



FACTS & FIGURES

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2023 (IBM'23)

Mengukur Tahap Kualiti dan Kesejahteraan Hidup Belia Malaysia



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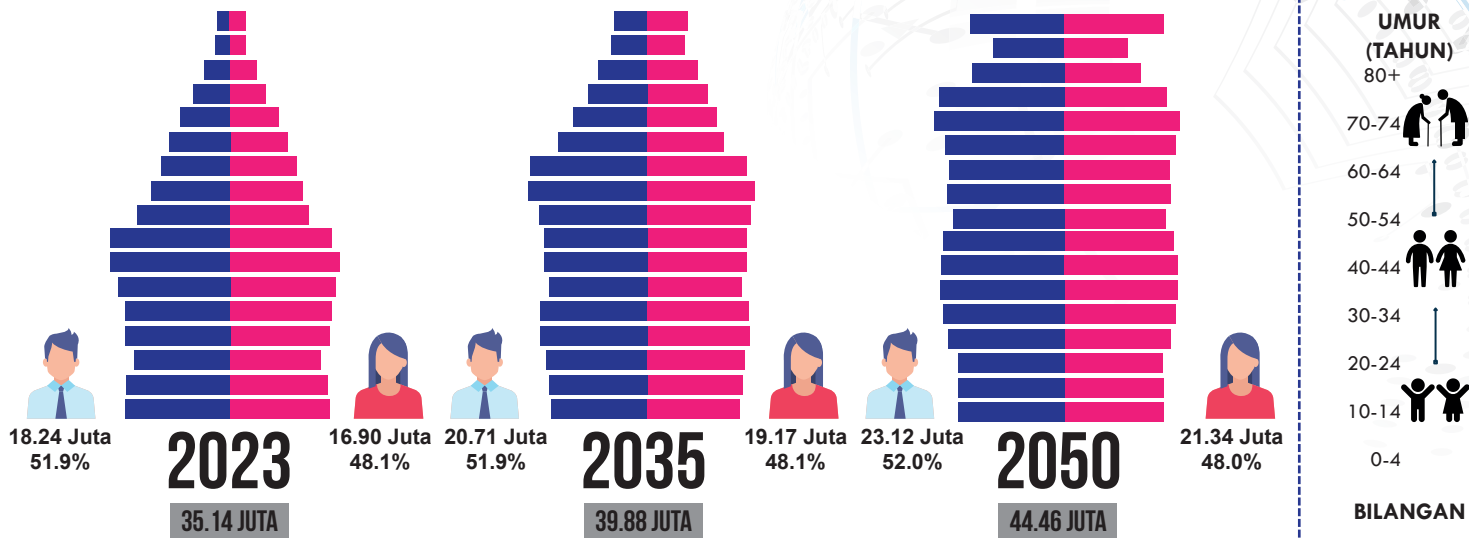
97 STRATEGI BAGI MENINGKATKAN PENCAPAIAN IBM

103 SOALAN LAZIM

ISI KANDUNGAN

UNJURAN PENDUDUK BAGI TAHUN 2023, 2035 & 2050

*Berdasarkan unjuran penduduk 2023 hingga 2050, Malaysia berhadapan masalah pertumbuhan populasi menua (*Aging Population*) di mana kadar peningkatan sebanyak 16% menjelang tahun 2050.

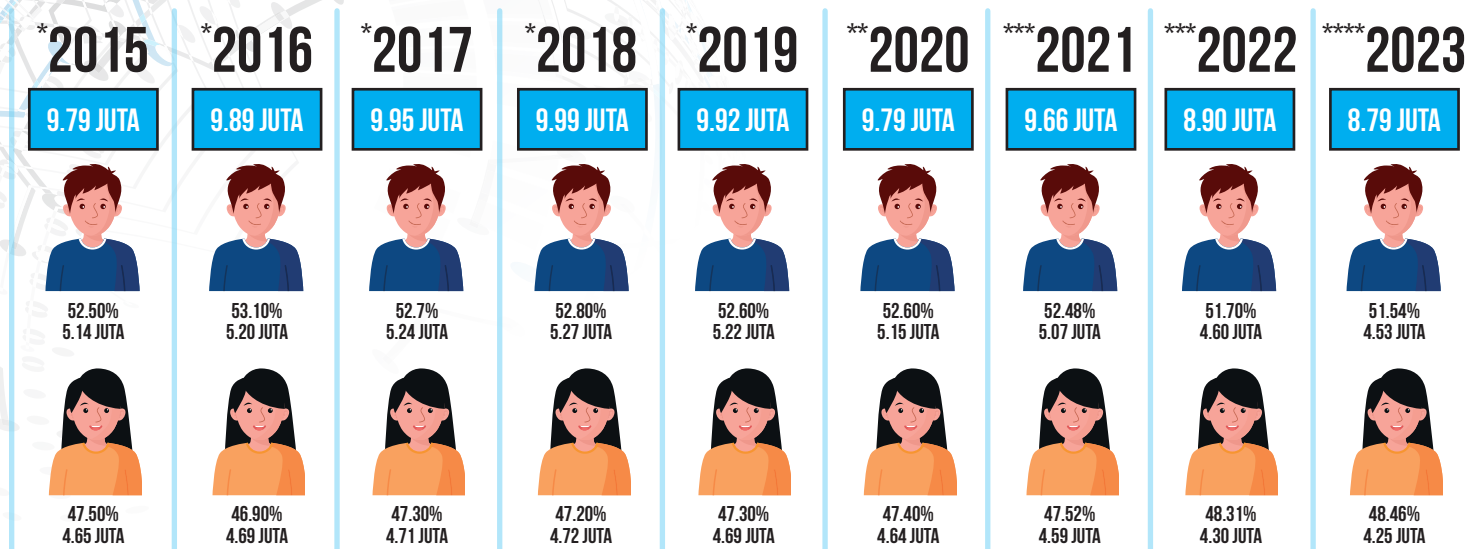


Nota:

1. Menunjuk kepada Kadar Pertumbuhan Tahunan (GR)
2. 2023-2050: Unjuran Penduduk (semakan semula) berdasarkan data Banci Penduduk & Perumahan 2010
3. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza disebabkan oleh pembundaran

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2023

JUMLAH POPULASI BELIA (15-30 TAHUN) MENGIKUT JANTINA BAGI TAHUN 2015-2023



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. **** Unjuran Penduduk (semakan semula) berasaskan data Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan Malaysia 2010
5. Hasil tambah mungkin berbeza kerana pembundaran

Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia, 2023

SENARIO DAN CABARAN BELIA MALAYSIA



POLITIK

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



EKONOMI

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

SOSIAL



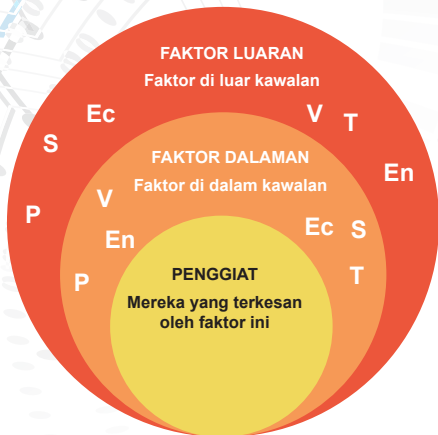
- Pendidikan
- Gejala Sosial
- Kerohanian dan Keagamaan
- Nilai Murni
- Jati Diri dan Perpaduan
- Kesukarelawanan
- Kesihatan Mental dan Fizikal
- Institusi Kekeluargaan
- Sentuhan Insaniah
- Institusi Masyarakat

TEKNOLOGI



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

SENARIO DAN CABARAN BELIA MALAYSIA



S Sosial
T Teknologi
En Persekitaran
Ec Ekonomi
P Politik
V Nilai



Sumber: Scenarios: Future of Youth 2035 (2021)

DASAR BELIA MALAYSIA

4 KONSEP DASAR BELIA MALAYSIA

KONSEP I:

HAD UMUR SETARA
PIAWAIAN ANTARABANGSA



BELIA

≥15 tahun dan <30 tahun

"Individu belia yang berumur
diantara 15 tahun dan sebelum
mencapai umur 30 tahun"

Takrifan umur belia baharu akan dilaksanakan pada tahun 2018 bagi memberi masa yang mencukupi untuk latihan dan peralihan kepimpinan baharu serta proses pindaan Akta Pertubuhan Belia dan Pembangunan Belia 2007 (Akta 668).

KONSEP II:

HOLISTIK DAN BERPANDUKAN
PEMBELAJARAN PERSEKUTUAN DAN
RUKUN NEGARA

8

Kumpulan Sasaran Belia

- 1 Belia Bersekolah
- 2 Belia Pengajian Tinggi
- 3 Belia Berkerjaya
- 4 Perkumpulan Belia (a - Belia Berpersatuan & b - Kumpulan Berdasarkan Minat Khusus)
- 5 Belia Massa
- 6 Belia Malaysia Antarabangsa
- 7 Belia Minoriti dan Golongan Terpinggir
- 8 Belia Berisiko

9

Bidang Keutamaan Belia

Menyerlahkan bakat dan potensi modal insan belia agar berkeupayaan menyumbang di semua peringkat kehidupan sehingga ke peringkat antarabangsa menerusi jaringan/kerjasama strategik pemegang taruh berdasarkan 9 bidang keutamaan belia iaitu:

- 1 Pendidikan dan Latihan Kemahiran
- 2 Kenegaraan dan Jati Diri
- 3 Gaya Hidup Sihat dan Sejahtera
- 4 Kepimpinan
- 5 Kesukarelawan dan Masyarakat Sivik
- 6 Keusahawanan
- 7 Penyelidikan dan Inovasi
- 8 Profesionalisme Kerja Belia
- 9 Pengiktirafan

KONSEP III:

FUTURISTIK, RELEVAN DAN
TERKINI

PERANCANGAN
JANGKA PANJANG

20 TAHUN

3 Teras DBM

Teras DBM 1:
Pembangunan
Belia Postif

Teras DBM 2:
Dari Belia
Untuk Belia

Teras DBM 3:
Belia Sebagai
Sumber dan
Aset Negara

6 Mekanisme Penilaian

Indeks
Belia Malaysia

1

2

Penilaian
Pembangunan
Belia Postif 8C

3

4

Penilaian ke atas
9 Bidang
Keutamaan Belia

5

6

Perbandingan dengan
Belia di Peringkat
Antarabangsa

KONSEP IV:

MERENTAS PELAKSANA
DAN GENERASI

KONSEP MERENTAS PELAKSANA

10

Kumpulan Pelaksana

- 1 Keluarga
- 2 Masyarakat
- 3 Pertubuhan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO)
- 4 KBS dan Agensi Persekutuan
- 5 Kerajaan Negeri
- 6 Institusi Pendidikan dan Penyelidikan
- 7 Media
- 8 Syarikat Berkaitan Kerajaan dan Swasta
- 9 Kepimpinan Politik
- 10 NGO Belia dan Individu Belia

KONSEP MERENTAS GENERASI

5 fasa pembangunan bagi konsep Merentas Generasi

Fasa 1

Institusi Perkahwinan

Fasa 2

Kanak-kanak (dari kandungan ibu
sehingga 14 tahun, 0-14 tahun)

Fasa 3

Belia (≥15 dan <30 tahun)

Fasa 4

Dewasa (30-59 tahun)

Fasa 5

Warga Emas (≥60 tahun)

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

75.2

2020

68.3

2020

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA

● Sasaran ● Prestasi ● Sasaran dicapai ● SDG

RMKe-11

Memperkasa
Kumpulan Sasar
Khusus

70.8

2025

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA

● Sasaran ● SDG ● WKB2030

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 5 teras strategik yang merupakan perkhidmatan teras (*core business*) Kementerian

5

TERAS STRATEGIK

- **Pemeriksaan belia yang inklusif berteraskan Model Pembangunan Belia Madani**
- 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 pemangki ekosistem negara yang mampan
- Meningkatkan kecekapan dan keberkesanan perkhidmatan penjawat awam Kementerian

MODEL PEMBANGUNAN BELIA MADANI 2030

MPBM 2030 adalah sebuah dokumen yang memetakan perancangan sehingga 2030 ke arah menyediakan dan mempersiapkan generasi belia beridentiti Malaysia bagi menghadapi cabaran dan perubahan masa hadapan khususnya kesan daripada pandemik COVID-19. Bagi mencapai matlamat tersebut, Model ini menggariskan teras utama, strategi dan inisiatif dengan sasaran keberhasilan yang lebih jelas dan perancangan yang lebih berkesan sebagai kesinambungan kepada Dasar Belia Malaysia. Model ini juga akan membantu Kerajaan dalam merealisasikan usaha untuk melahirkan lebih ramai belia yang dinamik, kompeten, berdaya saing dan berdaya tahan bagi mendepani cabaran masa kini dan perubahan masa hadapan.

4

PENEKANAN

- Pendidikan dan latihan berkualiti
- Penciptaan pekerjaan dan transformasi keusahawanan
- Kecergasan dan kesejahteraan hidup
- Penglibatan dan suara belia

KECERGASAN DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP

SASARAN

Belia Malaysia membudayakan gaya hidup aktif, berdaya tahan dalam komuniti dan berdaya tahan.

OBJEKTIF

- 1 Meningkatkan pengetahuan, kefahaman serta amalan berkaitan kesihatan fizikal, mental dan spiritual
- 2 Memperkukuhkan nilai murni dan jati diri belia
- 3 Memperkaskan ekosistem kekeluargaan dan pengurusan kewangan

STRATEGI 1: MENINGKATKAN KESIHATAN MENTAL, KECERGASAN FIZIKAL DAN KECERDASAN SPIRITUAL

- 1 Mewujudkan dan menambah baik ekosistem kesihatan mental
- 2 Menyebarluaskan maklumat kecergasan bersepadu
- 3 Mewujudkan pusat aktiviti belia
- 4 Mengukuhkan nilai kerohanian dan pengetahuan agama yang kukuh

STRATEGI 3: MENEGUHKAN INSTITUSI KEKELUARGAAN

- 1 Mengukuhkan ikatan dan nilai kekeluargaan

STRATEGI 2: MEMANTAKAN JATI DIRI DAN PERPADUAN SOSIAL

- 1 Mengukuhkan identiti nasional
- 2 Menyuburkan mentaliti dan nilai-nilai kelas pertama
- 3 Meningkatkan interaksi sosial

STRATEGI 4: MENINGKATKAN KEUPAYAAN PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN DAN PEMILIKAN RUMAH

- 1 Meningkatkan kecekapan kewangan dan daya tahan terhadap cabaran kewangan
- 2 Memperbanyakan peluang belia memiliki rumah

STRATEGI 5: MENINGKATKAN KESEDARAN TENTANG KELESTARIAN ALAM SEKITAR

- 1 mengamalkan gaya hidup hijau
- 2 Menguasai kemahiran hijau

INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2023 (IBM'23)

Merupakan instrumen atau **penanda aras** yang dibentuk bagi memantau perkembangan kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup generasi belia Malaysia



Mengandungi **6 Domain** dan **41 Indikator** (2021 - 2025) yang mengenal pasti pola gaya fikir dan gaya hidup semasa belia Malaysia



Input bagi memandu pemegang taruh agar **lebih sensitif dengan perubahan** dalam indikator yang diukur



Rujukan terhadap perubahan dan pembangunan inovatif bagi program-program pembangunan belia pada masa akan datang

KEPENTINGAN IBM'23

Memantau **pencapaian** tahap kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia yang merupakan KPI Nasional RMKe-12 (2021-2025)



Mewujudkan **data empirikal** belia setempat



Memandu **penyediaan input** bagi pelan/ strategi berkaitan pembangunan belia Malaysia



Memberi input sebagai salah satu mekanisme **penilaian Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035**



Pemantauan secara bersepadu hala tuju pembangunan belia peringkat nasional



OBJEKTIF IBM'23

1

Menilai perubahan
gaya hidup belia
melalui perbandingan
dengan indeks
semasa

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

2

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

3

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

4

LIMITASI KAJIAN



LITERATURE REVIEW

GLOBAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI)

2013: 0.700
2016: 0.729
2020: 0.775
2023: 0.802

ASEAN YDI

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

2021 : (*Values, Awareness & Identity*)

2022 : 2/ 10 negara (*Education & Skills; Health & Well-being; Employment & Opportunity; Participation & Engagement; Equity & Inclusion; Security & Safety; and ASEAN Values and 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: Memperkuatkan 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 (Model Pembangunan Belia Madani)

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

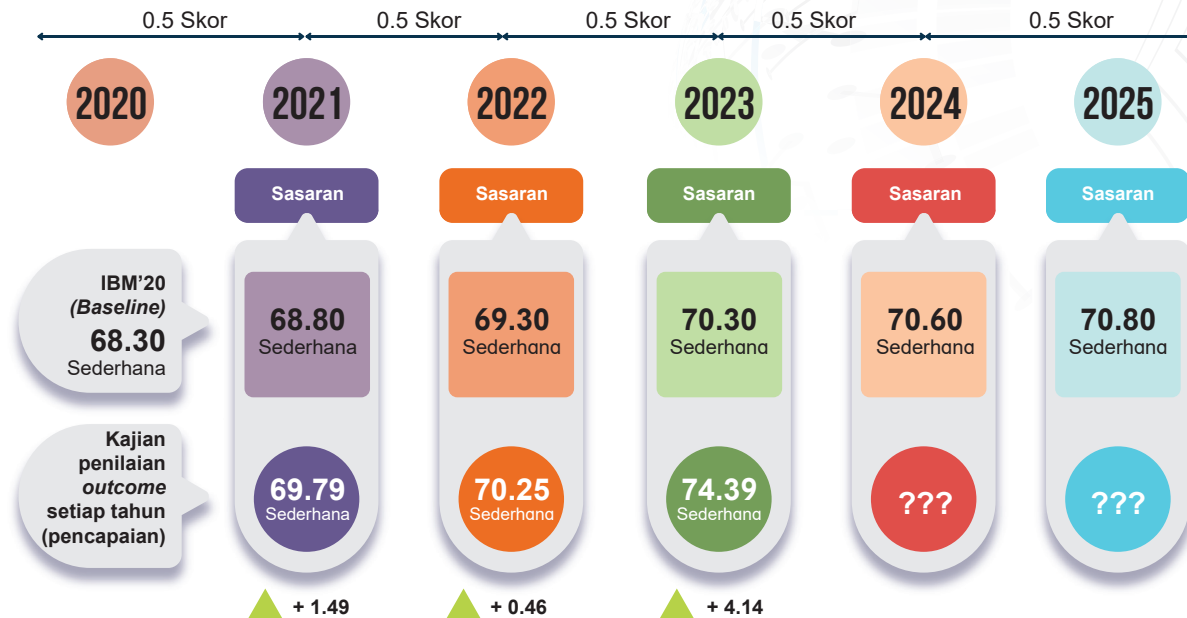
Inisiatif dan strategi intervensi belia muflis

