



SAMBUTAN
BELIA NEGARA 2022
PERINGKAT KEBANGSAAN



KEMAJUAN
MALAYSIA
#SABAHMAJUJAYA

Facts & Figures KAJIAN INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2022 (IBM'22)

Mengukur Kualiti & Kesejahteraan Hidup Belia Malaysia



MALAYSIA
MADANI





INSTITUTE FOR
YOUTH RESEARCH
MALAYSIA



SAMBUTAN
DI BELIA NEGARA 2022

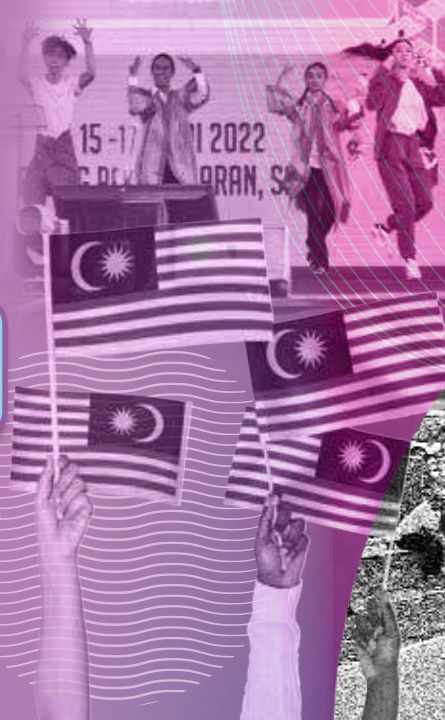
PERINGKAT KEBANGSAAN



KEJUARAAN
MALAYSIA
PELABIHAN DATA

Facts & Figures MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2022 (MYI'22)

Measuring Quality of Life & Well-Being of Malaysian Youth



**MALAYSIA
MADANI**



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ISI

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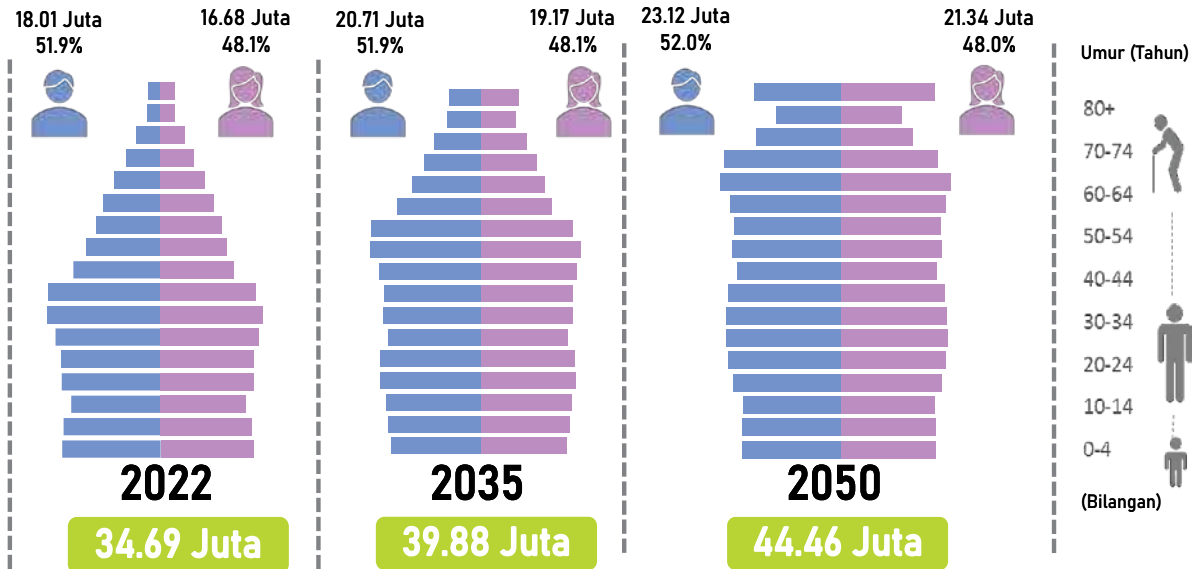


STATISTIK BELIA MALAYSIA



UNJURAN PENDUDUK BAGI TAHUN 2022, 2035 & 2050

• Berdasarkan unjuran penduduk 2022 hingga 2050, Malaysia berhadapan masalah pertumbuhan populasi menua (*Aging Population*) di mana kadar peningkatan sebanyak 16% menjelang tahun 2050.



Nota:

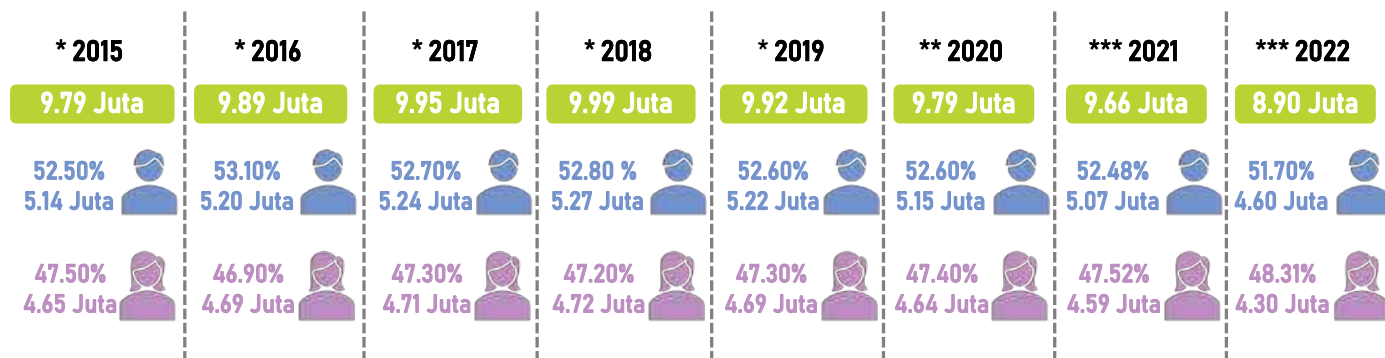
1. Merujuk kepada Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan (GR)

2. 2022-2050: Unjuran Penduduk (semakan semula) berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk & Perumahan 2010

3. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh pembundaran

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2022

JUMLAH POPULASI BELIA (15-30 TAHUN) MENGIKUT JANTINA BAGI TAHUN 2015-2022



Nota:

1. * Anggaran Penduduk Pertengahan Tahun berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
2. ** Unjuran Penduduk (semakan semula) berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
3. *** Unjuran Penduduk (semakan semula) berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
4. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2022



SENARIO DAN CABARAN BELIA MALAYSIA



SENARIO DAN CABARAN BELIA MALAYSIA



POLITIK

- Literasi Politik
- Kematangan Politik
- Kepimpinan
- Pemikiran Global
- Hubungan Serantau dan Antarabangsa



SOSIAL

- Pendidikan
- Gejala Sosial
- Kerohanian dan Keagamaan
- Nilai Murni
- Jati Diri dan Perpaduan
- Kesukarelawanan
- Kesihatan Mental dan Fizikal
- Institusi Kekeluargaan
- Sentuhan Insaniah
- Institusi Masyarakat



EKONOMI

- Kos Sara Hidup
- Budaya Keusahawanan
- Kemahiran
- Pekerjaan
- Belia Miskin Bandar



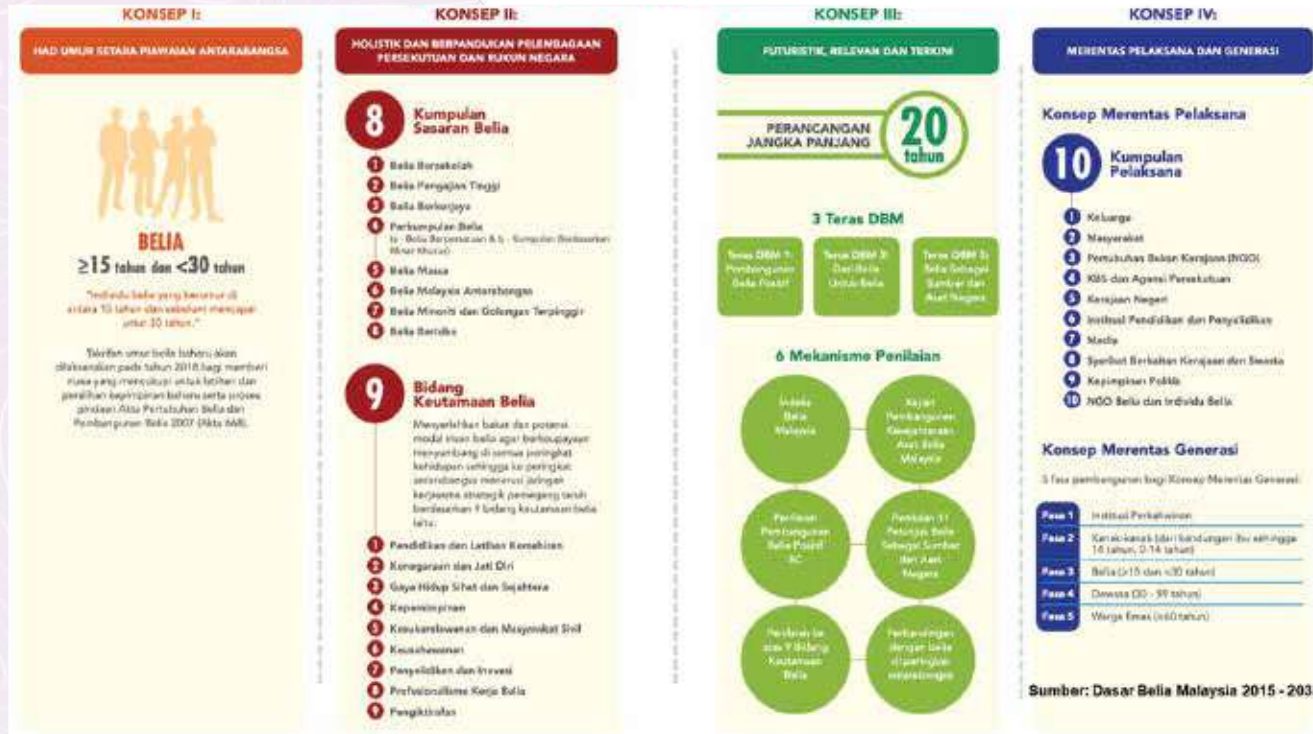
TEKNOLOGI

- Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi
- Media Digital atau Sosial
- Inovasi dan Kreativiti
- Sains dan Teknologi

Sumber: Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035

DASAR BELIA MALAYSIA (DBM) 2015-2035

4 KONSEP DASAR BELIA MALAYSIA



RANCANGAN MALAYSIA KEDUA BELAS (2021-2025)

Bab 5: Menangani Kemiskinan Dan Membangunkan Masyarakat Inklusif
Strategi F2: Membangunkan Belia yang Dinamik, Berdaya Tahan dan Berdaya Saing

RMKe-11 Menangani Keperluan Kumpulan Sasar Khusus



RMKe-12 Memperkasa Kumpulan Sasar Khusus



Sumber: Unit Perancang Ekonomi, Jabatan Perdana Menteri (2021)

PELAN STRATEGIK KBS 2021-2025

Pelan Strategik merumuskan hala tuju dan strategi KBS dalam memacu pembangunan belia dan sukan negara. KBS harus meneraju pelaksanaan dasar dan program yang berkesan bagi memastikan belia diperkasa; sukan digunakan sebagai medium perpaduan terbaik; dan sukan dijadikan sebagai industri yang menyumbang kepada peningkatan ekonomi negara. Pelan ini dirangka berdasarkan 4 teras strategik yang merupakan perkhidmatan teras (*core business*) kementerian

5

Teras strategik

Pemeriksaan belia yang inklusif berteraskan model baharu pembangunan belia

Pembudayaan dan pembangunan sukan secara holistik

Pemeriksaan bidang TVET berasaskan industri dan pendigitalan

Mengiktiraf industri sukan sebagai pemacu sumber ekonomi negara

Pemantapan penyampaian Perkhidmatan Kementerian

5

Objektif strategik

Meningkatkan kualiti dan kesejahteraan belia

Meningkatkan kesejahteraan rakyat melalui sukan

Pendigitalan ILKBS bagi memenuhi keperluan IR4.0 dan ekonomi gig menjelang tahun 2025

Transformasi industri sukan sebagai pemangkin ekosistem negara yang mampan

Meningkatkan kecekapan dan keberkesanan perkhidmatan penjawat awam kementerian



INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2022 (IBM'22)





KEPENTINGAN IBM'22



OBJEKTIF IBM'22

1

Menilai **perubahan gaya hidup** belia melalui perbandingan dengan indeks semasa;

2

Menilai **perubahan pencapaian** yang berlaku ke atas **domain dan indikator** kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia;

3

Menyediakan **input serta cadangan** bagi membentuk polisi dan membangunkan program bersesuaian untuk meningkatkan kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia;

4

Menyediakan input bagi mekanisme **penilaian Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035**.

LIMITASI KAJIAN

Maklumbalas Responden

Bergantung kepada maklumbalas responden



Tempoh masa

Pengumpulan data dilaksanakan semasa fasa pasca pandemik



Belia Malaysia

Responden berumur 15 – 30 tahun sahaja



Lokasi Kajian

Berpandukan Blok Perhitungan (BP) yang disediakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



LITERATURE REVIEW

Global Youth Development Index (YDI)

2013: 0.700
2016: 0.729
2020: 0.775

ASEAN YDI

2017: 3/ 10 negara (*Education; Employment & Opportunity; Health & Well-being; & Participation & Engagement*)
2021: *Values, Awareness & Identity*)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030

Goal 1: *No Poverty*
Goal 3: *Good Health & Well-being*
Goal 4: *Quality Education*

Goal 6: *Clean Water & Sanitation*
Goal 8: *Decent Work & Economic Growth*
Goal 17: *Partnership for The Goals*

Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas (2021 – 2025)

Tema 2: Memperkukuh Keselamatan, Kesejahteraan dan Inklusiviti

Wawasan Kemakmuran Bersama 2030

Kumpulan sasaran - belia

Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 – 2035

Enam Mekanisme Penilaian DBM 2015 – 2035

LITERATURE REVIEW

Pelan Strategik KBS 2021-2025

Teras Strategik 1: Pemerkasaan belia yang inklusif berteraskan model baharu pembangunan belia

Membangun Negara Madani

Lapan Teras Utama iaitu:

1. Ekonomi & Kewangan
2. Perundangan
3. Institusi
4. Pendidikan
5. Kebudayaan
6. Kemasyarakatan
7. Bandar
8. Luar bandar

Sosialisasi Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi Belia

Inisiatif dan strategi bagi meningkatkan celik politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi

Perpaduan Belia

Inisiatif dan strategi bagi meningkatkan perpaduan dalam kalangan belia

Belia Muflis

Inisiatif dan strategi intervensi belia muflis

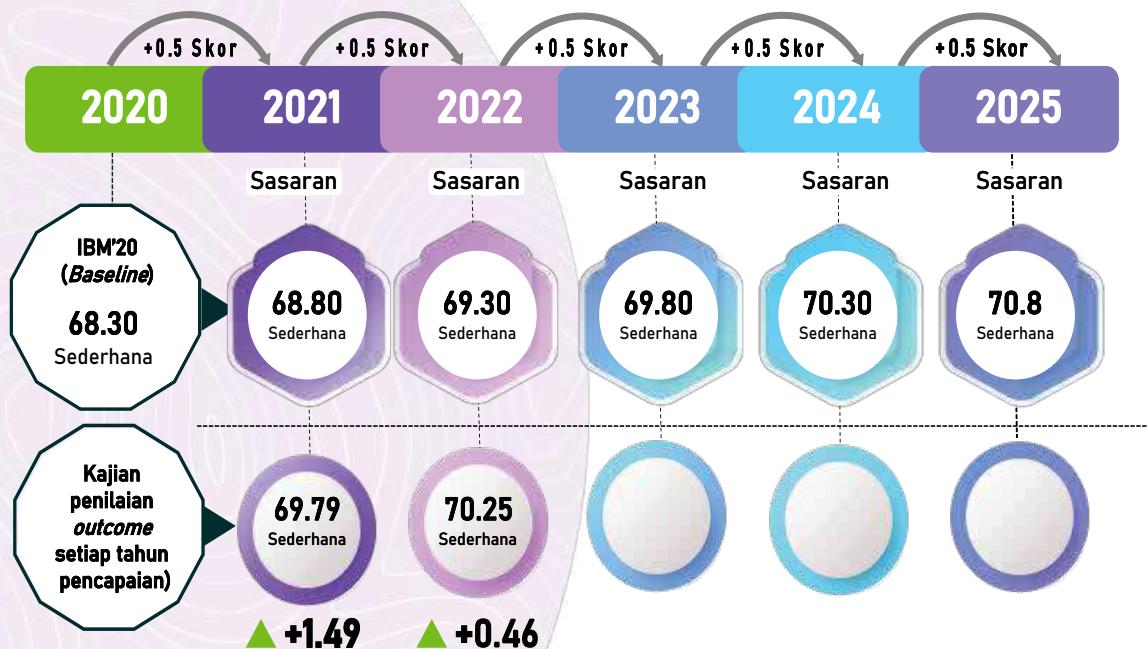


SASARAN PENCAPAIAN IBM 2021-2025



SASARAN PENCAPAIAN TAHAP KUALITI & KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA 2021-2025

Sasaran pertambahan sebanyak 0.5 skor setiap tahun. Dipersetujui dan telah diperakukan di peringkat EPU dan KBS



Sumber: Mesyuarat Penetapan Sasaran Skor Dalam RMKe-12 pada 5 Mac 2020 dan Bab 5, Dokumen RMKe-12 (2021-2025)

KRONOLOGI IBM



KRONOLOGI INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA (IBM)

ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2016-2020

- 2016 - Pembentangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2015 (IBM'15) di peringkat Sekretariat ASEAN
- Pembentukan Indeks Belia Malaysia merupakan inisiatif di bawah *ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2016-2020*
- 2017 - Pembentangan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2015 (IBM'15) di peringkat Sekretariat Komanwel

Pengemaskinian dan Penambahbaikan Domain dan Indikator IBM

- Pengemaskinian dan penambahbaikan Indeks Belia Malaysia melalui enam (6) Domain dan 41 Indikator
- Skor Domain dengan nilai pemberat (weightage)

IBM sebagai input Rancangan Malaysia Ketiga Belas (2026-2030)

- Input kepada perancangan strategik pembangunan belia di peringkat nasional



Global Youth Development Index (GYDI) 2020

- Pengemaskinian domain dan indikator di peringkat global

Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Nasional (RMKe-12)

- IBM merupakan *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) Nasional untuk Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas (2021 – 2025)
- Sasaran skor IBM 70.8 (Sederhana) pada tahun 2025
- Pelaksanaan Indeks Belia Malaysia merupakan inisiatif di bawah *ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2021-2025*

KRONOLOGI DOMAIN DAN INDIKATOR IBM





KONSEP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



KONSEP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP



1



KUALITI HIDUP

Menggambarkan **satu keadaan cukup** (makan minum, pakaian, tempat tinggal), **selesa** (kedudukan ekonomi), **tenang** (jiwa, psikososial, kesihatan), **segar** (persekitaran), **harmoni** (keadaan yang selamat), dan **damai** (suasana hidup sekeliling) yang mampu dan memberi makna kepada kebahagiaan hidup seseorang.

KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP

Kesejahteraan atau **ketidaksejahteraan** masyarakat dalam persekitaran kehidupan mereka. Kualiti hidup juga membawa maksud **kehidupan yang baik** atau menjalani **kehidupan dengan kualiti tinggi**.



2

3

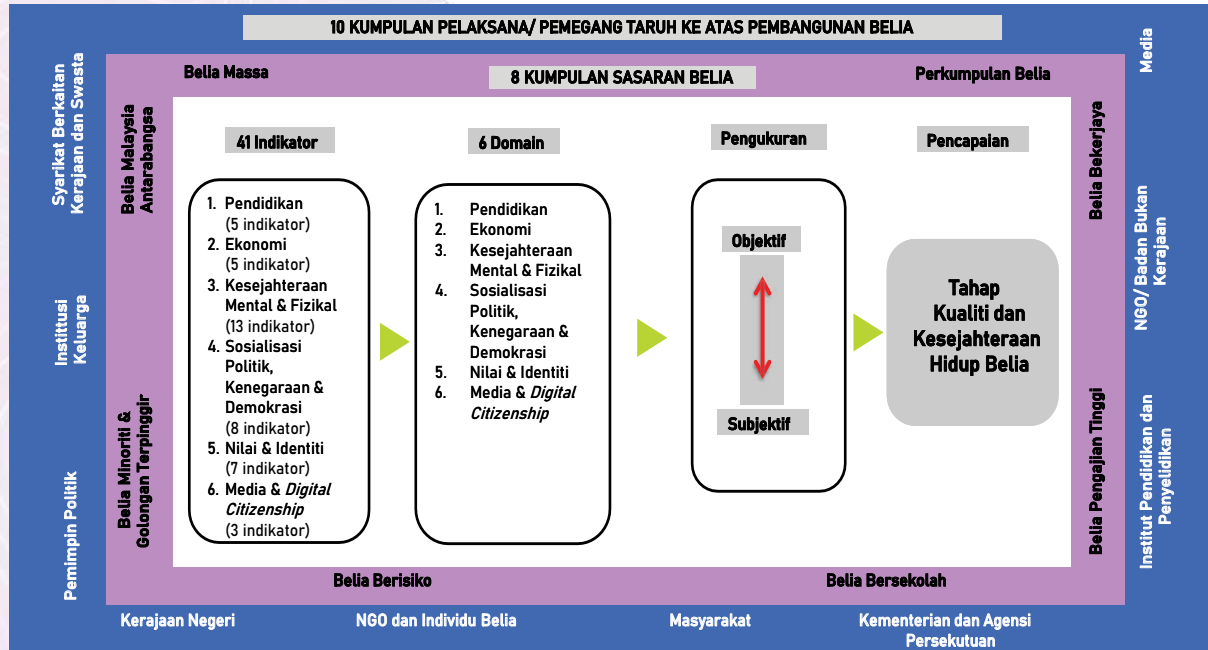


KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP

Satu konsep yang **saling melengkapi**. Satu bentuk penilaian secara sadar atau taksiran psikologikal individu tentang **kepuasan kehidupan** mencakupi aspek **pembangunan sendiri**, **hubungan sosial**, **sosioekonomi**, **persekitaran**, **integrasi sosial**, **kesihatan fizikal**, **pendidikan**, **keeseimbangan hidup dan pekerjaan**, **keselamatan**, **politik dan sebagainya**.

Sumber : Bubolz et al. 1980, Ventegodt et al., 2003, Zaimah Ramli et al. 2012, Sulaiman Md Yasin et al. 2015

KERANGKA KONSEP KUALITI & KESEJAHTERAAN MELALUI NATIONAL KEY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AREA (NKYDA) 2021-2025



Sumber: Diadaptasi dan diubahsuai berdasarkan Kerangka Konsep "Global Youth Development Index" 2016 dan Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035

DEFINISI 6 DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



PENDIDIKAN

Akses kepada Pendidikan, pencapaian akademik tertinggi dan tahap penguasaan dalam membaca dan menulis.



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

Tahap literasi kesihatan, kesejahteraan mental dan fizikal, bebas dari penyakit yang dikaitkan dengan amalan cara hidup dan tingkah laku berisiko.



NILAI & IDENTITI

Prinsip/ garis panduan menjalani kehidupan, ciri-ciri psikologi, semangat, siri kepercayaan, pegangan, nilai diri, kekuatan dan kemampuan dalam diri seseorang yang boleh dibangunkan secara optimum ke arah mencapai sahsiah unggul dan jati diri yang mantap.



EKONOMI

Tahap ekonomi seseorang yang menggambarkan sejauh mana kedudukan kewangannya.



SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI

Keterlibatan dalam aktiviti politik meliputi kewujudan polisi berkaitan belia, kewujudan pendidikan pengundi, suara belia secara formal, perbincangan, penyertaan dan mengikuti perkembangan berkaitan isu politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi.



MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

Segala bentuk medium dan saluran bagi menyampaikan informasi dan kemampuan mengelola dan memantau perilaku dalam menggunakan teknologi merangkumi etika, norma dan budaya.

