Diri	72.01	-	71.53	-
	Motivasi	73.20	-	73.25	-
	Kecerdasan Emosi	62.08	-	63.78	-
	Asertif	63.03	-	63.68	-
	Tiada Kemurungan	79.66	-	81.13	-
	Tiada Tekanan	36.61	-	35.76	-
	*Integriti	70.54	-	71.89	-
	*Keagamaan	72.35	-	74.53	-
		601.78	66.86	608.34	67.59
Hubungan Sosial	Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	69.33	-	72.94	-
	Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	64.49	-	63.13	-
	Hubungan dengan Rakan	72.55	-	71.38	-
		206.37	68.79	207.45	69.15
Identiti	Daya Saing	58.1733	-	54.76	-
	Sukarelawan	64.6652	-	66.52	-
	Patriotik	64.844	-	63.16	-
	Perpaduan	69.9641	-	72.32	-
	**Sosialisasi Politik	38.68	-	31.53	-
	*Pendayaupayaan	56.9991	-	54.46	-
		353.33	58.89	342.75	57.13
Potensi diri	Kepimpinan	57.46	-	62.73	-
	Keusahawanan	69.52	-	69.62	-
	*Sensitiviti	71.23	-	74.78	-
	*Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	68.46	-	72.37	-
		266.67	66.67	279.49	66.69

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 15: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan jantina

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Lelaki	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Perempuan	Skor Domain
Waktu Senggang	Sukan	23.67	-	18.75	-
	Kelab/Persatuan	18.88	-	16.66	-
	*Aktiviti Masa Lapang	51.51	-	50.65	-
		94.06	31.35	86.06	28.69
Kesihatan	Tiada tekanan darah tinggi	95.05	-	94.87	-
	Tiada penyakit kencing manis	98.38	-	97.66	-
	Tiada penyakit kanser	99.91	-	99.91	-
	Tiada sakit jantung	99.55	-	99.55	-
	Tiada sakit buah pinggang	99.37	-	99.55	-
	Tiada penyakit asma	96.04	-	94.06	-
	Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	99.91	-
	Tiada lebih berat badan/obesiti	96.67	-	95.95	-
	* Tiada penyakit berjangkit (tibi dll)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	* Tiada insomnia	97.3	-	97.21	-
	* Tiada gastrik	92.26	-	86.05	-
	* Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (STD)	99.82	-	99.91	-
		1174.08	97.84	1164.45	97.04
Ketembusan Media	Televisyen Percuma	95.41	-	95.77	-
	Televisyen Berbayar	78.22	-	75.7	-
	Radio	92.35	-	92.71	-
	Surat Khabar/Majalah	94.87	-	95.68	-
	Buku	85.69	-	90.82	-
	Telefon Bimbit	96.4	-	96.85	-
	Komputer	83.71	-	82.81	-
	Internet	82.72	-	81.28	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/dll	78.4	-	73.45	-
		787.77	87.53	785.07	87.23

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 15: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan jantina

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Lelaki	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Perempuan	Skor Domain
Tingkah Laku Devian	Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	98.29	-	99.55	-
	Tidak mengambil dadah /bahan terlarang	98.47	-	99.64	-
	Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	98.29	-	99.73	-
	Tidak melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin	96.31	-	98.47	-
	Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam	96.49	-	99.01	-
	Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	93.7	-	99.37	-
	*Tidak mengedar dadah / bahan terlarang	99.37	-	99.82	-
	*Tidak membawa senjata	92.62	-	96.58	-
	*Tidak memeras ugut	98.2	-	99.64	-
	*Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	96.76	-	99.19	-
	*Tidak mencederakan orang lain	96.58	-	99.28	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme	97.66	-	99.73	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber	97.39	-	98.74	-
		1260.13	96.93	1288.75	99.13
Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	*Jaminan Kewangan	49.98	-	51.49	-
	*Kebebasan Kewangan	42.41	-	43.65	-
	*Penggajian	42.79	-	46.14	-
	*Kebolehpkerjaan	50.48	-	49.09	-
		185.66	46.42	190.38	47.59
Min Skor IBM			69.03		68.92

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 16: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan umur

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator 15-25 Tahun	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator 26-40 Tahun	Skor Domain
Pembangunan Kendiri	Penghargaan Kendiri	72.26	-	72.84	-
	Efikasi Diri	70.60	-	73.14	-
	Motivasi	72.80	-	73.75	-
	Kecerdasan Emosi	61.89	-	64.12	-
	Asertif	62.39	-	64.45	-
	Tiada Kemurungan	78.78	-	82.29	-
	Tiada Tekanan	36.43	-	35.93	-
	*Integriti	69.62	-	73.10	-
	*Keagamaan	72.06	-	74.89	-
		596.83	66.31	614.51	68.28
Hubungan Sosial	Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	69.67	-	72.75	-
	Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	62.15	-	65.88	-
	Hubungan dengan Rakan	73.14	-	70.58	-
		204.97	68.32	209.21	69.74
Identiti	Daya Saing	56.89	-	56.14	-
	Sukarelawan	65.44	-	65.65	-
	Patriotik	62.95	-	65.36	-
	Perpaduan	70.49	-	71.82	-
	**Sosialisasi Politik	31.69	-	36.92	-
	*Pendayaupayaan	54.15	-	57.77	-
		341.62	56.94	353.67	58.95
Potensi diri	Kepimpinan	55.06	-	58.55	-
	Keusahawanan	68.70	-	68.56	-
	*Sensitiviti	71.90	-	72.84	-
	*Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	68.03	-	70.52	-
		263.68	65.92	270.47	67.62

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 16: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan umur

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator 15-25 Tahun	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator 26-40 Tahun	Skor Domain
Waktu Senggang	Sukan	22.82	-	19.5	-
	Kelab/Persatuan	19.44	-	16.22	-
	*Aktiviti Masa Lapang	52.71	-	48.56	-
		94.97	31.66	84.28	28.09
Kesihatan	Tiada tekanan darah tinggi	98.47	-	90.64	-
	Tiada penyakit kencing manis	99.55	-	96.13	-
	Tiada penyakit kanser	99.91	-	99.82	-
	Tiada sakit jantung	99.82	-	99.19	-
	Tiada sakit buah pinggang	99.46	-	99.37	-
	Tiada penyakit asma	95.32	-	94.78	-
	Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	100	-
	Tiada lebihan berat badan/obesiti	97.75	-	94.51	-
	* Tiada penyakit berjangkit (tibi dll)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	* Tiada insomnia	97.39	-	97.03	-
	* Tiada gastrik	89.56	-	88.93	-
	* Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (STD)	99.82	-	99.82	-
		1176.78	98.065	1160.04	96.67
Ketembusan Media	Televisyen Percuma	95.32	-	95.86	-
	Televisyen Berbayar	75.7	-	78.49	-
	Radio	93.34	-	91.54	-
	Surat Khabar/Majalah	94.78	-	95.86	-
	Buku	90.37	-	85.42	-
	Telefon Bimbit	95.95	-	97.48	-
	Komputer	88.03	-	77.5	-
	Internet	87.4	-	75.43	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/dll	80.38	-	70.75	-
		801.27	89.03	768.33	85.37

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 16: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan umur

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator 15-25 Tahun	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator 26-40 Tahun	Skor Domain
Tingkah Laku Devian	Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	99.01	-	98.74	-
	Tidak mengambil dadah /bahan terlarang	98.92	-	99.19	-
	Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	99.1	-	98.83	-
	Tidak melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin	97.21	-	97.48	-
	Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam	96.85	-	98.65	-
	Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	95.14	-	97.93	-
	*Tidak mengedar dadah / bahan terlarang	99.46	-	99.64	-
	*Tidak membawa senjata	94.15	-	95.05	-
	*Tidak memeras ugut	98.47	-	99.46	-
	*Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	97.39	-	98.56	-
	*Tidak mencederakan orang lain	97.39	-	98.56	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme	98.2	-	99.1	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber	97.84	-	98.29	-
		1269.13	97.63	1279.48	98.42
Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	*Jaminan Kewangan	46.60	-	54.18	-
	*Kebebasan Kewangan	42.17	-	43.82	-
	*Penggajian	42.49	-	45.79	-
	*Kebolehpkerjaan	50.05	-	49.65	-
		181.31	45.33	193.44	48.36
Min Skor IBM			68.8	69.05	

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 17: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan lokaliti

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Bandar	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Luar Bandar	Skor Domain
Pembangunan Kendiri	Penghargaan Kendiri	73.03	-	71.82	-
	Efikasi Diri	72.88	-	70.39	-
	Motivasi	74.79	-	71.25	-
	Kecerdasan Emosi	63.34	-	62.41	-
	Asertif	63.89	-	62.58	-
	Tiada Kemurungan	80.40	-	80.27	-
	Tiada Tekanan	35.96	-	36.50	-
	*Integriti	71.50	-	70.80	-
	*Keagamaan	73.47	-	73.33	-
		609.26	67.70	599.35	66.59
Hubungan Sosial	Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	71.56	-	70.47	-
	Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	61.17	-	67.24	-
	Hubungan dengan Rakan	72.16	-	71.79	-
		204.90	68.32	209.50	69.83
Identiti	Daya Saing	58.30	-	54.23	-
	Sukarelawan	65.19	-	66.01	-
	Patriotik	63.52	-	64.66	-
	Perpaduan	73.28	-	68.35	-
	**Sosialisasi Politik	27.55	-	28.78	-
	*Pendayaupayaan	56.13	-	55.39	-
		343.97	57.33	337.43	56.24
Potensi diri	Kepimpinan	58.10	-	54.67	-
	Keusahawanan	69.23	-	67.95	-
	*Sensitiviti	72.62	-	72.09	-
	*Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	70.39	-	67.54	-
		270.33	67.58	262.26	65.56

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 17: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan lokaliti

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Bandar	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Luar Bandar	Skor Domain
Waktu Senggang	Sukan	22.24	-	20.24	-
	Kelab/Persatuan	18.31	-	17.17	-
	*Aktiviti Masa Lapang	53.7	-	48.84	-
		94.25	31.42	86.25	28.75
Kesihatan	Tiada tekanan darah tinggi	93.61	-	96.58	-
	Tiada penyakit kencing manis	97.75	-	98.38	-
	Tiada penyakit kanser	99.82	-	99.91	-
	Tiada sakit jantung	99.46	-	99.64	-
	Tiada sakit buah pinggang	99.55	-	99.28	-
	Tiada penyakit asma	94.42	-	95.86	-
	Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	99.91	-
	Tiada lebihan berat badan/obesiti	95.86	-	96.76	-
	* Tiada penyakit berjangkit (tibi dll)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	* Tiada insomnia	96.76	-	97.84	-
	* Tiada gastrik	88.66	-	90.01	-
	* Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (STD)	99.73	-	99.91	-
		1165.35	98.065	1173.9	97.83
Ketembusan Media	Televisyen Percuma	94.87	-	96.49	-
	Televisyen Berbayar	81.37	-	71.38	-
	Radio	93.34	-	91.45	-
	Surat Khabar/Majalah	96.58	-	93.52	-
	Buku	90.64	-	85.06	-
	Telefon Bimbit	98.2	-	94.69	-
	Komputer	17.29	-	74.62	-
	Internet	89.38	-	72.91	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/dll	80.11	-	70.93	-
		741.78	82.42	751.05	83.45

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 17: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan lokaliti

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Bandar	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Luar Bandar	Skor Domain
Tingkah Laku Devian	Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	98.92	-	98.83	-
	Tidak mengambil dadah /bahan terlarang	99.19	-	98.83	-
	Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	99.19	-	98.74	-
	Tidak melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin	97.39	-	97.21	-
	Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam	97.75	-	97.48	-
	Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	97.48	-	95.05	-
	*Tidak mengedar dadah / bahan terlarang	99.73	-	99.46	-
	*Tidak membawa senjata	95.95	-	92.62	-
	*Tidak memeras ugut	99.19	-	98.47	-
	*Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	98.47	-	97.3	-
	*Tidak mencederakan orang lain	98.47	-	97.21	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme	98.74	-	98.47	-
	*Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber	98.2	-	97.75	-
		1278.67	98.36	1267.42	97.49
Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	*Jaminan Kewangan	53.01	-	47.48	-
	*Kebebasan Kewangan	44.11	-	41.54	-
	*Penggajian	45.97	-	41.86	-
	*Kebolehpkerjaan	50.87	-	48.41	-
		193.95	45.33	179.28	44.82
Min Skor IBM			68.8		67.84

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 18: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan kelulusan

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Pra-SPM	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Pasca-SPM	Skor Domain
Pembangunan Kendiri	Penghargaan Kendiri	71.02	-	74.97	-
	Efikasi Diri	69.91	-	74.90	-
	Motivasi	70.34	-	78.40	-
	Kecerdasan Emosi	60.69	-	66.82	-
	Asertif	62.19	-	65.15	-
	Tiada Kemurungan	78.52	-	83.66	-
	Tiada Tekanan	36.84	-	35.14	-
	*Integriti	69.59	-	74.09	-
	*Keagamaan	72.15	-	75.54	-
		591.2	65.69	628.67	69.85
Hubungan Sosial	Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/Keluarga	69.57	-	73.69	-
	Hubungan dengan Masyarakat	64.76	-	62.29	-
	Hubungan dengan Rakan	71.47	-	72.89	-
		205.80	68.60	208.87	69.62
Identiti	Daya Saing	53.84		61.17	
	Sukarelawan	64.48		67.16	
	Patriotik	62.80		66.28	
	Perpaduan	69.14		74.51	
	**Sosialisasi Politik	27.70		28.29	
	*Pendayaupayaan	54.42		58.27	
		332.38	55.40	355.69	59.28
Potensi diri	Kepimpinan	53.21		62.73	
	Keusahawanan	68.00		69.62	
	*Sensitiviti	70.88		74.78	
	*Kesedaran Alam Sekitar	67.33		72.37	
		259.43	64.86	279.49	69.87