MODEL PEMBANGUNAN BELIA MADANI 2023

1. Pendidikan dan latihan berkualiti
2. Penciptaan pekerjaan dan transformasi keusahawanan
3. Kecergasan dan kesejahteraan hidup
4. Penglibatan dan suara belia

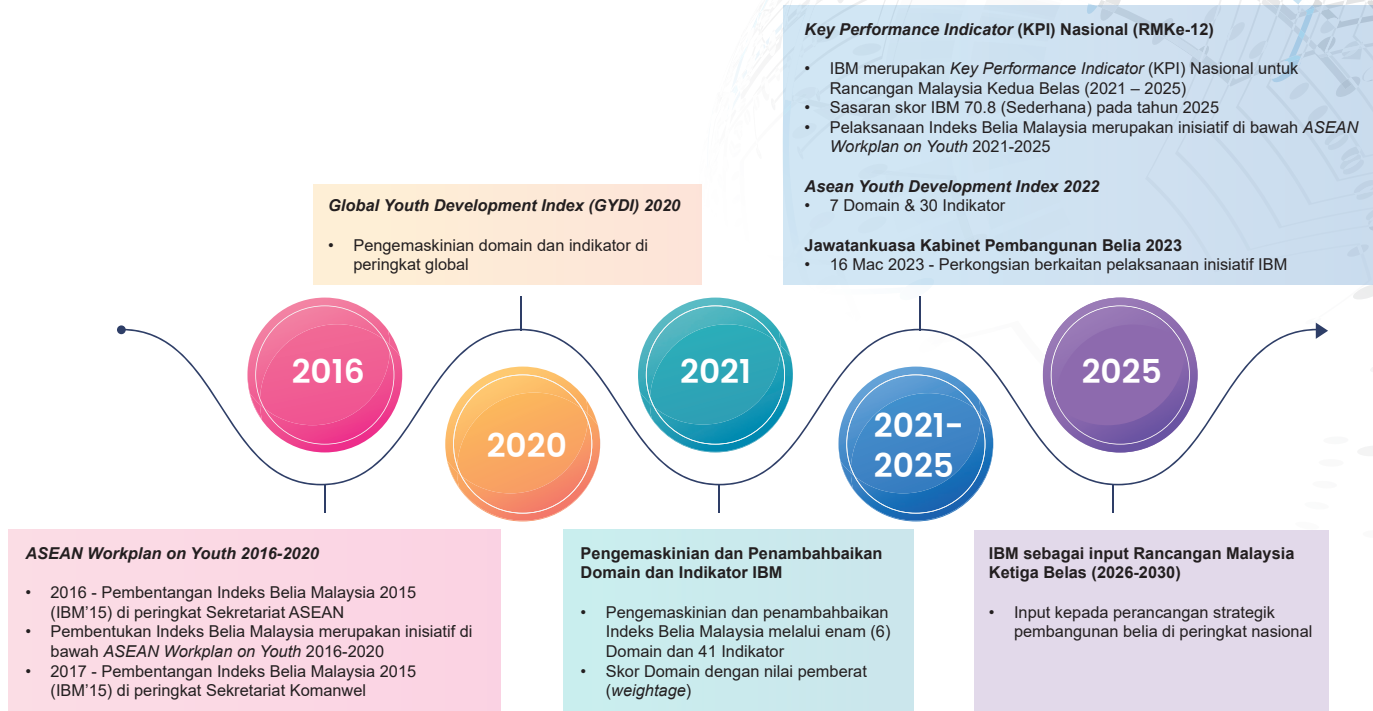
SASARAN PENCAPAIAN TAHAP KUALITI & KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA 2021-2025

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, Bab 5, Dokumen RMKe-12 (2021-2025) dan Kajian Separuh Penggal Rancangan Malaysia Kedua Belas, 2021-2025

KRONOLOGI INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA (IBM)



KRONOLOGI DOMAIN DAN INDIKATOR IBM



KONSEP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP

01

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.



23

KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP

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

02

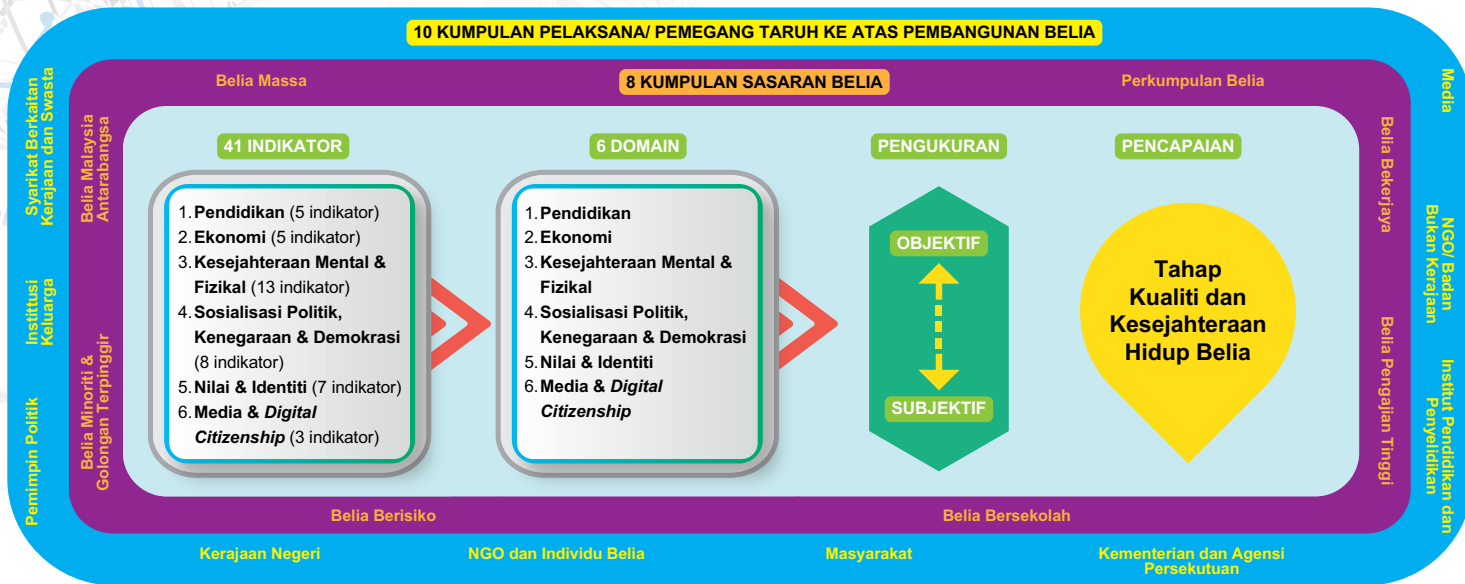
03

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**, **keseimbangan hidup dan pekerjaan**, **keselamatan**, **politik** dan sebagainya.



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.



EKONOMI

Tahap ekonomi seseorang yang menggambarkan sejauh mana kedudukan kewangannya.



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

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



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.



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.



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

01

PENCAPAIAN PENDIDIKAN

Pencapaian pendidikan pasca menengah belia

02

ENROLMEN PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH

Nisbah jumlah enrolmen pendidikan menengah (tanpa had umur) kepada populasi yang merujuk kepada kumpulan umur sepadan dengan tahap Pendidikan tersebut

03

KADAR TAMAT PENDIDIKAN MENENGAH

Kadar belia yang menamatkan pendidikan menengah

04

LITERASI PENDIDIKAN

Kemahiran membaca dan menulis untuk memahami pernyataan ringkas tentang kehidupan seharian

05

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

01

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

02

LITERASI KEWANGAN

Kebolehan menggunakan pengetahuan dan kemahiran untuk menguruskan sumber kewangan secara berkesan bagi mencapai kesejahteraan kewangan

03

BEBAS HUTANG

Kebolehan untuk mengekalkan gaya hidup yang selesa dan pada masa yang sama mempunyai simpanan masa depan serta mengelak daripada bebanan hutang

04

KEBOLEHPEKERJAAN

Keupayaan untuk mendapat pekerjaan yang sesuai dengan tahap kelayakan

05

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

01

KESIHATAN MENTAL

Keupayaan mengatasi ketegangan, perasaan bimbang dan kemurungan disebabkan sesuatu perkara

02

KESELAMATAN DIRI DAN PERSEKITARAN

Berasa aman dan bebas daripada rasa takut

03

SANITASI

Sistem kawalan kebersihan diri dan awam

04

BMI (KADAR BERAT BADAN DAN KETINGGIAN)

Kadar berat badan berbanding ketinggian diri sendiri

05

WAKTU LAPANG

Kekerapan aktiviti berdasarkan minat seperti hobi, aktiviti rekreasi, hiburan dan penglibatan berpersatuan

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

06

MEROKOK/ VAPE

Kadar merokok/ vape
belia

07

AMALAN PEMAKANAN SEIMBANG

Amalan pemakanan belia
yang sihat dan seimbang

08

PENYALAHGUNAAN ALKOHOL

Penggunaan alkohol
yang berbahaya mampu
merosakkan fizikal dan
mental

09

PENYALAHGUNAAN DADAH

Penggunaan dadah yang
bertentangan dengan
kepentingan rawatannya

10

KADAR HIV

Kadar jangkitan HIV



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA

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

11

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI)

Penyakit yang boleh menjangkiti kesihatan sistem pembiakan daripada seseorang yang mempunyai jangkitan

12

KADAR KELAHIRAN (ASFR)

Kadar adalah bagi setiap 1,000 perempuan berumur 15-30 tahun

13

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

01

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

02

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

03

KEBEBASAN BERSUARA BELIA

Kebebasan untuk bersuara secara formal melalui saluran yang dipercayai

04

PERBINCANGAN POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI

Perbincangan mengenai isu politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi bersama rakan, keluarga, rakan siber, guru dan lain-lain

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

05

MENGIKUTI PERKEMBANGAN AKTIVITI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI

Sentiasa mendapat maklumat terkini mengenai politik, kenegaraan dan demokrasi

06

PENYERTAAN DALAM AKTIVITI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN DAN DEMOKRASI

Menceburi aktiviti yang berkaitan politik termasuk mengundi, menghadiri ceramah politik dan aktif dalam parti politik

07

PATRIOTISME

Perasaan cinta yang kuat terhadap tanah air

08

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

01

BERDAYA

Kemampuan seseorang untuk terus komited dalam melaksanakan sesuatu walaupun menempuh pelbagai cabaran dan halangan

02

SENSITIVITI/ KEPRIHATINAN

Keprihatinan terhadap nilai dan budaya masyarakat serta penjagaan alam sekitar

03

HUBUNGAN SOSIAL

Ikatan antara individu dengan individu lain

04

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 tugasan dengan baik

05

GAYA HIDUP

Kepercayaan dan manifestasi kepercayaan kepada tuhan yang berupaya bertindak sebagai petunjuk, pembentukan moral dan melahirkan nilai positif



NILAI & IDENTITI

DEFINISI INDIKATOR BAGI SETIAP DOMAIN KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA

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

06

KEPIMPINAN

Keupayaan untuk memimpin, bijak membuat keputusan dan mengendalikan sesuatu yang sukar

07

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.

01

AKSES KEPADA MEDIA

Kekerapan penggunaan media

02

KESELAMATAN KETIKA MENGUNAKAN INTERNET

Rasa selamat ketika menggunakan teknologi digital termasuk transaksi kewangan

03

LITERASI DIGITAL

Kecekapan menggunakan media digital dengan beretika dan bertanggungjawab untuk memperoleh informasi dan berkomunikasi

METODOLOGI KAJIAN INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2023 (IBM '23)

REKA BENTUK KAJIAN

- Kaedah kuantitatif (edaran sistem soal selidik i-GREAT) dan data sekunder
- *Focus Group Discussion* (Belia: 47 orang dan Pelaksana: 58 orang)
- Analisis dokumen



KAEDAH PERSAMPELAN

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



SAMPEL KAJIAN

- Belia berumur 15-30 tahun seluruh Malaysia
- 5,414 orang responden seluruh Malaysia



SAMPEL KAJIAN

- Menggunakan khidmat IYRES Community Enumerator (ICE)
- 185 orang enumerator seluruh Malaysia
- 22 penyelia negeri
- 5 orang enumerator Kajian Rintis



KAEDAH PEMBENTUKAN SKOR INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2023 (IBM'23)

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:

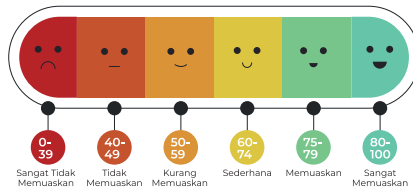
M_k^s = nilai minimum skala

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'23

BIL		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 & <i>DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP</i>	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)

IBM'23 HIGHLIGHTS

01

Skor IBM'23 meningkat 4.14 kepada 74.39 berbanding Skor IBM'22 iaitu 70.25.

02

Empat skor domain IBM'23 meningkat iaitu Pendidikan; Ekonomi; Nilai & Identiti; dan Media & *Digital Citizenship*.

03

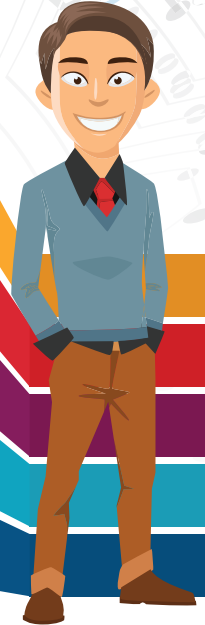
Dua skor domain IBM'23 mengalami penurunan iaitu Kesejahteraan Mental & Fizikal dan Sosialisasi Politik, Kenegaraan & Demokrasi.

04

Domain Ekonomi meningkat dari Tier 3 : Pendekatan Diagnosis dan Perbincangan Kumpulan Fokus kepada Tier 2 : Pendekatan Intervensi & Pemerhatian Khusus.

05

Domain Nilai & Identiti meningkat dari Tier 2 : Pendekatan Intervensi & Pemerhatian Khusus kepada Tier 1 : Memerlukan Lonjakan Inovasi



IBM'23 HIGHLIGHTS

06

Pencapaian kualiti dan kesejahteraan hidup belia Malaysia secara keseluruhan dipengaruhi oleh ekosistem lapan kumpulan sasaran belia dan 10 kumpulan pelaksana belia, seperti yang digariskan dalam Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015-2035

07

Bagi meningkatkan pencapaian skor secara keseluruhan, perancangan strategik melibatkan tiga tier/ peringkat iaitu lonjakan inovasi; intervensi & pemerhatian khusus; dan diagnosis & perbincangan kumpulan berfokus

08

Pencapaian Domain Sosialisasi Politik, Kenegaraan & Demokrasi bagi IBM'23 di Tier 3 : Pendekatan Diagnosis dan Perbincangan Kumpulan Berfokus serta memerlukan tumpuan utama

09

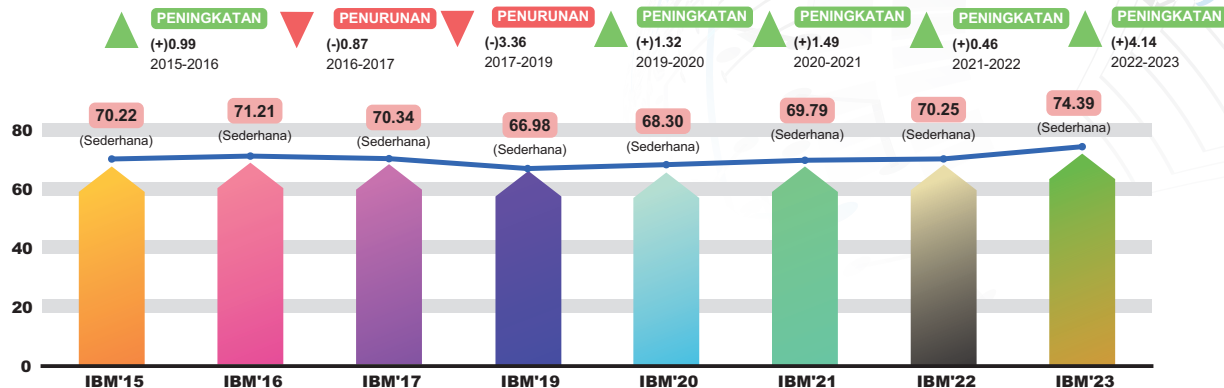
Pencapaian Domain Kesejahteraan Mental & Fizikal dan Domain Ekonomi IBM'23 di Tier 2 : Intervensi dan Pemerhatian Khusus

10

Domain Pendidikan; Nilai & Identiti dan Domain Media & *Digital Citizenship* IBM'23 di Tier 1: Memerlukan Lonjakan Inovasi

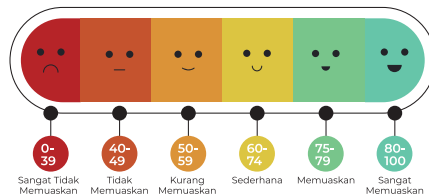


TREND PENCAPAIAN TAHAP KUALITI DAN KESEJAHTERAAN HIDUP BELIA MALAYSIA 2015 - 2023



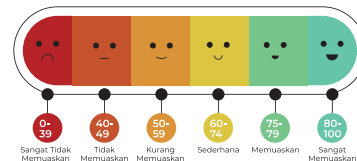
Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2020). Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2019). Kajian Penilaian Outcome Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2017). Kajian Penilaian Outcome Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES
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 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2015). Indeks Belia Malaysia. Putrajaya: IYRES