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN

KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



PENDIDIKAN

Akses kepada Pendidikan, pencapaian akademik tertinggi dan tahap penguasaan dalam membaca dan menulis

PENCAPAIAN PENDIDIKAN	Pencapaian Pendidikan pasca menengah belia
ENROLMEN PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH	Nisbah jumlah enrolmen pendidikan menengah (tanpa had umur) kepada populasi yang merujuk kepada kumpulan umur sepadan dengan tahap Pendidikan tersebut
KADAR TAMAT PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH	Kadar belia yang menamatkan pendidikan menengah
LITERASI PENDIDIKAN	Kemahiran membaca dan menulis untuk memahami pernyataan ringkas tentang kehidupan seharian
ENROLMEN TERTIARI	Nisbah enrolmen pendidikan tertiar (tanpa had umur) kepada populasi yang merujuk kepada kumpulan umur sepadan dengan tahap pendidikan tersebut

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN

KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



EKONOMI

Tahap ekonomi seseorang yang menggambarkan sejauh mana kedudukan kewangannya

JAMINAN KEWANGAN	Keadaan di mana seseorang itu mempunyai perancangan kewangan yang teliti iaitu simpanan atau pelaburan yang membolehkan beliau melalui umur persaraan tanpa perasaan risau
LITERASI KEWANGAN	Kebolehan menggunakan pengetahuan dan kemahiran untuk menguruskan sumber kewangan secara berkesan bagi mencapai kesejahteraan kewangan
BEBAS HUTANG	Kebolehan untuk mengekalkan gaya hidup yang selesa dan pada masa yang sama mempunyai simpanan masa depan serta mengelak daripada bebanan hutang
KEBOLEHPEKERJAAN	Keupayaan untuk mendapat pekerjaan yang sesuai dengan tahap kelayakan
KADAR PENGANGGURAN BELIA	Perkadaran belia yang menganggur (tidak bekerja) kepada jumlah penduduk belia di dalam tenaga buruh

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

Tahap literasi kesihatan, kesejahteraan mental dan fizikal, bebas dari penyakit yang dikaitkan dengan amalan cara hidup dan tingkah laku berisiko

KESIHATAN MENTAL	Keupayaan mengatasi ketegangan, perasaan bimbang dan kemurungan disebabkan sesuatu perkara
KESELAMATAN DIRI DAN PERSEKITARAN	Berasa aman dan bebas daripada rasa takut
SANITASI	Sistem kawalan kebersihan diri dan awam
BMI (KADAR BERAT BADAN DAN KETINGGIAN)	Kadar berat badan berbanding ketinggian diri sendiri
WAKTU LAPANG	Kekerapan aktiviti berdasarkan minat seperti hobi, aktiviti rekreasi, hiburan dan penglibatan berpersatuan
MEROKOK/ VAPE	Kadar merokok/ vape belia
AMALAN PEMAKANAN SEIMBANG	Amalan pemakanan belia yang sihat dan seimbang
PENYALAHGUNAAN ALKOHOL	Penggunaan alkohol yang berbahaya mampu merosakkan fizikal dan mental
PENYALAHGUNAAN DADAH	Penggunaan dadah yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan rawatannya
KADAR HIV	Kadar jangkitan HIV
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI)	Penyakit yang boleh menjangkiti kesihatan sistem pembiakan daripada seseorang yang mempunyai jangkitan
KADAR KELAHIRAN (ASFR)	Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-30 tahun
KADAR KEMATIAN (CDR)	Kadar adalah per 1,000 penduduk berumur 15-30 tahun

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN

KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI

Keterlibatan dalam aktiviti politik meliputi kewujudan polisi berkaitan belia, kewujudan pendidikan pengundi, suara belia secara formal, perbincangan, penyertaan dan mengikuti perkembangan berkaitan isu politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi.

KEWUJUDAN POLISI BERKAITAN PEMBANGUNAN BELIA	Rancangan tindakan yang telah dipersetujui secara rasmi sebagai asas untuk membuat atau melaksanakan sesuatu keputusan berkaitan ketersediaan belia dalam memju belia ke tahap yang lebih tinggi
KEWUJUDAN PENDIDIKAN PENGUNDI (VOTER EDUCATION)	Program memupuk kesedaran masyarakat pelbagai lapisan dan mempromosikan tentang ketelusan dan kecekapan pengurusan pilihan raya dan merancang, membangun serta melaksanakan program kesedaran terhadap demokrasi dan pilihan raya
KEBEBASAN BERSUARA BELIA	Kebebasan untuk bersuara secara formal melalui saluran yang dipercayai
PERBINCANGAN POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI	Perbincangan mengenai isu politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi bersama rakan, keluarga, rakan siber, guru dan lain-lain
MENGIKUTI PERKEMBANGAN AKTIVITI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI	Sentiasa mendapat maklumat terkini mengenai politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi
PENYERTAAN DALAM AKTIVITI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI	Menceburi aktiviti yang berkaitan politik termasuk mengundi, menghadiri ceramah politik dan aktif dalam parti politik
PATRIOTISME	Perasaan cinta yang kuat terhadap tanah air
SEMANGAT PERPADUAN	Penyatuan dan perpaduan sosial yang dipamerkan sesebuah masyarakat

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



NILAI & IDENTITI

Prinsip/ garis panduan menjalani kehidupan, ciri-ciri psikologi, semangat, siri kepercayaan, pegangan, nilai diri, kekuatan dan kemampuan dalam diri seseorang yang boleh dibangunkan secara optimum ke arah mencapai sahsiah unggul dan jati diri yang mantap.

BERDAYA	Kemampuan seseorang untuk terus komited dalam melaksanakan sesuatu walaupun menempuh pelbagai cabaran dan halangan
SENSITIVITI/ KEPRIHATINAN	Keprihatinan terhadap nilai dan budaya masyarakat serta penjagaan alam sekitar.
HUBUNGAN SOSIAL	Ikatan antara individu dengan individu lain.
KONSEP KENDIRI	Penghargaan sendiri merupakan darjah penghargaan dan pengiktirafan individu terhadap dirinya sendiri/ harga diri. Efikasi diri melibatkan kepercayaan individu terhadap kebolehan dan keupayaan untuk menyempurnakan sesuatu tugas dengan baik.
GAYA HIDUP	Kepercayaan dan manifestasi kepercayaan kepada tuhan yang berupaya bertindak sebagai petunjuk, pembentukan moral dan melahirkan nilai positif.
KEPIMPINAN	Keupayaan untuk memimpin, bijak membuat keputusan dan mengendalikan sesuatu yang sukar.
KAWALAN DIRI	Kawalan diri merangkumi nilai keikhlasan, keterbukaan, ketulusan, amanah, benar, beretika, tidak mudah dipengaruhi, boleh dipercayai, menepati janji serta potensi belia tidak terlibat dalam aktiviti salah laku sosial.

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA



MEDIA & *DIGITAL* CITIZENSHIP

Segala bentuk medium dan saluran bagi menyampaikan informasi dan kemampuan mengelola dan memantau perilaku dalam menggunakan teknologi merangkumi etika, norma dan budaya.

AKSES KEPADA MEDIA	Kekerapan penggunaan media.
KESELAMATAN KETIKA MENGGUNAKAN INTERNET	Rasa selamat ketika menggunakan teknologi digital termasuk transaksi kewangan.
LITERASI DIGITAL	Kecekapan menggunakan media digital dengan beretika dan bertanggungjawab untuk memperoleh informasi dan berkomunikasi.

METODOLOGI KAJIAN



METODOLOGI KAJIAN

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2022 (IBM'22)

REKA BENTUK KAJIAN

- Kaedah kuantitatif (edaran sistem soal selidik) dan data sekunder
- *Focus Group Discussion* (Belia: 44 orang dan Pelaksana: 48 orang)
- Analisis dokumen



SAMPEL KAJIAN

- Belia berumur 15-30 tahun seluruh Malaysia
- 3,202 orang responden seluruh Malaysia



KAEDAH PERSAMPELAN

- Pemilihan responden mewakili pelbagai etnik, jantina dan lokaliti tempat tinggal
- Menggunakan blok perhitungan



PENGUMPULAN DATA

- Menggunakan khidmat IYRES *Community Enumerator* (ICE)
- 156 orang enumerator seluruh Malaysia
- 13 penyelia negeri
- 10 orang enumerator Kajian Rintis



KAEDAH PEMBENTUKAN SKOR

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2022 (IBM'22)

Skor Indikator : $\bar{x}_{\text{indikator}} = \frac{\sum_k \frac{M_k - M_k^s}{R}}{n_{\text{item}}} \times 100 \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{item}}$

Skor domain : $\bar{x}_{\text{domain}} = \frac{\sum_i \bar{x}_{\text{indikator}}}{n_{\text{indikator}}} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{indikator}}$

Indeks : $\bar{x}_{\text{indeks}} = \frac{\sum_d \bar{x}_{\text{domain}}}{n_{\text{domain}}} \quad d = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{domain}}$

Petunjuk :

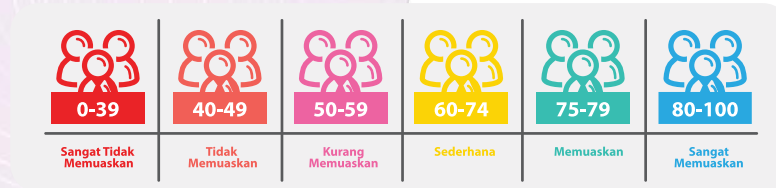
M_k^s = nilai minimum skala

M_k = min

R = nilai maksima skala – nilai minimum skala

n = bilangan

Kajian ini menggunakan indeks "0" sebagai skor minimum dan indeks "100" sebagai skor maksimum. Semakin tinggi skor, maka lebih baik kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup keseluruhan belia Malaysia, berdasarkan skala di bawah.



PEMBERAT DOMAIN IBM'22

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)		
		GLOBAL	ASEAN	MALAYSIA
1	PENDIDIKAN	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
2	EKONOMI	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
3	KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
4	SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI	15% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	-	15.0%
5	NILAI & IDENTITI	10% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	10% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	12.5%
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	10.94% (The Global Youth Wellbeing Index, 2017)	-	12.5%
JUMLAH		-	100%	100%

Sumber : First ASEAN Youth Development Index (2017); Global Youth Index and Report (2016) & (2020) dan The Global Youth Wellbeing Index (2017)

TREND **PENCAPAIAN** **IBM 2015-2022**



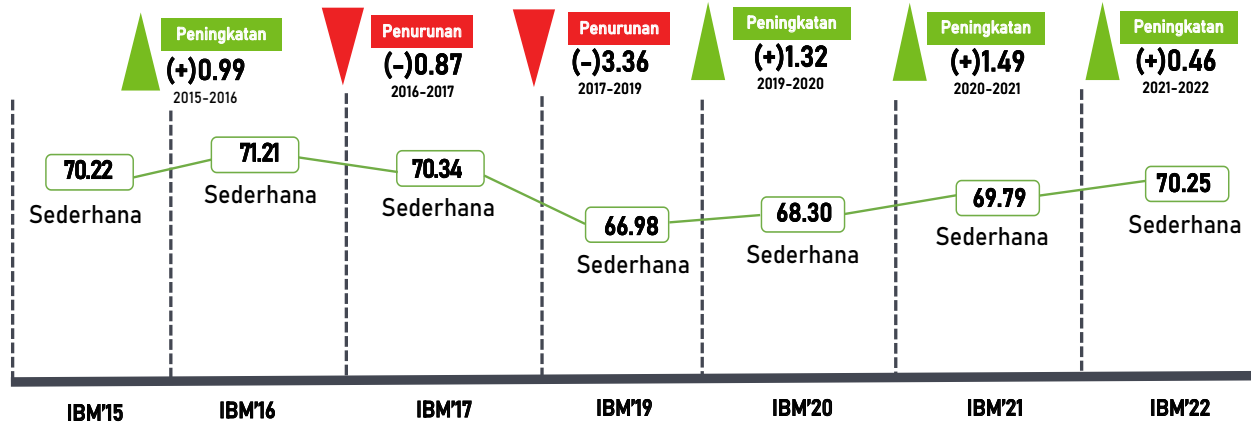
IBM'22 *HIGHLIGHTS*



IBM'22 *HIGHLIGHTS*

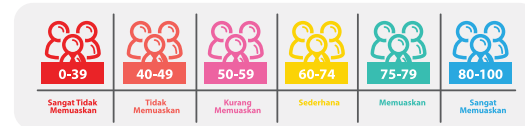


TREND PENCAPAIAN TAHAP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA 2015 - 2022



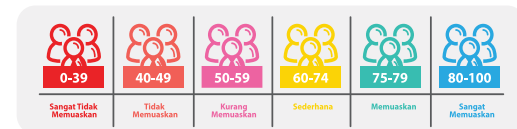
Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia*. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia*. Putrajaya: IYRES
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 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2016). *Kajian Penilaian Outcome Indeks Belia Malaysia*. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2015). *Indeks Belia Malaysia*. Putrajaya: IYRES



SKOR KESELURUHAN IBM'21 DAN IBM'22

BIL.	DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22
1	PENDIDIKAN	82.50	83.64	1. Pencapaian Pendidikan	97.20	96.78
				2. Literasi Pendidikan	95.00	94.97
				3. Enrolmen Pendidikan Menengah	89.41	92.11
				4. Kadar Tamat Pendidikan Menengah	82.30	84.59
				5. Enrolmen Tertiar	48.59	49.75
2	EKONOMI	59.07	58.55	1. Jaminan Kewangan	50.45	41.67
				2. Literasi Kewangan	62.90	62.72
				3. Bebas Hutang	45.08	47.74
				4. Kebolehpkerjaan	42.10	44.02
				5. Kadar Pengangguran Belia	9.20	7.40
3	KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL	68.91	72.23	1. Kesihatan Mental	85.03	88.56
				2. Keselamatan Diri dan Persekitaran	54.20	69.47
				3. Sanitasi	33.70	67.85
				4. BMI (Kadar Berat Badan Dan Ketinggian)	59.00	42.05
				5. Waktu Lapang	48.49	42.43
				6. Merokok/ Vape	16.39	26.47
				7. Amalan Pemakanan Seimbang	46.11	44.69
				8. Penyalahgunaan Alkohol	0.01	0.01
				9. Penyalahgunaan Dadah	0.10	0.08
				10. Kadar HIV	0.02	0.02
				11. Kadar <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> (STI)	0.04	0.04
				12. Kadar Kelahiran (ASFR)	53.60	58.20
				13. Kadar Kematian (CDR)	0.58	0.60
4	SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI	60.31	58.64	1. Kewujudan Polisi Berkaitan Pembangunan Belia	70.87	68.12
				2. Kewujudan Pendidikan Mengundi	69.12	67.21
				3. Kebebasan Bersuara Belia	71.19	68.09
				4. Perbincangan Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	47.63	47.34
				5. Mengikuti Perkembangan Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	42.86	42.87
				6. Penyertaan Dalam Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	35.52	34.66
				7. Patriotisme	65.40	63.37
				8. Semangat Perpaduan	79.89	77.44
5	NILAI & IDENTITI	75.00	75.22	1. Berdaya	67.52	75.34
				2. Sensitiviti/ Keprihatinan	68.50	67.72
				3. Hubungan Sosial	74.01	73.90
				4. Konsep Kendiri	74.30	73.37
				5. Gaya Hidup	78.87	77.90
				6. Kepimpinan	74.50	72.67
				7. Kawalan Diri	87.28	85.62
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21	1. Akses Kepada Media	68.33	64.63
				2. Keselamatan Ketika Menggunakan Internet	81.70	84.57
				3. Literasi Digital	72.65	70.43
SKOR KESELURUHAN					69.79	70.25



- Pencapaian skor keseluruhan IBM'22 (70.25) meningkat 0.46 berbanding IBM'21 (69.79);
- Pengiraan skor menggunakan data primer dan sekunder; dan
- Pengiraan skor berasaskan kepada pemberat mengikut keutamaan domain.

SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
1	PENDIDIKAN	20	82.50	83.64	1. Pencapaian Pendidikan	97.20	96.78	Primer
					2. Literasi Pendidikan	95.00	94.97	Sekunder
					3. Enrolmen Pendidikan Menengah	89.41	92.11	Sekunder
					4. Kadar Tamat Pendidikan Menengah	82.30	84.59	Sekunder
					5. Enrolmen Tertiari	48.59	49.75	Sekunder

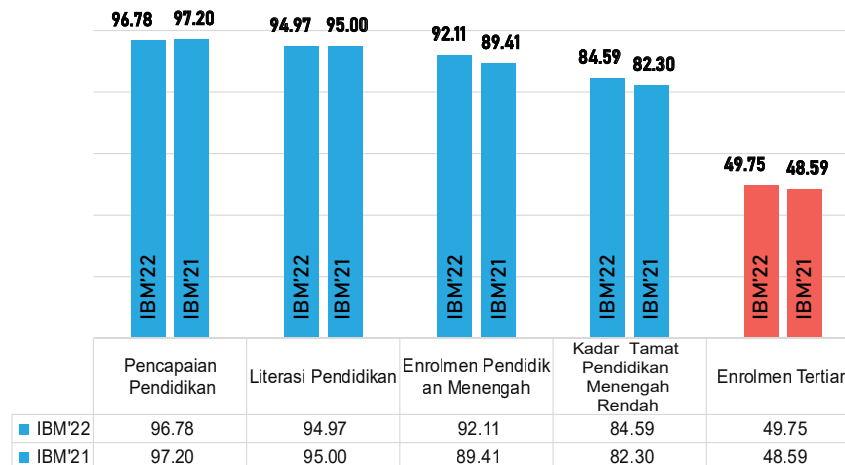




PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer & Sekunder)

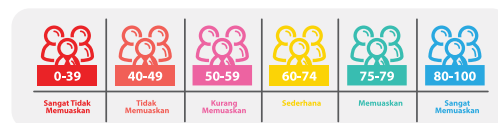
SKOR DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN

IBM'22	83.64 (Sangat Memuaskan)
IBM'21	82.50 (Sangat Memuaskan)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES

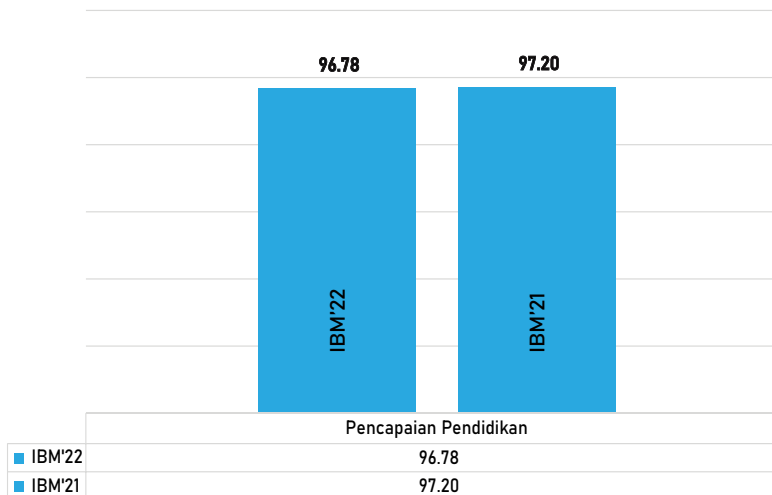




PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Primer)

SKOR DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN

IBM'22	83.64 (Sangat Memuaskan)
IBM'21	82.50 (Sangat Memuaskan)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES

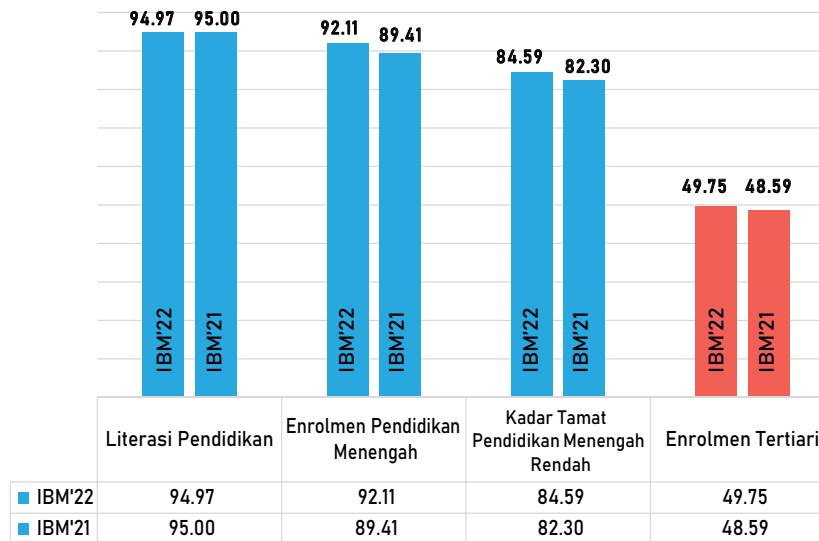




PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Sekunder)

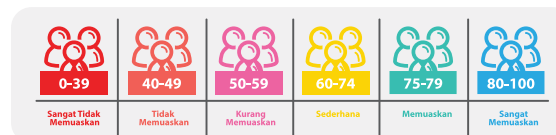
SKOR DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN

IBM'22	83.64 (Sangat Memuaskan)
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DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN (BELIA)



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN (PELAKSANA)



SISTEM PENDIDIKAN

- Kesesuaian silibus (kanak-kanak pra sekolah; sekolah rendah; sekolah menengah; pengajian tinggi; pendidikan khas dan lain-lain)
- Penyerlahan bakat penting selain pencapaian akademik
- Kaedah pengajaran dan pembelajaran yang berupaya menarik minat pelajar
- Memberi penekanan kepada elemen pemantapan sahsiah
- Guru dan keluarga komponen utama kecemerlangan pendidikan



PENDIDIKAN VS PEKERJAAN

- Sesi libat urus secara berkala antara institusi pengajian dan majikan
- Peluang pekerjaan berdasarkan pencapaian pendidikan



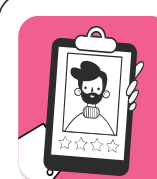
PERANAN MEDIA

bagi mempromosikan kepentingan menyambung pengajian untuk manfaat jangka masa panjang



PANDUAN DAN PEMANTAUAN PENDIDIKAN ATAS TALIAN

Peranan pemegang taruh seperti Kementerian; jabatan; agensi



PINJAMAN PENDIDIKAN DIKAJI AGAR TIDAK MEMBEBAKAN

Pendidikan percuma/ kos minimum

SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
2	EKONOMI	20	59.07	58.55	1. Jaminan Kewangan	50.45	41.67	Primer
					2. Literasi Kewangan	62.90	62.72	Primer
					3. Bebas Hutang	45.08	47.74	Primer
					4. Kebolehpekerjaan	42.10	44.02	Primer
					5. Kadar Pengangguran	9.20	7.40	Sekunder



0-39

Sangat Tidak Memuaskan



40-49

Tidak Memuaskan



50-59

Kurang Memuaskan



60-74

Sederhana



75-79

Memuaskan



80-100

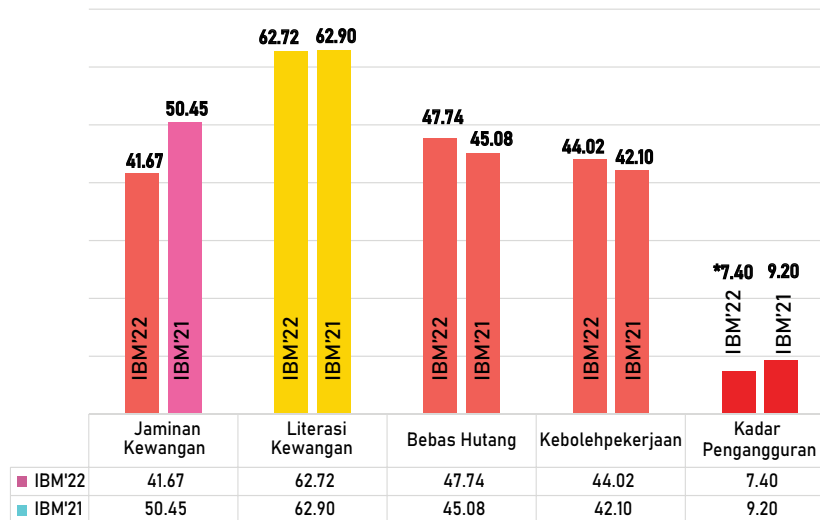
Sangat Memuaskan



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer & Sekunder)

SKOR DOMAIN EKONOMI

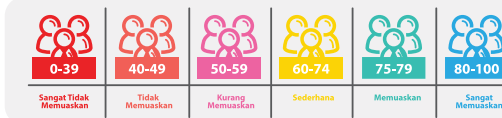
IBM'22	58.55 (Kurang Memuaskan)
IBM'21	59.07 (Kurang Memuaskan)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES

* Nota: Kadar pengangguran ialah perkadaran penduduk yang menganggur (tidak bekerja) kepada jumlah penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh. Kadar ini mengukur peratus penduduk di dalam tenaga buruh yang tidak bekerja (menurun pada 2021 (9.20%) berbanding pada Mac 2020 (11.3%)).