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21-40 tahun

Jadual 18: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan kelulusan

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Pra-SPM	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Pasca-SPM	Skor Domain
Kesihatan	Tiada tekanan darah tinggi	95.14	-	94.42	-
	Tiada penyakit kencing manis	97.93	-	98.2	-
	Tiada penyakit kanser	99.82	-	99.91	-
	Tiada sakit jantung	99.46	-	99.73	-
	Tiada sakit buah pinggang	99.37	-	99.55	-
	Tiada penyakit asma	95.05	-	95.23	-
	Tiada penyakit HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	100	-
	Tiada lebih berat badan/obesiti	97.03	-	94.96	-
	* Tiada penyakit berjangkit (tibi dll)	99.73	-	100	-
	* Tiada insomnia	97.57	-	96.58	-
	* Tiada gastrik	89.92	-	88.21	-
	* Tiada penyakit jangkitan seks (STD)	99.91	-	99.82	-
		1170.84	97.57	1166.61	97.22
Waktu Senggang	Sukan	20.95	-	22.06	-
	Kelab/Persatuan	17.59	-	18.21	-
	*Aktiviti Masa Lapang	48.71	-	55.71	-
		87.25	29.08	95.98	31.99
Ketembusan Media	Televisyen Percuma	95.5	-	95.68	-
	Televisyen Berbayar	72.28	-	85.33	-
	Radio	91	-	95.14	-
	Surat Khabar/Majalah	93.7	-	98.29	-
	Buku	84.61	-	94.51	-
	Telefon Bimbit	95.05	-	99.55	-
	Komputer	75.61	-	96.94	-
	Internet	73.99	-	96.4	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/dll	72.1	-	82.99	-
		753.84	83.76	844.83	93.87

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

Jadual 18: Indeks Belia Malaysia berdasarkan kelulusan

Domain	Indikator	Skor Indikator Pra-SPM	Skor Domain	Skor Indikator Pasca-SPM	Skor Domain
Tingkah Laku Devian	Tidak minum arak sehingga mengganggu ketenteraman awam	99.01		98.56	
	Tidak mengambil dadah /bahan terlarang	99.1		98.83	
	Tidak berjudi sehingga berhutang	98.92		99.1	
	Tidak melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin	97.66		96.67	
	Tidak merosakkan harta benda awam	97.3		98.2	
	Tidak berlumba motor haram (merempit)	95.77		97.48	
	*Tidak mengedar dadah / bahan terlarang	99.55		99.64	
	*Tidak membawa senjata	93.61		96.13	
	*Tidak memeras ugut	98.65		99.19	
	*Tidak mencuri hak milik orang lain	97.75		98.2	
	*Tidak mencederakan orang lain	97.48		98.56	
	*Tidak terlibat dalam gangsterisme	98.47		98.92	
	*Tidak terlibat dalam jenayah siber	98.56		97.12	
		1271.83		1276.6	
Kesejahteraan Ekonomi	*Jaminan Kewangan	47.78	-	54.85	-
	*Kebebasan Kewangan	41.25	-	45.65	-
	*Penggajian	42.44	-	46.77	-
	*Kebolehpkerjaan	49.36	-	50.63	-
		180.83	45.21	197.89	49.47
	Skor IBM		67.56		71.04

* Domain dan sub-domain baru, ** 21- 40 tahun

BELIA

Lelaki dan perempuan yang berumur 15 - 40 tahun

PEMBANGUNAN KENDIRI

Peribadi seseorang

Penghargaan Kendiri

Darjah kesukaan individu terhadap dirinya sendiri/ harga diri.

Efikasi Diri

Kepercayaan individu bahawa individu tersebut berupaya menyempurnakan sesuatu tugas dengan baik.

Motivasi

Kesungguhan dan komitmen individu untuk mencapai sesuatu matlamat

Emosi

Perasaan yang kuat terhadap sesuatu atau seseorang

Asertif

Ketegasan diri seseorang terhadap sesuatu perkara.

Tekanan

Keupayaan menangani ketegangan

Kemurungan

Perasaan murung disebabkan sesuatu perkara

Integriti

Integriti adalah sifat jati diri yang merangkumi juga keikhlasan, keterbukaan, ketelusan, amanah, benar, berpegang kepada prinsip, tidak mudah dipengaruhi, boleh dipercayai, boleh dipegang cakupnya, keadaan sempurna dan utuh dll.

Keagamaan

Agama pada lazimnya bermakna kepercayaan kepada Tuhan, atau sesuatu kuasa yang ghaib dan sakti seperti Dewa, dan juga amalan dan institusi yang berkait dengan kepercayaan tersebut.

HUBUNGAN SOSIAL

Hubungan/ interaksi dengan orang lain

Hubungan dengan Ibu Bapa/ Keluarga

Cara interaksi dan berkomunikasi dengan ibu bapa serta ahli keluarga.

Hubungan dengan Masyarakat

Cara interaksi dan berkomunikasi dengan masyarakat.

Hubungan dengan Rakan

Cara interaksi dan berkomunikasi dengan rakan

IDENTITI

Semangat kenegaraan

Daya Saing

Kemampuan untuk bersaing dengan orang lain.

Sukarelawan

Minat dan kesanggupan melakukan sesuatu tugas tanpa mengharapkan sebarang balasan.

Patriotik

Perasaan cinta yang kuat terhadap tanah air.

Perpaduan

Sepakat dan bersatu padu di dalam semua keadaan

Sosialisasi Politik

Keterlibatan di dalam proses sosialisasi politik seperti mengundi, menyuarakan pendapat, merayu undi dan sebagainya.

Pendayaupayaan

Satu proses dan berlaku dalam konteks dan peringkat yang berbeza – peringkat individu, organisasi, komuniti, negara dan sebagainya.

POTENSI DIRI**Kebolehan diri sendiri****Kepimpinan**

Keupayaan untuk memimpin seperti berani memimpin, mencungkil bakat kepimpinan, bijak membuat keputusan, bijak mengendalikan situasi dan lain-lain.

Keusahawanan

Mengasah minat dan kemahiran usahawan yang dimiliki seseorang.

Sensitiviti

Maksud sensitiviti dalam garis panduan ini adalah perihai sifat mudah merasai sesuatu (mudah tersinggung, bergerak balas dan sebagainya).

Kesedaran Alam Sekitar

Alam sekitar membawa maksud faktor fizikal di sekeliling manusia termasuk tanah, air, udara, cuaca, bunyi, bau, rasa, biologiikal tanaman dan haiwan dan nilai estetika.

KESIHATAN**Kesihatan fizikal dan mental**

Bebas atau tidak mengalami penyakit yang dikaitkan dengan gaya hidup dan pemakanan.

WAKTU SENGANG**Kegiatan masa lapang**

Penglibatan di dalam aktiviti sukan, senaman, persatuan/ kelab serta waktu lapang.

KETEMBUSAN MEDIA**Akses kepada media dan teknologi maklumat**

Televisyen percuma dan berbayar, radio, surat khabar/ majalah, buku, telefon bimbit, komputer, sambungan internet dan alat pemain media.

TINGKAH LAKU DEVIAN**Tingkah laku yang menyimpang dari norma-norma masyarakat**

Merokok, minum arak, hisap dadah, berjudi, membaca bahan lucah, melakukan seks sebelum berkahwin, melepak, merosakkan harta benda awam dan terlibat di dalam aktiviti lumba haram.

KESEJAHTERAAN EKONOMI**Jaminan Kewangan**

Keadaan dimana seseorang itu mempunyai perancangan kewangan yang teliti iaitu simpanan atau pelaburan yang membolehkan beliau melalui umur persaraan tanpa perasaan risau untuk memenuhi keperluan perbelanjaan.

Kebebasan Kewangan

Keadaan dimana pendapatan seseorang itu mampu menampung perbelanjaan dan tidak perlu meminjam untuk memenuhi segala kemahuan.

Penggajian

Pendapatan yang diperolehi oleh seseorang daripada majikan yang merupakan ganjaran ke atas perkhidmatan yang diberikannya.

Kebolehpkerjaan

Keupayaan untuk mendapat pekerjaan yang sesuai dengan kelayakan.

25 Ogos 2010

IBM 2011 dimulakan dengan pelantikan lapan (8) pakar rujuk. Pakar rujuk yang dilantik ini adalah terdiri dari kalangan penyelidik dalam pelbagai bidang iaitu:

- 1) Dr. Ismi Arif bin Ismail
(Universiti Putra Malaysia / Belia & Pembangunan).
- 2) Dr. Haslinda bt. Abdullah
(Universiti Putra Malaysia / Psikologi Sosial & Psikometrik)
- 3) Dr. Sarjit Singh Darshan Singh
(Universiti Putra Malaysia / Belia & Komuniti)
- 4) Dr. Samsilah bt. Roslan
(Universiti Putra Malaysia / Psikologi & Psikometrik)
- 5) Dr. Abdul Lateef Abdullah Krauss
(Universiti Putra Malaysia / Belia, Kerja Sosial & Psikometrik)
- 6) Dr. Wendy Yee Mei Tien
(Universiti Malaya / Belia & Hubungan Etnik)
- 7) Dr. Janice Nga Lay Hui
(Universiti Malaysia Sabah / Belia, Politik & Ekonomi)
- 8) Dr. Russayani bt. Ismail
(Universiti Utara Malaysia / Ekonomi & Pembentukan Indeks)

20 hingga 28 September 2010

Penyediaan IBM 2011 bermula dengan penentuan reka bentuk kajian dan sorotan literatur serta penambahbaikan konstruk IBM 2011.

5 Oktober 2010

Pemurnian instrumen kajian.

13 Oktober 2010

Mengadakan perbincangan bersama Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia untuk mendapatkan input berkaitan dengan domain kesihatan.

16 Oktober 2010

(kajian rintis fasa 1)

Mengadakan Focus Group Discussion di kalangan responden yang berumur 15 hingga 40 tahun

bagi penentuan kesahan dan kebolehpercayaan instrumen kajian.

25 Oktober 2010

Perbincangan turut diadakan bersama dengan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia bagi memastikan sampel IBM 2011 meliputi seluruh Malaysia.

26 Oktober 2010

Menyempurnakan draf akhir instrumen kajian sebelum kajian rintis dilaksanakan.

27 hingga 30 Oktober 2010

(kajian rintis fasa 2)

Kajian rintis dijalankan secara rawak di sekitar Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM).

1 November hingga 3 November 2010

Semakan semula metodologi kajian iaitu rangka persampelan dan kaedah pengumpulan data berdasarkan kepada kajian rintis.

3 hingga 5 November 2010

Pemurnian instrumen kajian berdasarkan kepada kajian rintis.

3 hingga 28 Disember 2010

Penjanaan Peta Blok Penghitungan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

17 hingga 20 November 2010

(kajian rintis fasa 3)

Ujian Penerimaan Pengguna (UAT)

20 hingga 23 November 2010

Pemurnian instrumen berdasarkan kepada Ujian Penerimaan Pengguna

30 November 2010

Permulaan proses bagi mendapatkan enumerator kajian di seluruh Malaysia.

2 Disember 2010

Taklimat pengenalan Peta Blok Penghitungan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

20 Disember 2010

Penyediaan bahan manual Training of Trainer bagi kegunaan enumerator.

28 Disember 2010

Penerimaan Peta Blok Penghitungan dari Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia.

29 Disember 2010

Proses percetakan instrumen kajian.

30 Disember 2010

Rakaman video role play sebagai kaedah untuk memudahkan penerangan dan pemahaman kepada enumerator yang dilantik.

31 Januari 2011 (kajian rintis fasa 4)

Menjalankan kajian rintis dengan menggunakan Peta Blok Penghitungan bagi mendapatkan cara/kaedah penggunaan Peta Blok Penghitungan. Kajian rintis ini dijalankan di sekitar Klang, Kajang, Dengkil dan Putrajaya.

7 Februari 2011

Perbincangan dan pemurnian bagi penggunaan Peta Blok Penghitungan dalam kerja lapangan IBM 2011 di antara penyelidik IPPBM dengan pakar rujuk hasil daripada kajian rintis fasa 4.

17 Februari 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi negeri Melaka

27 Februari 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi negeri Melaka.

2 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Port Dickson & Jempol, Negeri Sembilan

3 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Jelevu, Negeri Sembilan

7 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Seremban, Negeri Sembilan

10 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Kulim, Kedah

12 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Port Dickson & Jempol, Negeri Sembilan.

13 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Jelevu, Negeri Sembilan.

15 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Yan & Pendang, Kedah

17 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Langkawi, Kedah dan Negeri Perlis

17 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

18 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Baling, Kedah

20 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Kulim, Kedah

25 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Yan & Pendang, Kedah

27 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Langkawi, Kedah dan Negeri Perlis

28 Mac 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Baling, Kedah

29 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Tengah, Timur Laut & Barat Daya, Pulau Pinang

30 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Selatan, Pulau Pinang

31 Mac 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Utara, Pulau Pinang

5 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Kemaman, Terengganu

7 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Besut & Setiu, Terengganu

8 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Kuala Terengganu & Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu dan Daerah Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu, Pasir Mas, Pasir Puteh, Tanah Merah, Machang, Tumpat & Bachok, Kelantan

9 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Tengah, Timur Laut & Barat Daya, Pulau Pinang

10 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Selatan, Pulau Pinang

11 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Seberang Prai Utara, Pulau Pinang

12 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya

14 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Gombak, Klang, Kuala Langat, Kuala Selangor, Petaling, Sabak Bernam, Sepang, Hulu Langat, Hulu Selangor, Selangor, Daerah Johor Baru, Pontian, Segamat, Muar, Batu Pahat, Kluang & Kota Tinggi. Johor dan Daerah Kuantan, Maran, Bera & Temerloh, Pahang.

15 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Kemaman, Terengganu

17 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Besut & Setiu, Terengganu

18 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Batang Padang, Manjung, Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut Matang Selama, Hilir Perak & Hulu Perak, Perak

18 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Kuala Terengganu & Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu dan Daerah Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu, Pasir Mas, Pasir Puteh, Tanah Merah, Machang, Tumpat & Bachok, Kelantan

21 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Beaufort, Tuaran, Kudat, Penampang, Tenom, Kota Kinabalu, Tambunan & Keningau, Sabah

22 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya

24 April 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan

24 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Gombak, Klang, Kuala Langat, Kuala Selangor, Petaling, Sabak Bernam, Sepang, Hulu Langat, Hulu Selangor, Selangor, Daerah Johor Baru, Pontian, Segamat, Muar, Batu Pahat, Kluang & Kota Tinggi. Johor dan Daerah Kuantan, Maran, Bera & Temerloh, Pahang.