SKOR KESELURUHAN IBM'21, IBM'22 DAN IBM'23

DOMAIN		SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
	PENDIDIKAN	82.50	83.64 ▲	84.00 ▲	1. Pencapaian Pendidikan 2. Literasi Pendidikan 3. Enrolmen Pendidikan Menengah 4. Kadar Tamat Pendidikan Menengah 5. Enrolmen Tertuari	97.20 95.00 89.41 82.30 48.59	96.78 ▼ 94.97 ▼ 92.11 ▲ 84.59 ▲ 49.75 ▲	90.52 ▼ 94.98 ▼ 85.80 ▼ 97.80 ▲ 50.91 ▲
	EKONOMI	59.07	58.55 ▼	71.99 ▲	1. Jaminan Kewangan 2. Literasi Kewangan 3. Bebas Hutang 4. Kebolehpkerjaan 5. Kadar Pengangguran Bella	50.45 62.90 45.08 42.10 9.20	41.67 ▼ 62.72 ▼ 47.74 ▲ 44.02 ▲ 7.40 ▼	57.80 ▲ 77.21 ▲ 59.32 ▲ 64.94 ▲ 3.34 ▼
	KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL	68.91	72.23 ▲	66.59 ▼	1. Kesihatan Mental 2. Keselamatan Diri dan Persekitaran 3. Sanitasi 4. BMI (Kadar Berat Badan Dan Ketinggian) 5. Waktu Lapang 6. Merokok/ Vape 7. Amalan Pemakanan Seimbang 8. Penyalahgunaan Alkohol 9. Penyalahgunaan Dadah 10. Kadar HIV 11. Kadar Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) 12. Kadar Kelahiran (ASFR) 13. Kadar Kematian (CDR)	85.03 54.20 33.70 59.00 48.49 16.39 46.11 0.01 0.10 0.02 0.04 53.60 0.58	86.56 ▲ 69.47 ▲ 67.85 ▲ 42.05 ▼ 42.43 ▼ 26.47 ▲ 44.69 ▼ 0.01 ● 0.08 ▼ 0.02 ● 0.04 ● 58.20 ▲ 0.60 ▼	68.69 ▼ 36.97 ▼ 69.40 ▲ 42.91 ▼ 42.27 ▼ 31.86 ▲ 47.92 ▲ 7.40 ▲ 0.18 ▲ 0.02 ● 0.04 ● 33.50 ▼ 0.15 ▼
	SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI	60.31	58.64 ▼	58.63 ▼	1. Kewujudan Polisi Berkaitan Pembangunan Bella 2. Kewujudan Pendidikan Mengundi 3. Kebebasan Bersuara Bella 4. Pertimbangan Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi 5. Mengikuti Perkembangan Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi 6. Penyertaan Dalam Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi 7. Patriotisme 8. Semangat Perpaduan	70.87 69.12 71.19 47.63 42.86 35.52 65.40 79.89	68.12 ▼ 67.21 ▼ 68.09 ▼ 47.34 ▼ 42.87 ▼ 34.66 ▼ 63.37 ▼ 77.44 ▼	67.72 ▼ 67.88 ▼ 70.86 ▼ 43.98 ▼ 35.85 ▼ 45.67 ▲ 62.54 ▼ 74.57 ▼
	NILAI & IDENTITI	75.00	75.22 ▲	90.90 ▲	1. Berdaya 2. Sensitiviti/ Keprihatinan 3. Hubungan Sosial 4. Konsep Kendiri 5. Gaya Hidup 6. Kepimpinan 7. Kawalan Diri	67.52 68.50 74.01 74.30 78.87 74.50 97.28	75.34 ▲ 67.72 ▼ 73.90 ▼ 73.37 ▼ 77.90 ▼ 72.67 ▼ 85.62 ▼	87.18 ▲ 85.20 ▲ 90.47 ▲ 92.02 ▲ 93.94 ▲ 92.47 ▲ 95.00 ▼
	MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21 ▼	77.77 ▲	1. Akses Kepada Media 2. Keselamatan Ketika Menggunakan Internet 3. Literasi Digital	68.33 81.70 72.65	64.63 ▼ 84.57 ▲ 70.43 ▼	69.78 ▼ 76.89 ▼ 86.63 ▲
SKOR KESELURUHAN						69.79	70.25 ▲	74.39 ▲



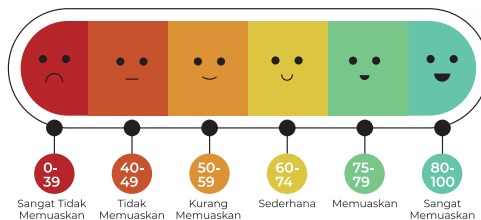
- Pencapaian skor keseluruhan IBM'23 (74.39) meningkat 4.14 berbanding IBM'22 (70.25);
- Pengiraan skor menggunakan data primer dan sekunder; dan
- Pengiraan skor berasaskan kepada pemberat mengikut keutamaan domain

Nota:

IBM'21
IBM'22
IBM'23

SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 PENDIDIKAN	82.50	83.64 ▲	84.00 ▲	1. Pencapaian Pendidikan PRIMER	97.20	96.78 ▼	90.52 ▼
				2. Literasi Pendidikan SEKUNDER	95.00	94.97 ▼	94.98 ▲
				3. Enrolmen Pendidikan Menengah SEKUNDER	89.41	92.11 ▲	85.80 ▼
				4. Kadar Tamat Pendidikan Menengah SEKUNDER	82.30	84.59 ▲	97.80 ▲
				5. Enrolmen Tertiar SEKUNDER	48.59	49.75 ▲	50.91 ▲



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER & SEKUNDER)



PENDIDIKAN

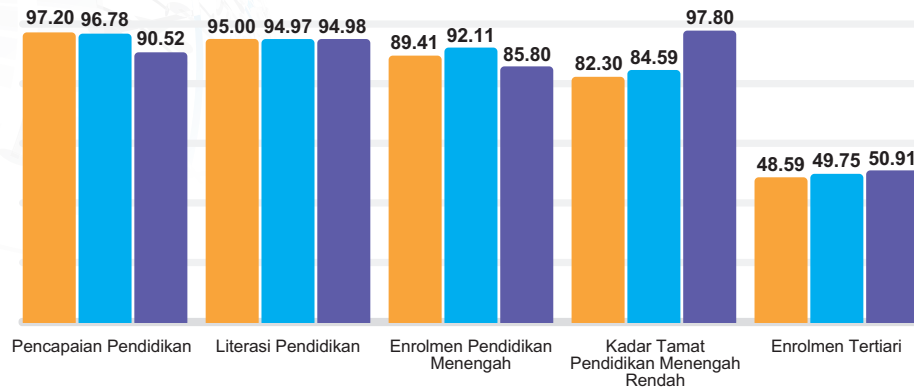
IBM'21

82.50
(Sangat Memuaskan)

IBM'22

83.64
(Sangat Memuaskan)

IBM'23

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(Sangat Memuaskan)

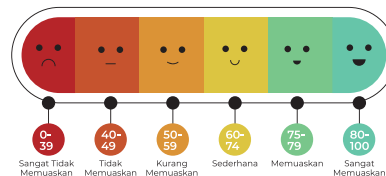
Nota:
 IBM'21
 IBM'22
 IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES

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 & IBM'23 (DATA PRIMER)



PENDIDIKAN

IBM'21

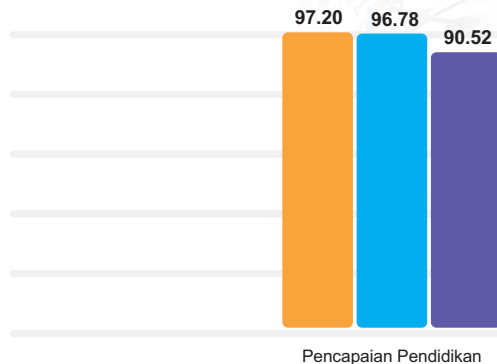
82.50
(Sangat Memuaskan)

IBM'22

83.64
(Sangat Memuaskan)

IBM'23

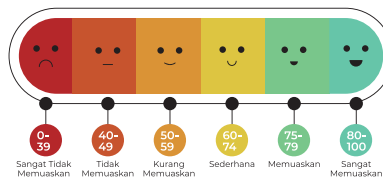
84.00
(Sangat Memuaskan)



Nota:
■ IBM'21
■ IBM'22
■ IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
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 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN PENDIDIKAN DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (DATA SEKUNDER)



PENDIDIKAN

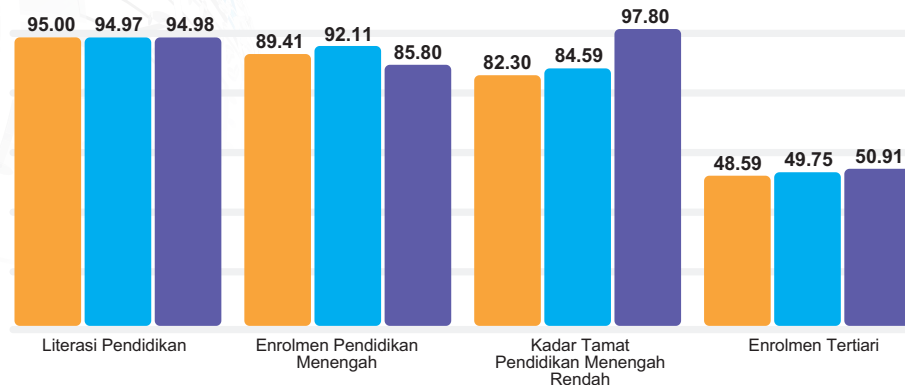
IBM'21

82.50
(Sangat Memuaskan)

IBM'22

83.64
(Sangat Memuaskan)

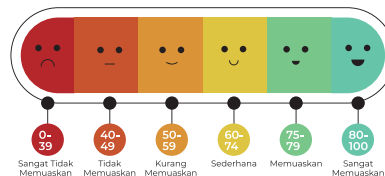
IBM'23

84.00
(Sangat Memuaskan)

Nota:
■ IBM'21
■ IBM'22
■ IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia, (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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)



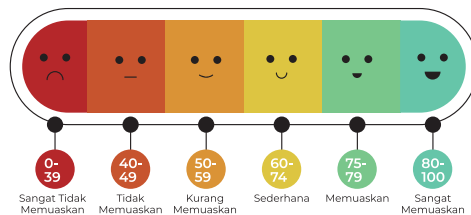
DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)



SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 EKONOMI	59.07	58.55 ▼	71.99 ▲	1. Jaminan Kewangan PRIMER	50.45	41.67 ▼	57.80 ▲
				2. Literasi Kewangan PRIMER	62.90	62.72 ▼	77.21 ▲
				3. Bebas Hutang PRIMER	45.08	47.74 ▲	59.32 ▲
				4. Kebolehpekerjaan PRIMER	42.10	44.02 ▲	64.94 ▲
				5. Kadar Pengangguran Belia SEKUNDER	9.20	7.40 ▼	3.34 ▼

Nota: Berdasarkan definisi Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa atau *International Labour Organisation* (ILO), kadar pengangguran yang kurang daripada 4% dikira sebagai guna tenaga penuh (*full employment*). Kadar pengangguran di bawah 4 peratus berdasarkan definisi yang ditetapkan oleh *Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development* (OECD).



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER & SEKUNDER)



EKONOMI

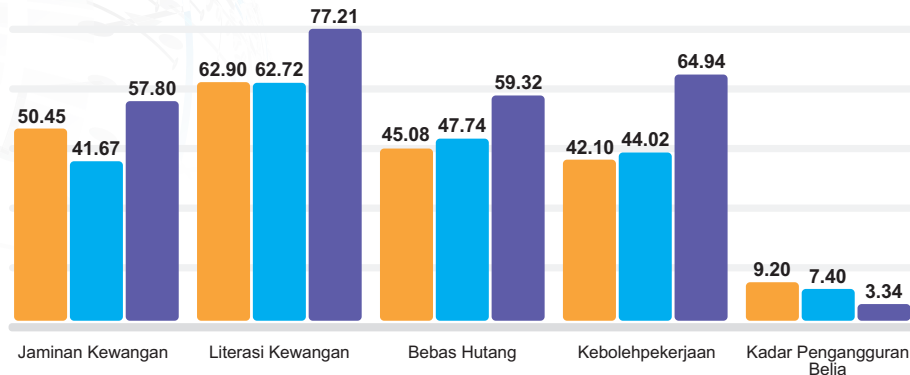
IBM'21

59.07
(Kurang
Memuaskan)

IBM'22

58.55
(Kurang
Memuaskan)

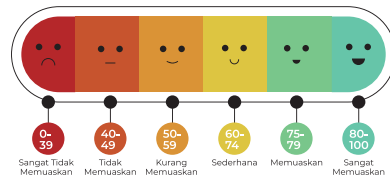
IBM'23

71.99
(Sederhana)

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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: Berdasarkan definisi Pertubuhan Buruh Antarabangsa atau International Labour Organisation (ILO), kadar pengangguran yang kurang daripada 4% dikira sebagai guna tenaga penuh (full employment). Kadar pengangguran di bawah 4 peratus berdasarkan definisi yang ditetapkan oleh Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (DATA PRIMER)



EKONOMI

IBM'21

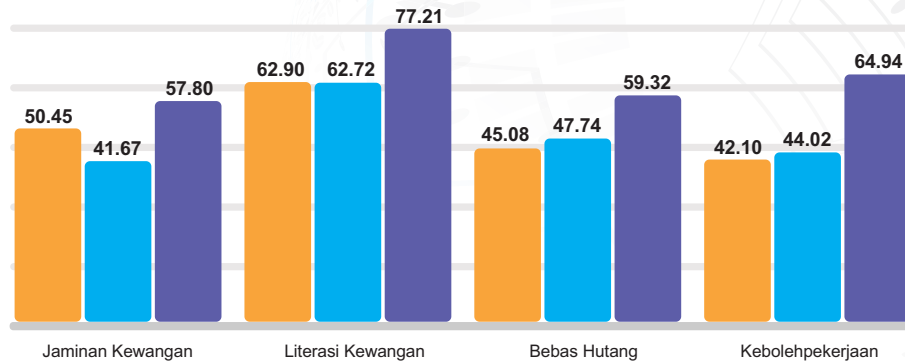
59.07
(Kurang Memuaskan)

IBM'22

58.55
(Kurang Memuaskan)

IBM'23

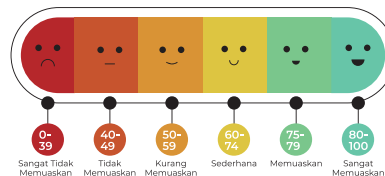
71.99
(Sederhana)



Nota:
■ IBM'21
■ IBM'22
■ IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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 EKONOMI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (DATA SEKUNDER)



EKONOMI

IBM'21

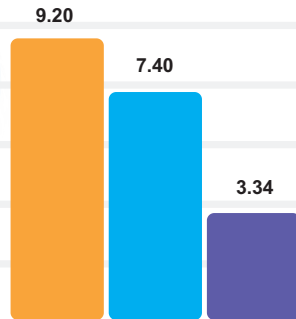
59.07
(Kurang
Memuaskan)

IBM'22

58.55
(Kurang
Memuaskan)

IBM'23

71.99
(Sederhana)

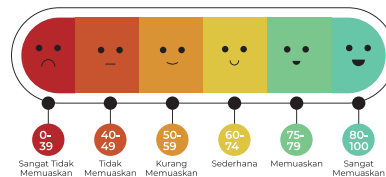


Kadar Pengangguran
Belia

Nota:
■ IBM'21
■ IBM'22
■ IBM'23

Sumber:
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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

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

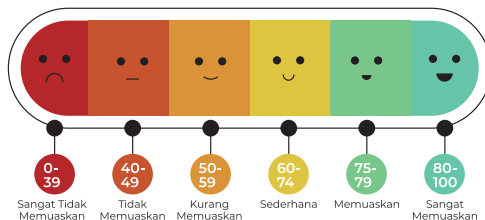


DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)



SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL	68.91	72.23 ▲	66.59 ▼	1. Kesihatan Mental PRIMER	85.03	88.56 ▲	68.69 ▼
				2. Keselamatan Diri dan Persekitaran PRIMER	54.20	69.47 ▲	36.97 ▼
				3. Sanitasi PRIMER	33.70	67.85 ▲	69.40 ▲
				4. BMI (Kadar Berat Badan Dan Ketinggian) PRIMER	59.00	42.05 ▲	42.91 ▲
				5. Waktu Lapang PRIMER	48.49	42.43 ▼	42.27 ▼
				6. Merokok/ Vape PRIMER	16.39	26.47 ▲	31.86 ▲
				7. Amalan Pemakanan Seimbang PRIMER	46.11	44.69 ▼	47.92 ▲
				8. Penyalahgunaan Alkohol SEKUNDER	0.01	0.01 ●	7.40 ▲
				9. Penyalahgunaan Dadah SEKUNDER	0.10	0.08 ▼	0.18 ▲
				10. Kadar HIV SEKUNDER	0.02	0.02 ●	0.02 ●
				11. Kadar <i>Sexually Transmitted Infections</i> (STI) SEKUNDER	0.04	0.04 ●	0.04 ●
				12. Kadar Kelahiran (ASFR) SEKUNDER	53.60	58.20 ▲	33.50 ▼
				13. Kadar Kematian (CDR) SEKUNDER	0.58	0.60 ▲	0.15 ▼



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER & SEKUNDER)



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

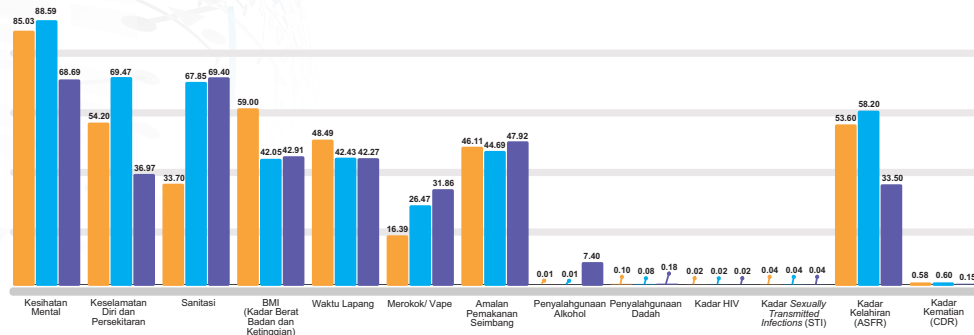
IBM'21

68.91
(Sederhana)

IBM'22

72.23
(Sederhana)

IBM'23

66.59
(Sederhana)

Nota:
■ IBM'21
■ IBM'22
■ IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2022). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2022 (IBM'22). Putrajaya: IYRES
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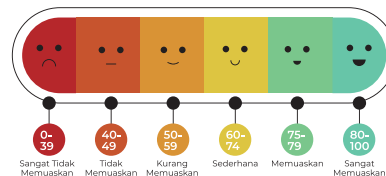
*Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Alkohol adalah 92.6 (Sangat Memuaskan)

**Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Dadah adalah 99.82 (Sangat Memuaskan)

***Nota: Kadar Tiada HIV adalah 99.96 (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 & IBM'23 (DATA PRIMER)



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

IBM'21

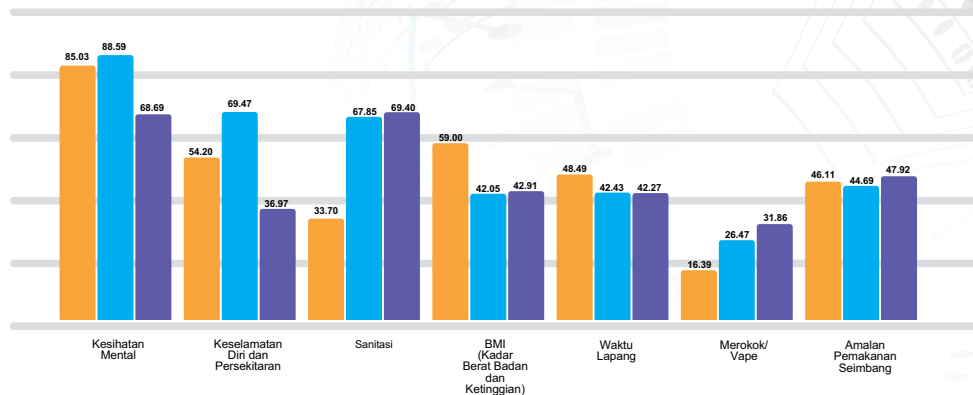
68.91
(Sederhana)

IBM'22

72.23
(Sederhana)

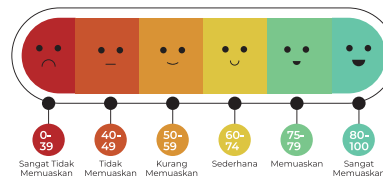
IBM'23

66.59
(Sederhana)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
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 Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2021). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM'21). Putrajaya: IYRES



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (DATA SEKUNDER)



KESEJAHTERAAN MENTAL & FIZIKAL

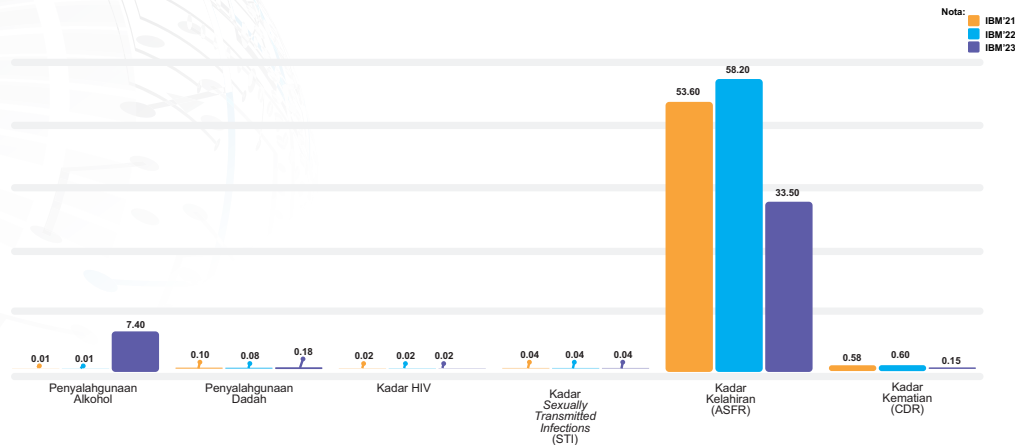
IBM'21

68.91
(Sederhana)

IBM'22

72.23
(Sederhana)

IBM'23

66.59
(Sederhana)

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia, (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
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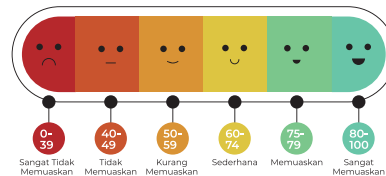
*Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Alkohol adalah 92.6 (Sangat Memuaskan)

**Nota: Tiada Penyalahgunaan Dadah adalah 99.82 (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)

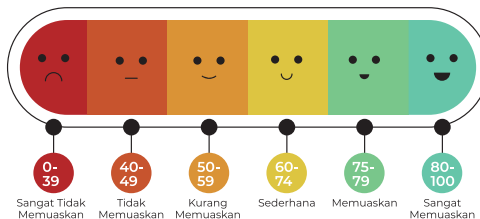


DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)



SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI	60.31	58.64 ▼	58.63 ▼	1. Kewujudan Polisi Berkaitan Pembangunan Belia PRIMER	70.87	68.12 ▼	67.72 ▼
				2. Kewujudan Pendidikan Mengundi PRIMER	69.12	67.21 ▼	67.88 ▲
				3. Kebebasan Bersuara Belia PRIMER	71.19	68.09 ▼	70.86 ▲
				4. Perbincangan Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi PRIMER	47.63	47.34 ▼	43.98 ▼
				5. Mengikuti Perkembangan Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi PRIMER	42.86	42.87 ▲	35.85 ▼
				6. Penyertaan Dalam Aktiviti Politik, Kenegaraan dan Demokrasi PRIMER	35.52	34.66 ▼	45.67 ▲
				7. Patriotisme PRIMER	65.40	63.37 ▼	62.54 ▼
				8. Semangat Perpaduan PRIMER	79.89	77.44 ▼	74.57 ▼



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER)



SOSIALISASI POLITIK, KENEGARAAN & DEMOKRASI

IBM'21

68.91

(Sederhana)

IBM'22

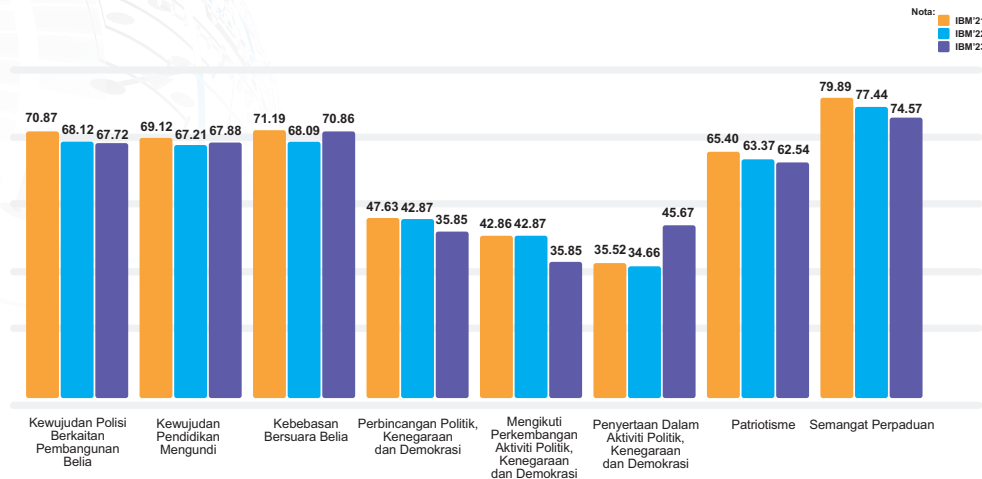
72.23

(Sederhana)

IBM'23

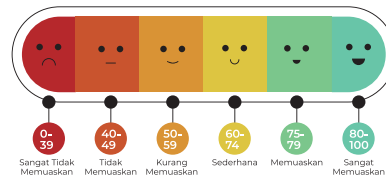
66.59

(Sederhana)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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)

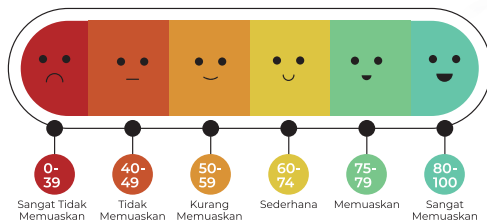


DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)



SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 NILAI & IDENTITI	75.00	75.22 ▲	90.90 ▲	1. Berdaya PRIMER	67.52	75.34 ▲	87.18 ▲
				2. Sensitiviti/ Keprihatinan PRIMER	68.50	67.72 ▼	85.20 ▲
				3. Hubungan Sosial PRIMER	74.01	73.90 ▼	90.47 ▲
				4. Konsep Kendiri PRIMER	74.30	73.37 ▼	92.02 ▲
				5. Gaya Hidup PRIMER	78.87	77.90 ▼	93.94 ▲
				6. Kepimpinan PRIMER	74.50	72.67 ▼	92.47 ▲
				7. Kawalan Diri PRIMER	87.28	85.62 ▼	95.00 ▲



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN NILAI & IDENTITI DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER)



NILAI & IDENTITI

IBM'21

75.00

(Memuaskan)

IBM'22

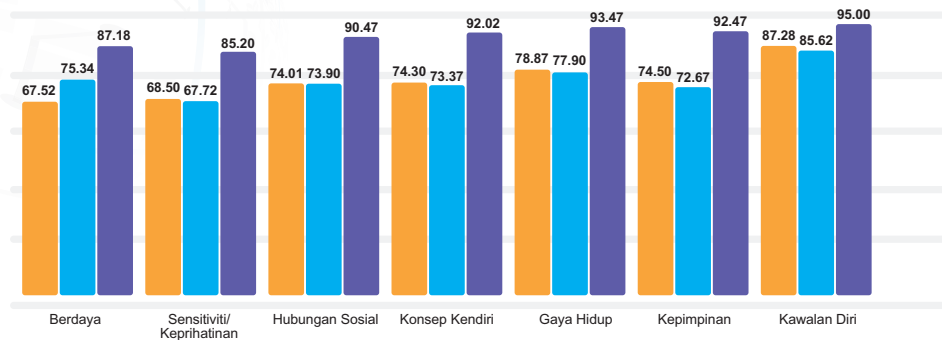
75.22

(Memuaskan)

IBM'23

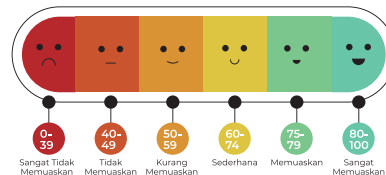
90.90

(Sangat Memuaskan)



Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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)

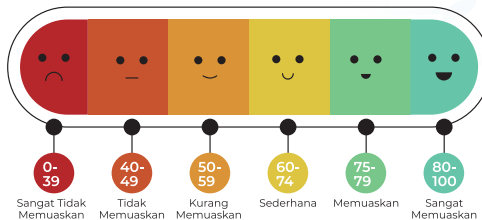


DAPATAN KAJIAN MELALUI SESI *FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION* (FGD)



SKOR IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 MENGIKUT DOMAIN & INDIKATOR

DOMAIN	SKOR DOMAIN			INDIKATOR	SKOR INDIKATOR		
	IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23		IBM'21	IBM'22	IBM'23
 MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21 ▼	77.77 ▲	1. Akses Kepada Media PRIMER	68.33	64.63 ▼	69.78 ▲
				2. Keselamatan Ketika Menggunakan Internet PRIMER	81.70	84.57 ▲	76.89 ▼
				3. Literasi Digital PRIMER	72.65	70.43 ▼	86.63 ▲



PENCAPAIAN DOMAIN MEDIA & *DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP* DAN INDIKATOR BAGI IBM'21, IBM'22 & IBM'23 (KESELURUHAN DATA PRIMER)



MEDIA & *DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP*

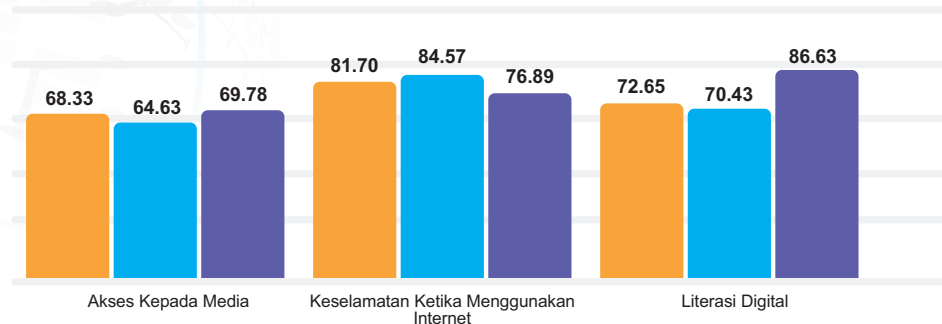
IBM'21

74.23
(Sederhana)

IBM'22

73.21
(Sederhana)

IBM'23

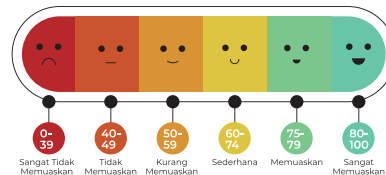
77.77
(Memuaskan)

Nota:

- IBM'21
- IBM'22
- IBM'23

Sumber:

Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia. (2023). Indeks Belia Malaysia 2023 (IBM'23). Putrajaya: IYRES
 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)



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



PENCAPAIAN IBM SEHINGGA 2023



PENCAPAIAN IBM SEHINGGA 2023

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Pembentangan dan penerbitan di Simposium Sains Penagihan Dadah Kebangsaan 2023	Pembentangan di peringkat Exco Belia Negeri a. Kelantan b. Pahang c. Sabah d. Sarawak	Sesi libat urus bersama Jabatan Perpaduan Nasional berkaitan pembentukan IBM	Sesi perkongsian IBM bagi pre departure training pertukaran belia antarabangsa	Artikel Akhbar: "Belia Dahaga Pekerjaan Harungi Fasa Pandemik"	Artikel Akhbar: "Pemeriksaan Ekonomi Gig Lahir Belia kalis Cabaran"	Astro Awani: "Skor Indeks Belia Malaysia Harus Dipertingkat - Ahmad Zahid"	Jurnal/ Artikel : "Financial Behavior, Social Relations, Stress and Financial Vulnerability Among Youth in Malaysia" (Malaysian Journal of Consumer and Family Economics (MAJCAFE) Vol 30 (2023))

PENCAPAIAN IBM SEHINGGA 2023

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)

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)

Jurnal/ Artikel : "Youth and Mental Health Problems in Malaysia" (*International Journal of Academic Research in Business & Social Sciences*)

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

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

Jurnal/ Artikel : "The Prevalence and Underlying Factors of Mental Health Disorders in Malaysian Youth" (*Journal of Affective Disorders Reports*)

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 & Well-being**
(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



INDEKS BELIA MALAYSIA 2023 6 DOMAIN & 41 INDIKATOR

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

- Pendidikan
- Ekonomi
- Kesejahteraan Mental & Fizikal
- Sosialisasi Politik, Kenegaraan & Demokrasi
- Nilai & Identiti
- Media & Digital Citizenship



INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA FILIPINA 2016 5 DOMAIN & 17 INDIKATOR

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

- Pendidikan
- Pekerjaan
- Kesihatan
- Penyertaan
- Organisasi



INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA ASEAN 2022 7 DOMAIN & 30 INDIKATOR

Umur Belia
Dalam Indeks
**15-35
tahun**

- Education & Skills
- Health & Well-being
- Employment & Opportunity
- Participation & Engagement
- Equity & Inclusion
- Security & Safety
- ASEAN Values and Identity



INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM 2016 8 DOMAIN & 41 INDIKATOR

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

- Pembangunan Kendiri
- Aktiviti Masa Lapang
- Kesihatan
- Penilaian Potensi Diri
- Pendidikan Multimedia
- Integrasi Masyarakat
- Masalah Sosial



INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA INDONESIA 2016 5 DOMAIN & 20 INDIKATOR

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

- Pendidikan
- Kesihatan
- Kebajikan
- Pembangunan Kepimpinan
- Kepekakan Jantina



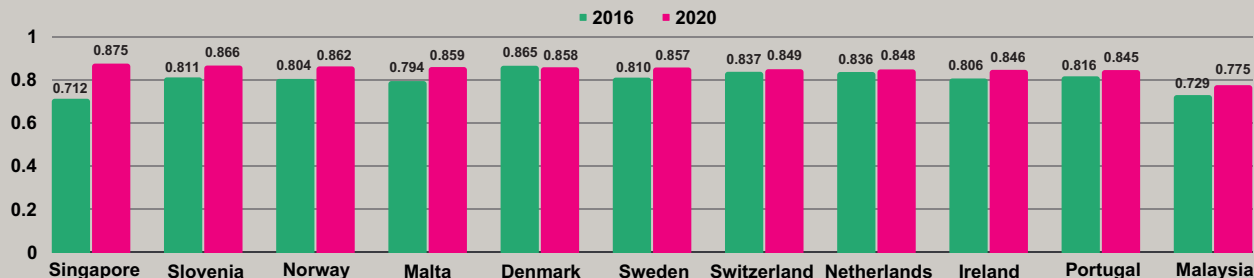
INDEKS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA KOMANWEL 2016 5 DOMAIN & 15 INDIKATOR

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

- 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:

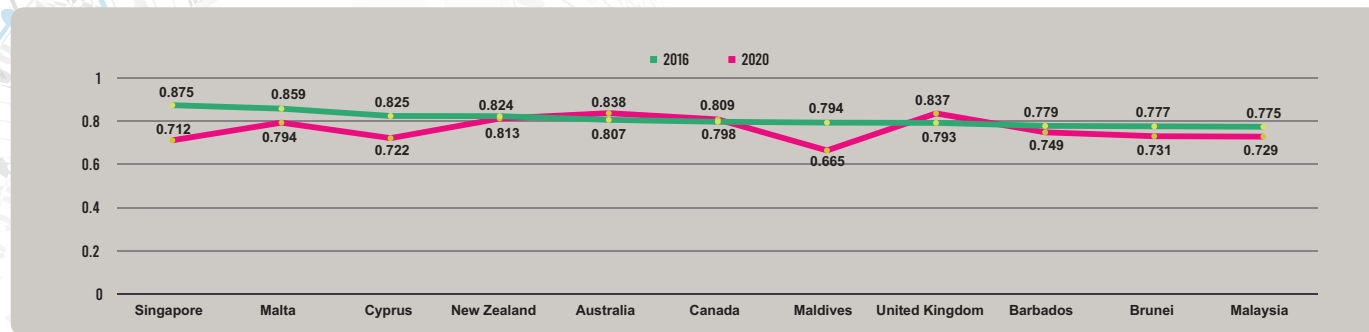
0.000-0.595 Low
0.595-0.691 Medium
0.691-0.78 High
0.78-1.000 Very High

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



2020	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2016	11	5	10	3	1	4	14	2	6	7	9

Indikator:

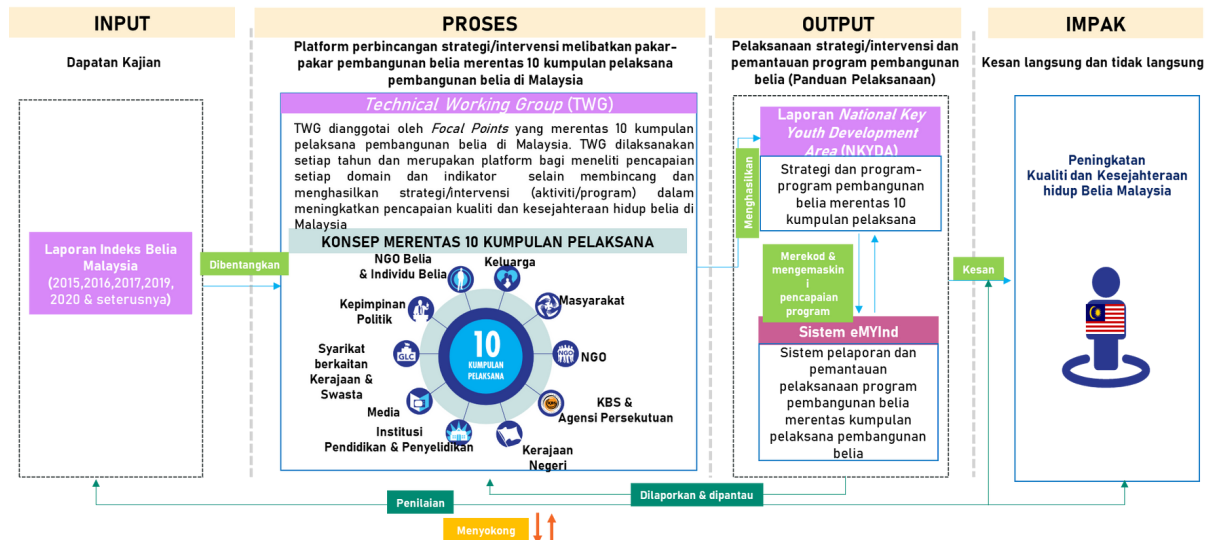
0.000-0.595	Low
0.595-0.691	Medium
0.691-0.78	High
0.78-1.000	Very High

Nota:

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

Sumber: GYDI 2016 & 2020

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

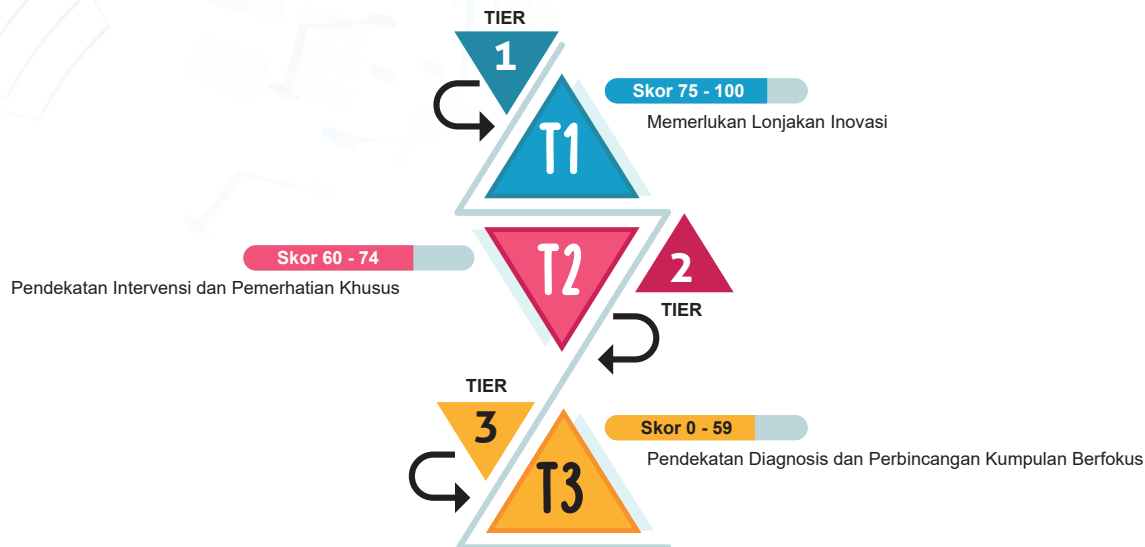
- Strategi literasi Kewangan Kebangsaan 2019-2023
- Akta 668
- *Global Youth Development Index 2020*

- *ASEAN Workplan on Youth (2016-2020) & (2021-2025)*
- SDG 2030
- *ASEAN Youth Development Index 2022*

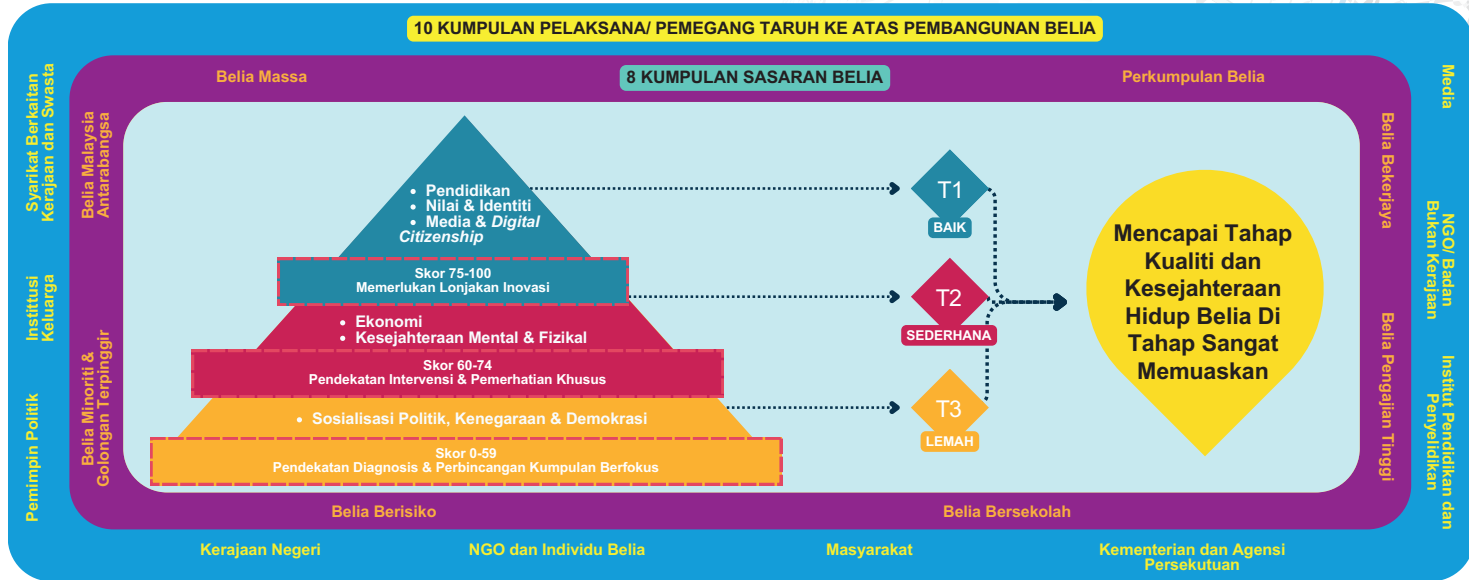
STRATEGI MERENTAS PELAKSANA/ PEMEGANG TARUH PEMBANGUNAN BELIA

- 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 dicadang untuk dibangunkan mengikut tiga Tier seperti berikut:



KERANGKA KANVAS PEMBANGUNAN BELIA



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) IBM15 – IBM20 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 (12) domain iaitu:

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

- b) IBM21 – IBM25 pula telah dibangunkan dengan Enam Domain dan 41 Indikator selepas ditambahbaik mengikut keperluan semasa, berlandaskan model analitik dan penyelarasan 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?

IBM15 – IBM20 kaedah tinjauan/ survei menggunakan borang soal selidik dan pelaporan skor menggunakan data Primer, manakala bagi IBM21 – IBM25, 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 & 2020 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. Bermula pada IBM22 – IBM23 kaedah pengumpulan data juga telah ditambahbaik dengan menggunakan kaedah kualitatif melalui *Focus Group Discussion (FGD)* melibatkan 8 kumpulan sasaran belia dan 10 kumpulan pelaksana berdasarkan Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 – 2035.

Pengumpulan data dijalankan oleh enumerator terlatih (IYRES 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 Perhitungan (BP). Rakaman klip video simulasi sesi pengendalian temu duga bersama turut dibekalkan.

APAKAH PENAMBAHBAIKAN IBM BERBANDING TAHUN-TAHUN SEBELUM INI?

1. Pengumpulan data menggunakan aplikasi sistem kaji selidik berbanding tahun-tahun sebelumnya yang menggunakan borang soal selidik.
2. Pengenalanan enam domain dan 41 indikator berbanding IBM15 – IBM20 yang dilaporkan melalui 12 domain dan 58 indikator.
3. Pelaporan skor IBM21 – IBM25 menggunakan data Primer dan data Sekunder.
4. Pengumpulan data IBM22 – IBM23 ditambahbaik dengan menggunakan kaedah kualitatif berbanding IBM15 – IBM21 menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif sahaja.
5. Perubahan kumpulan sasar responden kajian 15-30 tahun selaras takrifan umur belia yang baru berdasarkan Dasar Belia Malaysia (DBM) 2015 - 2035.
6. 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.

7. 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 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?

Perbandingan skor keseluruhan domain boleh dilaksanakan. Namun begitu, 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 IBM21 PERLU DILAKSANAKAN SETIAP TAHUN?

Penilaian *outcome* yang dilaksanakan setiap tahun selepas penghasilan Indeks Belia Malaysia 2021 (IBM21) adalah lebih memfokuskan kepada kesan atau *outcome* hasil daripada IBM21 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 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. Pengubal dasar dan polisi Pembangunan Belia | 6. Pemegang taruh belia |
| 2. Badan-badan korporat | 7. Individu lain yang berkepentingan dalam 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 Berkerjaya | viii. Belia Berisiko |
| iv. Berkumpulan Belia | |
| v. Belia Masa | |

BAGAIMANA BUKU ATAU MAKLUMAT BERHUBUNG IBM INI BOLEH DIPEROLEH?

Anda boleh mendapatkan koleksi IBM seperti berikut:

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

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

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Institut Penyelidikan Pembangunan Belia Malaysia (IYRES), Kementerian Belia dan Sukan (KBS) ingin merakamkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada pakar rujuk kajian, penyelia, enumerator, responden dan individu yang terlibat secara langsung serta tidak langsung dalam menjayakan penghasilan kajian ini. Semoga hasil kajian ini menjadi rujukan kepada semua pihak dalam merencana dan membangunkan program pembangunan belia di Malaysia

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Penyelidik Bersama
Ex-Officio
Penyelidik IYRES

EX-OFFICIO

Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia
Kementerian Perpaduan Negara Malaysia
Kementerian Dalam Negeri Malaysia
Kementerian Komunikasi dan Digital Malaysia
Kementerian Pembangunan Wanita,
Keluarga dan Masyarakat Malaysia
Kementerian Ekonomi Malaysia
Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia
Agensi Kaunseling dan Pengurusan Kredit
Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia
Yayasan Waqaf Malaysia



FACTS & FIGURES

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX (MYI'23)

Measuring Quality of Life & Well-Being of Malaysian Youth



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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 data centre for youth development. This book highlights the research findings and is published annually.

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1

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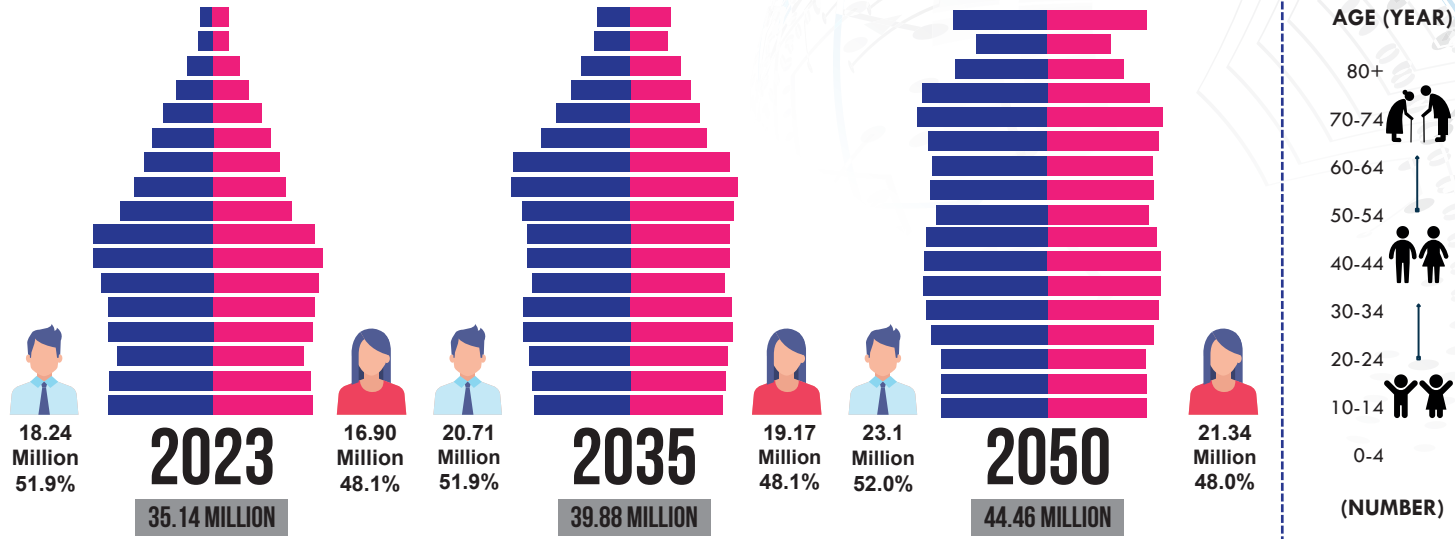
**FREQUENTLY ASKED
QUESTION (FAQ)**

CONTENTS

.....

POPULATION PROJECTION FOR 2023, 2035 & 2050

*According to the population projection for 2023 to 2050, Malaysia is facing a problem of aging-population growth with an increase in rate of 16% by 2050.

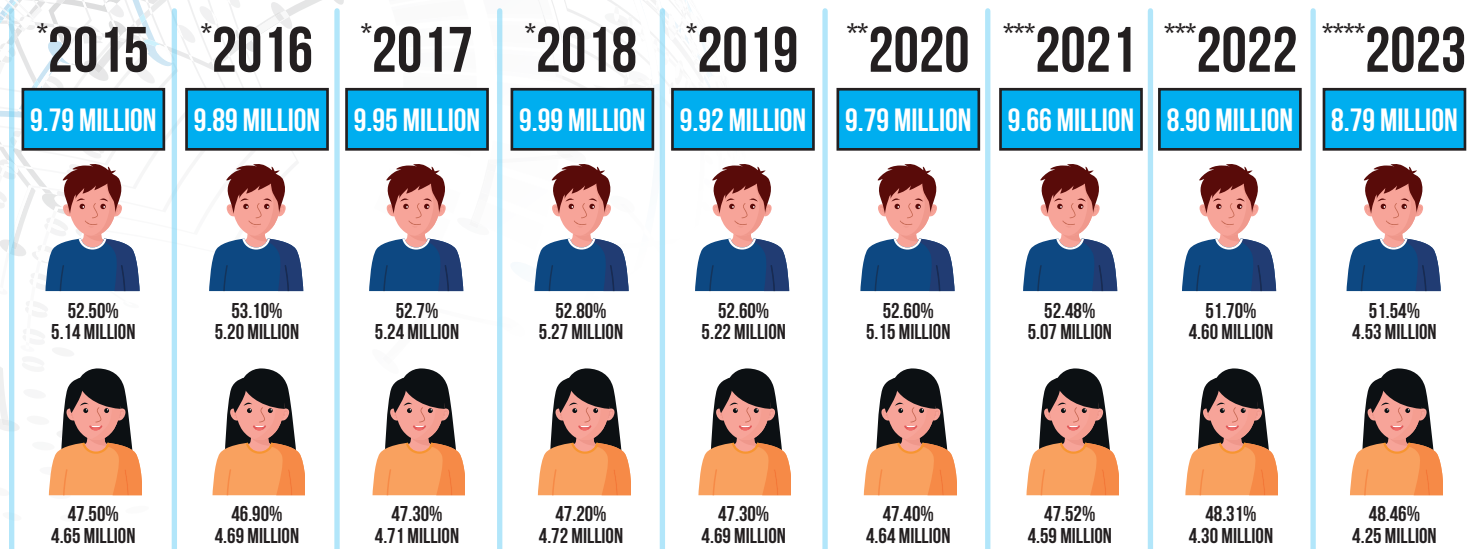


Notes:

1. Refers to Annual Growth Rate (GR)
2. 2023-2050: Population Projection (revised) based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
3. Sum may vary due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia, 2023

TOTAL YOUTH POPULATION (15-30 YEARS OLD) ACCORDING TO GENDER FOR 2015-2023



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. **** Population Projections (Revised) based on 2010 Population & Housing Census data
5. Sum may vary due to rounding

Source: Department of Statistics Malaysia, 2023

SCENARIO AND CHALLENGES OF MALAYSIAN YOUTHS



POLITICS

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



ECONOMY

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

SOCIAL



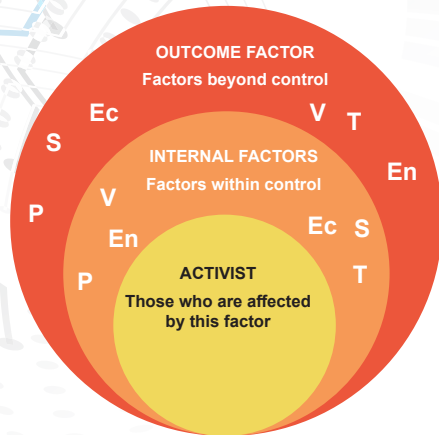
- Education
- Social Network
- Spirituality and Religion
- Values
- Self-Reliance and Unity
- Volunteerism
- Physical and Mental Health
- Family Institutio
- Humanitarian Touch
- Community Institution

TECHNOLOGY



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

SCENARIO AND CHALLENGES OF MALAYSIAN YOUTHS



- S** Social
- T** Technology
- En** Environment
- Ec** Economy
- P** Politics
- V** Values



Source: Scenarios: Future of Youth 2035, (2021)

MALAYSIAN YOUTH POLICY

4 CONCEPTS OF MALAYSIAN YOUTH POLICY

CONCEPT I:

STANDARD INTERNATIONAL
AGE CLASSIFICATIONS



YOUTH
≥15 and <30 years old

"Youth individual between the age of
15 and before reaching the age of
30"

New definition of youth age will be
implemented on 2018 to give ample
time for training and transition for the
amendment of the Youth Societies and
Youth Development Act 2007 (Act 668")