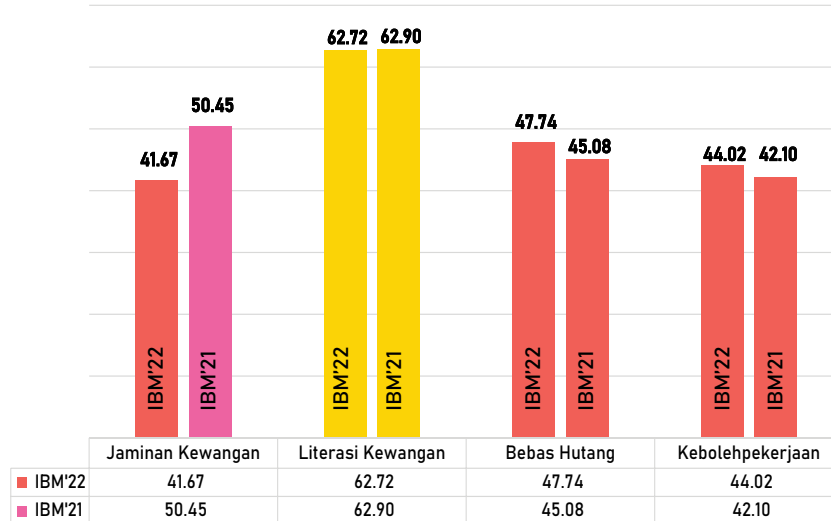




PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Primer)

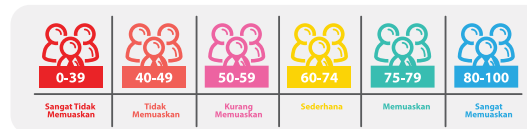
SKOR DOMAIN EKONOMI

IBM'22	58.55 (Kurang Memuaskan)
IBM'21	59.07 (Kurang Memuaskan)



Sumber:

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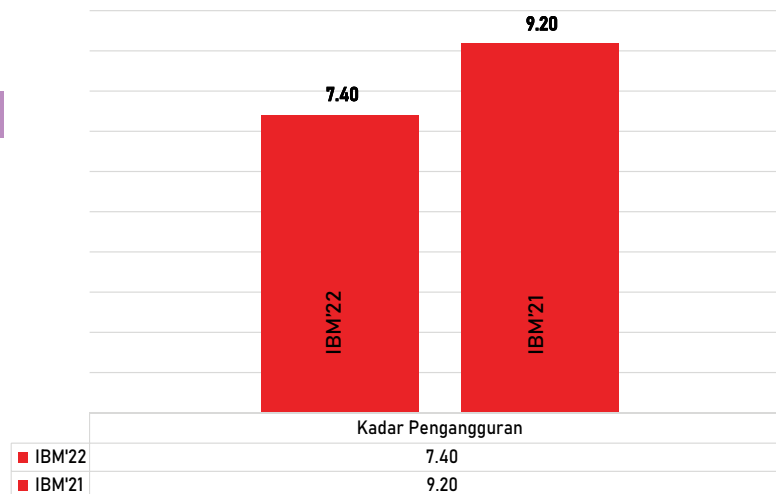




PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Sekunder)

SKOR DOMAIN EKONOMI

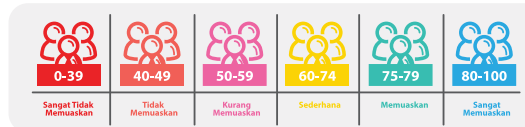
IBM'22	58.55 (Kurang Memuaskan)
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DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN EKONOMI (BELIA)



PELUANG PEKERJAAN

- Penyelarasan antara institusi pengajian dan majikan
- Kemahiran seperti Bahasa Inggeris dan Komunikasi bagi meningkatkan kebolehpkerjaan
- Pendidikan tidak menjamin pekerjaan (youtuber, influencer dan lain-lain)
- Ekonomi gig bantu *survival* belia
- Adaptasi ekosistem pasca Covid-19



KEUPAYAAN KEWANGAN

- Pinjaman pendidikan membebankan belia
- Latihan bersesuaian untuk bekerja sendiri berbanding makan gaji
- Kos sara hidup tinggi terutama di Kawasan bandar



EKONOMI ELEMEN UTAMA MENINGKATKAN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA

- Kelangsungan hidup
- Kestabilan sosial contohnya institusi kekeluargaan
- Mempengaruhi kesihatan mental

DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN EKONOMI (PELAKSANA)



SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
3	KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL	20	68.91	72.23	1. Kesihatan Mental	85.03	88.56	Primer
					2. Keselamatan Diri dan Persekitaran	54.20	69.47	Primer
					3. Sanitasi	33.70	67.85	Primer
					4. BMI (Kadar Berat Badan dan Ketinggian)	59.00	42.05	Primer
					5. Waktu Lapang	48.49	42.43	Primer
					6. Merokok/ Vape	16.39	26.47	Primer
					7. Amalan Pemakanan Seimbang	46.11	44.69	Primer
					8. Penyalahgunaan Alkohol	0.01	0.01	Sekunder
					9. Penyalahgunaan Dadah	0.10	0.08	Sekunder
					10. Kadar HIV	0.02	0.02	Sekunder
					11. <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> (STI)	0.04	0.04	Sekunder
					12. Kadar Kelahiran (ASFR)	53.60	58.20	Sekunder
					13. Kadar Kematian (CDR)	0.58	0.60	Sekunder



0-39

Sangat Tidak Memuaskan



40-49

Tidak Memuaskan



50-59

Kurang Memuaskan



60-74

Sederhana



75-79

Memuaskan



80-100

Sangat Memuaskan



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer & Sekunder)

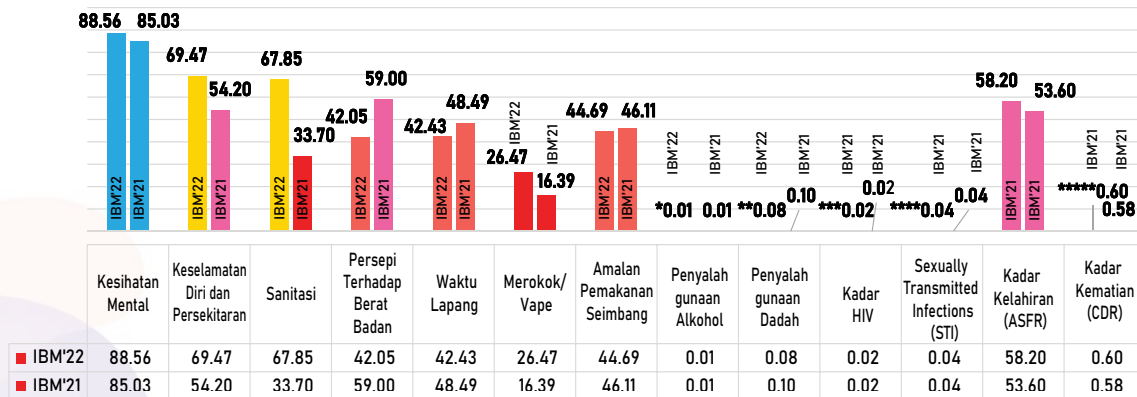
SKOR DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

IBM'22

72.23 (Sederhana)

IBM'21

68.91 (Sederhana)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia, (2022), *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*, Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia, (2021), *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*, Putrajaya: IYRES

*Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Alkohol adalah 99.99 (Sangat Memuaskan)

**Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Dadah adalah 99.92 (Sangat Memuaskan)

***Nota: Kadar Tiada HIV adalah 99.98 (Sangat Memuaskan)

****Nota: Kadar Tiada STI adalah 99.96 (Sangat Memuaskan)

*****Nota: Kadar Kematian Kasar merujuk kepada bilangan kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk dengan nilai 5.4 bagi penduduk Malaysia secara keseluruhan.



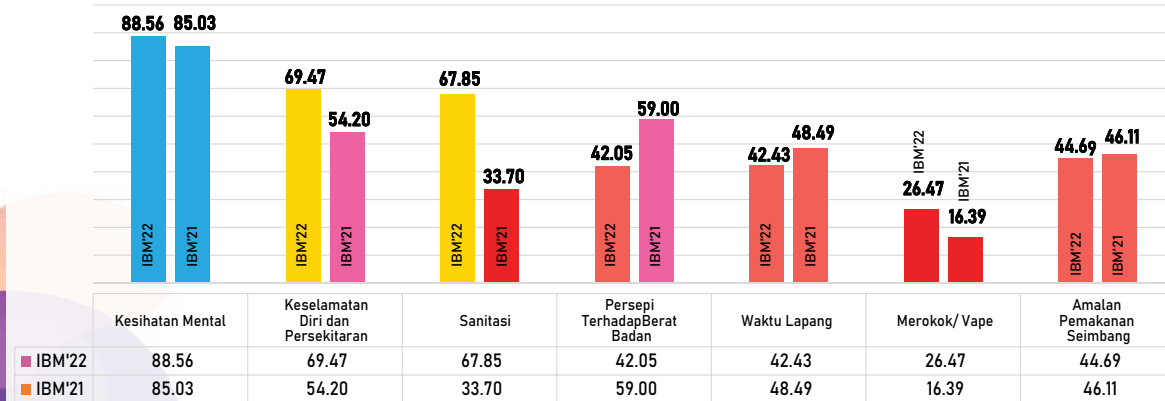


PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Primer)

SKOR DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

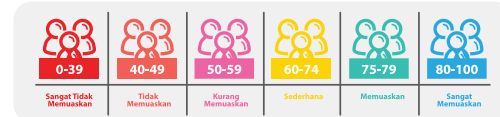
IBM'22 **72.23 (Sederhana)**

IBM'21 **68.91 (Sederhana)**



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
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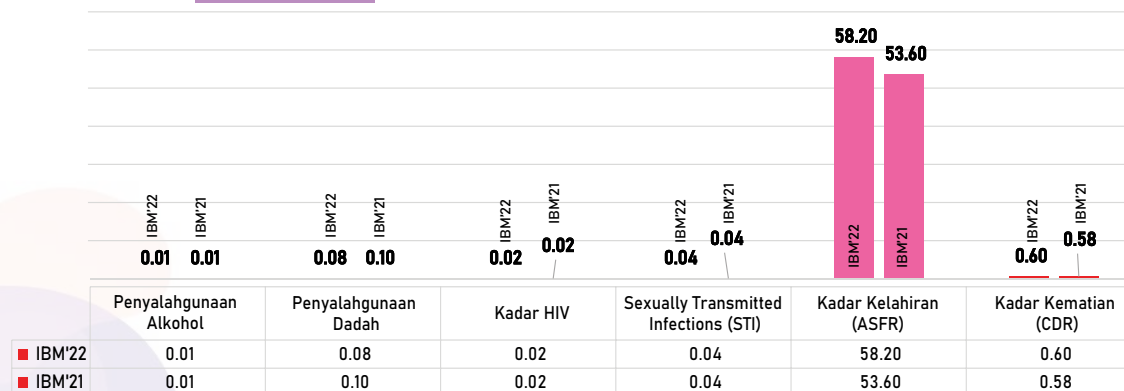


PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Data Sekunder)

SKOR DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

IBM'22 **72.23 (Sederhana)**

IBM'21 **68.91 (Sederhana)**



Sumber:

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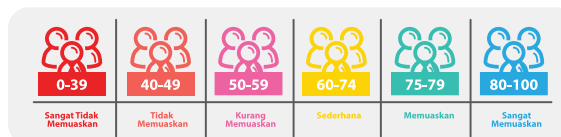
*Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Alkohol adalah 99.99 (Sangat Memuaskan)

**Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Dadah adalah 99.92 (Sangat Memuaskan)

***Nota: Kadar Tiada HIV adalah 99.98 (Sangat Memuaskan)

****Nota: Kadar Tiada STI adalah 99.96 (Sangat Memuaskan)

*****Nota: Kadar Kematian Kasar merujuk kepada bilangan kematian bagi setiap 1,000 penduduk dengan nilai 5.4 bagi penduduk Malaysia secara keseluruhan.



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL (BELIA)



KESIHATAN MENTAL

- Semakin ketara semasa dan pasca covid-19
- Tekanan, kemurungan dan lain-lain
- Sangat berkait rapat dengan ekonomi (pekerjaan, pendapatan, hutang dan lain-lain)



KESIHATAN FIZIKAL

- Pemakanan sihat/ seimbang/ sumber organik – kos tinggi
- Belia lebih memilih makanan viral berbanding seimbang/ sihat
- Gaya hidup sedentari
- Menjadikan senaman sebagai hobi



PEMERIKSAAN KESIHATAN BERKALA

- Swasta – kos tinggi
- Kerajaan – waktu giliran menunggu lama
- Insurans kesihatan – tidak semua mampu miliki



KADAR MEROKOK/ VAPE MENINGKAT

strategi, inisiatif, program dan aktiviti untuk memberi kefahaman dan kesedaran.

DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

**DOMAIN
KESEJAHTERAAN
MENTAL &
FIZIKAL
(PELAKSANA)**



KESIHATAN

Berkait rapat dengan Pendidikan dan ekonomi



AMALAN GAYA HIDUP SIHAT

- Sukan/ senaman/ aktiviti kekeluargaan seperti berkelah dan lain-lain
- Aktiviti keagamaan di rumah ibadah



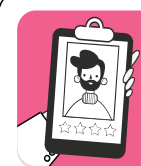
PERSEKITARAN YANG SIHAT DAN SELAMAT SANGAT PENTING

- Menjamin kesihatan mental dan fizikal
- Menggalakkan interaksi sosial secara positif



KEBAJIKAN MERUPAKAN KOMPONEN UTAMA KESIHATAN MENTAL DAN FIZIKAL

- Prihatin dengan orang sekeliling
- Menghulurkan bantuan kepada yang memerlukan (B40, OKU dan lain-lain)

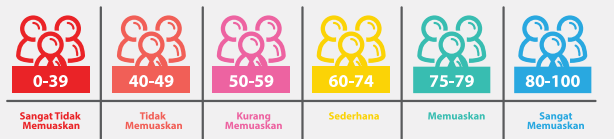


KESIHATAN MENTAL BELIA DAN MASYARAKAT PERLU DIBERI TUMPUAN UTAMA

- Kesejahteraan institusi kekeluargaan
- Ekosistem pembangunan belia positif
- Penyerlahan bakat dan potensi diri

SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
4	SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI	15	60.31	58.64	1. Kewujudan Polisi Berkaitan Pembangunan Belia	70.87	68.12	Primer
					2. Kewujudan Pendidikan Mengundi	69.12	67.21	Primer
					3. Kebebasan Bersuara Belia	71.19	68.09	Primer
					4. Perbincangan Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	47.63	47.34	Primer
					5. Mengikuti Perkembangan Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	42.86	42.87	Primer
					6. Penyertaan Dalam Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi	35.52	34.66	Primer
					7. Patriotisme	65.40	63.37	Primer
					8. Semangat Perpaduan	79.89	77.44	Primer

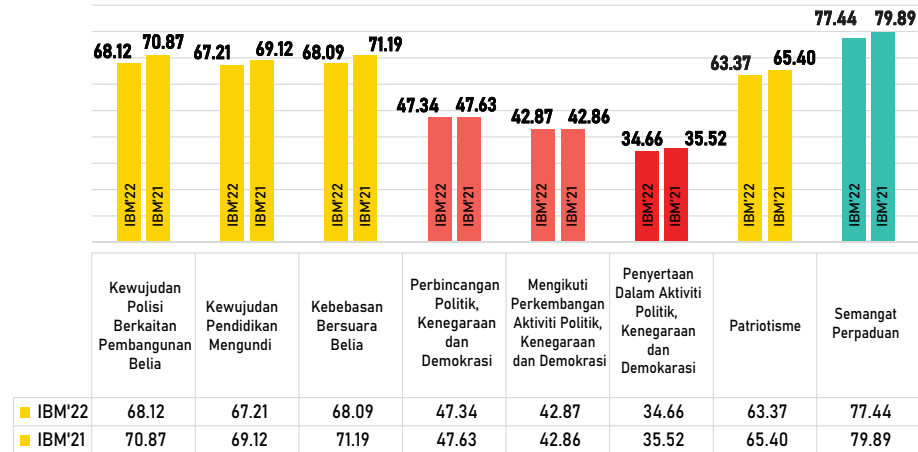




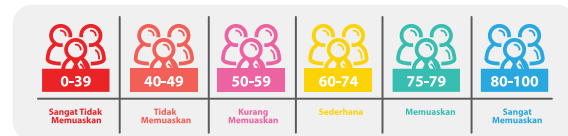
PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer)

SKOR DOMAIN SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI

IBM'22	58.64 (Kurang Memuaskan)
IBM'21	60.31 (Sederhana)

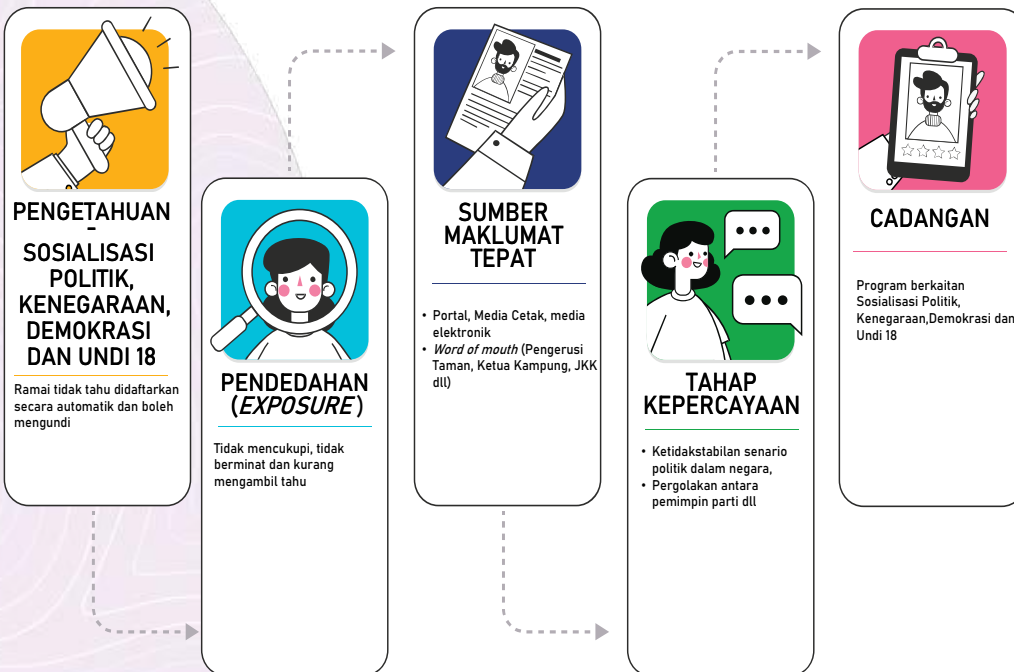


Sumber:
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES



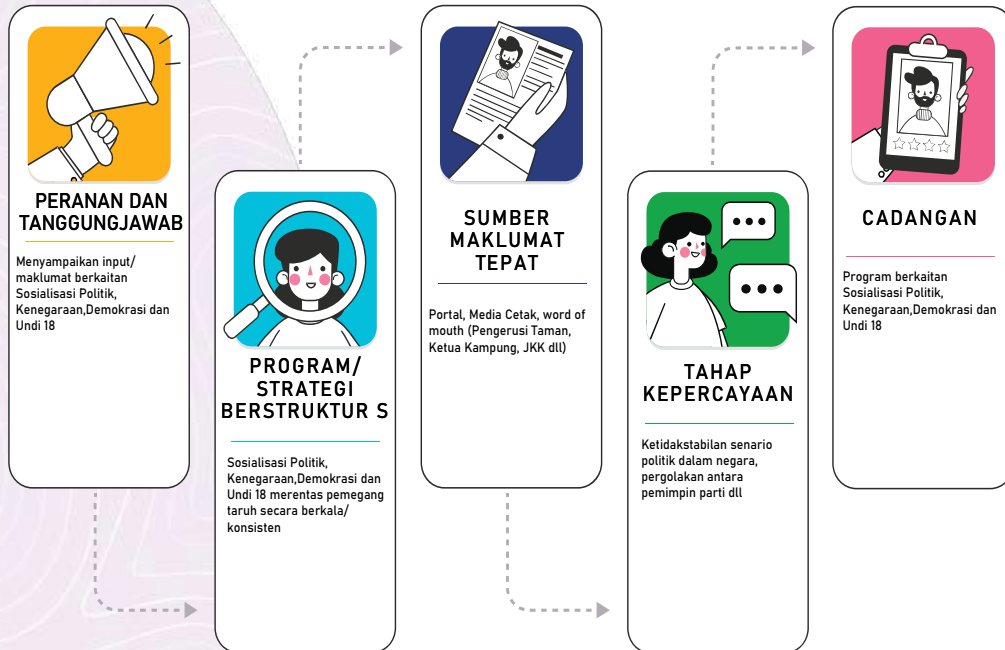
DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI *SESI FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)*

DOMAIN SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI (BELIA)



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

**DOMAIN
SOSIALISASI
POLITIK,
KENEGARAAN
DAN DEMOKRASI
(PELAKSANA)**



SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
5	NILAI & IDENTITI	12.5	75.00	75.22	1. Berdaya	67.52	75.34	Primer
					2. Sensitiviti/ Keprihatinan	68.50	67.72	Primer
					3. Hubungan Sosial	74.01	73.90	Primer
					4. Konsep Kendiri	74.30	73.37	Primer
					5. Gaya Hidup	78.87	77.90	Primer
					6. Kepimpinan	74.50	72.67	Primer
					7. Kawalan Diri	87.28	85.62	Primer



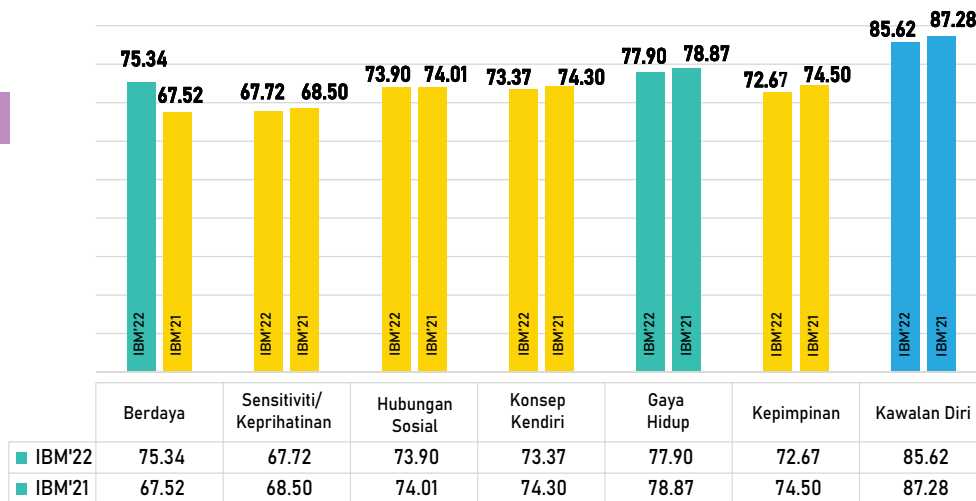


PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN NILAI & IDENTITI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer)

SKOR DOMAIN NILAI & IDENTITI

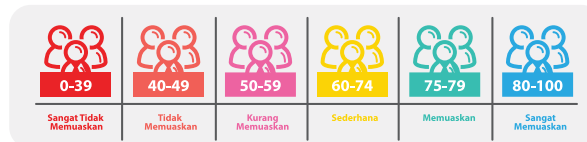
IBM'22
75.22
(Memuaskan)

IBM'21
75.00
(Memuaskan)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN NILAI & IDENTITI (BELIA)



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN NILAI & IDENTITI (PELAKSANA)



NILAI DAN IDENTITI DIBENTUK MELALUI

- Institusi kekeluargaan
- Institusi pendidikan



KEPELBAGAIAN BANGSA, BAHASA, AGAMA, BUDAYA DAN LAIN-LAIN

- Hidup bersatu-padu dalam keadaan aman dan damai
- Kerajaan gabungan pelbagai parti, etnik dan lain-lain



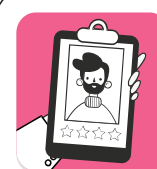
MEMELIHARA DAN MEMULIHARA ALAM SEKITAR

- Kitar semula
- Tidak membuang sampah merata-rata
- Tanam pokok/ tumbuhan



PERPADUAN KAUM

sebagai identiti dan keunikan Malaysia



CADANGAN

Strategi, inisiatif, program dan aktiviti berkaitan semangat perpaduan; patriotism; kepimpinan; prihatin terhadap alam sekitar dan lain-lain.

SKOR IBM'21 DAN IBM'22 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

BIL.	DOMAIN	PEMBERAT (%)	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'21	SKOR DOMAIN IBM'22	INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'21	SKOR INDIKATOR IBM'22	JENIS DATA
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	12.5	74.23	73.21	1. Akses Kepada Media	68.33	64.63	Primer
					2. Keselamatan Ketika Menggunakan Internet	81.70	84.57	Primer
					3. Literasi Digital	72.65	70.43	Primer



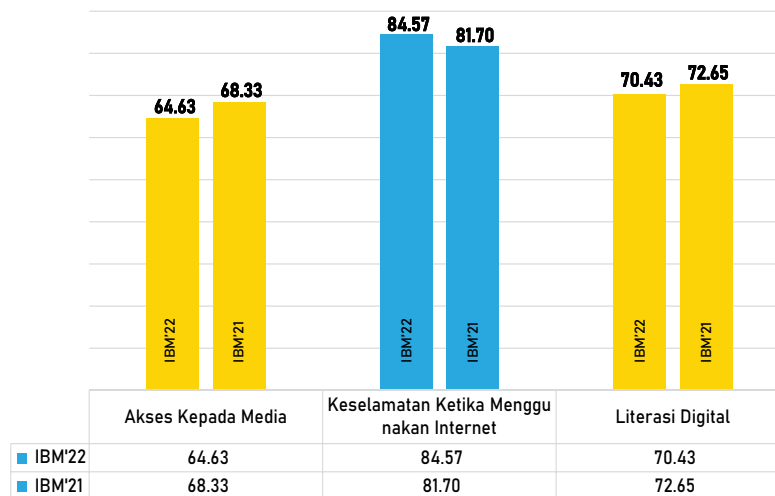


PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN MEDIA & *DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP* DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21 & IBM'22 (Keseluruhan Data Primer)

SKOR DOMAIN MEDIA & *DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP*

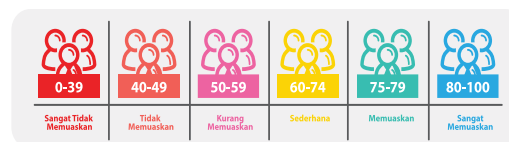
IBM'22
73.21
(Sederhana)

IBM'21
74.23
(Sederhana)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22)*. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). *Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21)*. Putrajaya: IYRES



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI *SESI FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD)*

DOMAIN MEDIA & DIGITAL *CITIZENSHIP* (BELIA)



DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP* *DISCUSSION* (FGD)

DOMAIN MEDIA DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP (PELAKSANA)



DIGITALISASI

- Kemahiran masa kini
- Elemen penting
- Literasi media dan digital penting – peranan keluarga; institusi pendidikan; kerajaan dan lain-lain



SEMUA PLATFORM PENYAMPAIAN MAKLUMAT PENTING

- Atas talian seperti media sosial, portal dan lain-lain
- Fizikal seperti melalui ketua kampung, pengurus taman dan lain-lain
- Media konvensional dan media baru sama penting



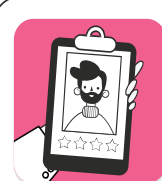
PERANAN KUMPULAN PELAKSANA (MEDIA, KEMENTERIAN, JABATAN DAN LAIN-LAIN)

- Pendidikan media dan digital melalui semua platform yang bersesuaian
- Maklumat sahih dan tepat



MEDIA SOSIAL MERUPAKAN PILIHAN UTAMA BELIA

- Kawalan dan pemantauan – Suruhanjaya Komunikasi Malaysia
- Pendidikan dan kesedaran melalui media cetak, media elektronik dan lain-lain



ISU KEBOLEHCAPAIAN AKSES

berdasarkan lokaliti
terutamanya di luar bandar/
pedalaman



PENCAPAIAN IBM DI PERINGKAT NASIONAL



PENCAPAIAN IBM SEHINGGA 2022

1

KPI nasional RMK 11 (2016-2020) dan RMK 12 (2021-2025)

2

Pembentangan di peringkat Majlis Sosial Negara (2016)

3

Pembentangan Indeks Belia Malaysia di Seminar *Youth Cyber Wellness in The Digital Era In Conjunction of Safer Internet Day* (SID) 2019 #mydigitalH2O (2019)

4

Government Wide Approach melalui kerjasama rentas kementerian bagi pembangunan belia (2016 – 2021)

5

Mekanisma penilaian Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035:

- **Indeks Belia Malaysia**
- Kajian Aset Belia Malaysia
- Kajian Pembangunan Belia Positif 8C
- Perbandingan di peringkat antarabangsa

6

Townhall IYRES 2020, 2021 & 2022

7

Forum Statistik Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) & Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP)

PENCAPAIAN IBM DI PERINGKAT ANTARABANGSA



PENCAPAIAN IBM SEHINGGA 2022

1

Rujukan oleh:

- Sekretariat Komanwel bagi Pembentukan Indeks Belia Komanwel (2013)
- Sekretariat ASEAN bagi Pembentukan Indeks Belia ASEAN (2016)
- Strategi dalam dokumen *ASEAN Work Plan On Youth* (2016-2020, 2021-2025)

2

- Dilantik sebagai *Task Force* pembentukan Indeks Belia ASEAN (2016-2020)
- Dilantik sebagai *Task Force* pembentukan Indeks Belia ASEAN (2021-2025)

3

Panel bagi *Emirates Center for Strategic Studies and Research* (ECSSR): *The Role of Malaysian Youth Index as Result Based Management for Malaysian Youth Policy* (2016)

4

Pembentangan Peringkat Komanwel: *Evidence Based Policies On Youth Development in Asia and Southeast Asia Workshop, Bangkok, Thailand* (2017)

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI)

LAPORAN YDI 2020

INFO !!