28 April 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Batang Padang, Manjung, Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut Matang Selama, Hilir Perak & Hulu Perak, Perak.

1 Mei 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Beaufort, Tuaran, Kudat, Penampang, Tenom, Kota Kinabalu, Tambunan & Keningau, Sabah.

4 Mei 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan.

5 Mei 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Pekan & Jerantut, Pahang

15 Mei 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Pekan & Jerantut, Pahang.

24 Mei 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Daerah Kuala Lipis, Pahang

3 Jun 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Daerah Kuala Lipis, Pahang.

16 Julai 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Bahagian Miri, Sarawak

22 Julai 2011 hingga 15 Ogos 2011

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25 Julai 2011

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26 Julai 2011

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28 Julai 2011

Taklimat enumerator & kerja lapangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 bagi Bahagian Bintulu & Samarahan, Sarawak

4 Ogos 2011

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7 Ogos 2011

Proses memasukkan (key-in) data IBM 2011 bagi Bahagian Bintulu & Samarahan, Sarawak.

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29 Disember 2011

Pembentangan laporan akhir kajian Indeks Belia Malaysia 2011 kepada Lembaga Pengarah IPPBM.

MALAYSIAN Youth Index 2011

MALAYSIAN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
MINISTRY OF YOUTH AND SPORTS MALAYSIA

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Youth research is national research center that studies and researches various streams and development of youth and its relevance towards the changes that occur at the national, regional and international levels. Youth Research implements various research programs, organize conferences, workshops, lectures and seminars; publish journals, pamphlets regarding research findings; establish training and research programs; prepare and facilitate various facilities that include a resources library and data regarding youth development, in order to achieve its objectives.

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Malaysian Youth Index (MYI) 2011 was conducted by the Malaysian Youth Development Research Institute, Ministry of Youth and Sports Malaysia, in collaboration with scholars from Universiti Putra Malaysia, Universiti Malaya, Universiti Utara Malaysia and Universiti Malaysia Sabah. MYI'11 acts as a key database that reflects the current quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youth. As was done previously, the MYI'11 findings are presented in comparison to those from MYI'06 and MYI'08 to observe behavioral trends occurring within and among Malaysia's youth population.



I am confident that MYI'11 will be used as a reference for all stakeholders involved in efforts to enhance the potential of Malaysian youth. Youths are the inheritors of the nation and have the potential to generate national transformation. A focused positive youth development is vital to ensure that their contribution is channelled towards sustaining national prosperity and development.

Malaysia will use the MYI as a benchmark to help determine the performance achievements of agencies and individuals involved in the national youth development action plan. MYI'11 will also be used as an input for the development of youth development policies in line with MYI'06 and MYI'08. Furthermore, with MYI'11, ongoing youth programme evaluation can be executed in line with the goals of Gagasan 1Malaysia and Vision 2020.

'1 Belia 1 Malaysia'

Thank you.

DATO' SRI AHMAD SHABERY BIN CHEEK

Minister of Youth and Sports

Praise be to Allah, with the cooperation and commitment of various parties to plan and execute every implementation phase carefully, thus Malaysian Institute for Research in Youth Development has been publishing the Malaysian Youth Index 2011 (MYI'11). Based on the experience of MYI'06 and MYI'08 that have been implemented, MYI'11 reinforced by adding a domain and several indicators to look at issues related to the current situation affecting the youth development today.



In MYI'11, while maintaining the previous domain, Economic Well being domain has been introduced to evaluate the financial security, degree of indebtedness, financial planning, and employability among the youth today. This domain is important to be concerned because current economic prosperous is giving a great influence on youth social development indirectly.

MYI Comparison Score between 2006, 2008 and 2011 found that there was a positive increment showed by indicator of Deviant Behavior domain among the youth. In fact, the youth now is more mature and intelligent in spending their leisure time. Positive youth development has always being addressed by each party so they can create mature and dedicated country heirs to lead the country in future. The existence of MYI is expected to help the various parties in planning, organizing and designing a positive youth development programs holistically in order to prepare a competitive Malaysian Youth internationally.

'1 Belia 1 Malaysia'

Thank you.

HJ. ZAKARIAH BIN MD SAM

Chief Operating Officer

Malaysian Institute for Research in Youth Development

Ministry of Youth and Sports

The Malaysian Youth Index (MYI) is an instrument developed to monitor the quality of life and well-being of Malaysia's youth. The success of the first MYI in 2006 and the second in 2008 provided a strong foundation for the publication of 2011 MYI. MYI will enable parties responsible for youth development to monitor current youth lifestyle and thinking patterns. Although it is not a direct attempt to measure the effectiveness of programmes targeted for Malaysian youth, it can provide a strong indication as to the overall health of youth and in what areas more programmatic efforts are needed.

MYI'06 and MYI'08 will be of benefit to various parties because it provides measurable indicators to monitor various aspects of youth development. As suggested by the Cabinet Committee on Social Policy, MYI data is monitored and updated regularly to ensure that each outcome can be analysed to determine the programmatic needs of the young generation.

MYI also provides a guide to stakeholders to identify areas of concern for improving quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youth. A more focused youth development transformation is needed so that youth potential can be harnessed, supported and unleashed, as espoused in the National Youth Development Policy.

MYI'11 contains 62 indicators clustered in nine domains, as compared to eight domains and 47 indicators for the previous MYI'08. The newly added domain, 'Economic Well-Being' and 21 new indicators are significant for obtaining a comprehensive picture of the well-being of youth in the country. The nine domains that form MYI'11 are:



- Self Development
- Social Relationship
- Identity
- Self Potential
- Leisure Time
- Health
- Media Penetration
- Deviant Behavior
- Economic Well-Being

Survey Design

The methodology employed for the 2011 version of the Malaysian Youth Index (MYI) aimed to portray the contemporary Malaysian youth population as comprehensively as possible. With reference to the previous versions of the MYI (i.e. 2006 and 2008) and having reviewed other national indexes, it became evident that a unique approach was needed for the 2011 MYI. While acknowledging its complexity, the team was dedicated to attaining the highest standards possible to achieve a representative sample of the Malaysian youth population. Hence, a representative sample was selected and sustained throughout the research process by employing a probability mechanism resulting in a randomised sample.

Sample Delineation

In consultation with the Department of Statistics Malaysia, the National Household Sampling Frame or 'Rangka Persampelan Isi Rumah Kebangsaan' (RPIK) was used. It consists of counting blocks or 'Blok Penghitungan' (BP) that were established for the 2000 national census. There are 80 – 120 residences (TK), or about 600 residents in each BP.

To select the TKs, a two-stage stratified sampling approach was employed, or 'pensampelan berstrata dua peringkat.' In order to ensure that everyone within the target population had the same probability of being sampled, sample size was calculated based on a stratified multi-level sampling approach at the state level, location (i.e. urban vs. rural), and age group (15–40 years). At the 95% confidence level, standard score $z=1.96$, margin of error $d=0.035$ and $p=0.5$, the sample size targeted for this study was 196 BPs with 3,133 TKs or approximately 6267 respondents (estimating two respondents in each TK). 16 TKs were selected for sampling from each BP.

Questionnaire Design

While the present MYI'11 is based on the previous MYI'08 and MYI'06 for the purpose of analysing trends among the youth population, several changes

in the study domains and indicators were made due to the requirements and demands of the times. For example, focus group discussions engaging young people from diverse backgrounds were held prior to questionnaire revisions to acquire important in-depth feedback that helped the research team strengthen the overall design, and to ensure relevance with current youth trends and concerns. Data from the focus groups were checked against the MYI'08 questionnaire to ensure validity of the domains and item statements, resulting in the addition of three new domains. Furthermore, an interactive pilot test was conducted to ensure that the wording of the individual item statements was clear and relevant to the respondents. Other measures were undertaken to strengthen the overall methodology of MYI'11 including in-depth discussions and feedback sessions from stakeholders such as the Ministry of Health to ensure that the health-related item statements covered the relevant areas of concern. The Malaysian Department of Statistics was consulted early on to ensure that the sampling framework was based on a national probability sample. These are critical methodological improvements from the MYI'08 and MYI'06 versions of the index, which relied on web-based samples that were not fully randomized.

Data Collection

Enumerators play a crucial role in ensuring the success of any study; thus, it is vital to train them for collecting data. For the current study, training for enumerators (TOE) was conducted through the use of a training manual and web-based in-action training. The written manual provided all relevant instructions and details required for the enumerators, such as proper techniques for interviewing, highlights of questions needing attention in the questionnaire and how to use the BP Map. The in-action training included camera-readied video clips made available to all enumerators. The state of Malacca was selected for pre-test or trial run prior to expanding it to other parts of Malaysia. In addition, enumerators were free to contact the research team members for clarification.



Besides providing a useful aid to enable the enumerators to revisit training materials from time to time, the TOE enhanced enumerators' potential and understanding for the execution of data collection while overcoming the constraints related to time, space and finances.

Study limitations

The study employed a national probability sample to collect data in 12 states and federal territories of Kuala Lumpur, Putrajaya and Labuan. However, for the state of Sarawak, enumerators faced insurmountable challenges in accessing respondents in many of the remote areas of the state that were selected according to the RPIK sampling frame. Due to these constraints, the RPIK framework could not be used in Sarawak, requiring the use of a different sampling approach. To collect the data, the research team made use of youth program participants in Kuching, Bintulu, Samarahan and Miri. In the first three locations, 100 respondents were sampled, comprised of approximately half from rural areas and half from urban areas. For the Miri sample, 200 respondents were sampled, comprising a total of nearly 400 for the state. It should be noted, however, that the Sarawak sample represented only 8.3% of the overall study sample.



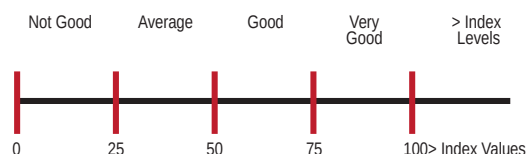
FORMULATION OF THE MYI'11 INDEX SCORE

According to the Malaysian Youth Societies and Youth Development Act 2007, youth are defined as those aged between 15 to 40 years old. Following the 2006 and 2008 indexes, MYI '11 was developed to provide a comprehensive report on the quality of life and welfare of youth in Malaysia. A total sample of 5720 youth were selected based on the national population, taking into account gender, race, age and place of residence. The field work for data collection was carried out from February to July, 2011.

In developing MYI'11 a new domain, i.e. economic well-being, was added to the previous eight domains to represent the quality of economic well-being of Malaysia

discussions with the Ministry of Health, four additional indicators were included for the Health domain. For the Deviant Behavior domain, seven new indicators were added, while for the Leisure Time domain, one additional indicator was added.

The Malaysian Youth Index score uses 100 as a maximum score; the higher the score, the better the overall quality of life for Malaysian youth. In order to simplify the understanding of youth performance in each domain, the scale below is used.



To obtain the Malaysian youth index score, the mean score from all 9 domains was calculated. From the mean score indicator the domain score was obtained. The following formula was used for MYI score calculation:

$$\text{Indicator Score} : \sum_{i=1} \left[\frac{M1 - Ms}{R} \right] \times 100$$

$$\text{Domain Score} : \bar{X}_w = \left[\sum \left[\frac{M1 - Ms}{R} \right] \right] \times 100$$

$$\text{Index Score} : \bar{X}_{\text{indeks}} = \frac{\sum Ms_{\text{domain}}}{N_{\text{domain}}}$$

Key:-

- Σ : Sum of scores according to dimension
- M1 : Min
- Ms : Minimum Score
- R : Range (maximum score subtract minimum score)
- 100 : Highest min value estimated
- $\bar{X}$: Sum of the overall min score value according to dimension
- N : Number

youth. In order to strengthen certain domains, 21 new indicators were added resulting in a total of 62 indicators.

Two new indicators were added to the Self Development domain -- religiosity and integrity. For the Identity domain, youth empowerment was added as another new indicator. For the Self Potential domain, environmental awareness and sensitivity indicators were deemed important by our youth focus group respondents and also added to the index. Following



Figure 1: Domains and indicator in Malaysia Youth Index 2011 (MY'11)

01 SELF DEVELOPMENT	02 SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP	03 IDENTITY	04 SELF POTENTIAL	05 LEISURE TIME
• Self worth • Self efficacy • Motivation • Emotion intelligence • Assertiveness • Without depression • Without stress • Integrity • Religiosity	• Relationships with parent/family • Relationships with community • Relationships with friends	• Competitiveness • Volunteerism • Patriotism • Unity • Political socialization • Empowerment	• Leadership • Entrepreneurship • Sensitivity • Environmental awareness	• Sports • Clubs/ associations • Leisure activities



06

HEALTH

- No high blood pressure
- No diabetes
- No cancer
- No heart problem
- No kidney problem
- No asthma
- No hiv/aids
- No obesity
- No infectious disease (Tuberculosis and etc)
- No insomnia
- No gastric
- No sexually transmitted disease (STD)

07

MEDIA PENETRATION

- Free TV
- Pay TV
- Radio
- Newspaper/ magazine
- Books
- Mobile phone
- Computer
- Internet
- CD/DVD/MP3/ MP4/etc

08

DEVARIANT BEHAVIOR

- Not drinking/Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder
- Not taking drugs/ illegal substance
- Not gambling/ Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt
- No premarital sexual activities
- No vandalism of public properties
- Not involved in illegal race
- Not involved in illegal substance/drug trafficking
- Not involved in weapon carrying
- Not involved in blackmail
- Not involved in stealing from others
- Not involved in injuring others
- Not involved in gangsterism
- Not involved in cybercrime

09

ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

- Financial security
- Degree of indebtedness
- Financial planning
- Employability

MYI'11 was calculated based on the average of the nine domain scores. Like the previous indexes, domain scores were calculated based on the average of the indicator scores in each domain.