CONCEPT II:

HOLISTIC AND ACCORDING TO
FEDERAL CONSTITUTION AND
NATIONAL PRINCIPLES

8 Youth Groups Areas

- 1 Youth at School
- 2 Youth at Higher Education
- 3 Youth with Career
- 4 Youth Groups (A Youth Involved in Associations with Specific Interest)
- 5 Mass Youth
- 6 International Malaysian Youth
- 7 Minority Youth and Marginalized Youth
- 8 Youth at Risk

9 Youth Key Areas

Highlighting talent and potential of youth human capital to enable them to contribute to every stage of life up to the international level through the stakeholders strategic cooperation network based on 9 areas namely:

- 1 Education and Skill Training
- 2 Nationalism and Identity
- 3 Healthy and Prosperous Lifestyle
- 4 Leadership
- 5 Volunteerism and Civil Society
- 6 Entrepreneurship
- 7 Research and Innovation
- 8 Youth Work Professionalism
- 9 Recognition

CONCEPT III:

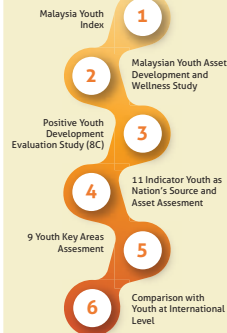
FUTURISTIC, RELEVANT AND
UP TO DATE

LONG-TERM
PLANNING **20 YEARS**

3 DBM Cores

- DBM Core 1: Positive Youth Development
- DBM Core 2: Youth, For Youth
- DBM Core 3: Youth as Nations Source and Asset

6 Assessment Mechanism



CONCEPT IV:

CONCEPT ACROSS
IMPLEMENTOR

CONCEPT ACROSS IMPLEMENTOR

10 Implementor Groups

- 1 Family
- 2 Community
- 3 NGOs/Non-Governmental Organizations
- 4 Ministry of Youth and Sports and Federal Agencies
- 5 State Government
- 6 Educational and Research Institutions
- 7 Media
- 8 Government and Private Linked Companies
- 9 Political Leaders
- 10 NGOs and Youth Individuals

CONCEPT ACROSS GENERATIONS

5 Development Phases of Concept
Across Generations

- Phase 1** Institution of Marriage
- Phase 2** Children (from inside mother's womb to 14 years old, 0-14 years)
- Phase 3** Youth (≥15 and <30 years)
- Phase 4** Adult (30-59 years)
- Phase 5** Elderly (≥60 years)

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**

75.2

2020

68.3

2020

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX

● Targets ● Performance ● Targets Achieved ● SDG

12MP

**Empowering
Specific Target
Group**

70.8

2025

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX

● Targets ● SDG ● WKB2030

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 youth 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 5 strategic cores, which are the core business of the ministry

5

STRATEGIC CORES

- **Empowerment of inclusive youth based on Madani 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 youth**
- 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

MADANI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT MODEL 2030

MYDM 2030 is a document that maps out planning until 2030 towards providing and preparing a Malaysian youth identity generation to face challenges and changes in the future, particularly the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. To achieve this goal, this Model outlines core principles, strategies, and initiatives with clearer success targets and more effective planning as a continuation of the Malaysian Youth Policy. This Model will also assist the Government in realizing efforts to produce more dynamic, competent, competitive, and resilient youth to face current challenges and future changes.

4

EMPHASES

- Quality education and training
- Job creation and entrepreneurship transformation
- Fitness and well-being
- Youth involvement and voice

FITNESS AND WELL-BEING

TARGET

Malaysian youth cultivate an active lifestyle, feel secure within the community and resilient

OBJECTIVE

- Enhancing knowledge, understanding, and practices related to physical, mental, and spiritual health
- Strengthening moral values and youth identity
- Empowering family ecosystems and financial management

STRATEGY 1: ENHANCING MENTAL HEALTH, PHYSICAL FITNESS, AND SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE

- 1 Establishing and enhancing the mental health ecosystem
- 2 Disseminating integrated fitness information
- 3 Establishing youth activity centers
- 4 Strengthening spiritual values and firm religious knowledge

STRATEGY 3: STRENGTHENING FAMILY INSTITUTIONS

- 1 Strengthening family bonds and values

STRATEGY 2: STRENGTHENING SELF-IDENTITY AND SOCIAL UNITY

- 1 Strengthening national identity
- 2 Cultivating a mentality and values of excellence
- 3 Enhancing social interactions

STRATEGY 4: IMPROVING FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES AND HOME OWNERSHIP

- 1 Enhancing financial literacy and resilience to financial challenges
- 2 Increasing opportunities for youth to own homes

STRATEGY 5: INCREASING AWARENESS ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- 1 Adopting a green lifestyle
- 2 Mastering green skills

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2023 (MYI'23)

An instrument or **benchmark** to monitor the achievement of quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youth.



The formation of new domains and indicators in 2021 contains **6 Domains** and **41 Indicators** to identify the current thinking pattern and lifestyles of Malaysian youths.



Inputs to guide stakeholders so that they are **more sensitive** to changes in the measured indicators.



Reference to **innovative changes and developments** for youth programmes in the future.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MYI'23

To monitor the achievement level of quality of life and well-being of Malaysian youths, which is the 12MP (2021-2025) National KPI



To establish **empirical data** of local youths



To guide the **input preparation** of plans/strategies related to Malaysian youth development



To provide inputs as a mechanism to **evaluate** Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035



Integrated monitoring of the youth development direction at the national level



OBJECTIVES OF MYI'23

1

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

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

2

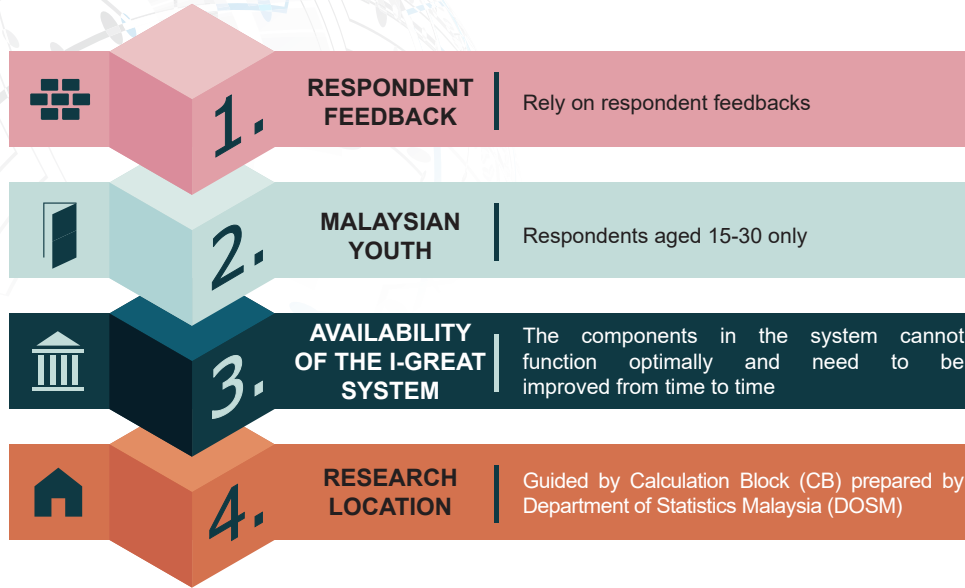
To provide **inputs and suggestions** to form a policy and to develop suitable programme to improve the quality of life and well-being of youth

3

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

4

RESEARCH LIMITATION



LITERATURE REVIEW

GLOBAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI)

2013: 0.700
2016: 0.729
2020: 0.775
2023: 0.802

ASEAN YDI

2017: 3/ 10 countries (Education; Employment & Opportunity; Health & Well - being; & Participation & Engagement)

2021 : Values, Awareness & Identity)

2022 : 2/ 10 countries (Education & Skills; Health & Well-being; Employment & Opportunity; Participation & Engagement; Equity & Inclusion; Security & Safety; and ASEAN Values and 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 (Madani Youth Development Model 2030)

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 SOCIALIZATION, 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

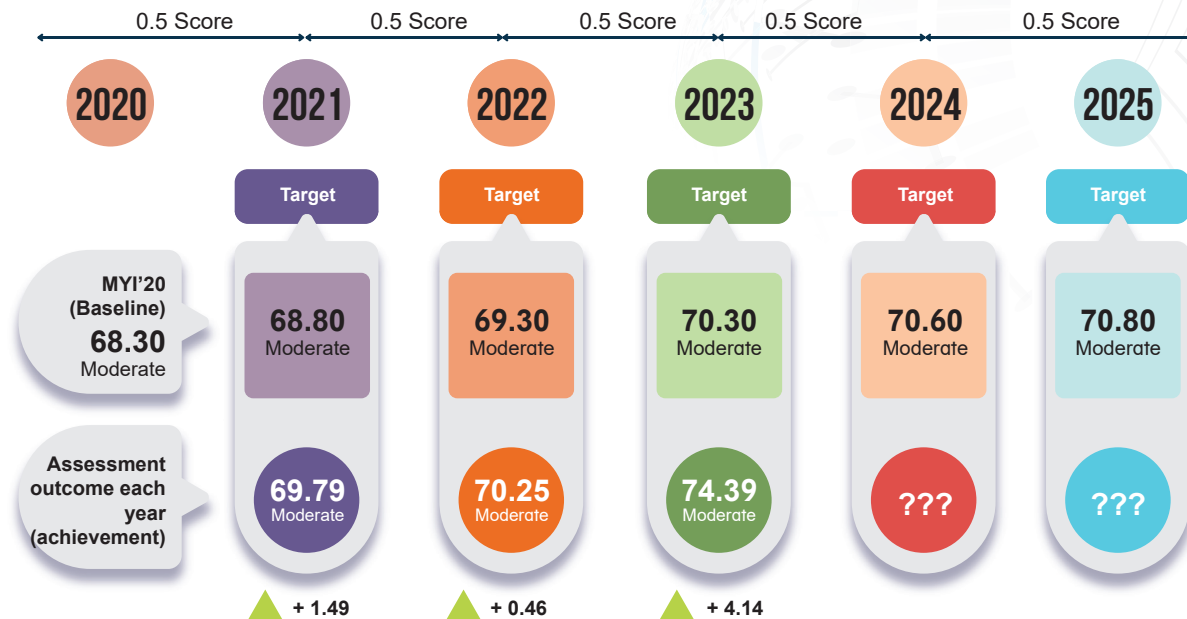
Initiatives and intervention strategies for youth bankruptcy

MADANI YOUTH DEVELOPMENT MODEL 2030

1. Quality education
2. Job creation and entrepreneurship transformation
3. Fitness and well-being
4. Youth involvement and voice

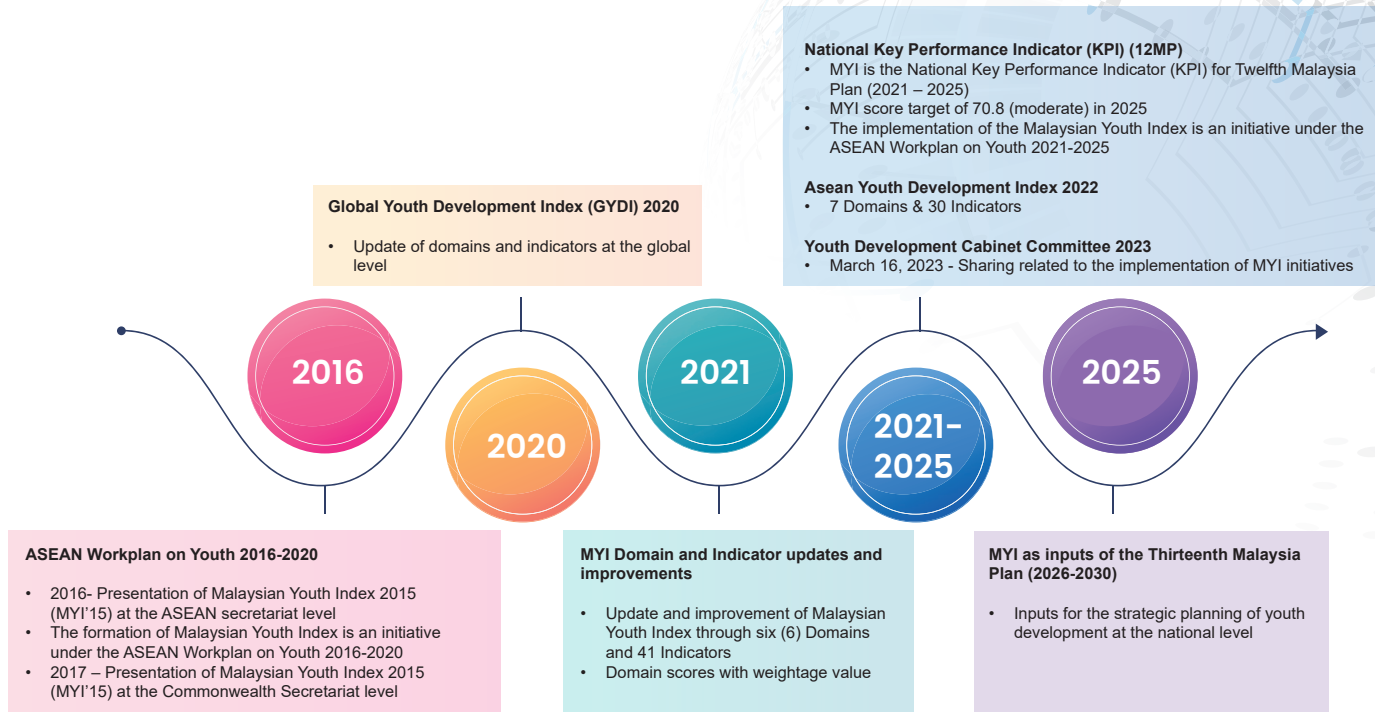
QUALITY & WELL-BEING ACHIEVEMENT TARGET FOR MALAYSIAN YOUTHS 2021-2025

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

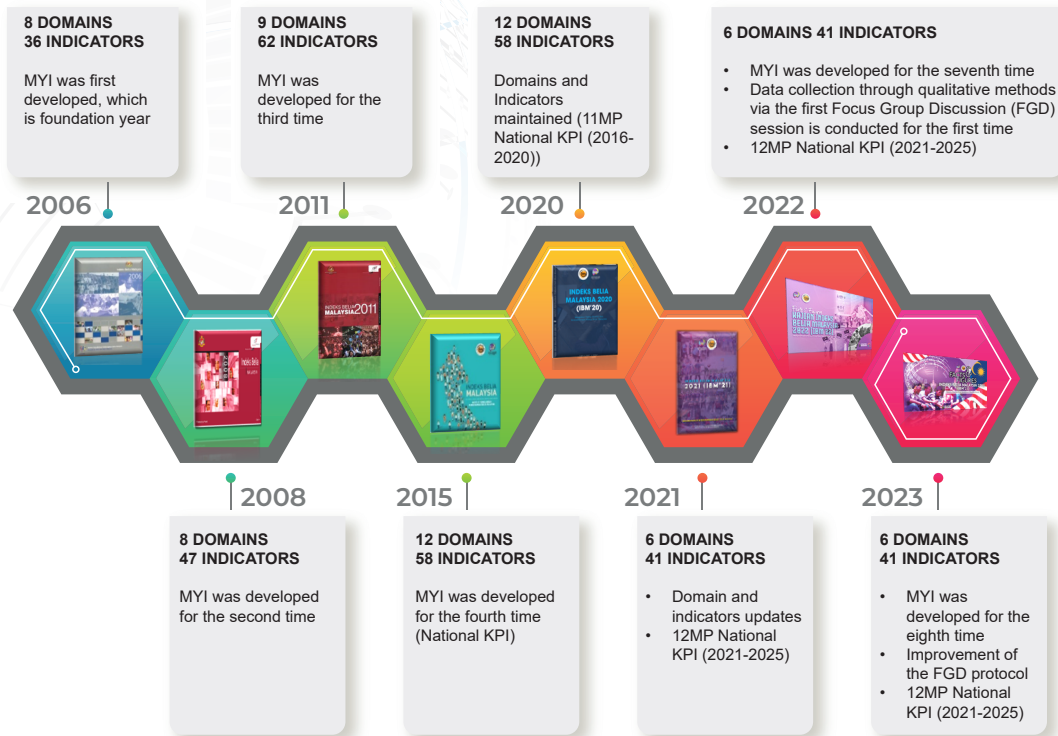


Source: 12MP Target Score setting meeting on 5 Mar 2020, Chapter 5, 12MP Document (2021-2025) and Twelfth Malaysia Plan, 2021-2025 Half Term Review

CHRONOLOGY OF MALAYSIA YOUTH INDEX (MYI)



MYI DOMAINS AND INDICATORS CHRONOLOGY



QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING CONCEPT

01

QUALITY OF LIFE

Represents a **state of being sufficient** (of food, drinks, clothes, home), **comfortable** (economically), **calm** (soul, psychosocial, health), **refreshing** (environment), **harmonious** (safe), and **peaceful** (living environment) that can give meaning to someone's life.



23

WELL-BEING

A **state of well-being or lack thereof in the environment of a community** in which they live. Quality of life also means **living a good and high-quality life**.