MALAYSIA

SKOR Keseluruhan YDI
0.775 (High)

Domain YDI:

- **Education**
(0.83 (Very High))
- **Employment & Opportunity**
(0.881 (Very High))
- **Equality & Inclusion**
(0.887 (Very High))
- **Health & Wellbeing**
(0.724 (High))
- **Peace & Security**
(0.844 (Very High))
- **Political & Civic Participation**
(0.311 (Low))

PERINGKAT GLOBAL:

Malaysia - 50/181 negara

Peringkat Komanwel:

Malaysia - 11/48 negara

Sumber:

Global Development Index & Report, 2020



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-30
Tahun**

Indeks Belia Malaysia 2015 12 Domain & 58 Indikator

- Pembangunan Kendiri
- Hubungan Sosial
- Identiti
- Potensi Diri
- Kesihatan
- Kesejahteraan Ekonomi
- Keselamatan
- Sosialisasi Politik
- Penggunaan Media
- Waktu Senggang
- Pendidikan
- Bebas Tingkah Laku Devian



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-30
Tahun**

Indeks Pembangunan Belia Filipina 2016

5 Domain & 17 Indikator

- Pendidikan
- Pekerjaan
- Kesihatan
- Penyertaan
- Organisasi



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-30
Tahun**

Indeks Pembangunan Belia Asean 2016

5 Domain & 19 Indikator

- Pendidikan
- Pekerjaan & Peluang
- Kesihatan & Kesejahteraan
- Penyertaan & Penglibatan Belia
- Nilai & Identiti



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-30
Tahun**

Indeks Pembangunan Belia Brunei Darussalam 2016

8 Domain & 41 Indikator

- Pembangunan Kendiri
- Aktiviti Masa Lapang
- Nilai & Identiti
- Kesihatan
- Penilaian Potensi Diri
- Pendedahan Multimedia
- Integrasi Masyarakat
- Masalah Sosial



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-30
Tahun**

Indeks Pembangunan Belia Indonesia 2016

5 Domain & 20 Indikator

- Pendidikan
- Kesihatan
- Kebajikan
- Pembangunan Kepimpinan
- Kepekaan Jantina



Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-29
Tahun**

Indeks Pembangunan Belia Komanwel 2016

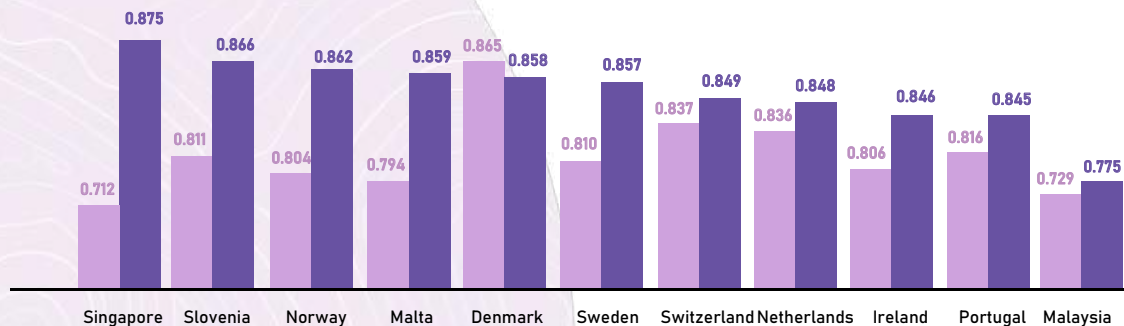
5 Domain & 15 Indikator

- Pendidikan
- Kesihatan & Kesejahteraan
- Pekerjaan
- Penyertaan Politik
- Penyertaan Sivik

Sumber: IYRES, 2020, Indeks Pembangunan Belia Dunia, The Commonwealth, 2020, Global Youth Development Index and Report.

PERBANDINGAN TAHAP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA

PERINGKAT ANTARABANGSA – KEDUDUKAN DI KALANGAN NEGARA-NEGARA DUNIA



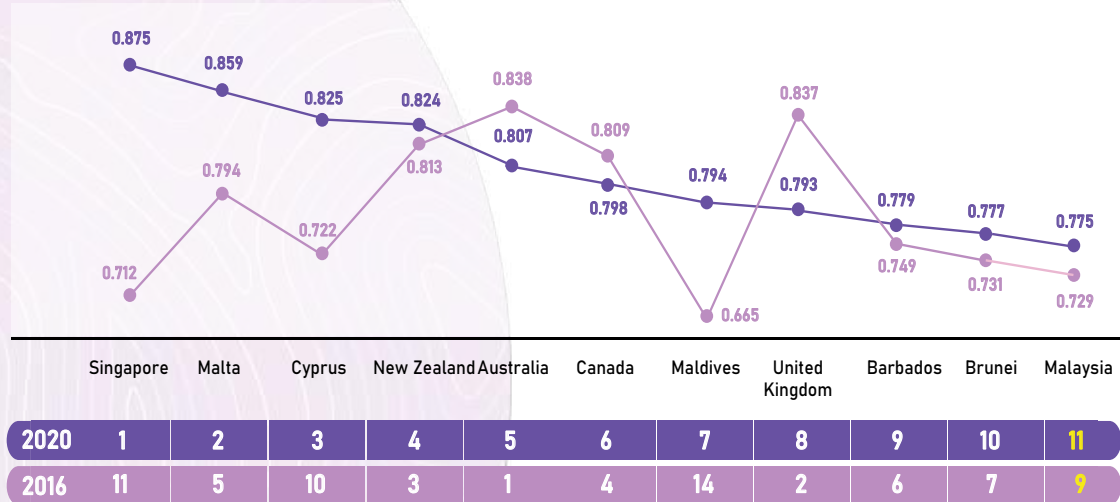
2020	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	50
2016	43	12	16	20	2	13	4	6	15	9	34

Indikator
 0.000-0.595 *Low*
 0.595-0.691 *Medium*
 0.691-0.78 *High*
 0.78-1.000 *Very High*

Nota:
 2016:Malaysia menduduki tangga ke 34/183 negara
 2020:Malaysia menduduki tangga ke 50/181 negara

Sumber: GYDI 2016 & 2020

PERBANDINGAN TAHAP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA PERINGKAT ANTARABANGSA – KEDUDUKAN DI KALANGAN NEGARA-NEGARA COMMONWEALTH



Indikator

0.000-0.595 Low
 0.595-0.691 Medium
 0.691-0.78 High
 0.78-1.000 Very High

Nota:

2016: Malaysia menduduki tangga ke 9/49 negara
 2020: Malaysia menduduki tangga ke 11/48 negara

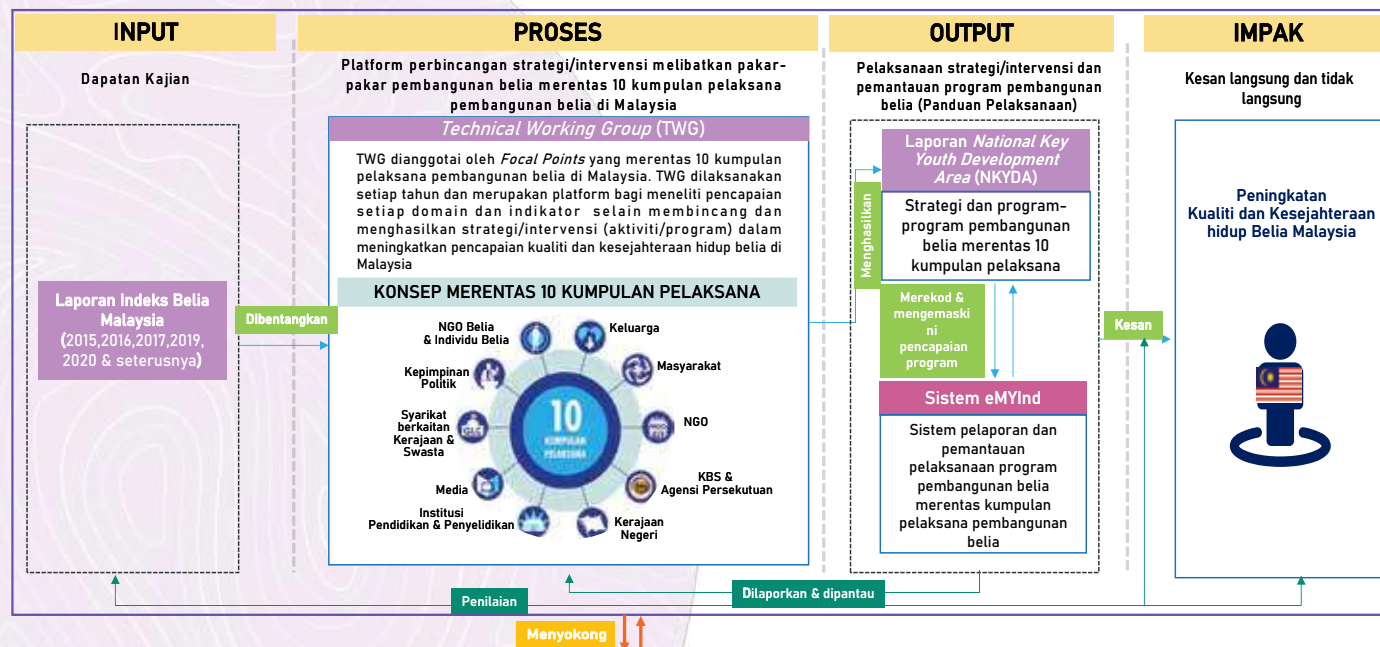
Sumber: GYDI 2016 & 2020



STRATEGI BAGI MENINGKATKAN PENCAPAIAN IBM



PELAKSANAAN PEMANTAUAN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MELALUI NATIONAL KEY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AREA (NKYDA)



- Wawasan Kemakmuran Bersama 2030
- KPI Nasional (RMK 11 dan 12)
- Pelan Strategik KBS 2021-2025

- Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035
- Pelan Strategik IYRES 2021-2025
- Model Pembangunan Belia Madani 2030

- Strategi literasi Kewangan Kebangsaan 2019-2023
- Akta 668

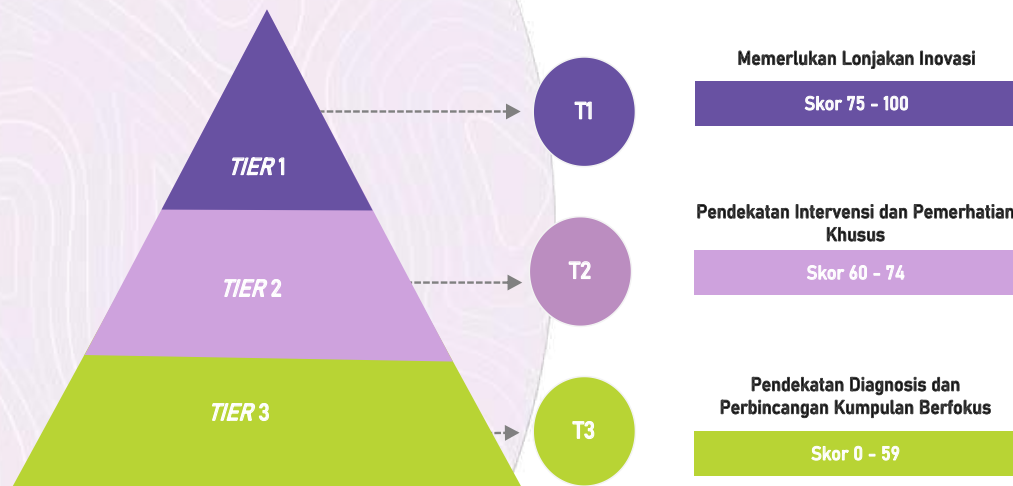
- Global Youth Development Index
- ASEAN Workplan on Youth (2016-2020) & (2021-2025)
- SDG 2030

STRATEGI MERENTAS PELAKSANA/ PEMEGANG TARUH

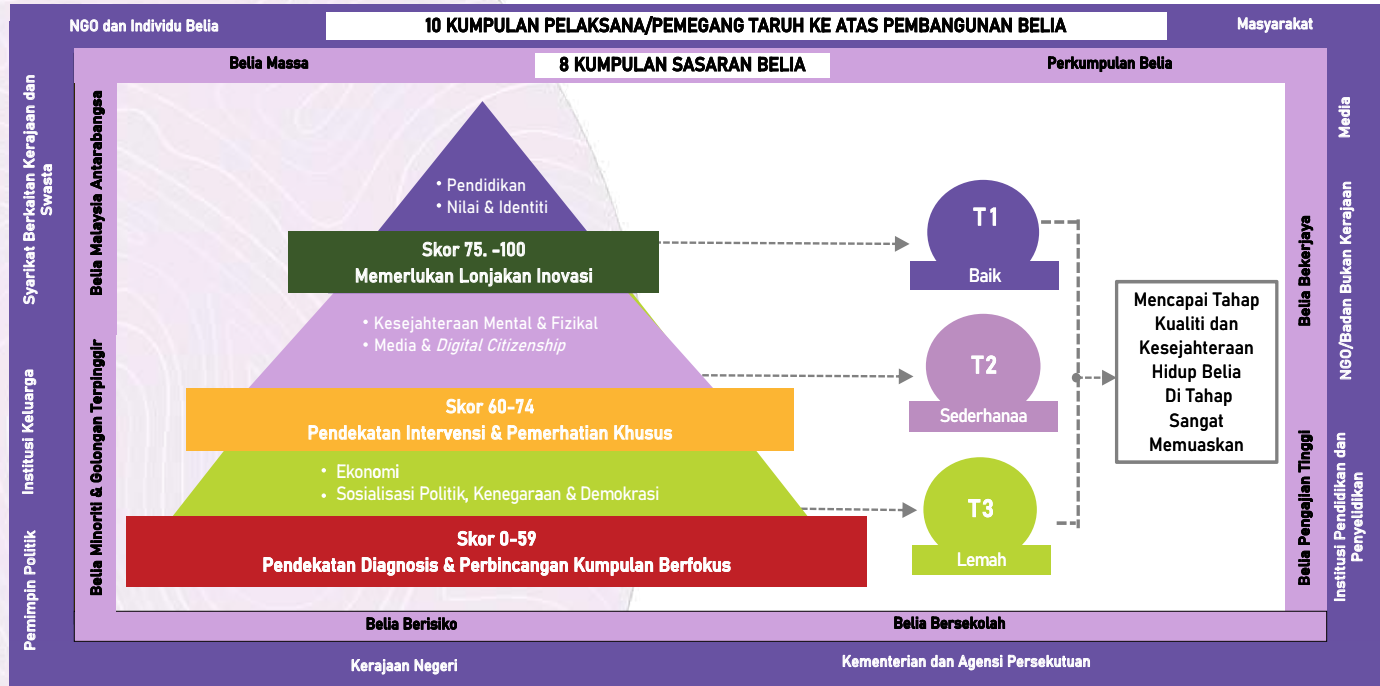
PEMBANGUNAN BELIA

- Cabaran utama pembangunan belia masa kini adalah bagaimana untuk merancang dan melaksanakan program yang dapat memberi impak maksimum kepada kumpulan sasaran secara konsisten dengan sumber dana yang terhad.
- Kejayaan keseluruhan program pembangunan belia akan dapat ditentukan jika semua pemegang taruh memainkan peranan dan fungsinya serta menjadikan IBM sebagai input dan rujukan dalam setiap perancangan program dan aktiviti belia Di Malaysia.

Kerangka Kanvas Pembangunan Belia Malaysia dicadangkan untuk dibangunkan mengikut tiga *Tier* seperti berikut:



KERANGKA KANVAS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA



SOALAN LAZIM



SOALAN LAZIM



Apakah itu Indeks Belia Malaysia (IBM) ?

Indeks Belia Malaysia merupakan satu indeks yang dibangunkan untuk mengukur tahap kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia di Malaysia dan memberikan satu gambaran yang lebih komprehensif mengenai status semasa generasi belia di negara ini.



Apakah elemen atau domain yang terlibat dalam IBM? Dan bagaimana pemilihan domain ini di buat ?

- a) IBM'15 – IBM'20 telah dibangunkan dengan 12 Domain dan 58 Indikator yang penting dalam pembangunan diri individu belia. Indikator-indikator yang positif dipilih agar selaras dengan pendekatan pembangunan belia positif atau *“positive youth development (PYD)”*. Indikator yang telah dibangunkan ini dikelompokkan kepada dua belas (12) domain iaitu:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Pembangunan Kendiri | 7. Kesejahteraan Ekonomi |
| 2. Hubungan Sosial | 8. Keselamatan |
| 3. Identiti | 9. Sosialisasi Politik |
| 4. Potensi Diri | 10. Ketembusan Media |
| 5. Kesihatan | 11. Waktu Senggang |
| 6. Pendidikan | 12. Bebas Tingkah Laku Devian |

- b) IBM'21 pula telah dibangunkan dengan Enam Domain dan 41 Indikator selepas ditambahbaik mengikut keperluan semasa, berlandaskan model analitik dan *Realignment* dengan Indeks Belia Antarabangsa (Global, ASEAN). Indikator yang telah dibangunkan ini juga dikelompokkan kepada enam domain iaitu:

1. Pendidikan
2. Ekonomi
3. Kesejahteraan Mental & Fizikal
4. Sosialisasi Politik, Kenegaraan & Demokrasi
5. Nilai & Identiti
6. Media & Digital Citizenship

Beberapa siri sindikasi (syndication) bersama pemegang taruh pembangunan belia melibatkan pelbagai kementerian, agensi, syarikat-syarikat korporat, NGO, pakar-pakar akademik, belia massa yang tergolong dalam pelbagai kategori dan individu-individu yang memberikan sumbangan idea telah dilaksanakan untuk mendapatkan maklumat terperinci yang berfokuskan pembangunan, kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia yang menyeluruh.



Bagaimanakah IBM dibangunkan ?

IBM'15 – IBM'20 kaedah tinjauan/ survei menggunakan borang soal selidik dan pelaporan skor menggunakan data Primer, manakala bagi IBM'21, kaedah tinjauan/ survei menggunakan aplikasi sistem kaji selidik dan pelaporan skor menggunakan data Primer dan data Sekunder. Pemilihan sampel kajian mewakili populasi belia yang melibatkan kategori umur belia, etnik, lokaliti, jantina, dan latar belakang yang pelbagai. Blok Penghitungan (BP) Banci 2010 digunakan bagi menentukan kawasan pemilihan sampel bagi memastikan populasi sasaran mendapat peluang yang sama untuk dipilih. Khidmat nasihat Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) turut diambil kira untuk memastikan sampel yang terlibat adalah menggambarkan populasi dari belia Malaysia.

Pengumpulan data dijalankan oleh *enumerator* terlatih (YRES *Community Enumerator*) yang mewakili 13 buah negeri dan tiga (3) Wilayah Persekutuan di Malaysia. Manual bertulis merangkumi semua maklumat yang diperlukan telah disediakan beserta dengan peta Blok Penghitungan (BP). Rakaman klip video simulasi sesi pengendalian temu duga bersemuka turut dibekalkan.



Apakah penambahan IBM berbanding tahun-tahun sebelum ini ?

1. Pengumpulan data menggunakan aplikasi sistem kaji selidik berbanding tahun-tahun sebelumnya yang menggunakan borang soal selidik.
2. Pengaliran enam domain dan 41 indikator berbanding IBM'15 – IBM'20 yang dilaporkan melalui 12 domain dan 58 indikator.
3. Pelaporan skor IBM'21 menggunakan data Primer dan data Sekunder.
4. Perubahan kumpulan sasar responden kajian 15-30 tahun selaras takrifan umur belia yang baru berdasarkan Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 – 2035.
5. Peningkatan penanda aras bagi skala skor daripada empat tahap (kurang baik, sederhana baik, baik dan sangat baik) kepada enam (6) tahap (sangat tidak memuaskan, tidak memuaskan, kurang memuaskan, sederhana, memuaskan dan sangat tidak memuaskan) mengikut keperluan semasa pembangunan belia bermula dari IBM'15.
6. Bermula pada tahun 2016, kajian penilaian *“Outcome”* Indeks Belia Malaysia akan dilaksanakan secara berkala bagi tujuan memantau dan menilai prestasi kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia.



Sejauh mana pengesahan data IBM dilakukan ?

Data IBM dibentangkan dalam platform *Technical Working Group (TWG)* yang melibatkan *Focal Point* yang merentas Kementerian/ Agensi/ Jabatan/ Pakar Akademik/ NGO Pembangunan Belia di Malaysia. Pelaksanaan TWG dilaksanakan setiap tahun bermula dari tahun 2016 dan ianya dijadikan platform bagi penelitian pencapaian setiap domain dan indikator dalam IBM berdasarkan pelaksanaan inisiatif dan program dan aktiviti yang dilaksanakan oleh 10 kumpulan pelaksana yang melibatkan kementerian dan agensi yang berkaitan dengan Agenda Pembangunan Belia di Malaysia.



Adakah IBM ini boleh dibandingkan dengan indeks yang lain di peringkat antarabangsa ?

Tidak. Pengukuran yang digunakan adalah berbeza iaitu domain dan indikator yang dibangunkan berdasarkan kepada sosio budaya dan pembangunan belia dalam ruang lingkup serta ekosistem semasa di Malaysia. Tambahan pula, di peringkat antarabangsa indeks tersebut dilaporkan melalui data sekunder sahaja.



Mengapakah penilaian outcome bagi IBM'21 perlu dilaksanakan setiap tahun?

Penilaian outcome yang dilaksanakan setiap tahun selepas penghasilan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21) adalah lebih memfokuskan kepada kesan atau outcome hasil daripada IBM'21 bagi mengukur tahap pencapaian kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia serta perbandingan dapat dilihat setiap tahun berdasarkan tahun asas, 2021, dan pencapaian skor dapat memberi gambaran terhadap keperluan penambahbaikan dalam aktiviti pembangunan belia oleh pemegang-pemegang taruh belia yang berkaitan yang terdiri daripada NGO belia dan Individu Belia, Keluarga, Masyarakat, NGO, KBS dan Agensi Persekutuan, Kerajaan Negeri, Institusi Pendidikan dan Penyelidikan, Media, Syarikat Berkaitan Kerajaan dan Swasta serta Kepimpinan Politik berdasarkan Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 – 2035.



Apakah kepentingan IBM kepada pembangunan belia di Malaysia ?

1. Sebagai penanda aras mengukur tahap kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia;
2. Menyediakan input bagi pembentukan atau mengubal polisi dan dasar;
3. Memandu pembentukan pelan tindakan bagi meningkatkan kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia;
4. Sebagai indikator bagi mengukur pencapaian Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 – 2035; dan
5. Panduan kepada pemegang taruh berkaitan pembangunan belia.



Siapakah yang perlu menggunakan IBM ini ?

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Penggubal dasar dan polisi Pembangunan Belia | 6. Pemegang taruh belia |
| 2. Badan-badan korporat | 7. Lain-lain individu yang berkepentingan dalam pengurusan pembangunan belia |
| 3. Pemimpin-pemimpin belia | |
| 4. Pakar-pakar pembangunan belia | |
| 5. Lapan kumpulan sasaran belia iaitu: | |
| i. Belia Bersekolah | vi. Belia Malaysia Antarabangsa |
| ii. Belia Pengajian Tinggi | vii. Belia Minoriti & Golongan Terpinggir |
| iii. Belia Berkeja | viii. Belia Berisiko |
| iv. Perkumpulan Belia | |
| v. Belia Massa | |



Bagaimana buku atau maklumat berhubung IBM ini boleh diperolehi ?

Anda boleh mendapatkan koleksi IBM seperti berikut:

- **Penerbitan Buku IBM:**
Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia
Aras 10, Menara KBS,
No.27 Persiaran Perdana,
62570 Putrajaya

ATAU, Boleh dimuat turun secara percuma melalui Portal YRES iaitu <http://www.yres.gov.my>.