Table 1:
Malaysian Youth Index 2011

	2006	2008	2011
Self Development	68.8	66.5	67.2
Social Relationship	73.5	66.7	69.0
Identity	57.2	63.7	58.0
Self Potential	59.2	63.9	66.7
Leisure Time	21.0	29.3	30.2
Health	97.7	97.1	97.4
Media Penetration	84.8	85.0	87.4
Deviant Behavior	87.4	87.8	98.0
Economic Well-Being	-	-	46.9
Skor IBM	68.7	70.0	69.0

Figure 2: Malaysian Youth Index 2011 Score

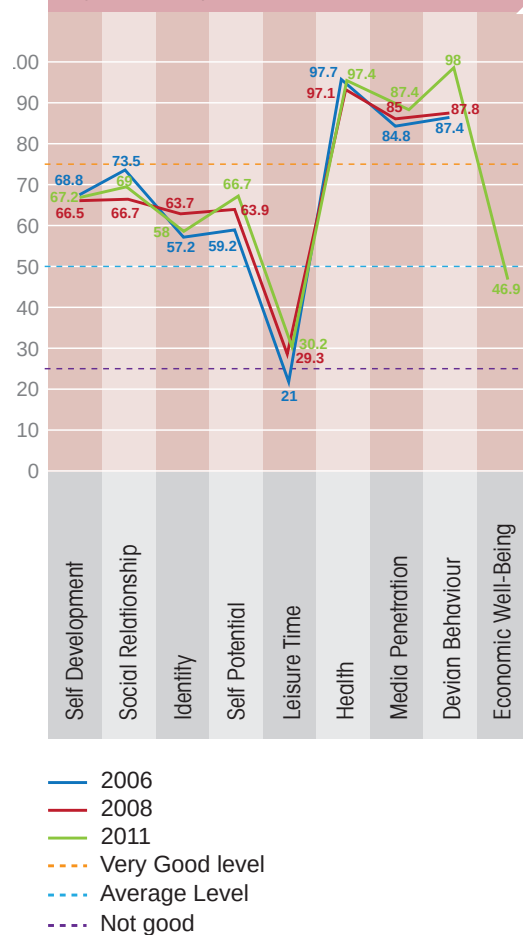


Table 2: Score Comparison Between MYI'06, MYI'08 and MYI'2011

Domain	Indicator	Score year 2006	Domain Score 2006	Score year 2008	Domain Score 2008	Score year 2011	Domain Score 2011
Self Development	Self Worth	71.9		73.6		72.5	
	Self Efficacy	71.1		71.6		71.8	
	Motivation	72.9		73.4		73.2	
	Emotional Intelligence	58.3		40.2		62.9	
	Assertiveness	56.5		76.4		63.3	
	Without Depression	61.0		76.3		80.4	
	Without Stress	89.9		53.7		36.2	
	* Integrity	-		-		71.2	
	* Religiosity	-		-		73.4	
		68.8		66.5		67.2	
Social Relationship	Relationship with parents/family	73.5		72.8		71.1	
	Relationship with community	-		54.4		63.9	
	Relationship with friends	-				72.0	
		73.5		72.9		66.7	
Identity	Competitiveness	63.1		64.3		56.6	
	Volunteerism	48.1		67.4		65.4	
	Patriotism	68.2		69.4		64.0	
	Unity	73.5		76.0		71.1	
	**Political Socialization	32.9		41.2		35.2	
	* Empowerment	-		-		55.8	
		57.2		63.7		58.0	
Self Potential	Leadership	67.2		65.3		56.6	
	Entrepreneurship	51.6		63.3		68.6	
	Skills	58.8		63.1		-	
	Sensitivity	-		-		72.3	
	Environmental Awareness	-		-		69.1	
		59.2		69.3		66.7	

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21-40 years

Domain	Indicator	Score Year 2006	Domain Score 2006	Score Year 2008	Domain Score 2008	Year Score 2011	Domain Score 2011
Leisure Time	Sport	14.3		47.7		21.3	
	Exercise	28.8		29.2		-	
	Club and association	19.9		10.9		17.8	
	Leisure activities	-		-		51.5	
			21.0		29.3		30.2
Healthy	No High Blood Pressure	95.6		94.0		95.0	
	No Diabetes	98.5		97.3		98.0	
	No Cancer	99.8		99.7		99.9	
	No Heart Problem	99.1		99.1		99.6	
	No Kidney Problem	99.1		99.1		99.5	
	No Asthma	94.2		92.8		95.1	
	No HIV/AIDS	99.9		99.8		99.9	
	No Obesity	95.0		94.8		96.3	
	No Infectious Disease	-		-		99.8	
	No Insomnia	-		-		97.2	
	No Gastric	-		-		89.3	
	No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	-		-		99.8	
			97.7		97.1		97.4
Media Penetration	Free TV	96.9		95.3		95.6	
	Pay TV	66.7		75.9		77.0	
	Radio	94.8		90.8		92.5	
	Newspaper/Magazine	95.2		93.7		95.2	
	Books	84.6		83.3		88.1	
	Mobile Phone	93.1		94.9		96.6	
	Computer	79.3		79.7		83.3	
	Internet	-		74.3		82.1	
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4 Player	67.5		77.4		76.1	
			84.8		85.0		84.7

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21-40 years

Domain	Indicator	Score year 2006	Domain Score 2006	Score year 2008	Domain Score 2008	Score year 2011	Domain Score 2011
Deviant Behavior	Not Smoking	73.7		74.6		-	
	Not drinking/Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder	84.2		85.9		98.9	
	Not taking drugs/illegal substance	98.2		98.7		99.0	
	Not gambling/ Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt	86.6		88.7		99.0	
	Not reading pornographic materials	88.9		86.4		-	
	No premarital sexual activities	92.1		92.8		97.3	
	Not Loitering	73.2		70.9		-	
	No vandalism of public properties	94.6		95.8		97.7	
	Not involved in illegal race	95.4		96.3		96.4	
	*Not involved in weapon carrying	-		-		94.5	
	* Not involved in blackmail	-		-		98.9	
	* Not involved in stealing from others	-		-		97.9	
	* Not involved in injuring others	-		-		97.9	
	* Not involved in gangsterism	-		-		98.6	
	* Not involved in illegal substance/drug trafficking	-		-		99.6	
	* Not involved in cybercrime	-		-		98.0	
		87.4		87.8		98.0	
Economic Well Being	*Financial security	-		-		50.7	
	*Degree of Indebtedness	-		-		43.0	
	*Financial Planning	-		-		44.3	
	*Employability	-		-		49.8	
						46.9	
IBM Score		68.7		70.0		69.0	

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21-40 years

1. Self Development

For the Self Development domain, there were two new indicators for MYI'11, i.e. integrity and religiosity. The overall score for the self development domain without the two new indicators was 65.8 indicating a reduction of 0.7 from MYI'08. This decline was influenced by three indicators, namely emotional intelligence, assertiveness and without stress. After the inclusion of the two new indicators, however, the overall Self Development score increased slightly from 66.5 (MYI'08) to 67.2. It must be emphasized that any comparison between MYI'11 and the previous two index scores should be made with caution, however, due to the addition of new items and indicators in the MYI'11 version of the domain. Details for the Self Development domain indicators follow:

Table 3:
Self Development Domain

Indicators	2006	2008	2011
Self Worth	71.9	73.6	72.5
Self Efficacy	71.1	71.6	71.8
Motivation	72.9	73.4	73.2
Emotional Intelligence	58.3	40.2	62.9
Assertiveness	56.5	76.4	63.3
Without Depression	61.0	76.3	80.4
Without Stress	89.9	53.7	36.2
MYI Score	68.8	66.5	65.8
New Sub-Indicator			
Integrity	-	-	71.2
Religiosity	-	-	73.4
MYI Total Score	68.8	66.5	67.2

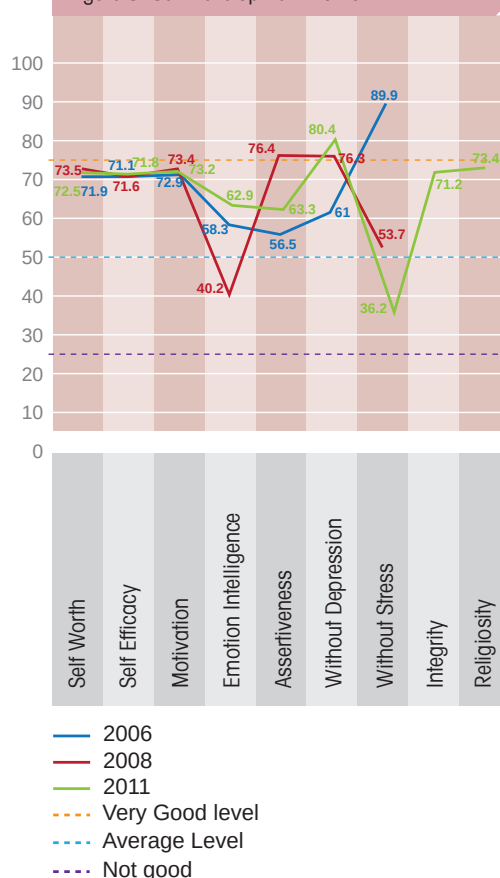
Based on the data, specific indicators shows serious attention should be given by stake holders to develop young generation. Table 3 shows that:

- The first three indicators of the Self Development domain show little change from previous years.
- The following three indicators; Emotional Intelligence, Assertiveness, and Without Stress show significant differences from previous indexes; Emotional Intelligence increased 22.7 in two years whereas the Without Stress

score decreased 17.5. Assertiveness dropped 13.1 from MYI'11. These huge fluctuations in score could be due to the infusion of new items into the MYI'11 index.

- However, the MYI'11, which used the most comprehensive indicators and sampling framework of all three versions of the index, indicates that Emotional Intelligence and Assertiveness remain only moderate in terms of overall well-being while the level of stress is extremely high among the youth population.
- The overall result for the Self Development domain remains "Good," however, there is room for improvement since the highest indicator score was only 80.4.

Figure 3: Self Development Domain



2. Social Relationship

The Social Relationship domain of MYI '11 maintained three indicators. The corresponding items to the indicators included several modifications in order to match the current needs and setting of the youth population. The Social Relationships domain indicated an overall score of 69.0. In comparison to the 2006 and 2008 indexes, MYI'11 increased slightly from 2008, but was still below the 2006 score of 73.5. The score for 2011 demonstrates that Malaysian youth, overall, continue to maintain generally strong social relationships with their parents, families, communities and friends.

Table 4:
Social Relationships Domain

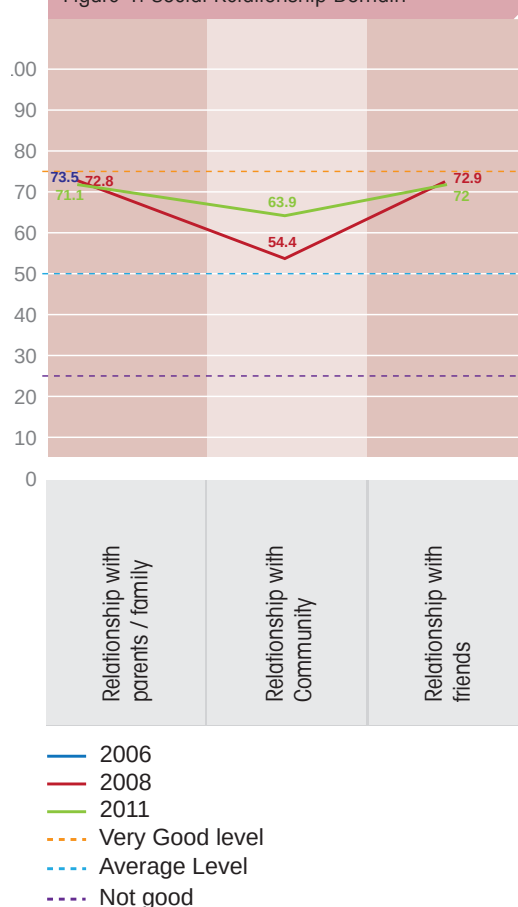
Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Relationship with parents/family	73.5	72.8	71.1
Relationship with community	-	54.4	63.9
Relationship with friends	-	72.9	72.0
MYI Score	73.5	66.7	69.0

Based on the Indicator scores in Table 4 we can conclude that:

- The score for relationship with parents and family decreased slightly from 72.8 in 2008 to 71.1 in 2011 (73.5 in 2006). Although the decline is somewhat marginal, further investigation is needed to further understand the cause of the consistent downward trend since 2006.
- The score for relationship with community improved from 54.4 in 2008 to 63.9 in 2011. However, the score remains the lowest among the three indicators.
- The score for relationship with friends decreased slightly from 72.9 in 2008 to 72.0 in 2011. This indicator may relate to the internet phenomenon of 'so near yet so far; so far yet so near', meaning that as young people increase their socialization online, it may have an impact on the overall health of their peer relations.
- The score demonstrate that Malaysian youth can adapt better within their inner circle i.e. family

and friends, as compared to the wider community. While there are some improvements in their sense of belonging with the wider community, partly owing to greater opportunities in community engagement through social networking and the availability of information, Malaysian youth still require more skills and opportunities to engage with the wider community as a whole.

Figure 4: Social Relationship Domain



3. Identity

The Score of 58.0 for the Identity domain indicates that Malaysian youth are somewhat grounded in their identity as Malaysians but with room for improvement. The domain of identity is a very important indicator for projecting future national stability and growth. Although the 2011 score remains 'Good,' it has decreased from its 2008 score of 63.7, and is getting closer to the 50-point index mid-point score. The drop reflects a decrease in each of the five indicators. The persistent low score for political socialization since 2006 reflects young people's continuous lack of engagement with the political process, and is important for gauging the representativeness of the Malaysian democratic system as a whole. However, the lower level of engagement in the political process by Malaysian youth is consistent with many other countries that also struggle with political inclusiveness and engagement by young people, including many developed nations. The 2011 Index also included a new indicator, empowerment, which measures young people's sense of ownership and ability to effect change in their communities.

Table 5:
Identity Domain

Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Competitiveness	63.1	64.3	56.6
Volunteerism	48.1	67.4	65.4
Patriotism	68.2	69.4	64.0
Unity	73.5	76.0	71.1
Political Socialization	32.9	41.2	35.2
MYI Score	57.2	63.7	58.5
New Sub Indicators			
Empowerment	-	-	55.8
MYI Total Score	57.2	63.7	58.0

Based on the Indicator scores in Table 5 we can conclude that:

- The score for competitiveness has decreased considerably from 64.3 in 2008 to 56.6 in 2011, and is now even lower than the 2006 level of 63.1.

- Youth involvement in volunteerism in 2011 (65.4) showed a slight decrease from 2008 (67.4), but is still up from the 2006 score of 48.1.