02

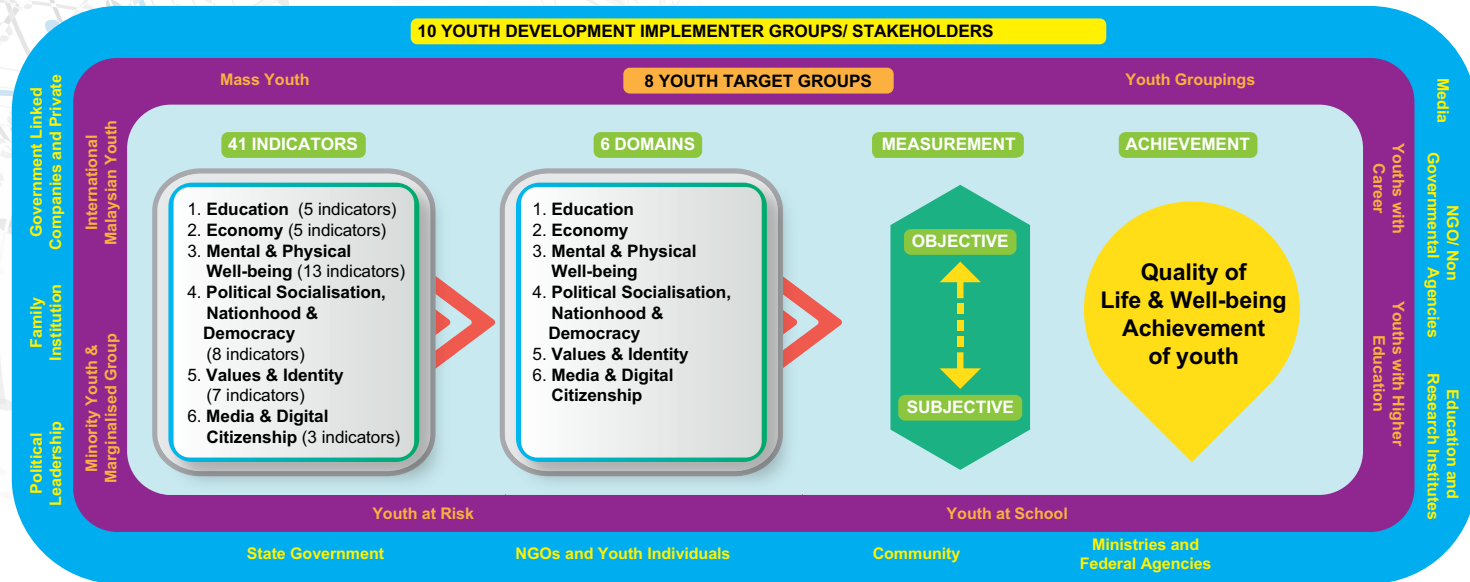
03

QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING

A **complementary concept**. A form of an individual's conscious evaluation or psychological inference of **life satisfaction** in terms of **self-development, social relationship, socioeconomic, environment, social integration, physical health, education, lifework balance, safety, politics and so forth**.



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



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

01

EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

Post-secondary educational achievement of youth

02

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

03

SECONDARY EDUCATION COMPLETION/ GRADUATION RATE

The proportion of youth who completed secondary education

04

EDUCATIONAL LITERACY

Reading and writing skills to understand brief statements in everyday life

05

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

01

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

02

FINANCIAL LITERACY

The ability to use knowledge and skills to manage financial resources effectively to achieve financial well-being

03

DEBT-FREE

The ability to maintain a comfortable lifestyle and at the same time have future savings and avoid debt burdens

04

EMPLOYABILITY

Ability to get employment that corresponds with the qualification level

05

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 & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

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

01

MENTAL HEALTH

The ability to overcome stress, anxiety and depression due to events/incidents

02

PERSONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

Feeling safe and free from fear

03

SANITATION

Personal and public hygiene system

04

BMI (WEIGHT AND HEIGHT RATIO)

Weight proportionate to one's own height

05

LEISURE TIME

Frequency of activities according to interest such as hobbies, activities, entertainment and association engagement

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



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

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

06

SMOKING/ VAPE

Youth smoking/ vape rates

07

BALANCED DIET PRACTICES

Healthy and balanced diet practices of youth

08

ALCOHOL ABUSE

Dangerous use of alcohol can damage physical and mental capabilities

09

DRUG ABUSE

Misuse of drug as opposed to its importance for treatment

10

HIV RATE

HIV infection rate

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



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

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

11

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STI)

Diseases that can infect the reproductive health system from an infected person

12

AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATE (ASFR)

The rate is per 1,000 girls aged 15-30

13

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

01

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

02

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

03

YOUTH FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Freedom to speak freely on formal and trusted platforms/channels

04

POLITICAL DISCUSSION, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY

Discussions on political, nationhood and democracy issues with friends, family, cyber friends, teachers and others

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

05

KEEPING UP WITH POLITICAL, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY ACTIVITIES

Kept updated on the latest developments in politics, nationhood and democracy

06

PARTICIPATION IN POLITICAL, NATIONHOOD AND DEMOCRACY ACTIVITIES

Take part in political, nationhood and democracy activities, including voting, attending political talks and being active in political part

07

PATRIOTISM

Love for one's country

08

SPIRIT OF UNITY

Unity and social cohesion displayed by society

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



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

01

EMPOWERMENT

A person's ability to remain committed in everything they do, despite challenges and obstacles

02

SENSITIVITY/ CONCERN

Concern for the values and culture of society as well as care for the environment

03

SOCIAL RELATIONSHIPS

Link between an individual and another person

04

SELF-CONCEPT

Self-appreciation is the degree of appreciation and recognition towards oneself/self-worth. Self-efficacy means believing in one's capability/ability to complete a task well

05

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

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



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

06

LEADERSHIP

One's ability to lead, ability to make tough decisions and handle challenges

07

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

01

ACCESS TO MEDIA

Frequency of media consumption/ use

02

SAFETY WHILE USING THE INTERNET

Feel safe/ secure when using digital technology, including for financial transaction

03

DIGITAL LITERACY

Using digital media efficiently, responsibly and ethically for communication and information

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2023 (MYI'23)

RESEARCH DESIGN

- Quantitative Method (distribution of i-GREAT system) and secondary data
- Focus Group Discussion (47 youths and 58 implementers)
- Document Analysis



SAMPLING METHOD

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



RESEARCH SAMPLE

- Youths aged between 15-30 in Malaysia
- 5,414 respondents throughout Malaysia



DATA COLLECTION

- Uses the service of IYRES Community
- Enumerator (ICE) 185 enumerators from Malaysia
- 22 state supervisors
- 5 Pilot Study enumerators



MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX SCORE 2023 (MYI'23) FORMULATION METHOD

Indicator Score:

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

Domain Score:

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

Index:

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

Remarks:

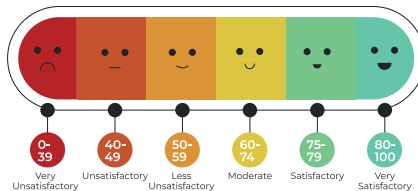
M_k^s = minimum scale value

M_k = min

R = maximum scale value – minimum scale value

n = number

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'23 DOMAIN WEIGHTAGE

NO		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 WELLBEING	25% (Global Youth Index, 2016)	30% (Youth Development Index, 2017)	20.0%
4.	POLITICAL SOCIALISATION, 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)

MYI'23 HIGHLIGHTS

01

The MYI'23 score increased 74.39 compared to 70.25 in 2022

02

Four domains score of MYI'23 had increased, namely Education; Economy; Values & Identity; and Media & Digital Citizenship

03

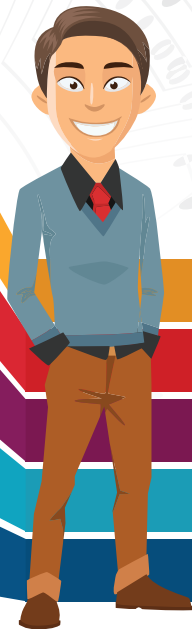
Two domains score of MYI'23 experienced a decrease, namely Mental & Physical Well-being and Political Socialization, Nationality & Democracy

04

The Economy domain has improved from Tier 3: Diagnosis and Focus Group Discussion to Tier 2: Intervention and Specific Monitoring Approach

05

The Values & Identity domain has improved from Tier 2: Intervention and Specific Monitoring Approach to Tier 1: Required Innovation Takeoff



MYI'23 HIGHLIGHTS

06

The overall quality and well-being achievement of Malaysian youth are influenced by the ecosystem of eight youth target groups and 10 groups implementers of youth, as outlined in the Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035

07

To enhance overall score achievement, strategic planning involves three tiers/ stages: innovation surge; intervention & special observation; and diagnosis & focused group discussions

08

The achievement of the Political Socialization, Nationality & Democracy Domain for MYI'23 is at Tier 3: Diagnosis and Focus Group Discussion and requires primary focus

09

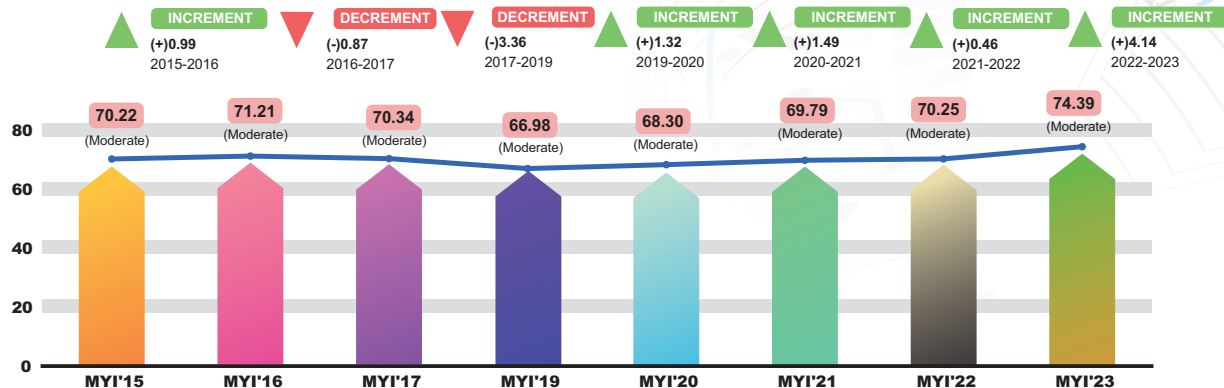
The achievement of the Mental & Physical Well-being Domain and the Economic Domain for MYI'23 is at Tier 2: Intervention and Specific Monitoring Approach

10

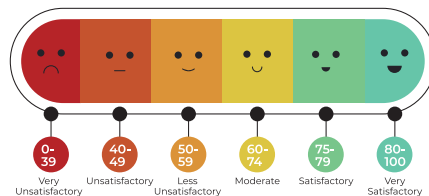
The Education Domain; Values & Identity Domain, and Media & Digital Citizenship Domain for MYI'23 are at Tier 1: Required Innovation Takeoff



MALAYSIAN YOUTH QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING ACHIEVEMENT TRENDS 2015-2023

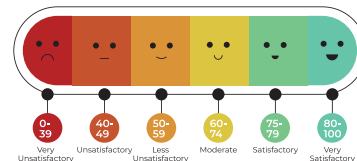


Source:
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
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 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2016). Malaysian Youth Index Outcome Assessment Study. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2015). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 OVERALL SCORE

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 EDUCATION	82.50	83.64 ▲	84.00 ▲	1. Educational Achievement 2. Educational Literacy 3. Secondary Education Enrollment 4. Secondary Education Completion/ Graduation Rate 5. Tertiary Enrollment	97.20 95.00 89.41 82.30 48.59	96.78 94.97 92.11 84.59 49.75	90.52 94.98 85.80 97.80 50.91
 ECONOMY	59.07	58.55 ▼	71.99 ▲	1. Financial Security 2. Financial Literacy 3. Debt-Free 4. Employability 5. Youth Unemployment Rate	50.45 62.90 45.08 42.10 9.20	41.67 62.72 47.74 44.82 7.49	57.80 77.21 50.32 64.94 3.34
 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	68.91	72.23 ▲	66.59 ▼	1. Mental Health 2. Personal and Environmental Safety 3. Sanitation 4. BMI (Weight and Height Ratio) 5. Leisure Time 6. Smoking/ Vape 7. Balanced Diet Practices 8. Alcohol Abuse 9. Drug Abuse 10. HIV Rate 11. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) (STI) 12. Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) 13. Crude Death Rate (CDR)	85.83 54.20 33.70 59.00 48.49 16.39 46.11 0.01 0.10 0.02 0.04 53.60 0.58	68.56 63.47 67.35 42.05 42.43 26.47 44.69 0.01 0.08 0.02 0.04 58.20 0.60	68.69 38.97 69.40 42.91 42.27 31.86 47.92 7.40 0.18 0.02 0.04 33.50 0.15
 POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY	60.31	58.64 ▼	58.63 ▼	1. Existence of Policies Related to Youth Development 2. Existence of Voter Education (Voter Education) 3. Youth Freedom of Speech 4. Political Discussion, Nationhood and Democracy 5. Keeping Up With Political, Nationhood and Democracy Activities 6. Participation in Political, Nationhood and Democracy Activities 7. Patriotism 8. Spirit of Unity	70.87 69.12 71.19 47.63 42.86 35.52 65.40 79.89	68.12 67.21 68.09 47.34 42.87 34.66 63.37 77.44	67.72 67.88 70.86 43.98 35.85 45.67 62.54 74.57
 VALUES & IDENTITY	75.00	75.22 ▲	90.90 ▲	1. Empowerment 2. Sensitivity Concern 3. Social Relationships 4. Self-Concept 5. Lifestyle 6. Leadership 7. Self-Control	67.52 68.50 74.01 74.30 78.87 74.50 97.20	75.34 67.72 73.90 73.37 77.90 72.67 95.62	87.18 85.20 90.47 92.02 93.94 92.47 95.00
 MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21 ▼	77.77 ▲	1. Access To Media 2. Safety While Using The Internet 3. Digital Literacy	68.33 81.70 72.65	64.63 84.57 70.43	69.78 76.89 86.63
OVERALL SCORE					69.79	70.25	74.39 ▲



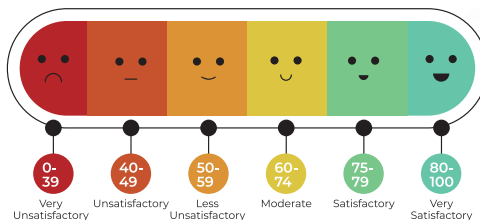
- The overall score achievement of MYI'23 (74.39) increased by 4.14 compared to MYI'22 (70.25);
- The score calculation utilizes primary and secondary data; and
- The score calculation is based on weights according to the domain's priority

Note:

MYI'21
MYI'22
MYI'23

MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 EDUCATION	82.50	83.64 ▲	84.00 ▲	1. Educational Achievement PRIMARY	97.20	96.78 ▼	90.52 ▼
				2. Educational Literacy SECONDARY	95.00	94.97 ▼	94.98 ▲
				3. Secondary Education Enrollment SECONDARY	89.41	92.11 ▲	85.80 ▼
				4. Secondary Education Completion/ Graduation Rate SECONDARY	82.30	84.59 ▲	97.80 ▲
				5. Tertiary Enrollment SECONDARY	48.59	49.75 ▲	50.91 ▲



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA)



EDUCATION

MYI'21

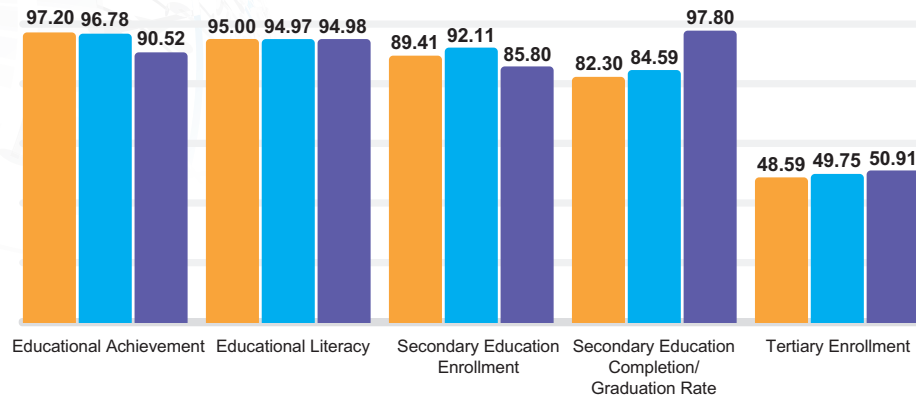
82.50
(Very
Satisfactory)

MYI'22

83.64
(Very
Satisfactory)

MYI'23

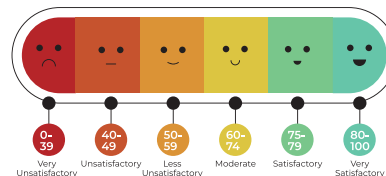
84.00
(Very
Satisfactory)



Note:
 MYI'21
 MYI'22
 MYI'23

Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (PRIMARY DATA)



EDUCATION

MYI'21

82.50
(Very
Satisfactory)

MYI'22

83.64
(Very
Satisfactory)

MYI'23

84.00
(Very
Satisfactory)

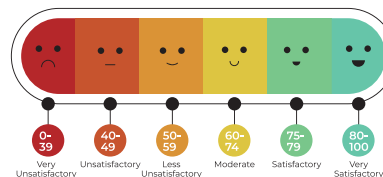


Educational Achievement

Note:
MYI'21
MYI'22
MYI'23

Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 EDUCATION DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (SECONDARY DATA)



EDUCATION

MYI'21

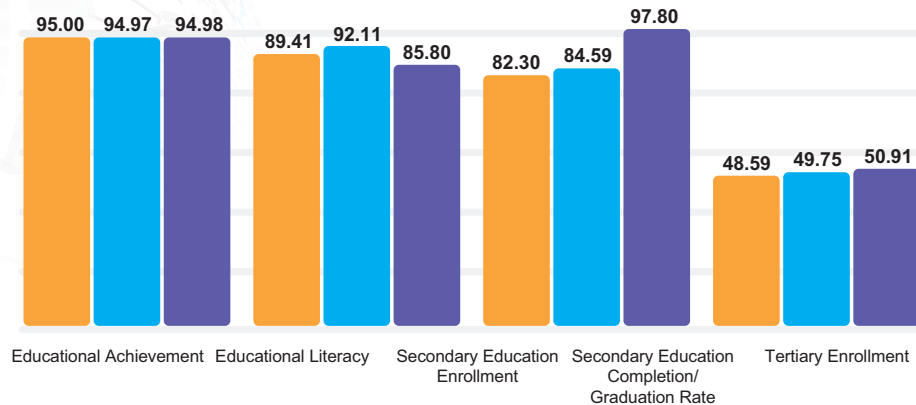
82.50
(Very
Satisfactory)

MYI'22

83.64
(Very
Satisfactory)

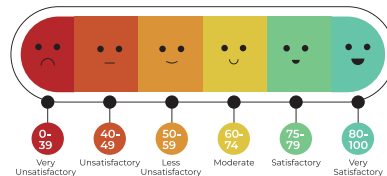
MYI'23

84.00
(Very
Satisfactory)