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Malaysia
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Kementerian Ekonomi Malaysia
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Agensi Kaunseling dan Pengurusan Kredit
Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia





INSTITUTE FOR
YOUTH RESEARCH
MALAYSIA



SAMBUTAN
DI BELIA NEGARA 2022

PERINGKAT KEBANGSAAN



KEJUARAAN
MALAYSIA
PELABIHAN DATA

Facts & Figures MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2022 (MYI'22)

Measuring Quality of Life & Well-Being of Malaysian Youth



**MALAYSIA
MADANI**



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IYRES is a national research centre that studies various aspects of youth development, trends, and their relevance to the changes occurring at national, regional, and international levels. In order to achieve its goals, the Institute conducts a variety of research; organises conferences, workshops, lectures and seminars; publishes journals and pamphlets of the research result; plans and conducts research-related training programs; as well as provide a variety of facilities, including a resource and data centre for youth development. This book highlights the research findings and is published annually.

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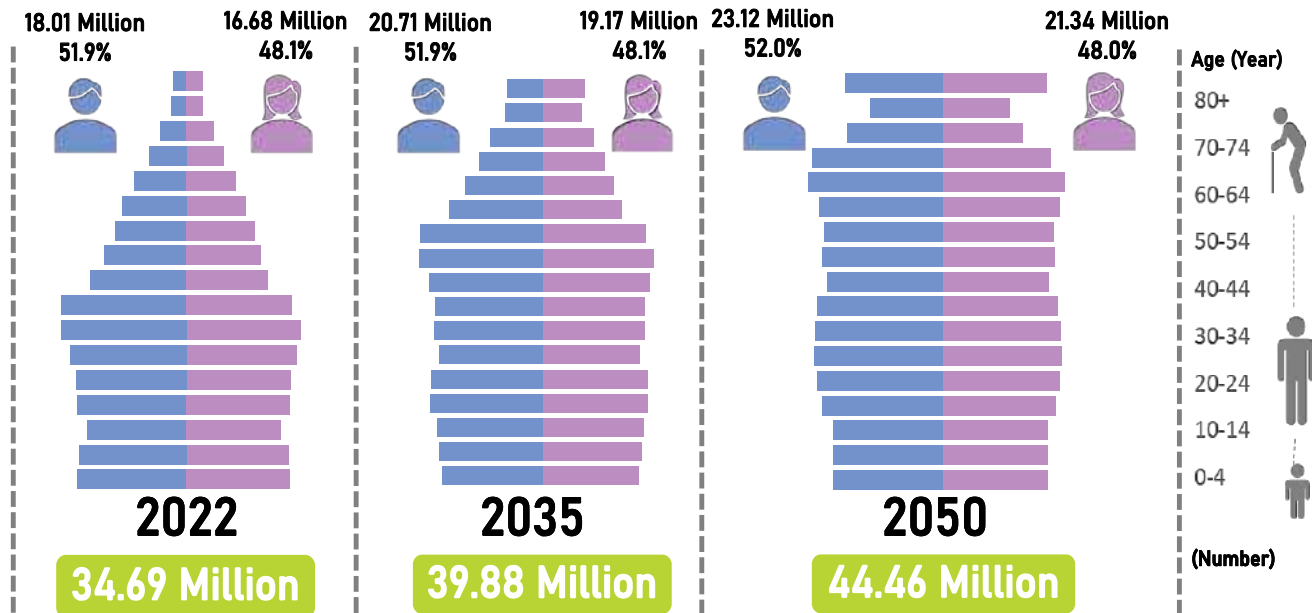


MALAYSIAN YOUTH STATISTICS



POPULATION PROJECTION FOR 2022, 2035 & 2050

*According to the population projection for 2022 to 2050, Malaysia is facing a problem of aging-population growth with an increase in rate of 16% by 2050.



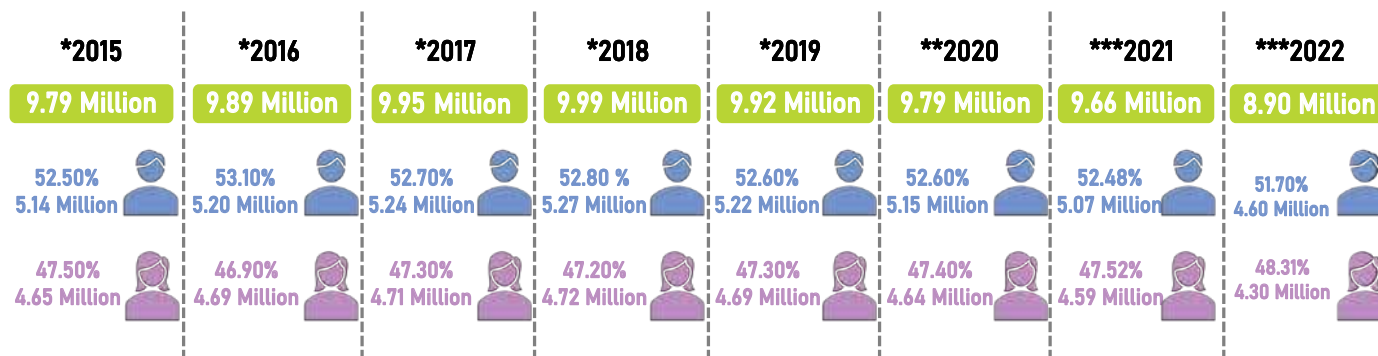
Notes:

1. Refers to Annual Growth Rate (GR)
2. Population Projection (revised) based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
3. Sum may vary due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics, 2022

TOTAL YOUTH POPULATION (15-30 YEARS OLD)

ACCORDING TO GENDER FOR 2015-2022



Notes:

1. * Mid-year Population Projections based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
2. ** Population Projections (Revised) based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
3. *** Population Projections (Revised) based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
4. Sum may vary due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia, 2022



SCENARIO AND CHALLENGES OF MALAYSIAN YOUTHS



SCENARIO AND CHALLENGES OF MALAYSIAN YOUTHS



POLITICS

- Political Literacy
- Political Maturity
- Leadership
- Global Thoughts
- Regional and International Relations



SOCIAL

- Education
- Social Network
- Spirituality and Religion
- Values
- Self-Reliance and Unity
- Volunteerism
- Physical and Mental Health
- Family Institution
- Humanitarian Touch
- Community Institution



ECONOMY

- Cost of Living
- Entrepreneurial Culture/Spirit
- Skill
- Employment
- Urban Poor Youth



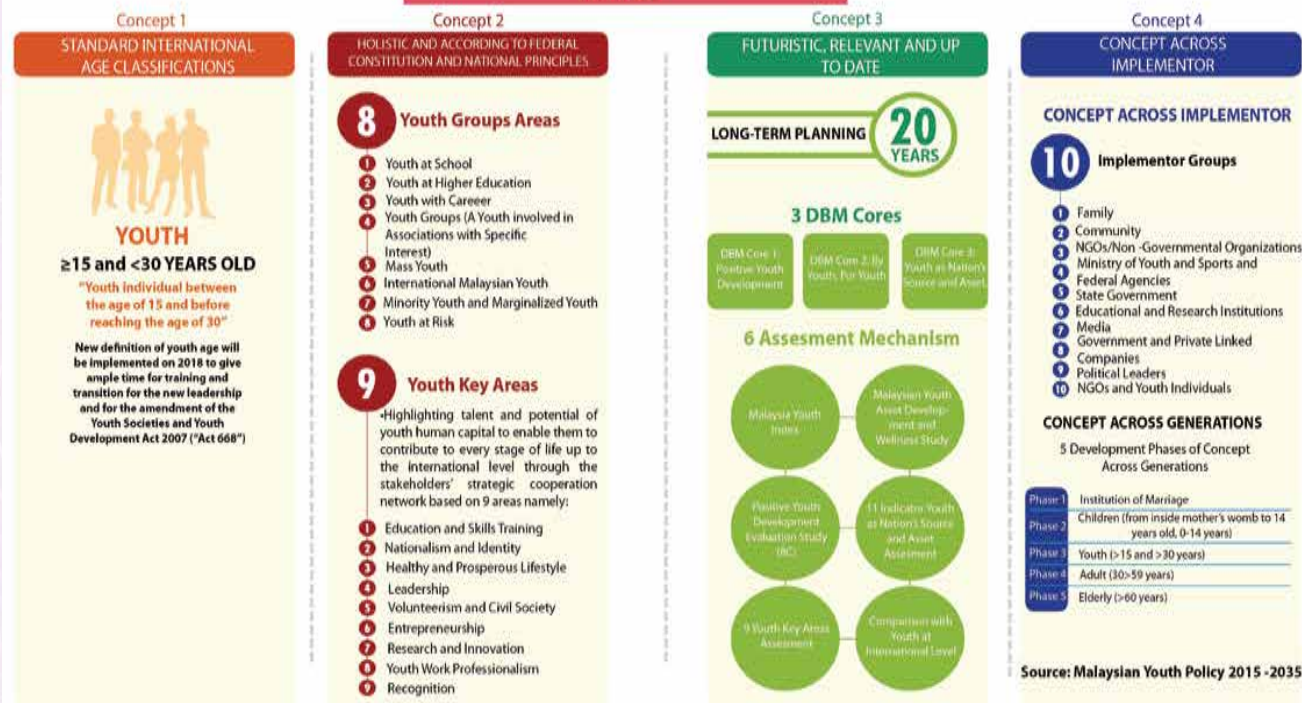
TECHNOLOGY

- Information Technology and Communications
- Digital or Social Media
- Innovation and Creativity
- Science and Technology

Source: Malaysian Youth Policy 2015–2035

MALAYSIAN YOUTH POLICY (MYP) 2015-2035

4 CONCEPTS OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH POLICY



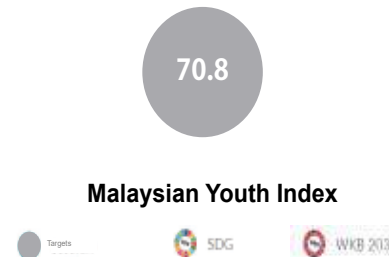
TWELFTH MALAYSIA PLAN (2021-2025)

Chapter 5: Address Poverty and Develop an Inclusive Society Strategy F2: Develop Dynamic, Resilient and Competitive Youth

11MP Address needs of Specific Target Group



12MP Empowering Specific Target Group



Source: Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department (2021)

KBS STRATEGIC PLAN 2021-2025

The Strategic Plan summarises the direction and strategy of KBS in driving the development of national youths and sports. KBS must lead the effective implementation of policies and programmes to ensure that youths are empowered; sports is the best medium of unity; and sports can be made an industry that contributes to the country's economic growth. This plan was developed based on 4 strategic cores, which are the core business of the ministry.

5 Strategic Cores

Empowerment of inclusive youths based on new youth development model

Enculturation and development of sports holistically

Empowerment of TVET based on industry and digitalisation

Recognition of sport industry as driver of the country's economic growth

Strengthening of the ministry service delivery

5 Strategic Objectives

To enhance the quality and well-being of youths

To enhance the well-being of citizens through sport

Digitalisation of ILKBS to fulfill the needs of IR4.0 and gig economy by 2025

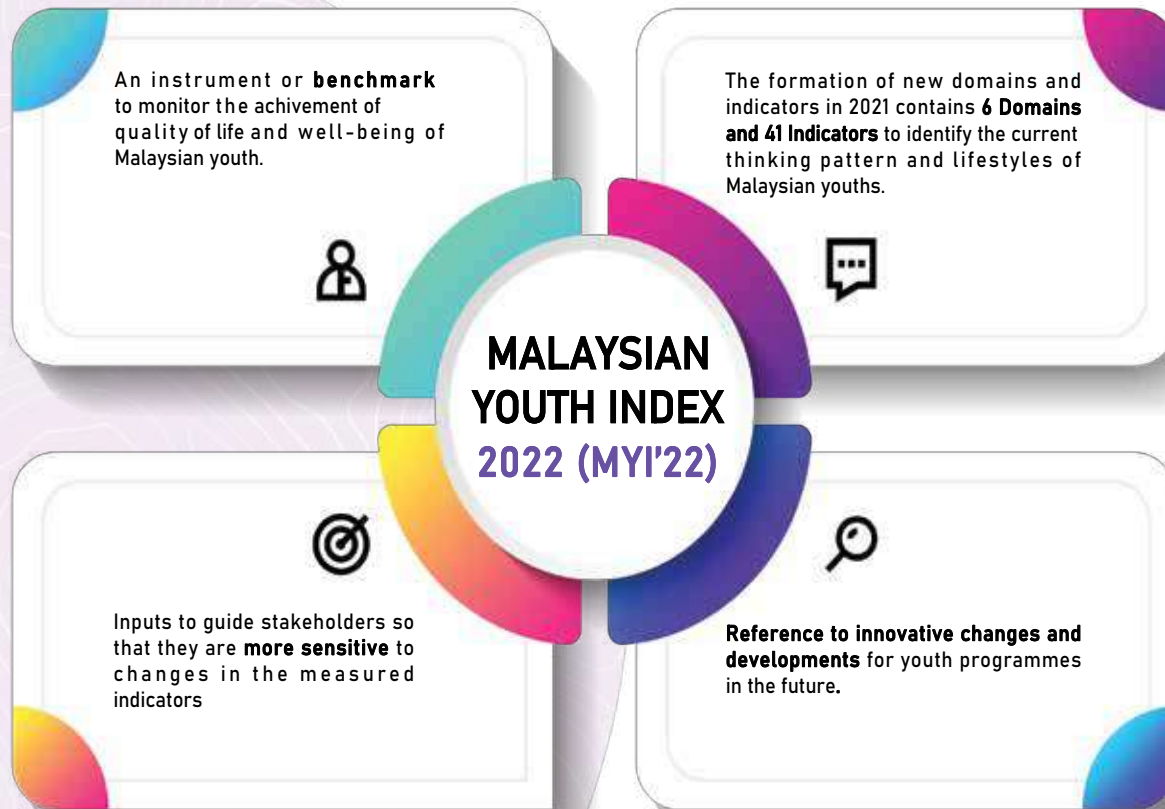
Transformation of sport industry to fuel the ecosystem of a sustainable country

To enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of ministry public officers' services

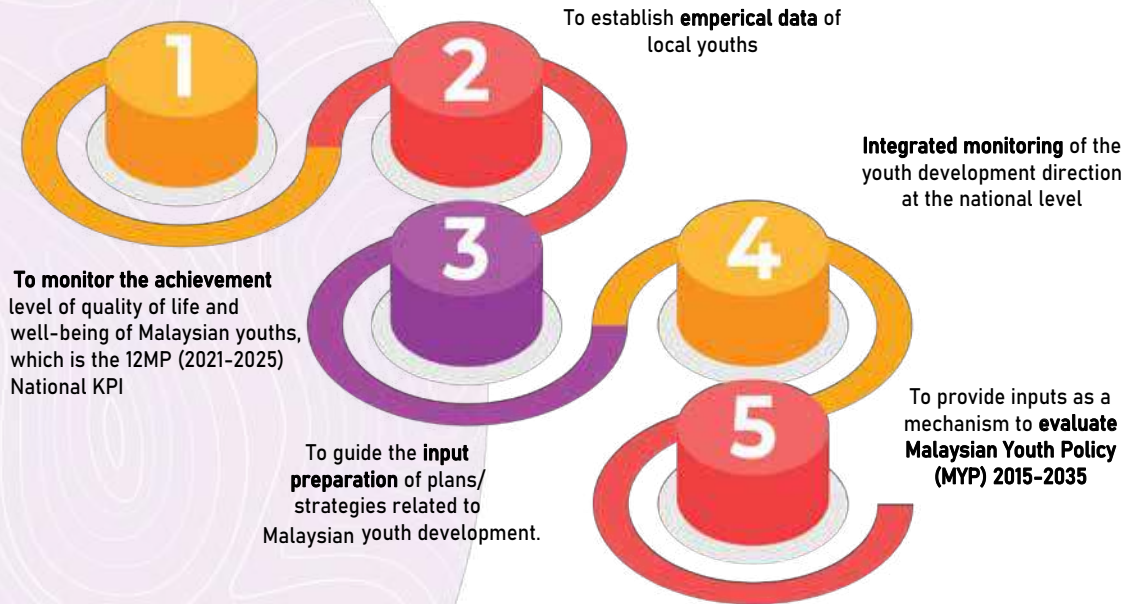


MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2022 (MYI'22)





SIGNIFICANCE OF MYI'22



OBJECTIVES OF MYI'22

1

To evaluate **the change of the lifestyle** of youths through a comparison with the current index;

2

Evaluate **changes of achievement** obtained in **domain and indicator** of quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youths;

3

To provide **inputs and suggestions** to form a policy and to develop suitable programme to improve the quality of life and well-being of youths;

4

To provide inputs **for Malaysian Youth Policy (MYI) 2015-2035 evaluation mechanism.**

RESEARCH LIMITATION

Respondent Feedback
Rely on respondent feedbacks



Malaysian Youth
Respondents aged 15-30 only



Timeline
Data collection implemented during post-pandemic



**Study/
Research Location**
Guided by Block Calculation (BC)
prepared by
Department of
Statistics
Malaysia
(DOSM)



LITERATURE REVIEW

Global Youth Development Index (YDI)

2013: 0.700
2016: 0.729
2020: 0.775

ASEAN YDI

2017: 3/ 10 countries (Education; Employment & Opportunity; Health & Well-being; & Participation & Engagement)
2021: Values, Awareness & Identity)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 2030

Goal 1: No Poverty
Goal 3: Good Health & Well-being
Goal 4: Quality Education

Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation
Goal 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth
Goal 17: Partnership for The Goals

Twelfth Malaysia Plan (2021 – 2025)

Theme 2: Strengthening Security, Well-being and Inclusivity

Shared Prosperity Vision 2030

Target Group – Youth

Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015 – 2035

Six MYP mechanism 2015 – 2035

LITERATURE REVIEW

KBS Strategic Plan 2021-2025

Strategic Thrust 1: Empowering inclusive youths in accordance to the new youth development model

Develop a Madani Nation

Eight Main Thrusts that is:

1. Economics & Finance
2. Legal
3. Institutions
4. Education
5. Cultural
6. Society/Community
7. Urban
8. Rural

Youth Political Socialisation, Nationhood and Democracy

Initiatives and strategies to improve political literacy, nationhood and democracy.

Youth Unity

Initiatives and strategies to enhance unity among youths

Youth Bankruptcy

Initiatives and intervention strategies for youth bankruptcy

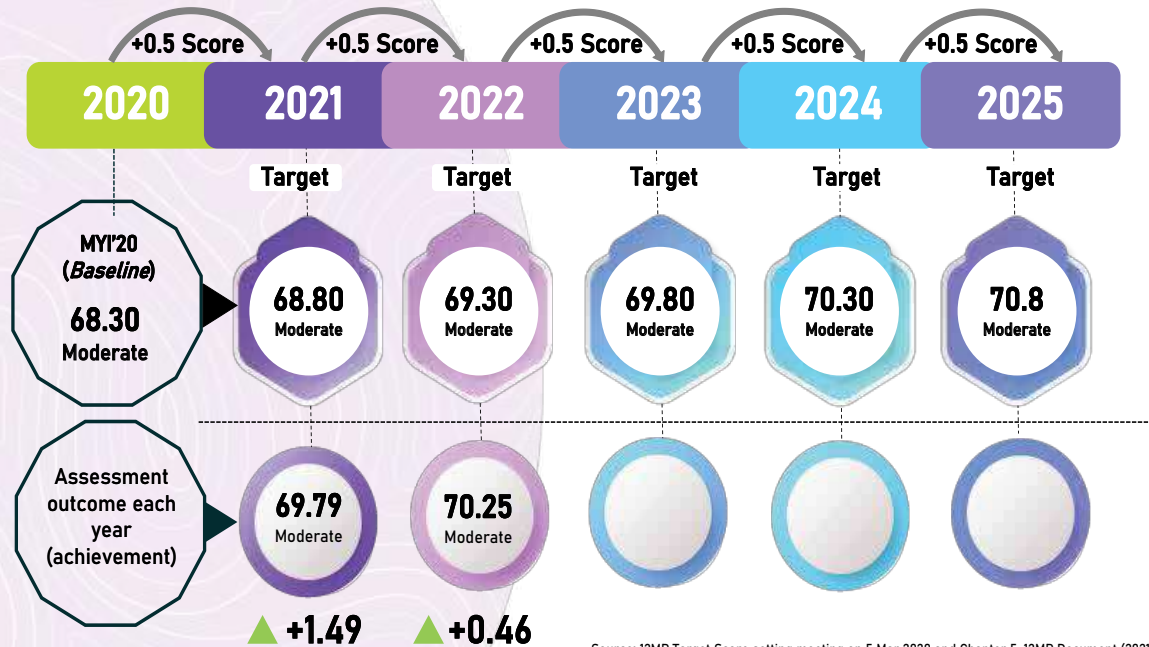


TARGET ACHIEVEMENTS OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) 2021-2025



QUALITY & WELL-BEING ACHIEVEMENT TARGET FOR MALAYSIAN YOUTHS 2021-2025

Target increase by a score of 0.5 each year. Agreed and has been recognised at EPU and KBS level



CHRONOLOGY OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI)



MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) CHRONOLOGY

ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2016-2020

- 2016- Presentation of Malaysian Youth Index 2015 (MYI'15) at the ASEAN secretariat level.
- The formation of Malaysian Youth Index is an initiative under the ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2016-2020.
- 2017 – Presentation of Malaysian Youth Index 2015 (MYI'15) at the Commonwealth Secretariat level.

MYI Domain and Indicator updates and improvements

- Update and improvement of Malaysian Youth Index through six (6) Domains and 41 Indicators.
- Domain scores with weightage value.

MYI as inputs of the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (2026-2030)

- Inputs for the strategic planning of youth development at the national level.



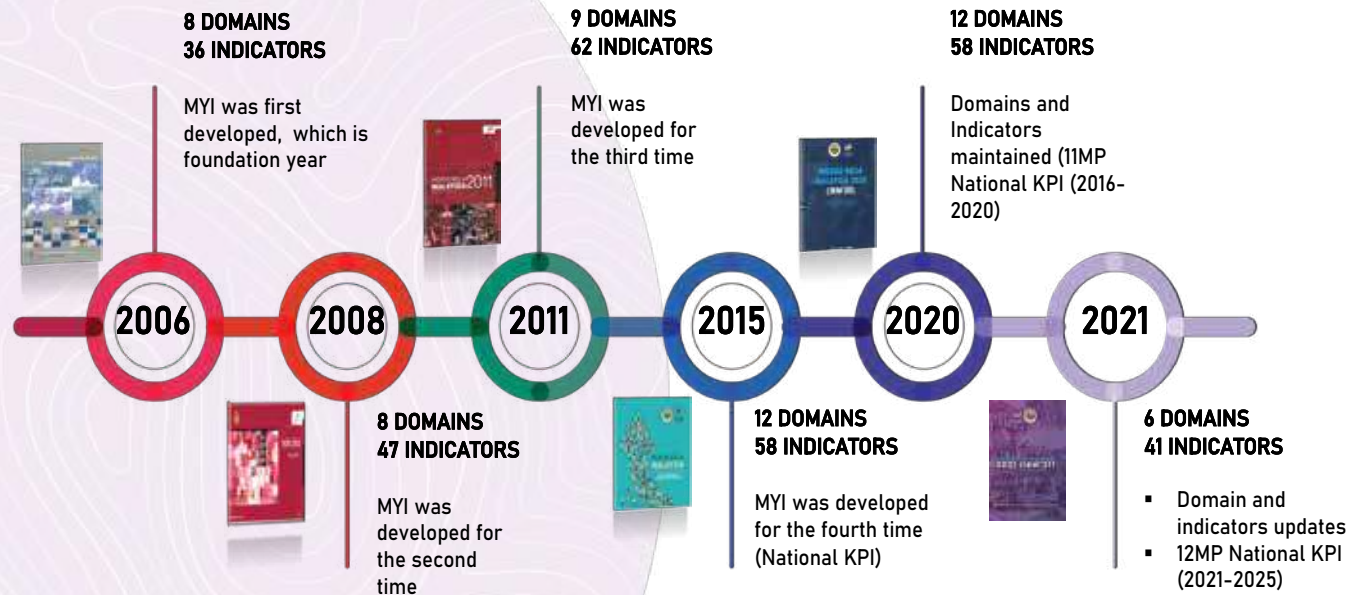
Global Youth Development Index (GYDI) 2020

- Update of domains and indicators at the global level.