- Solidarity spirit among the multiracial youth also showed a small but significant decrease from its high of 76.0 in 2008 to 71.1 in 2011.

- The first-ever youth empowerment score of 55.8 indicates a Moderate to Good score of Malaysian youths' sense of empowerment but should be of some concern to policy makers. This indicator illustrates young peoples' feelings toward sense of ownership in their communities, indicating that Malaysia has a long way to go in engaging young people in becoming partners for development.

Figure 5: Identity Domain



- 2006
- 2008
- 2011
- - - Very Good level
- - - Average Level
- - - Not good

4. Self Potential

Leadership, entrepreneurship and skill were used as the indicators to measure the Self Potential domain among the youth in Malaysia in 2006 and 2008. In order to improve the measurement of the Self Potential domain, two new indicators (sensitivity and environmental awareness) were used to replace the 'skill' indicator.

The results from MYI'11 indicate a slight increase in the overall score (66.7) from the two previous indexes (59.2 in 2006 and 63.9 in 2008). With a score of 66.7, the domain remains 'Good' despite the introduction of two new indicators. The most notable change was the drop in the score for the leadership indicator, from 67.2 in 2006, to 65.3 in 2008 to 56.6 in 2011.

Table 6:
Self Potential Domain

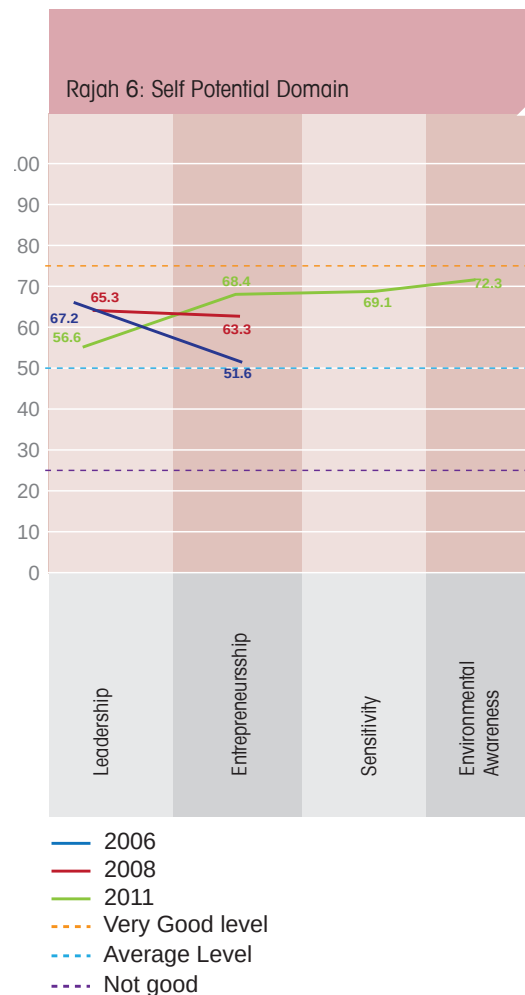
Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Leadership	67.2	65.3	56.6
Entrepreneurship	51.6	63.3	68.6
MYI Score	59.2	63.9	62.6
New Indicator			
Sensitivity	-	-	69.1
Environmental Awareness	-	-	72.3
MYI Score	59.2	63.9	66.7

Based on the four indicators of this domain, we can conclude that:

- There was a continued upward trend in the apparent interest in becoming an entrepreneur among the respondents based on the MYI'11 score of 68.6, up from the 2008 score of 63.3 and the 2006 score of 51.6.
- There was a sizeable decrease in the leadership score from 65.3 in 2008 to 56.6 in 2011, and reflects a continuing downward trend since 2006.
- The sensitivity score of 69.1 suggests that Malaysian youth are relatively sensitive towards the different values, cultural practices and inter-cultural interaction that are

vitaly important in a multi-ethnic country like Malaysia.

- The environmental awareness score of 72.3 suggests that environmental awareness among the Malaysian youth is also above average for the overall domain score.



5. Leisure Time

How the younger generation makes use of their leisure time is an important indicator for gauging developmental trajectories, i.e. for understanding young peoples' interests, lifestyles and future direction. It is also an indicator of the extent to which they are engaged in the multiple youth development programs offered by the Ministry of Youth and Sports and other service providers. For MYI'08 and '06, the leisure time domain was measured according to three indicators: sports, exercise, and club and association participation. In 2011, a new indicator was inserted, leisure activities, to replace the exercise indicator in order to capture a more comprehensive picture of how youth make use of their leisure time. The leisure activities indicator was measured using 10 sub-indicators which are further explained in Table 10.

In 2006, the Leisure Time domain showed the lowest score of 21.0 and was categorized as 'Not Good.' In 2008, the score for the domain increased to 29.3. With the addition of the new indicator 'Leisure Activities', the score for 2011 (30.2) showed only a slight increase from that of 2008 (29.3). Nonetheless, the participation in the new indicator (leisure activities) is significantly higher than sports or youth clubs and associations, indicating that young people are more active in leisure activities than either sports or youth clubs and associations.

Other conclusions that can be drawn from the findings include:

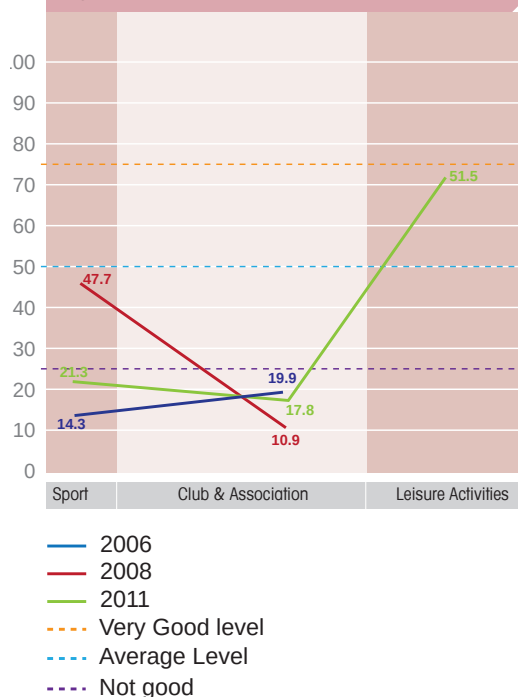
- Malaysian youths' participation in sports decreased from 47.7 in 2008 to 21.3 in 2011. However, as compared to the 2006 level, it increased rather significantly. The dramatic increase in scores for 2008 is yet to be understood.
- There was an increase in club and association participation from 10.9 in 2008 to 17.8 in 2011. This shows that since 2008, Malaysian youth are becoming more interested in formal club activities although the score is still lower than the 2006 level of 19.9.
- Although leisure activities is a new indicator for 2011, the high score (51.5) indicates that Malaysian youth spend

a significant amount of time in these activities as compared to sports, clubs and associations. This suggests that youth are generally more interested in leisure activities as compared to conventional sports, clubs and associations.

Table 7:
Leisure Time Domain

Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Sports	14.3	47.7	21.3
Clubs and associations	19.9	10.9	17.8
Leisure activities	-	-	51.5
MYI Score	21.0	29.3	30.2

Figure 7: Leisure Time Domain



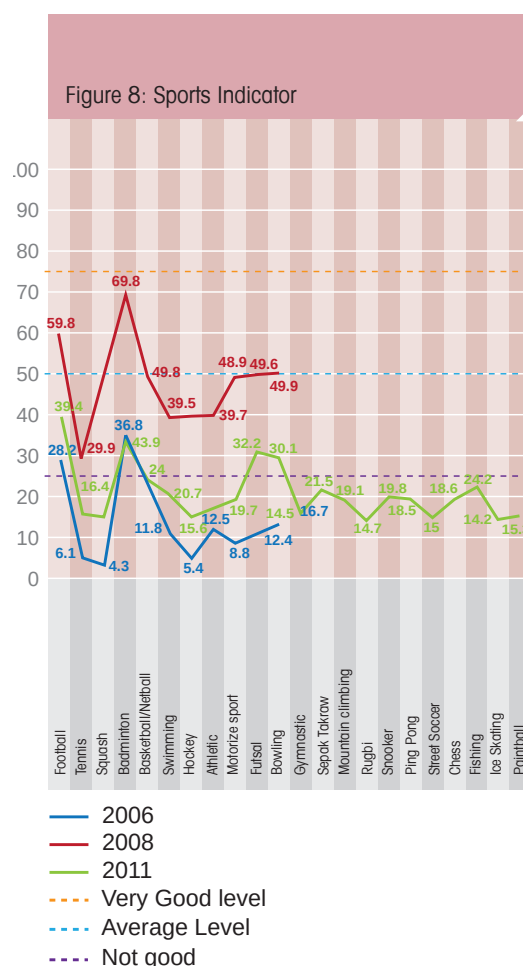
5.1. Sports

Based on the same sub-indicators used to measure the sports sub-domain for 2006 and 2008, the score for sports participation for 2011 decreased from 47.7 in 2008 to 24.9 in 2011, which was higher than the 2006 level of 14.3. From the individual sub-indicator scores, there was a decrease in participation in sports activities in 2011 as compared to 2008, but an increase in all over the 2006 levels.

Table 8:
Sport Indicators

Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Football	28.2	59.8	39.4
Tennis	6.1	29.9	16.4
Squash	4.3	-	15.2
Badminton	36.8	69.8	43.9
Basketball/Netball	-	49.8	24.0
Swimming	11.8	39.5	20.7
Hockey	5.4	39.7	15.6
Athletic	12.5	39.8	19.7
Motorize Sports	8.8	48.9	16.8
Futsal	12.4	49.6	32.2
Bowling	16.7	49.9	30.1
MYI Score	14.3	47.7	24.9
New Sub Indicators			
Gymnastic	-	-	14.5
Sepak Takraw	-	-	21.5
Mountain Climbing	-	-	19.1
Rugby	-	-	14.7
Snooker	-	-	19.8
Ping Pong	-	-	18.5
Street Soccer	-	-	15.0
Chess	-	-	18.6
Fishing	-	-	24.2
Ice Skating	-	-	14.2
Paintball	-	-	15.3
MYI Score	-	-	17.8
MYI Total Score	14.3	47.7	21.3

As in 2006 and 2008, badminton and football were the youths' favorite sports. 11 new sports were added to the sports indicator in 2011. With the addition of the 11 new sports sub-indicators, the overall score was 21.3, indicating a slightly lower score (24.9) when based on the original 11 sub-indicators. Nevertheless, youth participation in sports activities in Malaysia is still generally low.



5.2. Clubs and Associations

Clubs and associations comprised the third indicator within the Leisure Time domain. A total of nine indicators were used to obtain the index score for this domain in 2006 and 2008. In order to get a more comprehensive picture of the youths' participation in clubs and associations, six new indicators were added in 2011 as shown in Table 9.

Table 9:
Clubs and Associations Indicator

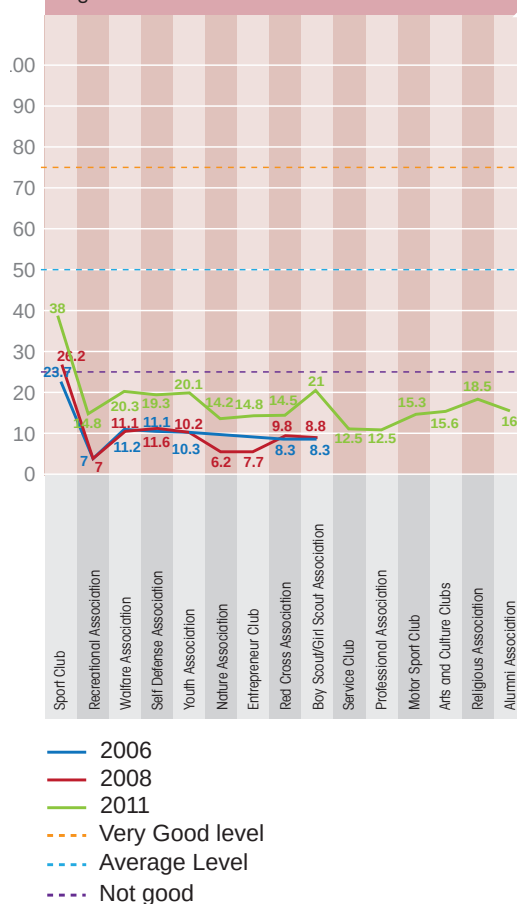
Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Sports Club	23.7	26.2	38.0
Recreational Association	7.0	7.0	14.8
Welfare Association	11.2	11.1	20.3
Self Defense Association	11.1	11.6	19.3
Youth Association	10.3	10.2	20.1
Nature Association	-	6.2	14.2
Entrepreneur Club	-	7.7	14.8
Red Cross Association	8.3	9.8	14.5
Boy Scout/ Girl Scout Association	8.3	8.8	21.0
MYI Score	19.9	10.9	19.7
New Sub Indicators			
Service Clubs			
(e.g. Rotary Club, Lion Club and etc)	-	-	12.5
Professional Associations			
(e.g. Lawyer, Engineers and etc)	-	-	12.5
Motor Sports Club	-	-	15.3
Arts and Cultural Clubs			
(e.g. Dancing and etc)	-	-	15.6
Religious Association	-	-	18.5
Alumni Association	-	-	16
MYI Score	-	-	15.1
MYI Total Score	19.9	10.9	17.8

Based on the original nine indicators, there was virtually no change in the overall score for 2011 (19.7) as compared to 2006 (19.9). However, there was a considerable increase when compared to the 2008 score of 10.9. Similar to previous years (2006 and 2008), the MYI'11 result also indicated that participation in sports clubs is AVERAGE (38.0) but the

trend is increasing.

With the addition of six new indicators, the overall clubs and associations score was still higher (17.8) in 2011 as compared to 2008 (10.9). Although there was an increase in 2011 from the 2008 index score, youth participation in clubs and associations in Malaysia is still generally low.

Figure 9: Clubs and Association Indicator



5.3. Leisure Activities

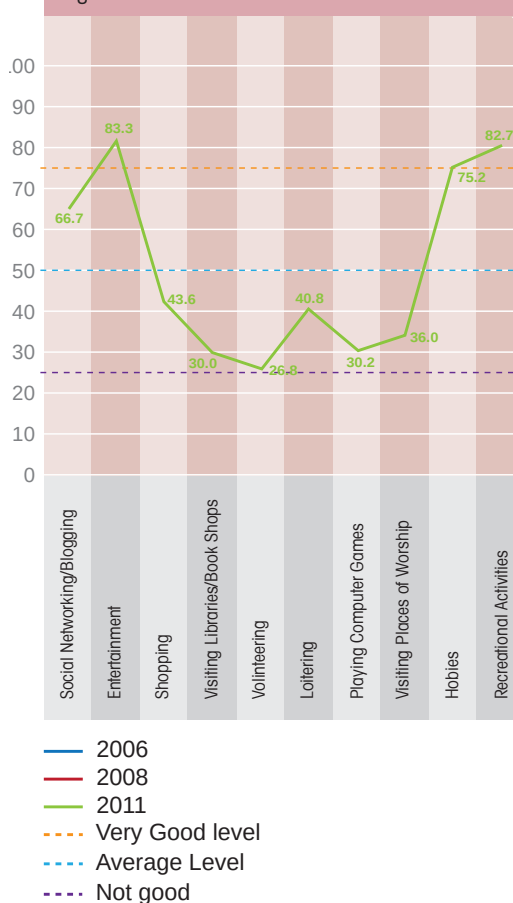
Leisure activities was the third and only new indicator within the Leisure Time domain of MYI'11. A total of 10 sub-indicators were used to obtain the score for the indicator. Leisure Activities was added to the Leisure Time domain because youth today do not only play sports, exercise and participate in clubs and associations during their free time. They engage in a variety of leisure activities that comprise a large portion of their out of school time, which were not captured in previous versions of the MYI. Hence, the research team selected the 10 most popular activities as mentioned by youth in our focus group discussions.

Table 10
Leisure Activities Indicators

Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Social Networking	-	-	66.7
Entertainment (e.g. Karaoke, clubbing, watching movies, etc)	-	-	83.3
Shopping	-	-	43.6
Visiting Libraries/Book shops	-	-	30.0
Volunteering	-	-	26.8
Loitering (e.g. Mamak stalls, MacDonald, Starbucks, etc)	-	-	40.8
Playing computer games (e.g. PSP, PS2, PS3, etc)	-	-	30.2
Visiting places of worship	-	-	36.0
Hobbies (e.g. photography, drawing, playing musical instruments, handicrafts, etc)	-	-	75.2
Recreational activities (picnics, camping, travelling, etc)	-	-	82.7
MYI Score	-	-	51.5

From the scores, four leisure activities showed the greatest level of interest and participation. They are entertainment (83.3), recreational activities (82.7), hobbies (75.2) and social networking (66.7). The other six indicators (i.e. shopping, visiting libraries/book shops, volunteering, loitering, playing computer games and visiting houses of worship) showed only an average level of participation.

Figure 10: Leisure Activities Indicator



6. Health

A total of eight indicators were used to obtain the index score for this domain in the years 2006 and 2008. As concerns for health related issues among young people grow, four new indicators were added to measure the index score for this domain in 2011 as shown in table 11.

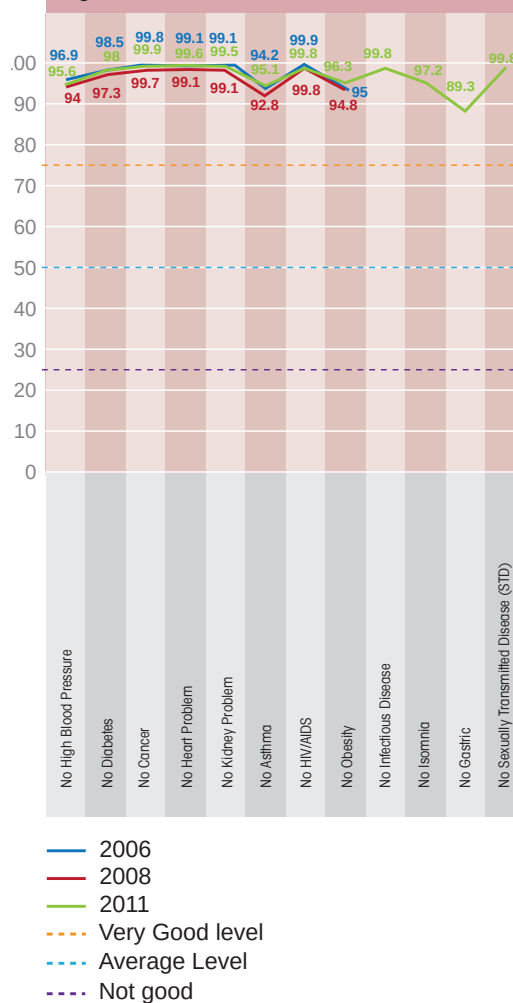
Table 11:
Health Domain

Indicators	2006	2008	2011
No High Blood Pressure	95.6	94.0	95.0
No Diabetes	98.5	97.3	98.0
No Cancer	99.8	99.7	99.9
No Heart Problem	99.1	99.1	99.6
No Kidney Problem	99.1	99.1	99.5
No Asthma	94.2	92.8	95.1
No HIV/AIDS	99.9	99.8	99.8
No Obesity	95.0	94.8	96.3
MYI Score	97.7	97.1	97.9
New Indicators			
No Infectious Disease (tuberculosis and etc)	-	-	99.8
No Insomnia	-	-	97.2
No Gastric	-	-	89.3
No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	-	-	99.8
MYI Score	-	-	96.5
MYI Total Score	97.7	97.1	97.4

Based on the same indicators used in 2006 and 2008, there was a slight increase in the overall index score for 2011. In 2006 the score was 97.7 while the score for 2008 was 97.1 as compared to the 2011 score of 97.9. This suggests that the overall health of young people has remained essentially unchanged since 2006. With the addition of four new indicators, the overall health score decreased slightly from 97.9 to 97.4.

The individual indicator scores also show small differences from previous index scores. Hence, we can conclude that the health level of the youth in Malaysia remains very good.

Figure 11: Health Domain



7. Media Penetration

Overall, the Media Penetration score of 87.4 for 2011 was slightly higher than the 2006 score of 84.8 and 2008 score of 85.0. Malaysian youth continue to be highly engaged with media of different kinds. Below is a breakdown of the level of engagement with different types of media by Index year.

Table 12:
Media Penetration Domain

Indicators	2006	2008	2011
Free Television	96.9	95.3	95.6
Pay Television	66.7	75.9	77.0
Radio	94.8	90.8	92.5
Newspaper/Magazine	95.2	93.7	95.2
Books	84.6	83.3	88.1
Mobile Phone	93.1	94.9	96.6
Computer	79.3	79.7	83.3
Internet	-	74.3	82.1
CD/DVD/MP3/MP4 Player	67.5	77.4	76.1
MYI Score	84.8	85.0	87.4

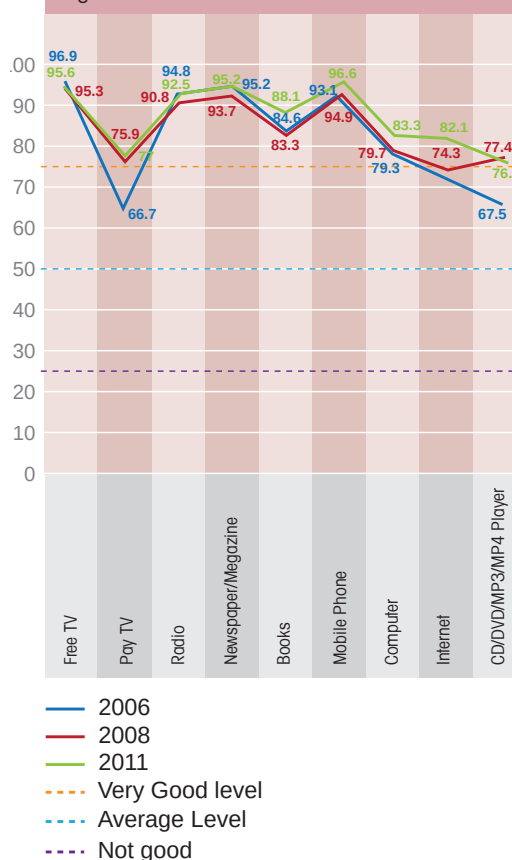
Some conclusions that can be made from these domain indicators are:

- Scores for the traditional forms of media such as free TV, radio, newspaper and computer remained high but relatively unchanged as compared to the previous index, indicating that young people still rely on them as important sources of information.

Perhaps surprising was the modest increase in the score for books, which increased from 83.3 to 88.1.

- Only Internet use showed considerably higher scores than the previous Index, indicating the steady growth of youth exposure to global media and ICT, which is in-line with the increase in social networking as reported earlier in this report.

Figure 12: Media Penetration Domain



8. Deviant Behavior

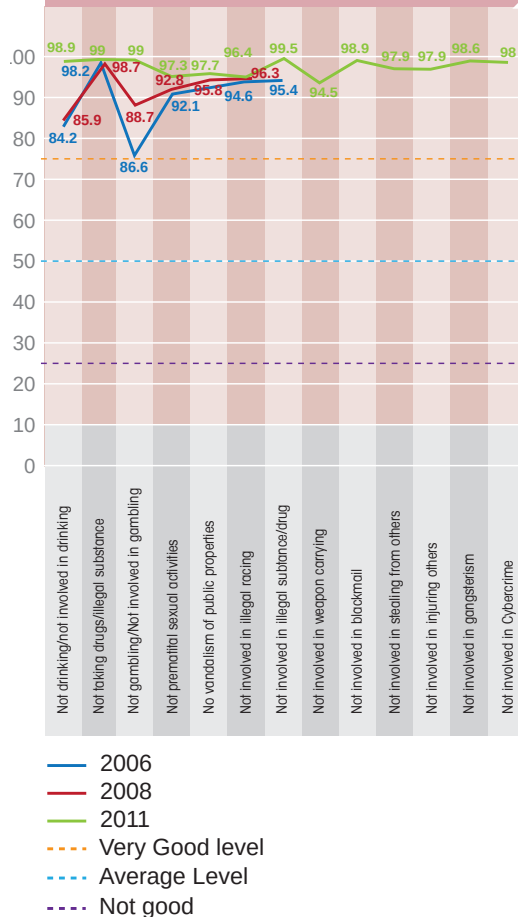
The Deviant Behavior domain consisted of 13 indicators of types of social misconduct normally associated with youth. Three types of misconduct previously included in the deviant behavior domain were dropped. They are smoking, loitering and reading pornographic materials. On the other hand, seven new indicators were added, namely, carrying weapons, blackmailing, stealing, injuring others, gangsterism, trafficking drugs/illegal substances and cybercrime. It is important to note that some of the indicators for 2011 that were included in the previous versions of the index were changed to reflect the multi-cultural youth population. For example, the previous indicator of 'not drinking' was changed to 'Non drinking/Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder,' as for several of the ethnic groups in Malaysia do not consider drinking alone as a misconduct. As such, there was a significant increase in score for these indicators, which most likely reflects this change in the wording of the indicators.

Table 13:
Deviant Behavior Domain

Indicators	2006	2008	2011
Non drinking/Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder (Previous item: Non Drinking)	84.2	85.9	98.9
Not gambling/ Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt (Previous item: Not gambling)	86.6	88.7	99.0
Not involved in illegal racing	95.4	96.3	99.0
No vandalism of public properties	94.6	95.8	97.3
No premarital sexual activities	92.1	92.8	97.7
Not taking drugs/illegal substance (Previous item: Not taking drugs)	98.2	98.7	96.4
MYI Score	91.8	93.0	98.0
New Sub Indicators			
Not involved in Illegal substance/Drug Trafficking	-	-	99.5
Not involved in Weapon carrying	-	-	94.5
Not involved in Blackmail	-	-	98.9
Not involved in Stealing from others	-	-	97.9
Not involved in Injuring others	-	-	97.9
Not involved in gangsters	-	-	98.6
Not involved in Cybercrime (hacking, piracy, etc.)	-	-	98.0
MYI Score	-	-	97.9
MYI Total Score			98.0



Figure 13: Deviant Behaviour Domain



The overall score of 98.0 for the deviant behavior domain shows that there is minimal youth involvement in misconduct such as becoming drunk to the point of creating public disorder, being in debt because of gambling, vandalizing public property and involvement in premarital sex, compared to previous years. However, there is no clear difference in the scores of youth involvement in illegal racing and drug abuse as compared to the previous indexes. In terms of the new indicators, the scores indicate very low involvement in drug and illegal substance trafficking, blackmailing and gangsterism, while slightly higher scores were recorded for involvement in weapons carrying, stealing, injuring others and cybercrime.

It is important to note here that MYI'11 used self-rating scales, which lends to the tendency of socially desirable responding - or the desire to make one look better than they really are - even though the respondents were guaranteed anonymity during the data collection.

Overall, the scores indicate that the majority of Malaysian youth are able to avoid serious involvement in deviant behaviors.



9. Economic Well-Being

Economic Well-Being was a new domain introduced in 2011. Four indicators were used to measure Economic Well-Being, including financial security, financial planning, degree of indebtedness and employability. Table 14 shows the scores for the Economic Well-Being index score of 46.9, which is considered below average. All the 4 indicators recorded quite low scores with employability reporting the lowest (43.0).

Probing further into the data shows that approximately 60% of the respondents did not have permanent jobs and sufficient income to meet their needs. Almost 74% felt that they have to do other jobs or work overtime as a supplement to their main job and 45% felt that they did not have any savings in the case of emergencies. The degree of indebtedness is quite high with 63% of respondents saying that they were worried of not being able to pay back their loans. In terms of employability, 48% felt that it was very difficult to get jobs that commensurate their qualification.

Table 14:
Economic Well-Being Domain

Indicator	2006	2008	2011
Financial security	-	-	50.7
Degree of Indebtedness	-	-	43.0
Financial Planning	-	-	44.3
Employability	-	-	49.8
MYI Score	-	-	46.9

In summary, the relatively low Economic Well-Being index score is explained by low earnings, lack of permanent jobs and low employability, which contribute to financial insecurity, poor financial planning and a high degree of indebtedness.