National Key Performance Indicator (KPI) (12MP)

- MYI is the National Key Performance Indicator (KPI) for Twelfth Malaysia Plan.
- MYI score target of 70.8 (moderate) in 2025.
- The implementation of the Malaysian Youth Index is an initiative under the ASEAN Workplan on Youth 2021-2025

MYI DOMAINS AND INDICATORS CHRONOLOGY

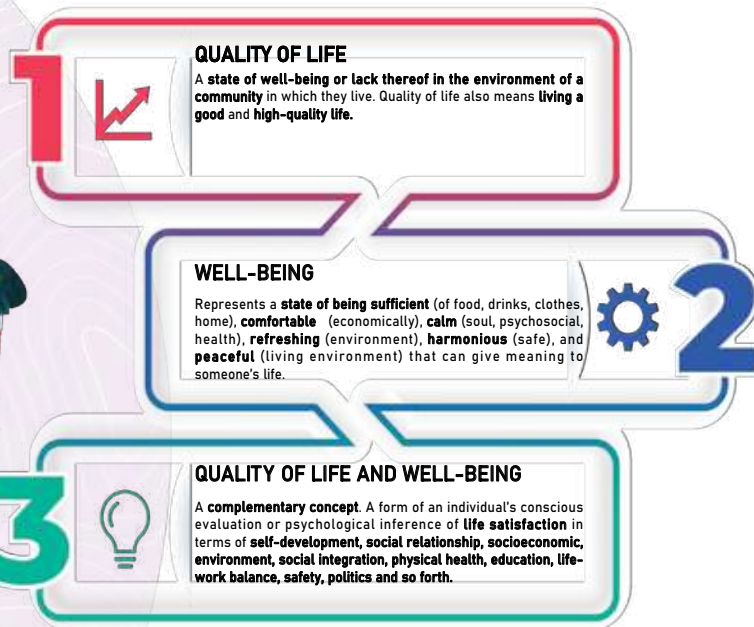




QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING CONCEPT OF MALAYSIAN YOUTHS

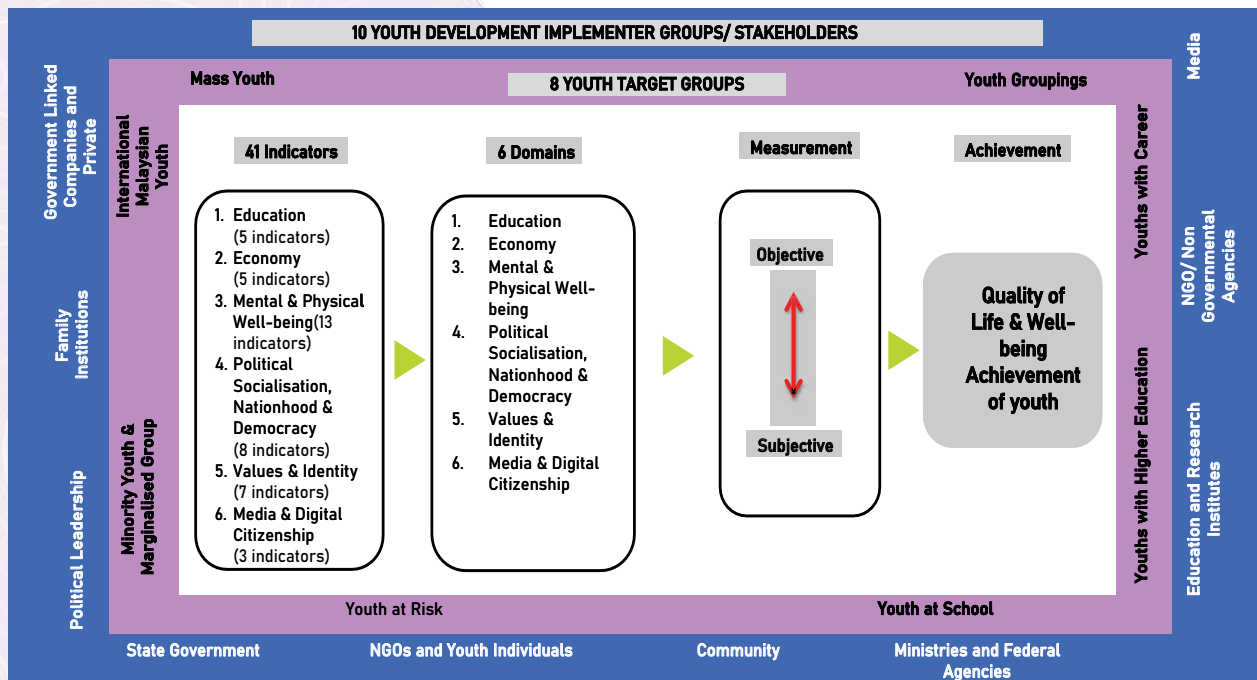


QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING CONCEPT



Source : Buboltz et al. 1980, Ventegodt et al., 2003, Zaimah Ramli et al. 2012, Sulaiman Md Yasin et al. 2015

QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING CONCEPT FRAMEWORK THROUGH NATIONAL KEY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AREA (NKYDA) 2021-2025



Source: Adapted and modified based on Global Youth Development Index 2016 conceptual framework and Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035

6 DOMAIN DEFINITION OF QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING FOR MALAYSIAN YOUTH



EDUCATION

Access to Education, highest academic attainment and mastery in reading and writing.



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

Health literacy levels, mental and physical well-being, free from illness associated with lifestyle practices and risky behaviour.



VALUES & IDENTITY

The principles/guidelines of life, psychological characteristics, spirit, series of beliefs, self-worth, strength and ability in a person that can be optimally developed towards achieving a superior personality and strong identity.



ECONOMY

The economic level of a person reflects the extent of his financial position/ financial standing.



POLITICAL SOCIALISATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY

Involvement in political activities including the existence of youth-related policies, the existence of voter education, freedom of voice, discussions, participation and following developments in political nationhood and democracy related issues.



MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

All forms of medium/channels to convey information and the ability to manage and monitor behaviour when using technology including ethics, norms and culture.

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



EDUCATION

Access to Education, highest education attainment and mastery in reading and writing.

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT	Post-secondary educational achievement of youth
SECONDARY EDUCATION ENROLLMENT	The ratio of secondary education enrollments (without age limit) to the population refers to the age group corresponding to that education level.
SECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLETION/GRADUATION RATE	The proportion of youth who completed secondary education.
EDUCATIONAL LITERACY	Reading and writing skills to understand brief statements in everyday life
TERTIARY ENROLLMENT	The ratio of tertiary education enrollment (without age limit) to the population refers to the age group corresponding to that Education level.

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



ECONOMY

The economic level of a person reflects the extent of his financial position/ financial standing.

FINANCIAL SECURITY	A situation in which a person has careful financial planning i.e. savings or investments, allowing him to go through retirement age without worries.
FINANCIAL LITERACY	The ability to use knowledge and skills to manage financial resources effectively to achieve financial well-being.
DEBT-FREE	The ability to maintain a comfortable lifestyle and at the same time have future savings and avoid debt burdens.
EMPLOYABILITY	Ability to get employment that corresponds with the qualification level.
YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	The proportion of unemployed (non-working) youth to the number of youth population in the workforce

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



MENTAL AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

The level of health literacy, mental and physical well-being, free from diseases associated with lifestyle practices and risky behaviour.

MENTAL HEALTH	The ability to overcome stress, anxiety and depression due to events/ incidents
PERSONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY	Feeling safe and free from fear
SANITATION	Personal and public hygiene system
BMI (WEIGHT AND HEIGHT RATIO)	Weight proportionate to one's own height
LEISURE TIME	Frequency of activities according to interest such as hobbies, activities, entertainment and association engagement
SMOKING/ VAPE	Youth smoking/vape rates
BALANCED DIET PRACTICES	Healthy and balanced diet practices of youth
ALCOHOL ABUSE	Dangerous use of alcohol can damage physical and mental capabilities.
DRUG ABUSE	Misuse of drug as opposed to its importance for treatment
HIV RATE	HIV infection rate
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI)	Diseases that can infect the reproductive health system from an infected person.
BIRTH RATE (ASFR)	The rate is per 1,000 girls aged 15-30
CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)	The rate is per 1,000 residents aged 15-30 years

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY

Involvement in political activities including the existence of youth-related policies, the existence of voter education, freedom of voice, discussion, participation and following developments related to political issues, Nationhood and Democracy.

EXISTENCE OF POLICIES RELATED TO YOUTH DEVELOPMENT	Refers to a formally agreed action as the basis for decision-making or implementation according to the availability of youth and spurring them to a higher level.
EXISTENCE OF VOTER EDUCATION (VOTER EDUCATION)	Programmes fostering multi-layered public awareness and promoting transparency and efficient of election management and planning, developing as well as implementing awareness program on democracy and elections.
FREEDOM OF YOUTH VOICE	Freedom to speak freely on formal and trusted platforms/channels.
POLITICAL DISCUSSION, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY	Discussions on political, nationhood and democracy issues with friends, family, cyber friends, teachers and others
KEEPING UP WITH POLITICAL, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY ACTIVITIES	Kept updated on the latest developments in politics, nationhood and democracy
PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL ACTIVITIES, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY	Take part in political, nationhood and democracy activities, including voting, attending political talks and being active in political part
PATRIOTISM	Love for one's country
UNITY SPIRIT	Unity and social cohesion displayed by society

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



VALUES AND IDENTITY

The principles/ guidelines of life, psychological characteristics, spirit, series of beliefs, self-worth, strength and ability in a person that can be optimally developed towards achieving a superior personality and strong identity.

EMPOWERMENT	A person's ability to remain committed in everything they do, despite challenges and obstacles
SENSITIVITY/ CONCERN	Concern for the values and culture of society as well as care for the environment.
SOCIAL RELATIONS	Link between an individual and another person.
SELF-CONCEPT	Self-appreciation is the degree of appreciation and recognition towards oneself/self-worth. Self-efficiency means believing in one's capability/ability to complete a task well.
LIFESTYLE	Trust and the manifestation of faith in God, who seeks to serve as a guide, a moral formation and a source of political values.
LEADERSHIP	One's ability to lead, ability to make tough decisions and handle challenges.
SELF-CONTROL	Self-control encompasses displaying sincerity, openness, transparency, trustworthiness, truthfulness, ethics, not easily influenced, believable, fulfilling promises, not engaging in social misconduct, and youth potential.

DEFINITION OF INDICATORS FOR EACH QUALITY OF LIFE & WELL-BEING DOMAIN OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH



MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

All forms of channel/ medium in which to convey information and the ability to manage and monitor one's use of technology which encompasses ethics, norms and culture.

ACCESS TO MEDIA	Frequency of media consumption/ use.
SECURITY WHEN USING THE INTERNET/INTERNET SECURITY	Feel safe/ secure when using digital technology, including for financial transaction
DIGITAL LITERACY	Using digital media efficiently, responsibly and ethically for communication and information

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

MALYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2022 (MYI'22)

RESEARCH DESIGN

- Quantitative Method (distribution of system) and secondary data
- Focus group discussion (44 youths and 48 implementers)
- Document Analysis



RESEARCH SAMPLE

- Youths aged between 15-30 in Malaysia
- 3,202 respondents throughout Malaysia



SAMPLING METHOD

- Respondent's chosen represent various ethnicity, genders, locality and residence.
- Using calculation blocks



DATA COLLECTION

- Uses the service of IYRES Community Enumerator (ICE)
- 156 enumerators from Malaysia
- 13 state supervisors
- 10 Pilot Study enumerators



MALAYSIAN YOUTH SCORE 2022 (MYI'22)

FORMULATION METHOD

$$\text{Indicator Score: } \bar{x}_{\text{indicator}} = \frac{\sum_k \frac{M_k - M_k^s}{R}}{n_{\text{item}}} \times 100 \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{item}}$$

Remarks :

M_k^s = minimum scale value

M_k = min

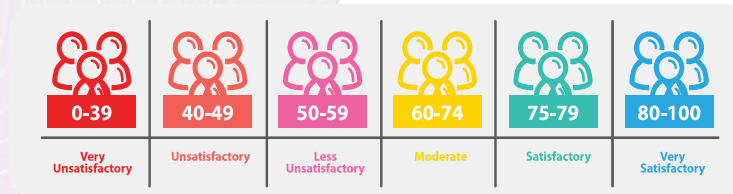
R = maximum scale value – minimum scale value

n = number

$$\text{Domain Score : } \bar{x}_{\text{domain}} = \frac{\sum_i \bar{x}_{\text{indicator}}}{n_{\text{indicator}}} \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{indicator}}$$

$$\text{Index} \quad \therefore \quad \bar{x}_{\text{index}} = \frac{\sum_d \bar{x}_{\text{domain}}}{n_{\text{domain}}} \quad d = 1, 2, \dots, n_{\text{domain}}$$

This study uses the “0” index as the minimum score and “100” index as the maximum score. The higher the score, the better the life quality and well-being of every youth in Malaysia, based on the following scale



MYI'22 DOMAIN WEIGHTAGE

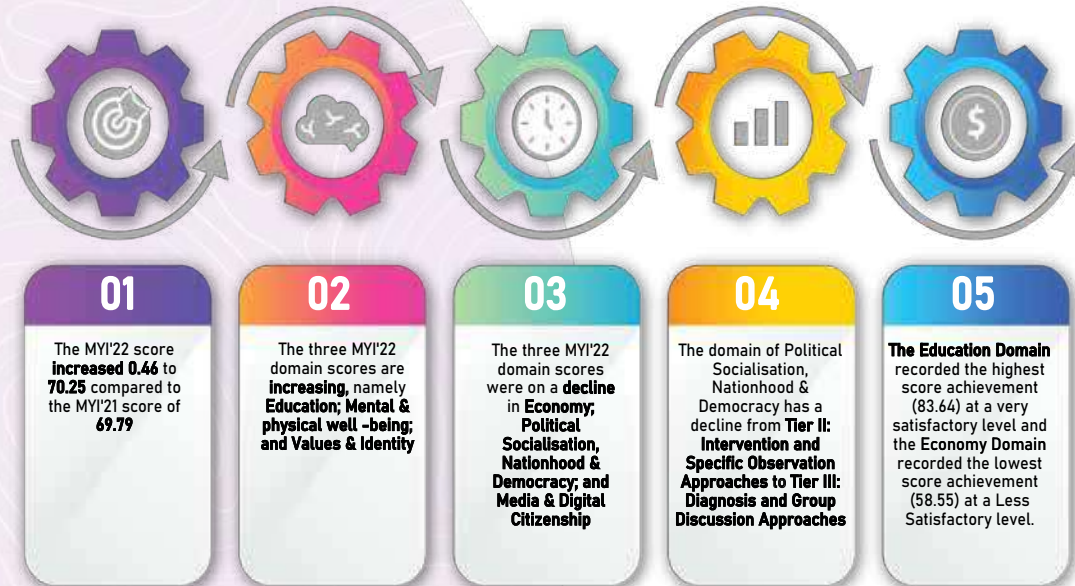
NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)		
		GLOBAL	ASEAN	MALAYSIA
1	EDUCATION	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
2	ECONOMY	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
3	MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
4	POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY	15% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	-	15.0%
5	VALUES & IDENTITY	10% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	10% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	12.5%
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	10.94% (The Global Youth Wellbeing Index, 2017)	-	12.5%
TOTAL		-	100%	100%

Source: First ASEAN Youth Development Index (2017); Global Youth Index and Report (2016) & (2020) and The Global Youth Wellbeing Index (2017)

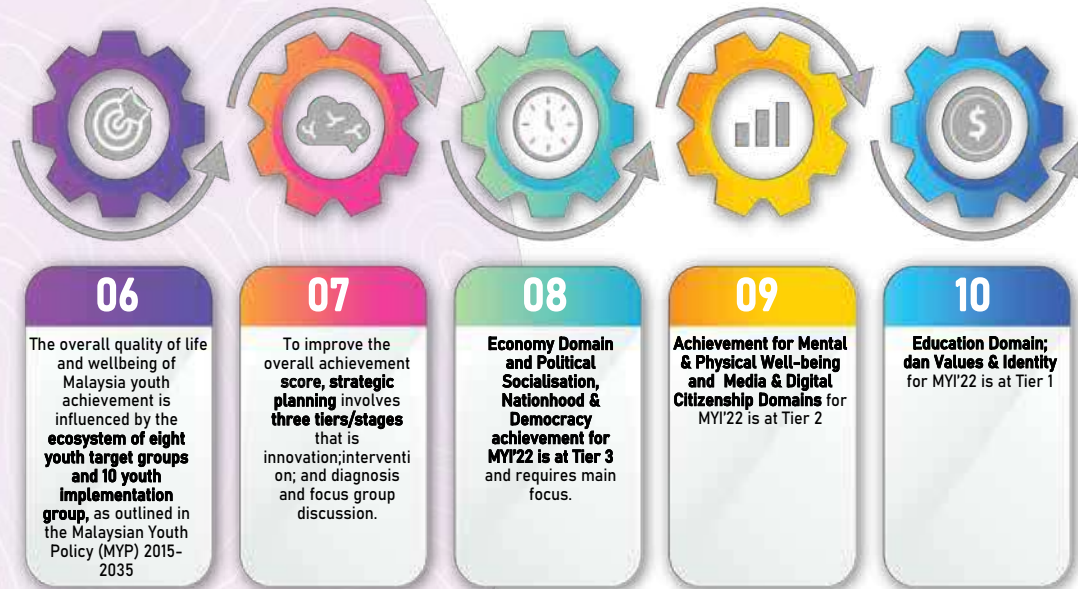
MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) 2015-2022 ACHIEVEMENT TREND



MYI'22 HIGHLIGHTS

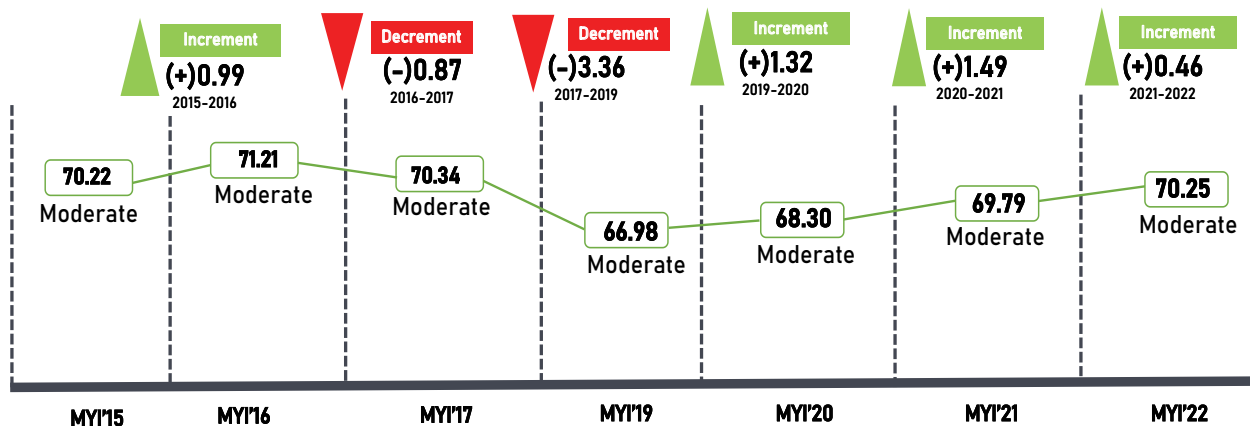


MYI'22 HIGHLIGHTS



MALAYSIAN YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING

ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS 2015-2022



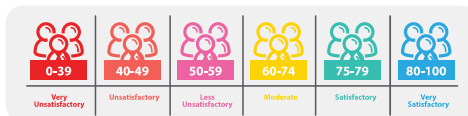
Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2020). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2019). Malaysian Youth Index Outcome Assessment Study. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2017). Malaysian Youth Index Outcome Assessment Study. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2016). Malaysian Youth Index Outcome Assessment Study. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2015). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



NO.	DOMAIN	DOMAINS SCORE MY21	DOMAINS SCORE MY22	INDICATORS	INDICATORS SCORE MY21	INDICATORS SCORE MY22
1	EDUCATION	82.50	83.64	1. Academic Achievement	97.20	96.78
				2. Educational Literacy	95.00	94.97
				3. High-School Education Enrolment	89.41	92.11
				4. High-School Graduation Rate	82.30	84.59
				5. Tertiary Enrolment	48.59	49.75
2	ECONOMY	59.07	58.55	1. Financial Security	50.45	41.67
				2. Financial Literacy	62.90	62.72
				3. Debt Free	45.08	47.74
				4. Employability	42.10	44.02
				5. Youth Unemployment Rate	9.20	7.40
3	MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	68.91	72.23	1. Mental Health	85.03	88.56
				2. Personal Safety and Environment	54.20	69.47
				3. Sanitation	33.70	67.85
				4. BMI (Weight and Height Ratio)	59.00	42.05
				5. Leisure Time	48.49	42.43
				6. Smoking/ Vaping	16.39	26.47
				7. Balanced Diet	46.11	44.69
				8. Alcohol Abuse	0.01	0.01
				9. Drugs Abuse	0.10	0.08
				10. HIV rate	0.02	0.02
				11. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	0.04	0.04
				12. Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR)	53.60	58.20
				13. Crude Death Rate (CDR)	0.58	0.60
4	POLITICAL SOCIALIZING, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY	60.31	58.64	1. Existence of Policy Related to Youth Development	70.87	68.12
				2. Existence of Voter Education	69.12	67.21
				3. Youth Freedom of Speech	71.19	68.09
				4. Political Discussion, Nationhood and Democracy	47.63	47.34
				5. Following the Developments of Political Activities, Nationhood and Democracy	42.86	42.87
				6. Involvement in Political Activities, Nationhood and Democracy	35.52	34.66
				7. Patriotism	65.40	63.37
				8. Spirit of Unity	79.89	77.44
5	VALUES & IDENTITY	75.00	75.22	1. Resilient	67.52	75.34
				2. Sensitivity/ Concern (environment and volunteerism)	68.50	67.72
				3. Social Relationships (with parent/family, relationship with community and with peers.	74.01	73.90
				4. Self-Concept (self efficacy and self actualization)	74.30	73.37
				5. Lifestyle (religion and culture)	78.87	77.90
				6. Leadership	74.50	72.67
				7. Self-Regulation (integrity and deviant behaviour)	87.28	85.62
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21	1. Access to Media	68.33	64.63
				2. Safety while on Internet	81.70	84.57
				3. Digital Literacy	72.65	70.43
TOTALS					69.79	70.25

MYI'21 AND MYI'22 OVERALL SCORE



- The overall score achievement of IBM'22 (70.25) increased by 0.46 compared to IBM'21 (69.79);
- Score calculation using primary and secondary data; and
- The calculation of the score is based on the weighting according to the priority domain.

MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
1	EDUCATION	20	82.50	83.64	1. Educational Achievements	97.20	96.78	Primary
					2. Educational Literacy	95.00	94.97	Secondary
					3. Secondary Education Enrollment	89.41	92.11	Secondary
					4. Secondary Education Completion/Graduation Rate	82.30	84.59	Secondary
					5. Tertiary Enrollment	48.59	49.75	Secondary



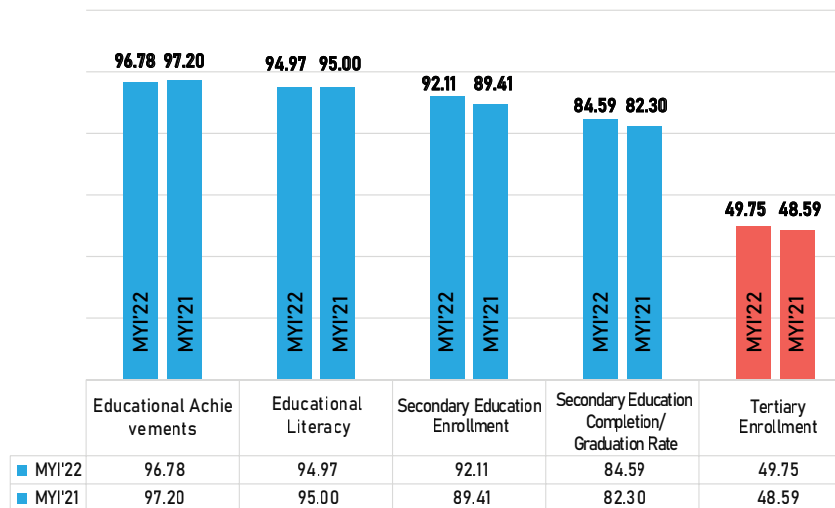


MYI'21 & MYI'22 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary & Secondary Data)

EDUCATION DOMAIN SCORE

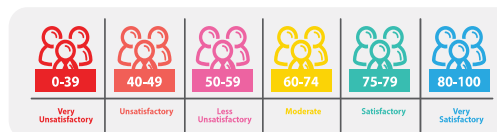
MYI'22 **83.64**
(Very Satisfactory)

MYI'21 **82.50**
(Very Satisfactory)



Source:

Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

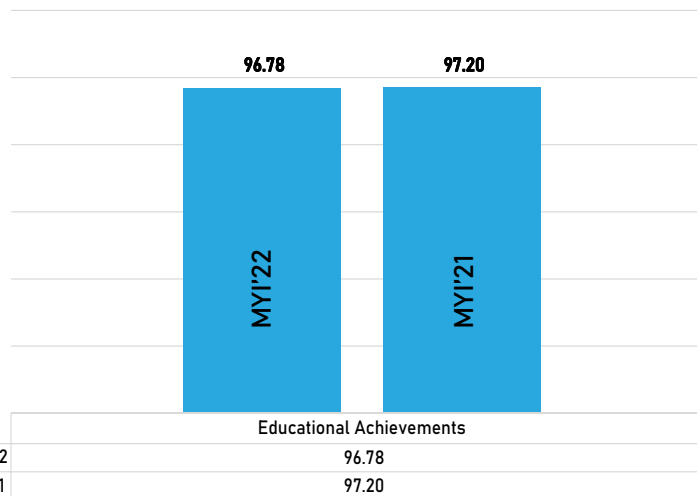




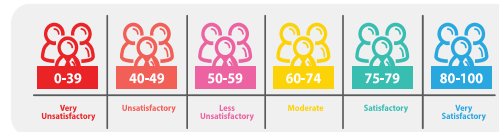
MYI'21 & MYI'22 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Primary Data)

EDUCATION DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22	83.64 (Very Satisfactory)
MYI'21	82.50 (Very Satisfactory)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

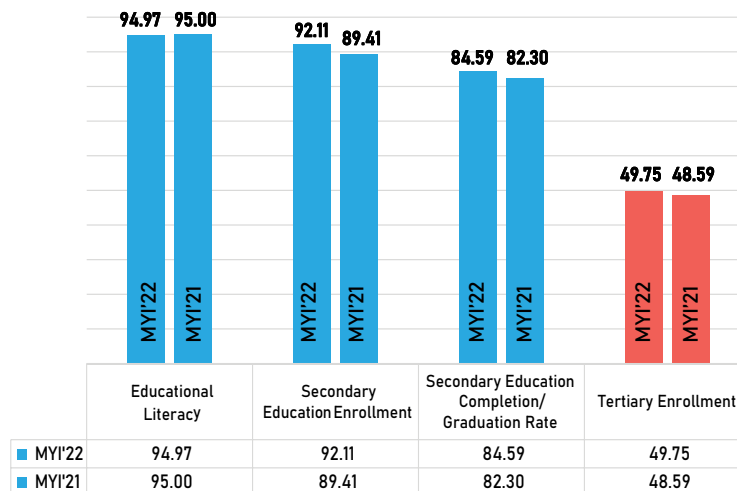




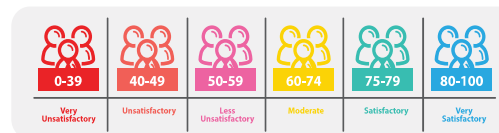
MYI'21 & MYI'22 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Secondary Data)

EDUCATION DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22	83.64 (Very Satisfactory)
MYI'21	82.50 (Very Satisfactory)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

EDUCATION DOMAIN (YOUTH)



EDUCATION SYSTEM

- The government needs to study and readapt from the impact of the pandemic.
- Online learning is less effective.
- Online learning is not interactive.
- Place emphasis on academics, personality and others.