Figure 14: Economic Well-being Domain



CONCLUSION

In 2011, the overall quality of life and well-being of Malaysian Youth remains GOOD. As compared to the 2006 and 2008 indices, the results showed a mix in terms of increases and decreases in different domain scores. In general, Malaysian youth in 2011 have the potential and are well-facilitated to play their role as partners in nation building. However, scores for some key domains, namely stress, empowerment, economic security, political socialisation and competitiveness indicate that Malaysian youth need more holistic emotional and psychological support from all members of the community to achieve a more balanced quality of life and well-being. Lower scores and decreasing trends in these domains indicate that Malaysian youth are connected electronically and virtually, but are increasingly disconnected from themselves, their wider community, and the political process. In particular, the strikingly low index scores on the stress indicator and the identity and economic well-being domains is something that calls for immediate attention from youth development stakeholders. The persistent low scores for the leisure time domain further reflect the need for intensified efforts to enhance the effectiveness of the multitude of youth organizations and associations in the country.

Awareness on physical health, and the high inclination toward information communication technology, especially

through social networking, shows that Malaysian Youth are fully connected with the prime and alternative medias, and frequently seek information from various sources.



Table 15: Malaysian Youth Index according to gender

Domain	Indicator	Male Indicator Score	Domain Score	Female Indicator Score	Domain Score
Self Development	Self Worth	72.30	-	72.79	-
	Self Efficacy	72.01	-	71.53	-
	Motivation	73.20	-	73.25	-
	Emotional Intelligence	62.08	-	63.78	-
	Assertiveness	63.03	-	63.68	-
	No depression	79.66	-	81.13	-
	No stress	36.61	-	35.76	-
	*Integrity	70.54	-	71.89	-
	*Religiosity	72.35	-	74.53	-
		601.78	66.86	608.34	67.59
Social Relationship	Relationship with parents / family	69.33	-	72.94	-
	Relationship with community	64.49	-	63.13	-
	Relationship with friends	72.55	-	71.38	-
		206.37	68.79	207.45	69.15
Identity	Competitiveness	58.1733	-	54.76	-
	Volunteerism	64.6652	-	66.52	-
	Patriotic	64.844	-	63.16	-
	Unity	69.9641	-	72.32	-
	**Political socialization	38.68	-	31.53	-
	*Empowerment	56.9991	-	54.46	-
		353.33	58.89	342.75	57.13
Self Potential	Leadership	57.46		55.71	
	Entrepreneurship	69.52		67.62	
	*Sensitivity	71.23		73.55	
	*Environmental Awareness	68.46		69.89	
		266.67	66.67	266.78	66.69

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21- 40 years

Table 15: Malaysian Youth Index according to gender

Domain	Indicator	Male Indicator Score	Domain Score	Female Indicator Score	Domain Score
Leisure Time	Sport	23.67	-	18.75	-
	Club/Association	18.88	-	16.66	-
	*Leisure Activities	51.51	-	50.65	-
		94.06	31.35	86.06	28.69
Health	No High Blood Pressure	95.05	-	94.87	-
	No Diabetes	98.38	-	97.66	-
	No Cancer	99.91	-	99.91	-
	No Heart Problem	99.55	-	99.55	-
	No Kidney Problem	99.37	-	99.55	-
	No Asthma	96.04	-	94.06	-
	No HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	99.91	-
	No Obesity	96.67	-	95.95	-
	*No Infectious Disease (tuberculosis and etc)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	*No Insomnia	97.3	-	97.21	-
	*No Gastric	92.26	-	86.05	-
	*No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	99.82	-	99.91	-
		1174.08	97.84	1164.45	97.04
Media Penetration	Free TV	95.41	-	95.77	-
	Pay TV	78.22	-	75.7	-
	Radio	92.35	-	92.71	-
	Newspaper/magazine	94.87	-	95.68	-
	Books	85.69	-	90.82	-
	Mobile Phone	96.4	-	96.85	-
	Computer	83.71	-	82.81	-
	Internet	82.72	-	81.28	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/etc	78.4	-	73.45	-
		787.77	87.53	785.07	87.23

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21- 40 years

Table 15: Malaysian Youth Index according to gender

Domain	Indicator	Male Indicator score	Domain Score	Female Indicator score	Domain Score
Deviant Behavior	Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder	98.29	-	99.55	-
	Not taking drugs/illegal substance	98.47	-	99.64	-
	Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt	98.29	-	99.73	-
	No pre-marital sexual activities	96.31	-	98.47	-
	No vandalism of public properties	96.49	-	99.01	-
	Not involved in illegal racing	93.7	-	99.37	-
	*No drug trafficking/Illegal substance	99.37	-	99.82	-
	*No carrying weapon	92.62	-	96.58	-
	*No blackmailing	98.2	-	99.64	-
	*Not stealing from others	96.76	-	99.19	-
	*Not Injuring others	96.58	-	99.28	-
	*Not involved in gangsterism	97.66	-	99.73	-
	*Not involved in cyber crime	97.39	-	98.74	-
MYI SCORE		1260.13	96.93	1288.75	99.13
*Economic Well Being	*Financial Security	49.98	-	51.49	-
	*Financial Freedom	42.41	-	43.65	-
	*Wages	42.79	-	46.14	-
	*Employability	50.48	-	49.09	-
		185.66	46.42	190.38	49.59
SCORE			69.03		68.92

* Domain and new sub-domain, ** 21- 40 years

Table 16: Malaysian Youth Index according to age

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score 15-25 years	Domain Score	Indicator Score 26-40 years	Domain Score
Self Development	Self Worth	72.26	-	72.84	-
	Self Efficacy	70.60	-	73.14	-
	Motivation	72.80	-	73.75	-
	Emotional Intelligence	61.89	-	64.12	-
	Assertiveness	62.39	-	64.45	-
	No depression	78.78	-	82.29	-
	No stress	36.43	-	35.93	-
	*Integrity	69.62	-	73.10	-
	*Religiosity	72.06	-	74.89	-
		596.83	66.31	614.51	68.28
Social Relationship	Relationship with parents / family	69.67	-	72.75	-
	Relationship with community	62.15	-	65.88	-
	Relationship with friends	73.14	-	70.58	-
		204.97	68.32	209.21	69.74
Identity	Competitiveness	56.89	-	56.14	-
	Volunteerism	65.44	-	65.65	-
	Patriotic	62.95	-	65.36	-
	Unity	70.49	-	71.82	-
	**Political socialization	31.69	-	36.92	-
	*Empowerment	54.15	-	57.77	-
		341.62	56.94	353.67	58.95
Self Potential	Leadership	55.06	-	58.55	-
	Entrepreneurship	68.70	-	68.56	-
	*Sensitivity	71.90	-	72.84	-
	*Environmental Awareness	68.03	-	70.52	-
		263.68	65.92	270.47	67.62

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score 15-25 years	Domain Score	Indicator Score 26-40 years	Domain Score
Leisure Time	Sport	22.82	-	19.5	-
	Club/Association	19.44	-	16.22	-
	*Leisure Activities	52.71	-	48.56	-
		94.97	31.66	84.28	28.09
Health	No High Blood Pressure	98.47	-	90.64	-
	No Diabetes	99.55	-	96.13	-
	No Cancer	99.91	-	99.82	-
	No Heart Problem	99.82	-	99.19	-
	No Kidney Problem	99.46	-	99.37	-
	No Asthma	95.32	-	94.78	-
	No HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	100	-
	No Obesity	97.75	-	94.51	-
	*No Infectious Disease (tuberculosis and etc)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	*No Insomnia	97.39	-	97.03	-
	*No Gastric	89.56	-	88.93	-
	*No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	99.82	-	99.82	-
		1176.78	98.065	1160.04	96.67
Media Penetration	Free TV	95.32	-	95.86	-
	Pay TV	75.7	-	78.49	-
	Radio	93.34	-	91.54	-
	Newspaper/magazine	94.78	-	95.86	-
	Books	90.37	-	85.42	-
	Mobile Phone	95.95	-	97.48	-
	Computer	88.03	-	77.5	-
	Internet	87.4	-	75.43	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/etc	80.38	-	70.75	-
		801.27	89.03	768.33	85.37

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 16: Malaysian Youth Index according to age

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score 15-25 years	Domain Score	Indicator Score 26-40 years	Domain Score
Deviant Behavior	Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder	99.01	-	98.74	-
	Not taking drugs/illegal substance	98.92	-	99.19	-
	Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt	99.1	-	98.83	-
	No pre-marital sexual activities	97.21	-	97.48	-
	No vandalism of public properties	96.85	-	98.65	-
	Not involved in illegal racing	95.14	-	97.93	-
	*No drug trafficking/ Illegal substance	99.46	-	99.64	-
	*No carrying weapon	94.15	-	95.05	-
	*No blackmailing	98.47	-	99.46	-
	*Not stealing from others	97.39	-	98.56	-
	*Not Injuring others	97.39	-	98.56	-
	*Not involved in gangsterism	98.2	-	99.1	-
	*Not involved in cyber crime	97.84	-	98.29	-
MYI SCORE		1269.13	97.63	1279.48	98.42
*Economic Well Being	*Financial Security	46.60	-	54.18	-
	*Financial Freedom	42.17	-	43.82	-
	*Wages	42.49	-	45.79	-
	*Employability	50.05	-	49.65	-
		181.31	45.33	193.44	48.36
SCORE			68.8		69.05

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 17: Malaysian Youth Index according to residence

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score City	Domain Score	Indicator Score Rural Area	Domain Score
Self Development	Self Worth	73.03	-	71.82	-
	Self Efficacy	72.88	-	70.39	-
	Motivation	74.79	-	71.25	-
	Emotional Intelligence	63.34	-	62.41	-
	Assertiveness	63.89	-	62.58	-
	No depression	80.40	-	80.27	-
	No stress	35.96	-	36.50	-
	*Integrity	71.50	-	70.80	-
	*Religiosity	73.47	-	73.33	-
		609.26	67.70	599.35	66.59
Social Relationship	Relationship with parents / family	71.56	-	70.47	-
	Relationship with community	61.17	-	67.24	-
	Relationship with friends	72.16	-	71.79	-
		204.90	68.30	209.50	66.83
Identity	Competitiveness	58.30	-	54.23	-
	Volunteerism	65.19	-	66.01	-
	Patriotic	63.52	-	64.66	-
	Unity	73.28	-	68.35	-
	**Political socialization	27.55	-	28.78	-
	*Empowerment	56.13	-	55.39	-
		343.97	57.33	337.43	56.24
Self Potential	Leadership	58.10	-	54.67	-
	Entrepreneurship	69.23	-	67.95	-
	*Sensitivity	72.62	-	72.09	-
	*Environmental Awareness	70.39	-	67.54	-
		270.33	67.58	262.26	65.56

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 17: Malaysian Youth Index according to residence

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score City	Domain Score	Indicator Score Rural Area	Domain Score
Leisure Time	Sport	22.24	-	20.24	-
	Club/Association	18.31	-	17.17	-
	*Leisure Activities	53.7	-	48.84	-
		94.25	31.42	86.25	28.75
Health	No High Blood Pressure	93.61	-	96.58	-
	No Diabetes	97.75	-	98.38	-
	No Cancer	99.82	-	99.91	-
	No Heart Problem	99.46	-	99.64	-
	No Kidney Problem	99.55	-	99.28	-
	No Asthma	94.42	-	95.86	-
	No HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	99.91	-
	No Obesity	95.86	-	96.76	-
	*No Infectious Disease (tuberculosis and etc)	99.82	-	99.82	-
	*No Insomnia	96.76	-	97.84	-
	*No Gastric	88.66	-	90.01	-
	*No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	99.73	-	99.91	-
		1165.35	97.11	1173.9	97.83
Media Penetration	Free TV	94.87	-	96.49	-
	Pay TV	81.37	-	71.38	-
	Radio	93.34	-	91.45	-
	Newspaper/magazine	96.58	-	93.52	-
	Books	90.64	-	85.06	-
	Mobile Phone	98.2	-	94.69	-
	Computer	17.29	-	74.62	-
	Internet	89.38	-	72.91	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/etc	80.11	-	70.93	-
		741.78	82.42	751.05	83.45

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 17: Malaysian Youth Index according to residence

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score City	Domain Score	Indicator Score Rural Area	Domain Score
Deviant Behavior	Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder	98.92	-	98.83	-
	Not taking drugs/illegal substance	99.19	-	98.83	-
	Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt	99.19	-	98.74	-
	No pre-marital sexual activities	97.39	-	97.21	-
	No vandalism of public properties	97.75	-	97.48	-
	Not involved in illegal racing	97.48	-	95.05	-
	*No drug trafficking/Illegal substance	99.73	-	99.46	-
	*No carrying weapon	95.95	-	92.62	-
	*No blackmailing	99.19	-	98.47	-
	*Not stealing from others	98.47	-	97.3	-
	*Not Injuring others	98.47	-	97.21	-
	*Not involved in gangsterism	98.74	-	98.47	-
	*Not involved in cyber crime	98.2	-	97.75	-
MYI SCORE		1278.67	98.36	1267.42	97.49
*Economic Well Being	*Financial Security	453.01	-	47.48	-
	*Financial Freedom	44.11	-	41.54	-
	*Wages	45.97	-	41.86	-
	*Employability	50.87	-	48.41	-
		193.95	48.49	179.28	44.82
SCORE			68.74		67.84

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 18: Malaysian Youth Index according to the highest level of education

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score Pre-SPM	Domain Score	Indicator Score Post-SPM	Domain Score
Self Development	Self Worth	71.02	-	74.97	-
	Self Efficacy	69.91	-	74.90	-
	Motivation	70.34	-	78.40	-
	Emotional Intelligence	60.69	-	66.82	-
	Assertiveness	62.19	-	65.15	-
	No depression	78.52	-	83.66	-
	No stress	36.84	-	35.14	-
	*Integrity	69.59	-	74.09	-
	*Religiosity	72.15	-	75.54	-
		591.24	65.69	628.67	69.85
Social Relationship	Relationship with parents / family	69.57	-	73.69	-
	Relationship with community	64.76	-	62.29	-
	Relationship with friends	71.47	-	72.89	-
		205.80	68.60	208.87	69.62
Identity	Competitiveness	53.84	-	61.17	-
	Volunteerism	64.48	-	67.16	-
	Patriotic	62.80	-	66.28	-
	Unity	69.14	-	74.51	-
	**Political socialization	27.70	-	28.29	-
	*Empowerment	54.42	-	58.27	-
		332.38	55.40	355.69	59.28
Self Potential	Leadership	53.21	-	62.73	-
	Entrepreneurship	68.00	-	69.62	-
	*Sensitivity	70.88	-	74.78	-
	*Environmental Awareness	67.33	-	72.37	-
		259.43	64.86	279.49	69.87

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 18: Malaysian Youth Index according to the highest level of education

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score Pre-SPM	Domain Score	Indicator Score Post-SPM	Domain Score
Leisure Time	Sport	20.95	-	22.06	-
	Club/Association	17.59	-	18.21	-
	*Leisure Activities	48.71	-	55.71	-
		87.25	29.08	95.98	31.99
Health	No High Blood Pressure	95.14	-	94.42	-
	No Diabetes	97.93	-	98.2	-
	No Cancer	99.82	-	99.91	-
	No Heart Problem	99.46	-	99.73	-
	No Kidney Problem	99.37	-	99.55	-
	No Asthma	95.05	-	95.23	-
	No HIV/AIDS	99.91	-	100	-
	No Obesity	97.03	-	94.96	-
	*No Infectious Disease (tuberculosis and etc)	99.73	-	100	-
	*No Insomnia	97.57	-	96.58	-
	*No Gastric	89.92	-	88.21	-
	*No Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)	99.91	-	99.82	-
		1170.84	97.11	1166.61	97.22
Media Penetration	Free TV	95.5	-	95.68	-
	Pay TV	72.28	-	85.33	-
	Radio	91	-	95.14	-
	Newspaper/magazine	93.7	-	98.29	-
	Books	84.61	-	94.51	-
	Mobile Phone	95.05	-	99.55	-
	Computer	75.61	-	96.94	-
	Internet	73.99	-	96.4	-
	CD/DVD/MP3/MP4/etc	72.1	-	82.99	-
		753.84	83.76	844.83	93.87

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

Table 18: Malaysian Youth Index according to the highest level of education

Domain	Indicator	Indicator Score Pre-SPM	Domain Score	Indicator Score Post-SPM	Domain Score
Deviant Behavior	Not involved in drinking to the point of causing public disorder	99.01	-	98.56	-
	Not taking drugs/illegal substance	99.1	-	98.83	-
	Not involved in gambling to the point of being in debt	98.92	-	99.1	-
	No pre-marital sexual activities	97.66	-	96.67	-
	No vandalism of public properties	97.3	-	98.2	-
	Not involved in illegal racing	95.77	-	97.48	-
	*No drug trafficking/Illegal substance	99.55	-	99.64	-
	*No carrying weapon	93.61	-	96.13	-
	*No blackmailing	98.65	-	99.19	-
	*Not stealing from others	97.75	-	98.2	-
	*Not Injuring others	97.48	-	98.56	-
	*Not involved in gangsterism	98.47	-	98.92	-
	*Not involved in cyber crime	98.56	-	97.12	-
MYI SCORE		1271.83	97.83	1276.6	98.2
*Economic Well Being	*Financial Security	47.78	-	54.85	-
	*Financial Freedom	41.25	-	45.65	-
	*Wages	42.44	-	46.77	-
	*Employability	49.36	-	50.63	-
		180.83	45.21	197.89	49.47
SCORE			67.56		71.04

* Domain & New Sub-domain , ** 21-40 years

SELF DEVELOPMENT

Personality state and well-being of a person

Self Worth

The degree to which someone values himself/herself

Self Efficacy

The belief and confidence that one has the ability to successfully carry out certain tasks

Motivation

The determination and commitment to achieve certain objectives

Emotional Health

State of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others

Assertiveness

Decidedness, self-assuredness and decisiveness towards a certain matter

Depression

Feeling of dejection and desolation about a certain matter

Stress

Pressure, strain or tension experienced as a reaction to an event

Integrity

The nature of one's identity that includes sincerity, openness, transparency, reliable, trust, truth, adherence to principle, and not being easily influenced by others

Religiosity

Religiosity means belief in God or the divine, and the practices and institutions associated with these beliefs.

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIP

Relationship/interaction with others

Way of interacting with others; relationship through communication and pro-social behaviors with parents, community and friends

IDENTITY

Spirit of nationalism

Competitiveness. The capability to compete with others

Volunteerism

The interest and commitment to carry out certain tasks without hoping to be rewarded

Patriotism

Feeling of love towards one's birthplace/country

Unity

Harmony or agreement between people or groups

Political socialization

Involvement in the political process such as voting, giving one's political viewpoint and/or political campaigning for political organizations

Empowerment

An attitudinal, structural, and cultural process whereby young people gain the ability, authority, and agency to make decisions and implement change in their own lives and the lives of other people, including youth and adults

SELF POTENTIAL

Individual perception of one's capacities and abilities

Leadership

The ability to lead; i.e. having the courage to lead and make wise decisions, able to handle difficult situations, and able to unleash the talents of others.

Entrepreneurship

The possession of one's entrepreneurial skills and interests

Sensitivity

Awareness of the needs and emotions of self and others

Environmental Awareness

having or showing realization, perception, or knowledge of the environment and physical surrounding including land, water, air, climate, sound, smell, taste, plant and animal biological and aesthetic value.

HEALTH**Physical and mental health**

The condition of being sound in body, mind, or spirit; i.e freedom from physical disease or pain as well as mental related illnesses

LEISURE TIME**Leisure time activity or recreation**

Involvement in sports, clubs or associations as well as recreational and leisure activities

MEDIA PENETRATION**Access to media and information technology**

Freedom or ability to obtain or make use of information from television, radio, newspaper, magazines, mobile phone, computer and internet

DEVIANT BEHAVIOR**Behavior that is not within the norms of the society**

Behaving against accepted societal norms, i.e. binge alcohol drinking, drug abuse, gambling, involvement in pre-marital sexual activities, illegal racing and vandalism of public property

ECONOMIC WELL BEING**Financial security**

A situation where a person has good financial plans either in terms of saving or investment which allows him or her to enjoy their retirement without any worries about meeting their financial needs

Financial Freedom

A situation where the income of a person is adequate in meeting all expenditures and no borrowing is needed

Wages

Income received by an individual from their employer as a reward for services rendered

Employability

The ability to secure a job that suits one's qualifications

August 25, 2010

IBM 2011 began with the appointment of eight (8) consultants. Appointed consultants is comprised of researchers in various fields, namely:

- 1) Dr. Ismi Arif bin Ismail
(Universiti Putra Malaysia/ Youth& Development).
- 2) Dr. Haslinda bt. Abdullah
(Universiti Putra Malaysia/Social Psychology &Psychometrics)
- 3) Dr. Sarjit Singh, Darshan Singh
(Universiti Putra Malaysia/Youth &Community)
- 4) Dr. Samsilah bt. Roslan
(Universiti Putra Malaysia/Psychology & Psychometrics)
- 5) Dr. Abdul Lateef Abdullah Krauss
(Universiti Putra Malaysia/Youth Social Work & Psychometrics)
- 6)Dr. Wendy Yee Mei Tien
(University of Malaya /Youth and Ethnic Relations)
- 7)Dr. Janice Nga Lay Hui
(Universiti Malaysia Sabah/ Youth, Politics & Economics)
- 8)Dr. Russayani bt. Ismail
(Universiti Utara Malaysia / Economics & Formation Index)

September 20, 2010 to September 28, 2010

IBM 2011 started with the preparation of design specifications and technical literature study and construct improvements IBM 2011.

October 5, 2010

Refinement of research instrument.

October 13, 2010

Discussing with the Ministry of Health Malaysia for input related to the health domain.

October 16, 2010

(the pilot study phase1)

Focus Group Discussion held among respondents aged 15 to 40 years for the determination of the validity and reliability of this instrument.

October 25, 2010

Discussions were also held with the Department of Statistics Malaysia to ensure that the IBM 2011 samples covering the whole of Malaysia.

October 26, 2010

Completed the final draft of the instrument before the pilot study being carried out.

October 27, 2010 to October 30, 2010

(the pilot study phase 2)

Randomized pilot study conducted in the vicinity of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM).

November 1, 2010 to November 3, 2010

Review of the research methodology of the sampling frame and methods of data collection based on the pilot study.

November 3, 2010 to November 5, 2010

Refinement of the research instrument based on the pilot study.

November 3, 2010 to December 28, 2010

Enumeration Block Maps was generated by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

November 17, 2010 to November 20, 2010

(the pilot study phase 3)

User Acceptance Test (UAT)

November 20, 2010 to November 23, 2010

Refinement of the research instrument based on the User Acceptance Test.

November 30, 2010

Begin the process of hiring enumerators all over Malaysia.

December 2, 2010

Brief introduction about Enumeration Block Maps by the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

December 20, 2010

Preparing manuals of Training the Trainer for enumerators.

December 28, 2010

Accepting Enumeration Block Maps from the Department of Statistics Malaysia.

December 29, 2010

Printing process of the research instrument.

December 30, 2010

Video recording role play has been used to facilitate the description and understanding of the job descriptions to all enumerators appointed.

January 31, 2011

(the pilot study phase of 4)

Conducted a pilot study using Enumeration Block Maps for a way / the use of Enumeration Block Maps. The pilot study was conducted in the vicinity of Klang, Kajang, Dengkil and Putrajaya.

February 7, 2011

Discussion and refinement of the use of Enumeration Block Maps in IBM's 2011 fieldwork between IPPBM researchers and the consultant based on the pilot study phase 4.

February 17, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for Malacca.

February 27, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the state of Malacca.

March 2, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of Port Dickson & Jempol, Negeri Sembilan.

March 3, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for Jelebu District, Negeri Sembilan.

March 7, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

March 10, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of Kulim, Kedah.

March 12, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Port Dickson & Jempol, Negeri Sembilan.

March 13, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Jelebu District, Negeri Sembilan.

March 15, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for Districts of Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Yan & Pendang, Kedah.

March 17, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of Langkawi, Kedah and Perlis.

March 17, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Seremban, Negeri Sembilan.

March 18, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for Baling, Kedah.

March 20, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the district of Kulim, Kedah.

March 25, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for districts of Kota Setar, Kuala Muda, Kubang Pasu, Yan & Pendang, Kedah.

March 27, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the District of Langkawi, Kedah and Perlis.

March 28, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for

Baling, Kedah.

March 29, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the Middle District of Prai, North East & South West, Pulau Pinang.

March 30, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of South Prai, Penang.

March 31, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & fieldwork of Malaysian Youth Index 2011 for the District of North Prai, Penang.

April 5, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for the District of Kemaman, Terengganu.

April 7, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Besut & Setiu Districts, Terengganu.

April 8, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Kuala Terengganu & Hulu Terengganu Districts, Terengganu and several districts of Kelantan such as Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu, Pasir Mas, Pasir Puteh, Tanah Merah, Machang, Tumpat & Bachok, Kelantan.

April 9, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the Central, Middle East & South West Seberang Prai Districts, Pulau Pinang.

April 10, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the District of South Seberang Perai, Pulau Pinang.

April 11, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for

the District of North Seberang Perai, Pulau Pinang

April 12, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for two Federal Territories which are Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya.

April 14, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for several districts in Selangor, Johor and Pahang. (i.e. Selangor: Gombak, Klang, Kuala Langat, Kuala Selangor, Petaling, Sabak Bernam, Sepang, Hulu Langat & Hulu Selangor. Johor: Johor Bahru, Pontian, Segamat, Muar, Batu Pahat, Kluang & Kota Tinggi. Pahang: Kuantan, Maran, Bera & Temerloh).

April 15, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Kemaman District, Terengganu.

April 17, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for two Districts of Terengganu which are Besut & Setiu.

April 18, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for the Districts of Batang Padang, Manjung, Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut Matang Selama, Hilir Perak & Hulu Perak, Perak.

April 18, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the Districts of Terengganu and Kelantan which are Kuala Terengganu & Hulu Terengganu, Terengganu and Kuala Krai, Kota Bharu, Pasir Mas, Pasir Puteh, Tanah Merah, Machang, Tumpat & Bachok, Kelantan.

April 21, 2011

Briefing the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for the Districts of Beaufort, Tuaran, Kudat, Penampang, Tenom, Kota Kinabalu, Tambunan & Keningau, Sabah.

April 22, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the Federal Territories which are Kuala Lumpur & Putrajaya.

April 24, 2011

Briefing the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for the Federal Territory of Labuan.

April 24, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for several districts in Selangor, Johor and Pahang. (i.e. Selangor: Gombak, Klang, Kuala Langat, Kuala Selangor, Petaling, Sabak Bernam, Sepang, Hulu Langat & Hulu Selangor. Johor: Johor Bahru, Pontian, Segamat, Muar, Batu Pahat, Kluang & Kota Tinggi. Pahang: Kuantan, Maran, Bera & Temerloh).

April 28, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the districts of Perak which are Batang Padang, Manjung, Kinta, Kerian, Kuala Kangsar, Larut Matang Selama, Hilir Perak & Hulu Perak, Perak.

May 1, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the Districts of Beaufort, Tuaran, Kudat, Penampang, Tenom, Kota Kinabalu, Tambunan & Keningau, Sabah.

May 4, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the Federal Territory of Labuan.

May 5, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Pekan & Jerantut Districts, Pahang.

May 15, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Pekan & Jerantut Districts, Pahang.

May 24, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011

Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for the District of Kuala Lipis, Pahang.

June 3, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for the District of Kuala Lipis, Pahang.

July 16, 2011

Briefing the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Miri District, Sarawak.

July 22, 2011 to August 15, 2011

Analysis process and pre-report writing for the study of 2011 Malaysian Youth Index.

July 25, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Kuching section, Sarawak.

July 26, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Miri section, Sarawak.

July 28, 2011

Briefing on the enumerators & conducting 2011 Malaysian Youth Index fieldwork for Bintulu & Samarahan sections, Sarawak.

August 4, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Kuching section, Sarawak.

August 7, 2011

The process of inserting (key-in) IBM 2011 data for Bintulu & Samarahan, Sarawak.

August 24, 2011 to September 14, 2011

2011 Malaysian Youth Index Research report writing & editing session.

September 23, 2011

2011 Malaysian Youth Index final report presentation by the consultant to IPPBM.

December 29, 2011

Presentation of 2011 Malaysian Youth Index to the
IPPBM Board of Directors.