STUDENT REHABILITATION

Focus on core subjects such as Mathematics, English and Science compared to elective subjects like Physical Education and Arts.



EDUCATION LOANS

Burden and job opportunities do not commensurate with qualification.



EDUCATION VS. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Coordination between employers and institutions of higher learning to reduce the unemployment rate and mismatch between employment opportunities and graduates.
- The youth generation is inclined not to continue their education due to immediate income (youtuber, influencer and others.)

STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

EDUCATION (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)



EDUCATION SYSTEM

- Suitability of syllabus (pre-school; primary school; secondary school; higher education; special education and others)
- Highlighting of potential talents other than academic achievement.
- Teaching and learning methods that are able to attract students
- Emphasis on personal development element
- Teachers and families are key components of academic excellence



EDUCATION VS EMPLOYMENT

- Regular engagement sessions between institutions of higher learning and employers
- Employment opportunities based on educational achievement



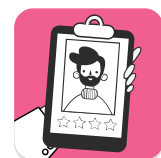
MEDIA PLAY ROLE

to promote the importance of continuing education for long-term benefits



ONLINE LEARNING GUIDELINES AND MONITORING

Role of stakeholders such as ministries, departments, agencies



EDUCATION LOANS TO BE REVIEWED SO THAT IT WILL NOT BE A BURDEN

Free education/ minimum cost

MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
2	ECONOMY	20	59.07	58.55	1. Financial Guarantee/ Security	50.45	41.67	Primary
					2. Financial Literacy	62.90	62.72	Primary
					3. Debt Free	45.08	47.74	Primary
					4. Employability	42.10	44.02	Primary
					5. Unemployment Rate	9.20	7.40	Secondary

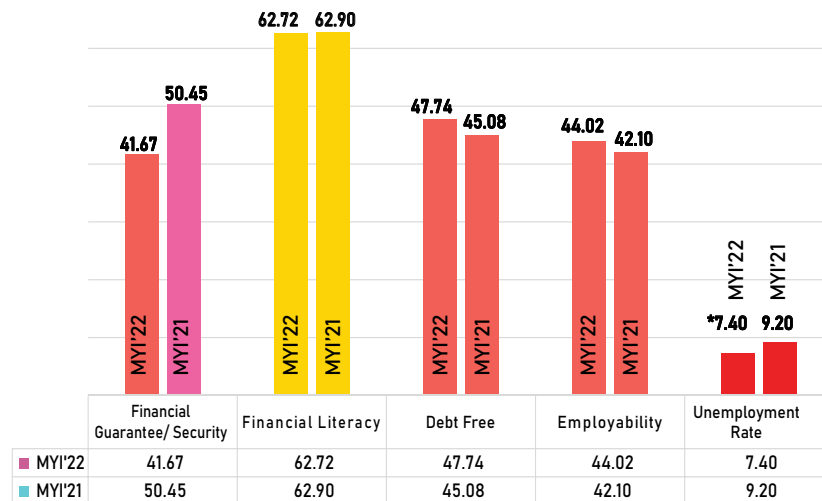




MYI'21 & MYI'22 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary & Secondary Data)

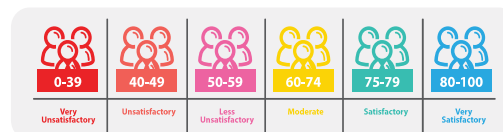
ECONOMY DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22	58.55 (Less Satisfactory)
MYI'21	59.07 (Less Satisfactory)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

* Note: Youth Unemployment Rate is the ratio of unemployed population (not working) to the total amount of population in the labor force. This ratio measures the percentage of population in the labor force who are not working (percentage decrease in 2021 (9.20%) compared to March 2020 (11.3%)).

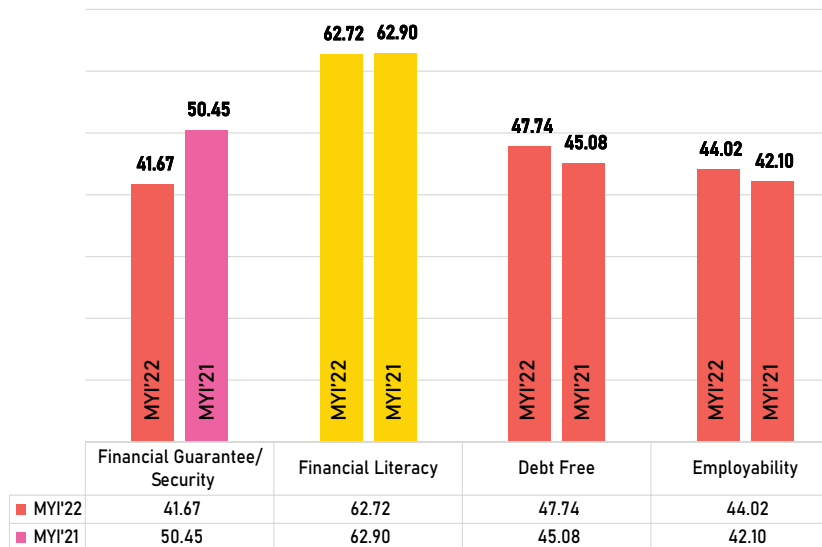




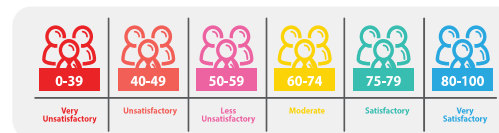
MYI'21 & MYI'22 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Primary Data)

EDUCATION DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22	58.55 (Less Satisfactory)
MYI'21	59.07 (Less Satisfactory)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia, (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia, (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

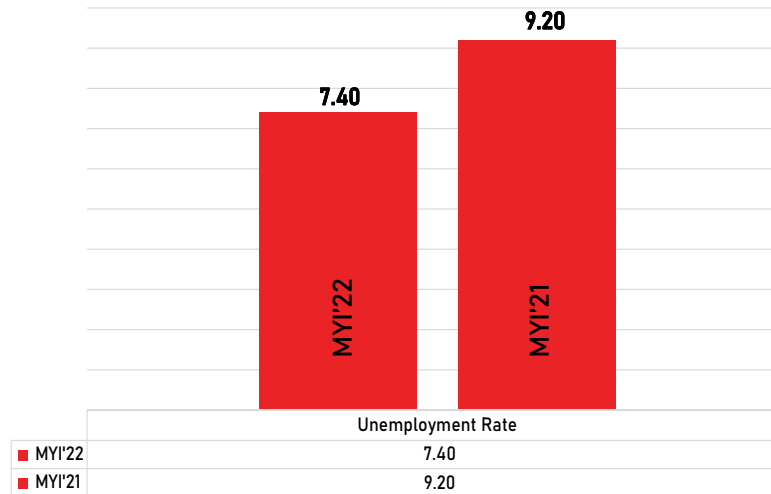




MYI'21 & MYI'22 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Secondary Data)

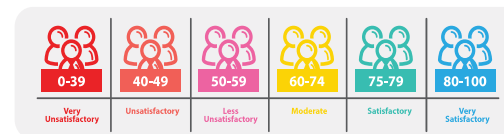
ECONOMY DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22	58.55 (Less Satisfactory)
MYI'21	59.07 (Less Satisfactory)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

* Note: Youth Unemployment Rate is the ratio of unemployed population (not working) to the total amount of population in the labor force. This ratio measures the percentage of population in the labor force who are not working (percentage decrease in 2021 (9.20%) compared to March 2020 (11.3%)).



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

ECONOMY DOMAIN (YOUTH)



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Coordination between education institutions and employers
- Skills such as English, Communication to improve employability
- Education does not guarantee employment (youtuber, influencer and others)
- Gig economy helps in youth survival
- Adaptation of the post-covid 19 ecosystem



FINANCIAL CAPABILITIES

- Education loan is burdening youths
- Appropriate training for the self-employed rather than employed
- High cost of living especially in urban areas



THE ECONOMY MAIN ELEMENT TO ELEVATE THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING OF YOUTH

- Survival
- Social stability example family institutions
- Affects mental health

STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

ECONOMY DOMAIN (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)



MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
3	MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	20	68.91	72.23	1. Mental Health	85.03	88.56	Primary
					2. Personal and Environmental Safety	54.20	69.47	Primary
					3. Sanitation	33.70	67.85	Primary
					4. BMI (Weight And Height Ratio)	59.00	42.05	Primary
					5. Leisure Time	48.49	42.43	Primary
					6. Smoking/ Vape	16.39	26.47	Primary
					7. Balanced Diet Practices	46.11	44.69	Primary
					8. Alcohol Abuse	0.01	0.01	Secondary
					9. Drug Abuse	0.10	0.08	Secondary
					10. HIV Rate	0.02	0.02	Secondary
					11. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)	0.04	0.04	Secondary
					12. Birth Rate (ASFR)	53.60	58.20	Secondary
					13. Crude Death Rate (CDR)	0.58	0.60	Secondary



0-39

Very Unsatisfactory



40-49

Unsatisfactory



50-59

Less Unsatisfactory



60-74

Moderate



75-79

Satisfactory



80-100

Very Satisfactory

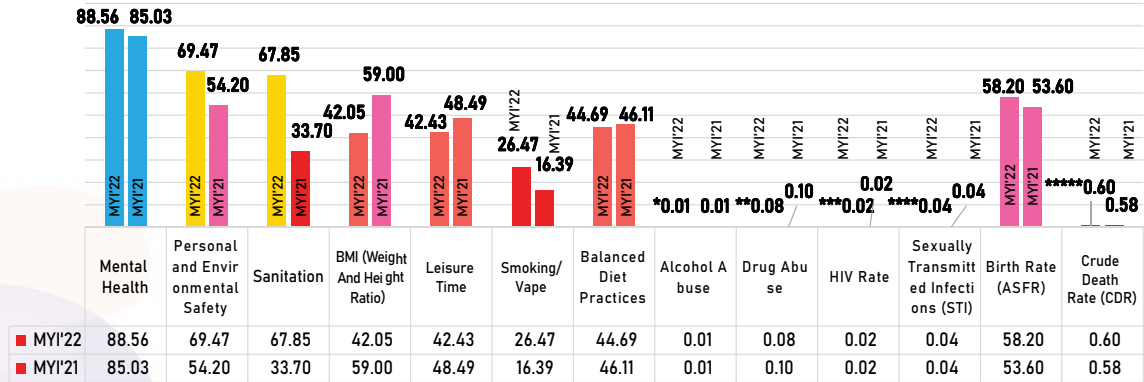


MYI'21 & MYI'22 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary & Secondary Data)

MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22 **72.23 (Moderate)**

MYI'21 **68.91 (Moderate)**



Source:

Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

*Note: No Alcohol Abuse is at 99.99 (Very Satisfactory)

**Note: No Drugs Abuse is at 99.92 (Very Satisfactory)

***Note: No HIV Rate is at 99.98 (Very Satisfactory)

****Note: No STI Rate is at 99.96 (Very Satisfactory)

*****Note: Gross Death Rate refers to total amount of death for every 1,000 population with 5.4 for Malaysian population in total.



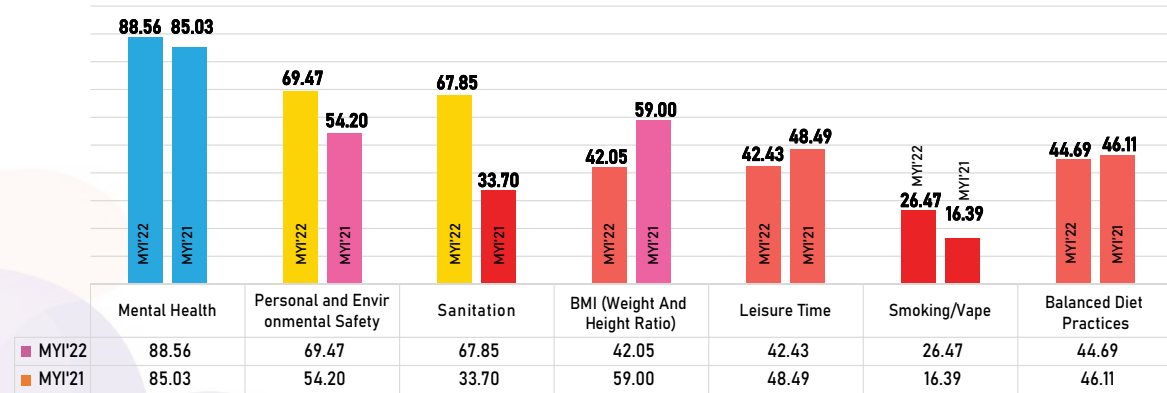


MYI'21 & MYI'22 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Primary Data)

MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22 **72.23 (Moderate)**

MYI'21 **68.91 (Moderate)**



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



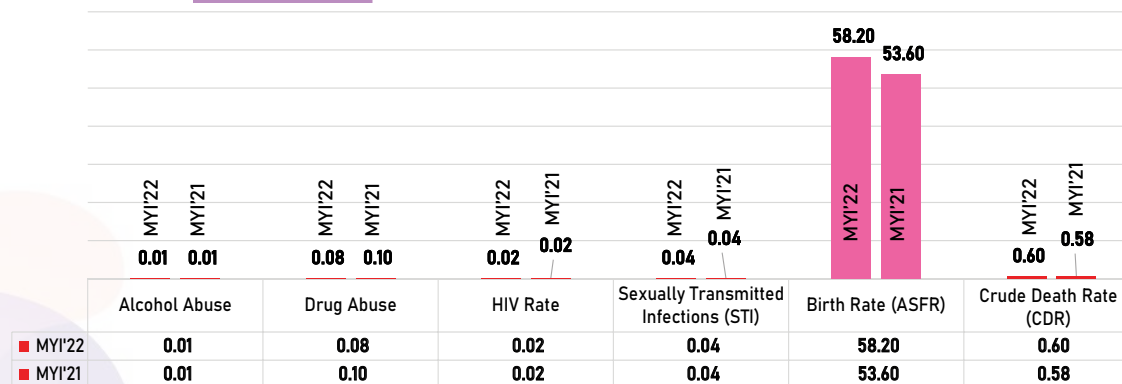


MYI'21 & MYI'22 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Secondary Data)

MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22 **72.23 (Moderate)**

MYI'21 **68.91 (Moderate)**



Source:

Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES

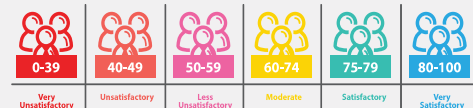
*Note: No Alcohol Abuse is at 99.99 (Very Satisfactory)

**Note: No Drugs Abuse is at 99.92 (Very Satisfactory)

***Note: No HIV Rate is at 99.98 (Very Satisfactory)

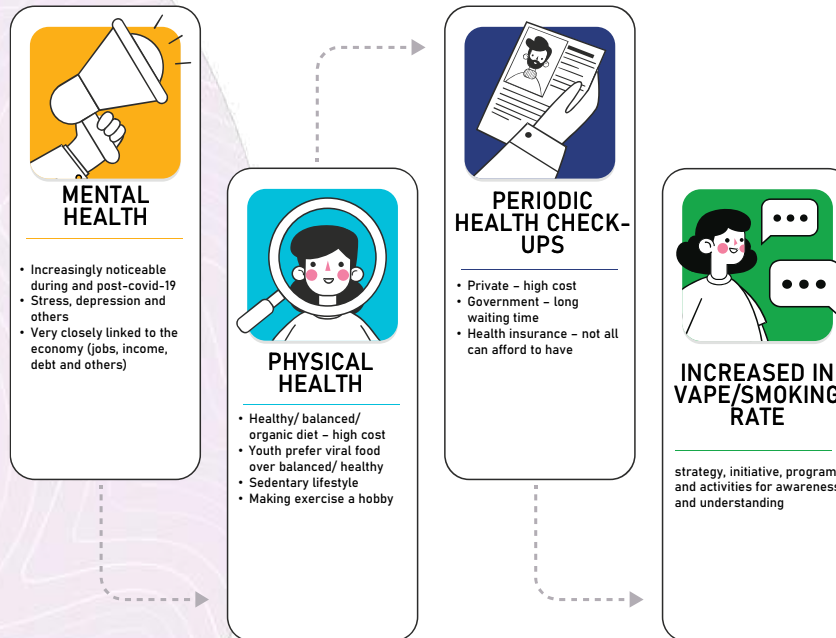
****Note: No STI Rate is at 99.96 (Very Satisfactory)

*****Note: Gross Death Rate refers to total amount of death for every 1,000 population with 5.4 for Malaysian population in total.



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN (YOUTH)



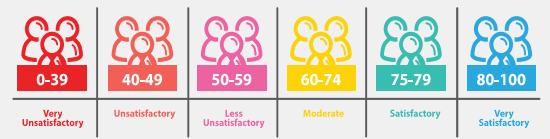
STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)



MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
4	POLITICAL SOCIALISATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY	15	60.31	58.64	1. Existence of Youth Development Policy	70.87	68.12	Primary
					2. Existence of Voter Education	69.12	67.21	Primary
					3. Freedom of Voice	71.19	68.09	Primary
					4. Discussions on Politics, Nationhood and Democracy	47.63	47.34	Primary
					5. Updated with the development of political activities, nationhood and democracy	42.86	42.87	Primary
					6. Involvement in Political Activities, Nationhood and Democracy	35.52	34.66	Primary
					7. Patriotism	65.40	63.37	Primary
					8. Unity Spirit	79.89	77.44	Primary



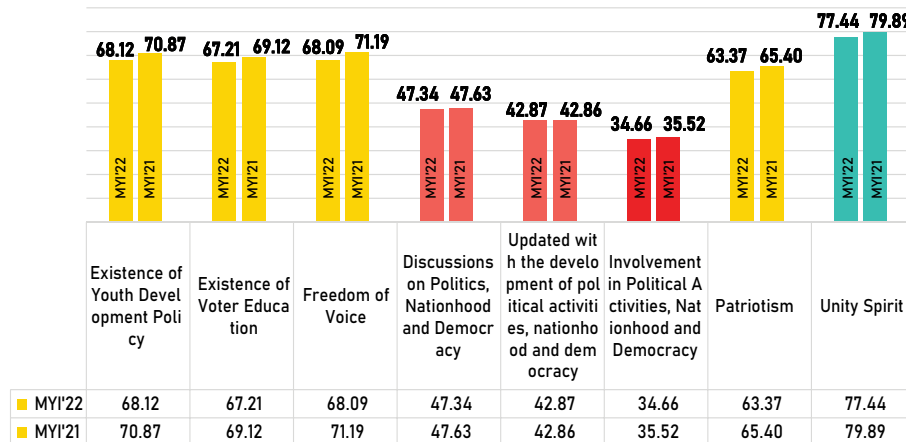


MYI'21 & MYI'22 POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary Data)

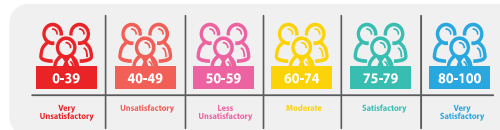
POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY DOMAIN

MYI'22 **58.64**
(Less Unsatisfactory)

MYI'21 **60.31**
(Moderate)



Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY DOMAIN (YOUTH)



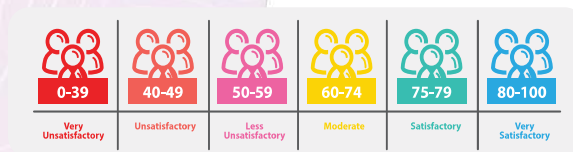
STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY DOMAIN (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)



MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

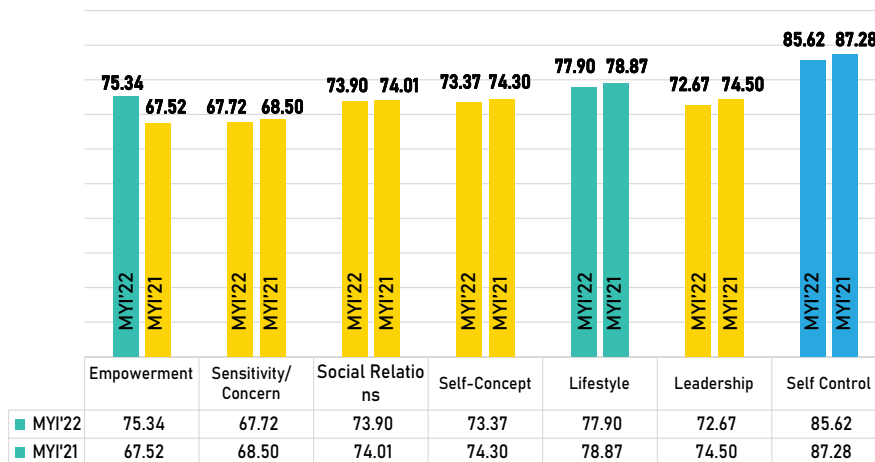
NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
5	VALUES & IDENTITY	12.5	75.00	75.22	1. Empowerment	67.52	75.34	Primary
					2. Sensitivity/Concern	68.50	67.72	Primary
					3. Social Relations	74.01	73.90	Primary
					4. Self-Concept	74.30	73.37	Primary
					5. Lifestyle	78.87	77.90	Primary
					6. Leadership	74.50	72.67	Primary
					7. Self Control	87.28	85.62	Primary



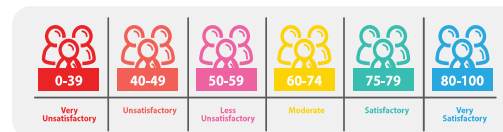


MYI'21 & MYI'22 VALUES & IDENTITY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary Data)

VALUES & IDENTITY DOMAIN SCORE	
MYI'22	75.22 (Satisfactory)
MYI'21	75.00 (Satisfactory)

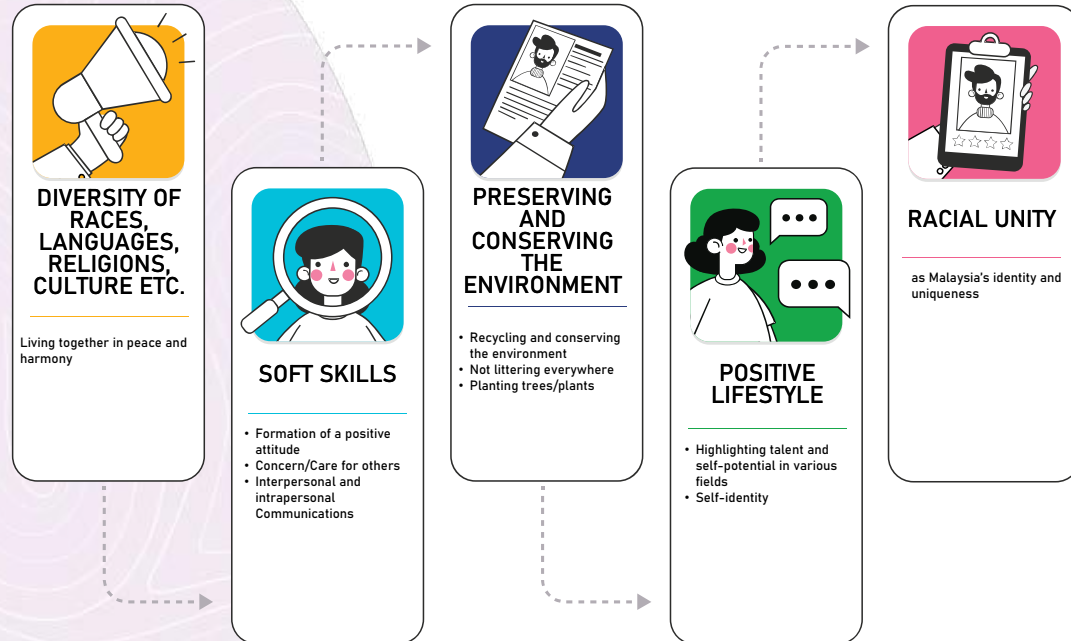


Source:
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index 2022 (MYI'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute For Youth Research Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

VALUES & IDENTITY DOMAIN (YOUTH)



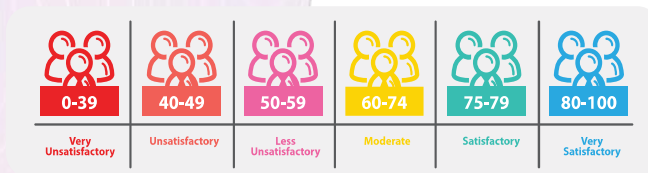
STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

VALUES & IDENTITY DOMAIN (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)



MYI'21 AND MYI'22 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

NO.	DOMAIN	WEIGHTAGE (%)	MYI'21 DOMAIN SCORE	MYI'22 DOMAIN SCORE	INDICATOR	MYI'21 INDICATOR SCORE	MYI'22 INDICATOR SCORE	DATA TYPE
6	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	12.5	74.23	73.21	1. Access to Media	68.33	64.63	Primary
					2. Safety when using the Internet	81.70	84.57	Primary
					3. Digital Literacy	72.65	70.43	Primary



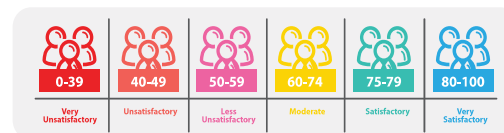
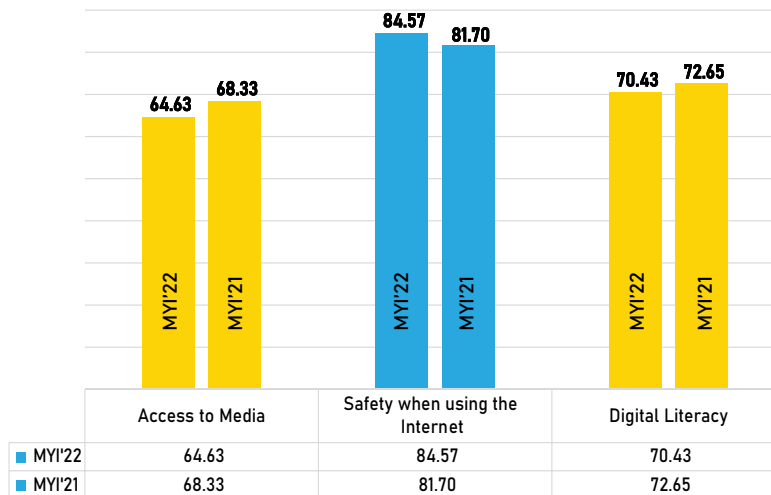


MYI'21 & MYI'22 MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (Entire Primary Data)

MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP DOMAIN SCORE

MYI'22
73.21
(Moderate)

MYI'21
74.23
(Moderate)



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP DOMAIN (YOUTH)



ROLE OF THE MEDIA

- Main reference for youth
- Borderless information resource



DIGITALISATION

- Up-to-date skills
- Important element
- Importance of digital literacy



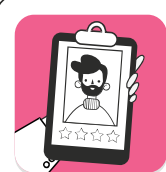
FACE-TO-FACE COMMUNICATION IS IMPORTANT

- More interactive and effective
- Transparent and serious



ALL PLATFORMS ARE IMPORTANT FOR RELAYING INFORMATION

- Online such as social media, portal etc.
- Physical such as through villagehead, residence chairman etc.

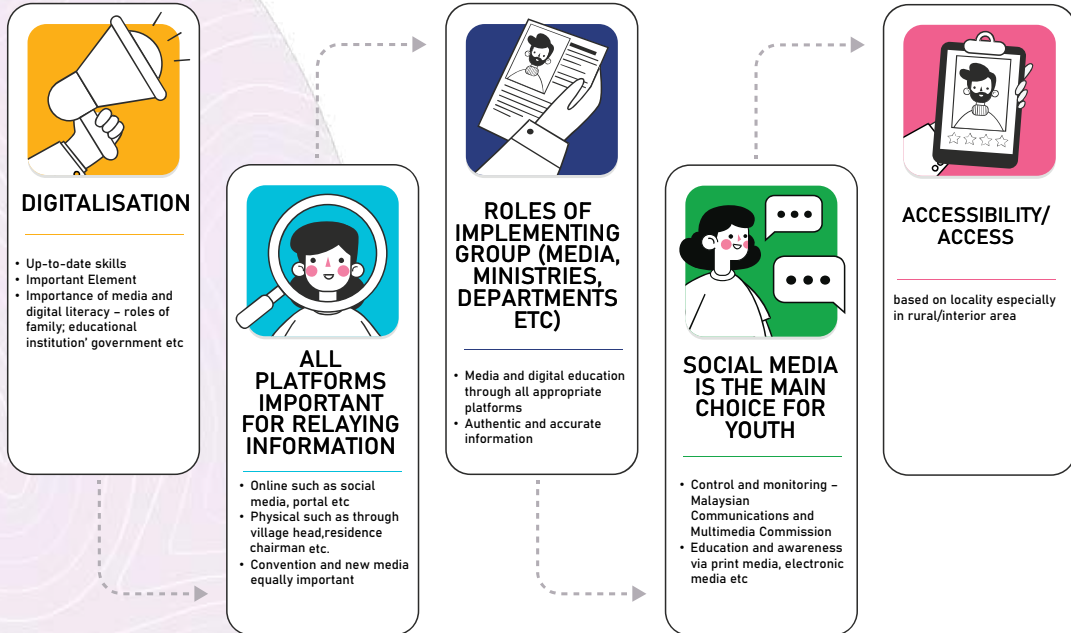


ACCESS TO MEDIA

- Focus on rural/ interior areas due to inconsistency

STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP DOMAIN (IMPLEMENTERS GROUP)





MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) ACHIEVEMENT AT NATIONAL LEVEL



MYI ACHIEVEMENT UP TO 2022

1

National KPI 11MP (2016-2020) and 12MP(2021-2025)

2

Presented at National Social Council (2016)

3

Presentation of Malaysian Youth Index at the Youth Cyber Wellness in the Digital Era Seminar in conjunction with Safer Internet Day (SID) 2019 #mydigitalH2O (2019)

4

Government Wide Approach through cross-ministerial cooperation for youth development (2016 – 2021)

5

Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035 assessment mechanism:

- **Malaysian Youth Index**
- Malaysian Youth Asset Study
- Youth Development Study
- Comparison at international level

6

IYRES 2020, 2021 & 2022 Townhall

7

Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) & University Malaysia Pahang (UMP) Statistics Forum

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) ACHIEVEMENT AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL



MYI ACHIEVEMENT UP TO 2022

1

Reference by

- Commonwealth Secretariate for the Formation of the Commonwealth Youth Index (2013)
- ASEAN Secretariate for the Formation of ASEAN Youth Index (2016)
- ASEAN Work Plan On Youth (2016–2020, 2021–2025) Strategy document

2

- Appointed as Task Force for the formation of ASEAN Youth Index (2016–2020)
- Appointed as Task Force for the formation of ASEAN Youth Index (2021–2025)

3

Panel for Emirates Centre for Strategic Studies and Research (ECSSR): The Role of Malaysian Youth Index as Result Based Management for Malaysian Youth Policy (2016)

4

Presented at Commonwealth level: Evidence Based Policies On Youth Development in Asia and Southeast Asia Workshop, Bangkok, Thailand (2017)

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI)

YDI REPORT 2020

INFO II

MALAYSIA

YDI Overall Score
0.775 (High)

YDI Domain:

- **Education**
(0.83 (Very High))
- **Employment & Opportunity**
(0.881 (Very High))
- **Equality & Inclusion**
(0.887 (Very High))
- **Health & Wellbeing**
(0.724 (High))
- **Peace & Security**
(0.844 (Very High))
- **Political & Civic Participation**
(0.311 (Low))

GLOBAL LEVEL:

Malaysia – 50/181 Countries

COMMONWEALTH LEVEL:

Malaysia – 11/48 Countries

Source:

Global Development Index & Report, 2020



Malaysian Youth Index 2015

12 Domains & 58 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-30
Years

- Self-Development
- Social Relationships
- Identity
- Self-Potential
- Health
- Economic Wellness
- Safety
- Political Socialization
- Media Usage
- Leisure Time
- Free from Deviant Behavior



Brunei Darussalam Youth Development Index 2016

8 Domains & 41 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-30
Years

- Self-Development
- Leisure Time Activities
- Value & Identity
- Health
- Self-Potential
- Multimedia Exposure
- Community Integration
- Social Problems



Philippine Youth Development Index 2016

5 Domains & 17 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-30
Years

- Education
- Employment
- Health
- Participation
- Organization



Indonesian Youth Development Index 2016

5 Domains & 20 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-30
Years

- Education
- Health
- Welfare
- Leadership Development
- Gender Sensitivity



ASEAN Youth Development Index 2016

12 Domains & 58 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-30
Years

- Education
- Employment & Opportunity
- Health & Well-Being
- Youth Participation & Engagement
- Value & Identity



The Commonwealth's Youth Development Index (YDI) 2016

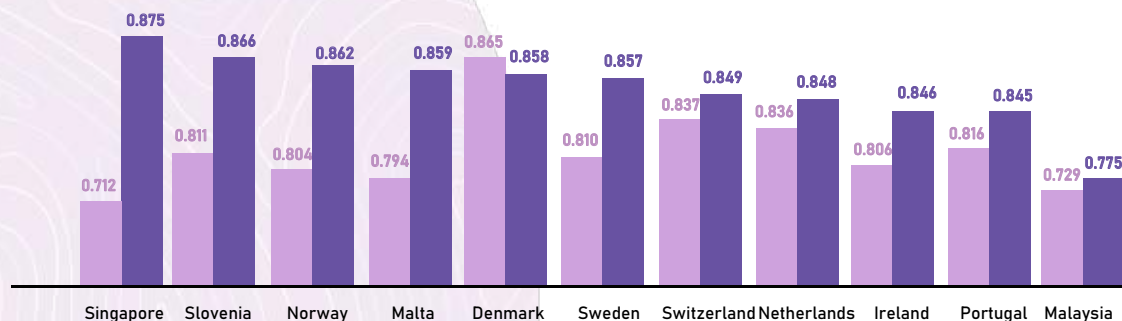
12 Domains & 58 Indicators

Youth Age In
Index
15-29
Years

- Education
- Health & Well-Being
- Employment
- Political Participation
- Civic Participation

Sources: IYRES, 2020, Global Youth Development Index, The Commonwealth, 2020, Global Youth Development Index and Report

COMPARISON OF QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING LEVELS OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL - RANKING AMONG COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD



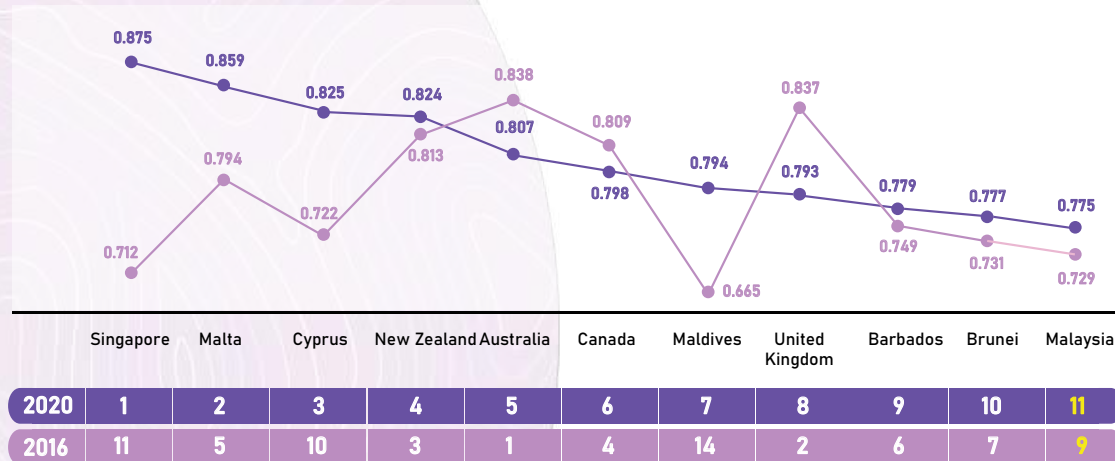
2020	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	50
2016	43	12	16	20	2	13	4	6	15	9	34

Indicator
 0.000-0.595 *Low*
 0.595-0.691 *Medium*
 0.691-0.78 *High*
 0.78-1000 *Very High*

Note:
 2016: Malaysia ranked 34/183 countries
 2020: Malaysia ranked 50/181 countries

Source: GYDI 2016 & 2020

COMPARISON OF THE QUALITY AND WELL-BEING LEVELS OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL – RANKING AMONG COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES



Indicator

0.000-0.595

Low

0.595-0.691

Medium

0.691-0.78

High

0.78-1000

Very High

Note:

2016: Malaysia ranked 9/49 countries

2020: Malaysia ranked 11/48 countries

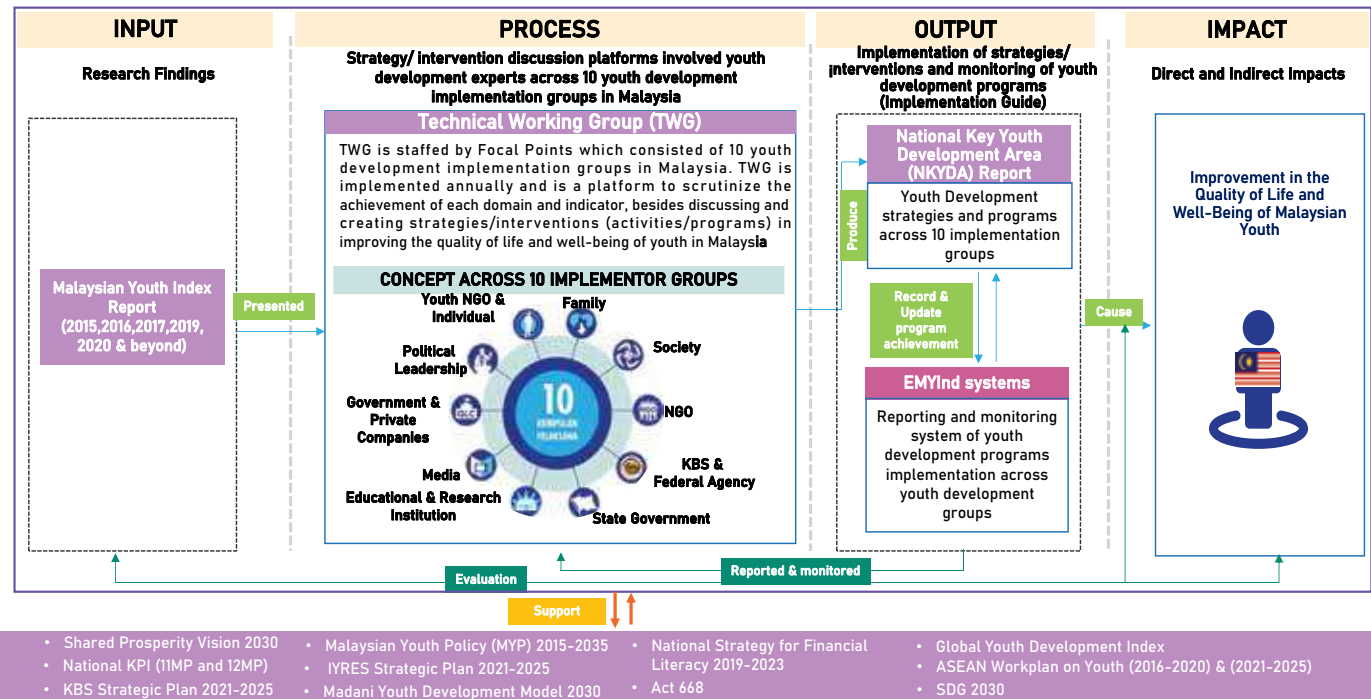
Source: GYDI 2016 & 2020



MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI) ACHIEVEMENT IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY



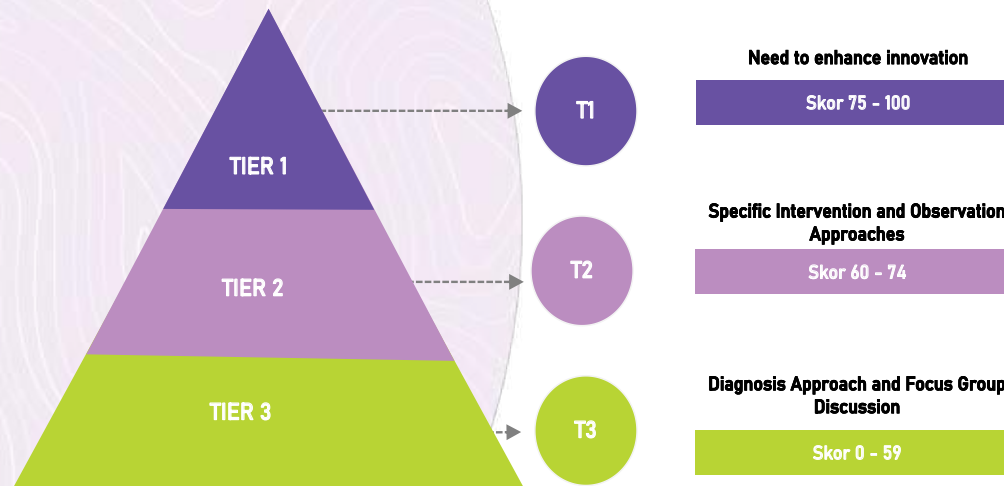
IMPLEMENTATION ON MONITORING OF QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING OF YOUTH THROUGH NATIONAL KEY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AREA (NKYDA)



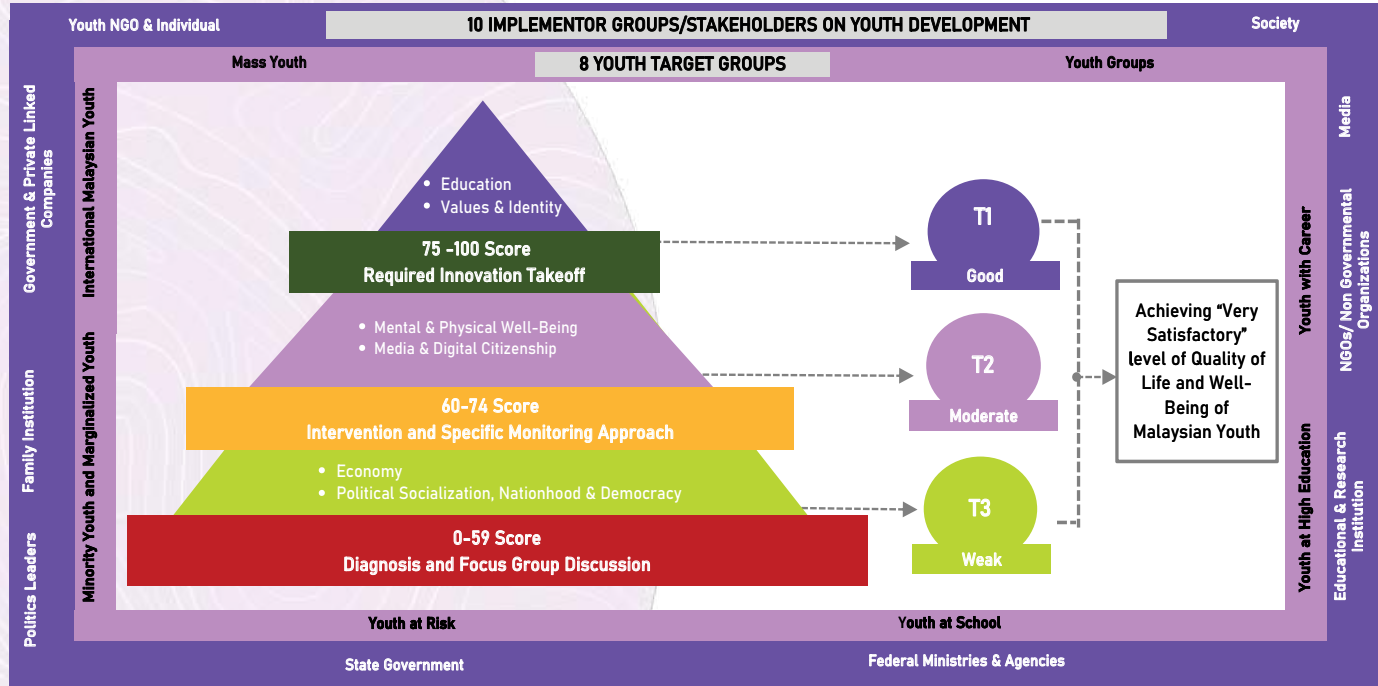
STRATEGIES ACROSS YOUTH DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTERS/ STAKEHOLDERS

- The key challenges of youth development today is how to plan and implement programs that can maximumly impact the target group consistently, with limited sources of funding.
- The overall success of youth development programs can be determined if all stakeholders play their roles and functions as well as make MYI an input and reference in all youth programs and activities planning in Malaysia.

The Malaysian Youth Development Canvas Framework is proposed to be developed according to the three Tiers as follows:



YOUTH DEVELOPMENT CANVAS FRAMEWORK



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ)



What is Malaysian Youth Index (MYI) ?

Malaysian Youth Index is an index developed to measure the level of quality and well-being of youth in Malaysia and provide a more comprehensive description of the current status of the youth generation in the country.



What are the elements or domains that are involved in MYI ? And how was this domain selection made

- a) MYI15- MYI20 has been developed with 12 Domains and 58 Indicators that are important in the development of the individual youth. Positive indicators are selected to be in tandem with positive youth development approach or "positive youth development (PYD)". The indicators have been developed are categorized into twelve (12) domains, namely:

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Self-Development | 7. Economic Wellbeing |
| 2. Social Relationship | Safety |
| 3. Identity | Political Socialisation |
| 4. Self-Potential | Media Penetration |
| 5. Health | Leisure Time |
| 6. Education | Free from Deviant Behaviour |

- b) MYI21 has been developed with Six Domains and 41 Indicators after going through improvement process based on current needs, based on analytic model and realignment with Global Youth Development Index (Global, ASEAN). These Indicators which has been developed are categorized into six domains, namely:

1. Education
2. Economy
3. Mental & Physical Well-Being
4. Political Socialization, Nationhood and Democracy
5. Values & Identity
6. Media & Digital Citizenship

Several syndication series (syndication) with youth development stakeholders involving various ministries, agencies, corporate companies, NGOs, academic experts, mass youth from various categories and individual who contributed ideas were implemented to obtain detailed information focused on development, quality and well-being of a comprehensive youth life.



How was MYI developed?

MYI15 – MYI20 used review/survey utilizing questionnaire forms and score reports based on Primary data, while for MYI21, review/survey method using the application of research system and score report based on Primary and Secondary data. Study sample selection represented youth population involving youth age categories, ethnicity, locality, gender and diverse background. The 2010 Census Calculation Block (CB) is used to determine the sample selection area to ensure that the target population has an equal opportunity to be selected. The advisory services of the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) are also taken into account to ensure that the samples involved are reflective of the national sampling.

Data collection was carried out by trained enumerators (IYRES Community Enumerator) representing 13 states and three (3) Federal Territories in Malaysia. A written manual covering all the required information has been provided along with a map of the Calculation Block (CB). A video clip recording of a simulation of the face-to-face interview handling session is also provided.



What are MYI's improvement over previous years?

1. Data collection using the application of research system compared to previous years which utilized questionnaire forms.
2. Introduction of six domains and 41 indicators compared to MYI15 – MYI20 which were reported through 12 domains and 58 indicators.
3. MYI21 score report used Primary and Secondary data.
4. Change in target group respondents of 15-30 years old in-tandem with new definition of youth age based on Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035.
5. Improvement in the benchmark for the score scale from four levels (poor, moderately good, good and very good) to six (6) levels (Very Unsatisfactory, Unsatisfactory, Less Satisfactory, Moderate, Satisfactory, Very Satisfactory) as required by current needs of youth development.
6. Commenced in 2016, the "Outcome" evaluation study of the Malaysian Youth Index will be implemented periodically for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating the performance of the quality of life and well-being of youth.



To what extent is the MYI data validation done?

MYI data will be presented in Technical Working Group (TWG) platform which involves "Focal Point" across Ministries/Agencies/ Departments/ Academic Specialists/ Youth Development NGOs in Malaysia. TWG is implemented annually starting from 2016 and it is used as a platform to scrutinise the achievements of each domain and indicators in MYI based on the implementation of initiatives and programs carried out by the 10 implementor groups involving ministries and agencies related to Youth Development Agenda in Malaysia.



Can this MYI be compared to other indices internationally?

No. The measurements used are different, domains and indicators were formed based on socio-cultural and scope of development as well as current ecosystem in Malaysia. Additionally, the indices at international level were reported through secondary data only.



Why the outcome evaluation for MYI21 has to be implemented every year?

Outcome evaluation that is implemented annually after the formation of the Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI21) is more focused on the impact or outcome results from MYI21 to measure the achievement of the quality of life and well-being of youth and the comparison can be seen annually based on the base year, 2021, and the achievement of scores may represent the need for improvisation in youth development activities by related youth stakeholders consisting of Youth NGO & Individual, Family, Community, NGOs, Ministry of Youth & Sports and Federal Agencies, State Government, Educational & Research Institution, Media, Government & Private Linked Companies and Political Leadership based on Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035



What are the importance of MYI to youth development in Malaysia?

1. As the benchmark to measure the quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youth.
2. Providing input for the formation or amendment of policies and principles.
3. Guiding the formation of action plans to improve the quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youth.
4. As an indicator to measure the achievement of Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035; and
5. To guide stakeholders related to youth development.



Who should use this MYI?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Youth Development policy and principle makers | 6. Youth Stakeholders |
| 2. Corporate Bodies | 7. Other individual with an interest in youth development management |
| 3. Youth Leaders | |
| 4. Youth development experts | |
| 5. 8 Youth Target Groups namely: | |
| i. Youth at School | vi. International Malaysian Youth |
| ii. Youth at Higher Education | vii. Minority Youth and Marginalized Youth |
| iii. Youth with Career | viii. Youth at Risk |
| iv. Youth Groups | |
| v. Mass Youth | |



How can this book for information on MYI be obtained?

You can get this MYI collection as follows:

- **MYI Book Publishing:**
Institute for Youth Research Malaysia
Level 10, KBS Tower,
No.27 Persiaran Perdana,
62570 Putrajaya

OR can be downloaded free through IYRES Portal <http://www.iyres.gov.my>.

APPRECIATION

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia (IYRES) and Ministry of Youth and Sports (KBS) would like to express our most profound appreciation and gratitude to the study reviewers, supervisors, enumerators, respondents and individuals who are directly and indirectly involved in the success of the production of this study. May this study's results be a reference for all parties involved in the planning and developing youth development programs in Malaysia.

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