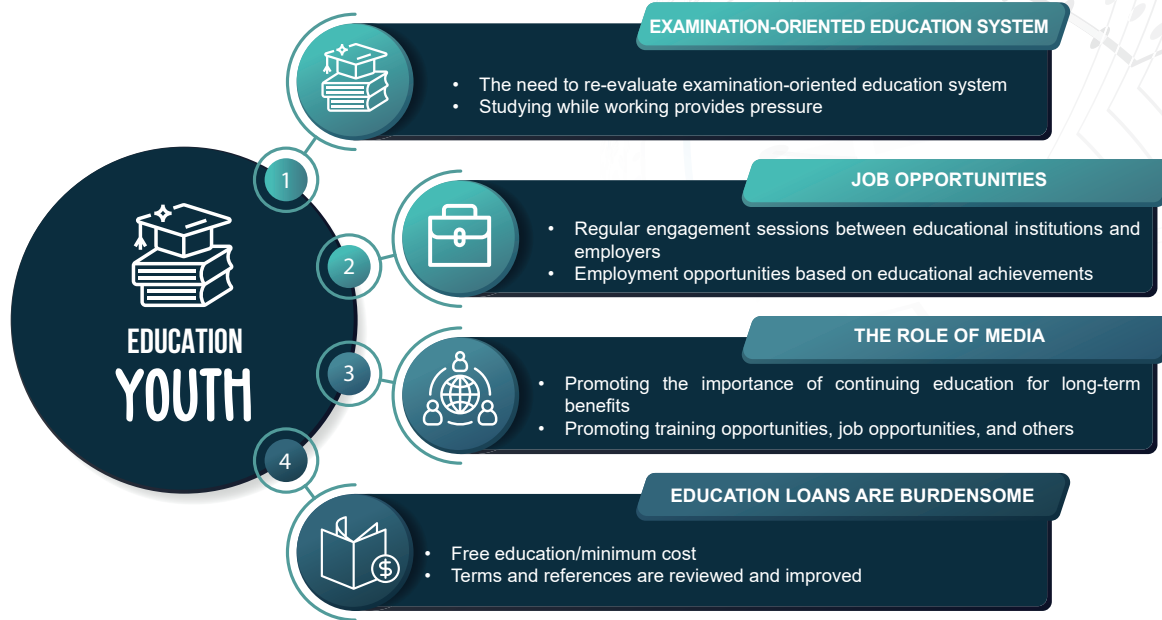


Note:
■ MYI'21
■ MYI'22
■ MYI'23

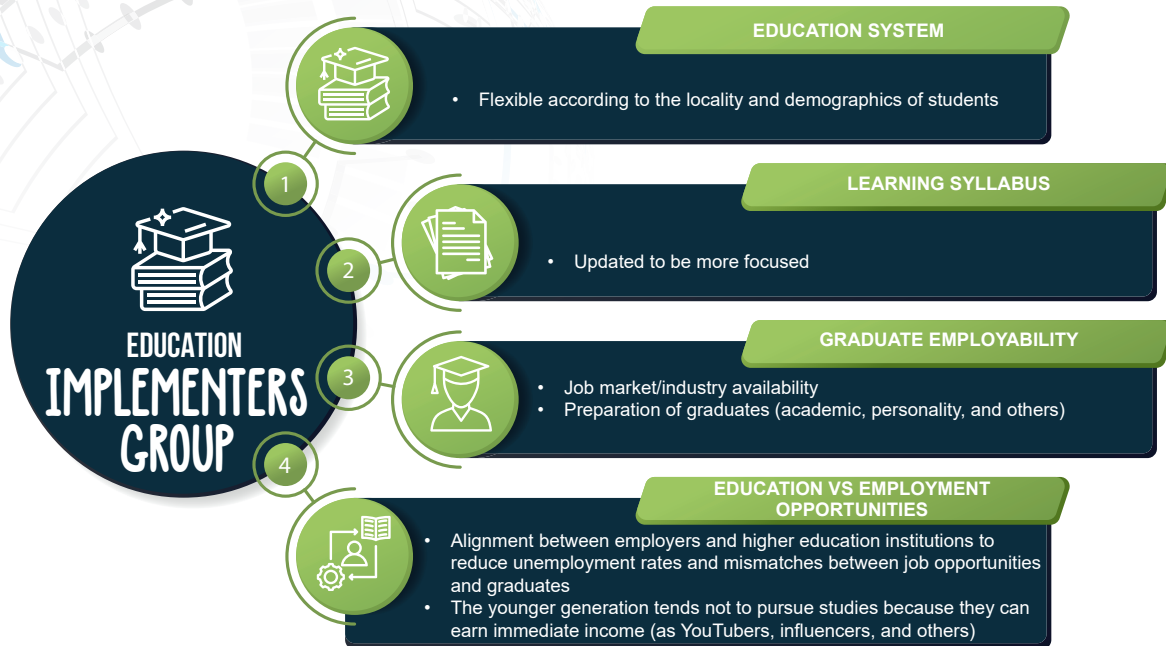
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 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



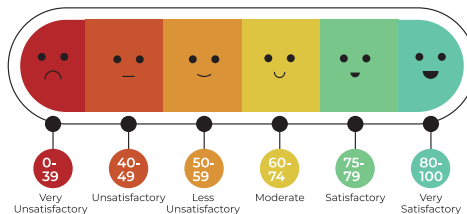
STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 ECONOMY	59.07	58.55 ▼	71.99 ▲	1. Financial Security PRIMARY	50.45	41.67 ▼	57.80 ▲
				2. Financial Literacy PRIMARY	62.90	62.72 ▼	77.21 ▲
				3. Debt-Free PRIMARY	45.08	47.74 ▲	59.32 ▲
				4. Employability PRIMARY	42.10	44.02 ▲	64.94 ▲
				5. Youth Unemployment Rate SECONDARY	9.20	7.40 ▼	3.34 ▼

Note: According to the definition of the International Labour Organization (ILO), an unemployment rate of less than 4% is considered full employment. The unemployment rate below 4 percent is based on the definition set by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA)



ECONOMY

MYI'21

59.07

(Less

Unsatisfactory)

MYI'22

58.55

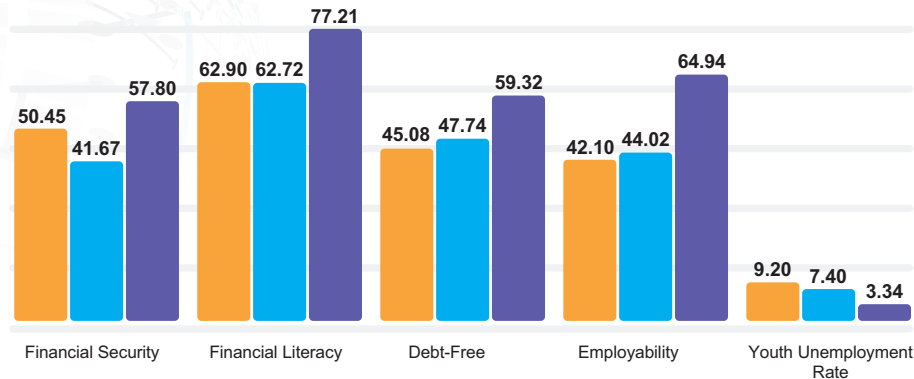
(Less

Unsatisfactory)

MYI'23

71.99

(Moderate)



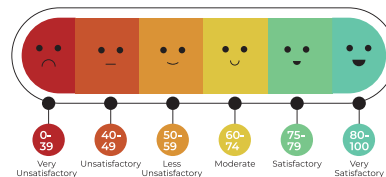
Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

Note: According to the definition of the International Labour Organization (ILO), an unemployment rate of less than 4% is considered full employment. The unemployment rate below 4 percent is based on the definition set by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (PRIMARY DATA)



ECONOMY

MYI'21

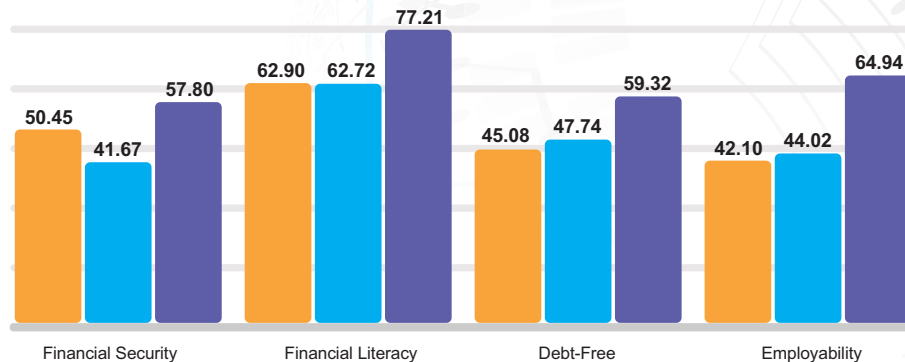
59.07
(Less
Satisfactory)

MYI'22

58.55
(Less
Satisfactory)

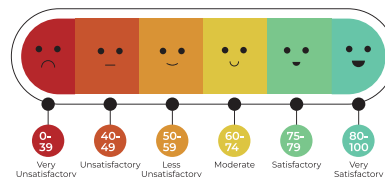
MYI'23

71.99
(Moderate)



Note:
MYI'21
MYI'22
MYI'23

Source:
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 ECONOMY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (SECONDARY DATA)



ECONOMY

MYI'21

59.07
(Less
Satisfactory)

MYI'22

58.55
(Less
Satisfactory)

MYI'23

71.99
(Moderate)

9.20

7.40

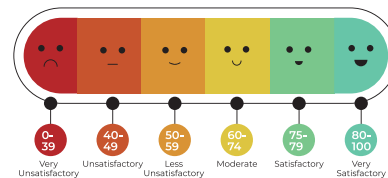
3.34

Youth Unemployment Rate

Note:
 MYI'21
 MYI'22
 MYI'23

Source:
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

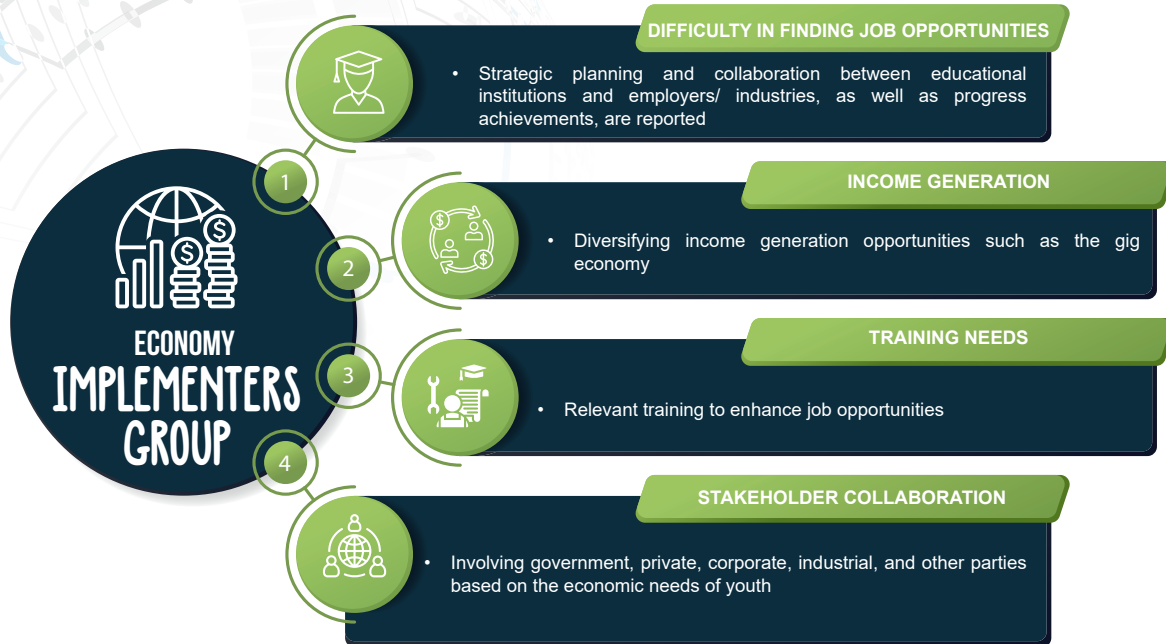
Note: According to the definition of the International Labour Organization (ILO), an unemployment rate of less than 4% is considered full employment. The unemployment rate below 4 percent is based on the definition set by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

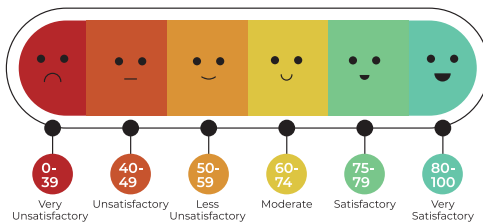


STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA)

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING	68.91	72.23 ▲	66.59 ▼	1. Mental Health PRIMARY	85.03	88.56 ▲	68.69 ▼
				2. Personal and Environmental Safety PRIMARY	54.20	69.47 ▲	36.97 ▼
				3. Sanitation PRIMARY	33.70	67.85 ▲	69.40 ▲
				4. BMI (Weight and Height Ratio) PRIMARY	59.00	42.05 ▲	42.91 ▲
				5. Leisure Time PRIMARY	48.49	42.43 ▼	42.27 ▼
				6. Smoking/ Vape PRIMARY	16.39	26.47 ▲	31.86 ▲
				7. Balanced Diet Practices PRIMARY	46.11	44.69 ▼	47.92 ▲
				8. Alcohol Abuse SECONDARY	0.01	0.01 ●	7.40 ▲
				9. Drug Abuse SECONDARY	0.10	0.08 ▼	0.18 ▲
				10. HIV Rate SECONDARY	0.02	0.02 ●	0.02 ●
				11. Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) SECONDARY	0.04	0.04 ●	0.04 ●
				12. Age-Specific Fertility Rate (ASFR) SECONDARY	53.60	58.20 ▲	33.50 ▼
				13. Crude Death Rate (CDR) SECONDARY	0.58	0.60 ▲	0.15 ▼



MYI'1, MYI'22 & MYI'23 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY & SECONDARY DATA)



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

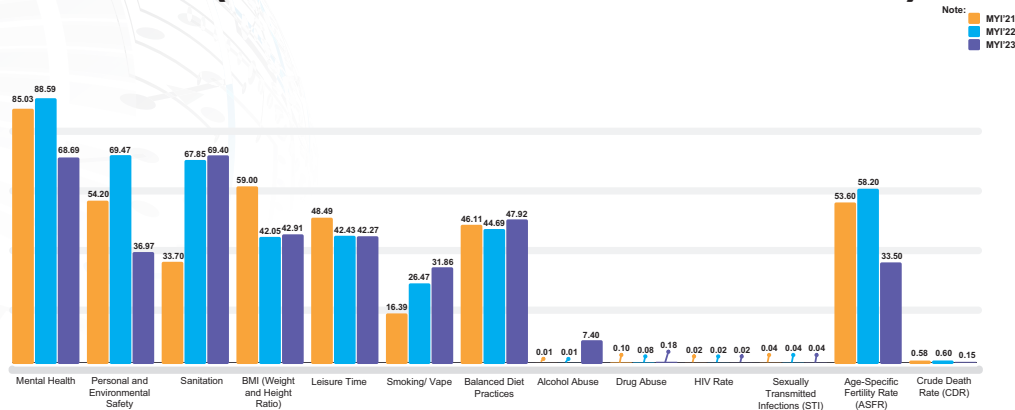
MYI'21

68.91
(Moderate)

MYI'22

72.23
(Moderate)

MYI'23

66.59
(Moderate)

Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

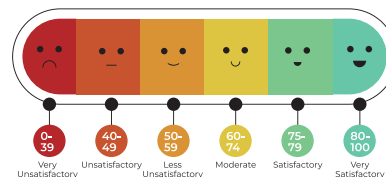
*Note: No Alcohol Abuse is at 92.6 (Very Satisfactory)

**Note: No Drugs Abuse is at 99.82 (Very Satisfactory)

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

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

*****Note: Crude 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 & MYI'23 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (PRIMARY DATA)



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

MYI'21

68.91
(Moderate)

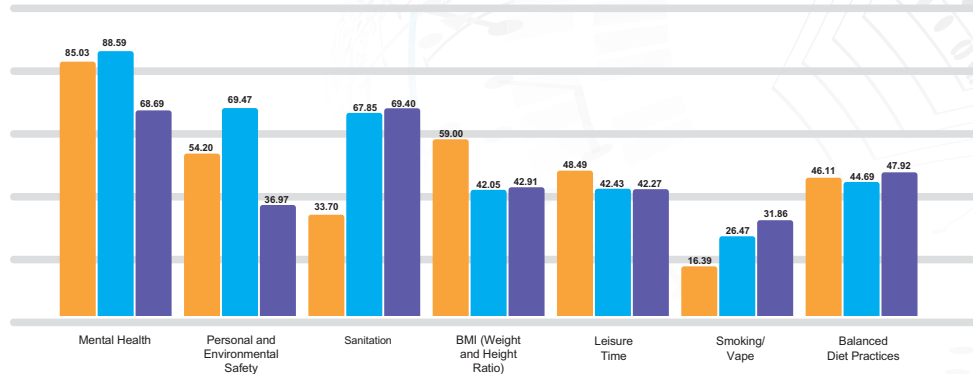
MYI'22

72.23
(Moderate)

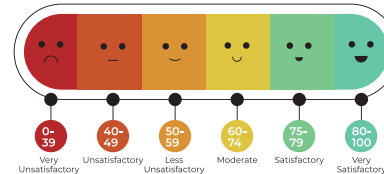
MYI'23

66.59
(Moderate)

Note:
■ MYI'21
■ MYI'22
■ MYI'23



Source:
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (SECONDARY DATA)



MENTAL & PHYSICAL WELL-BEING

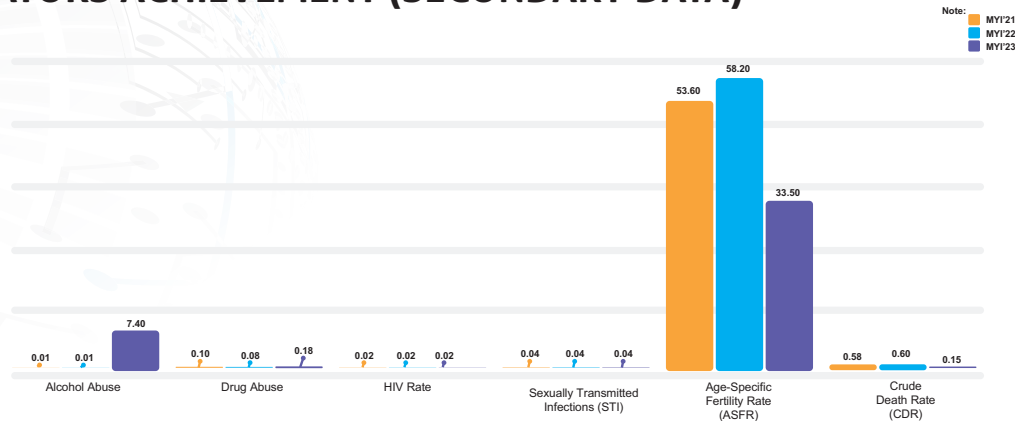
MYI'21

68.91
(Moderate)

MYI'22

72.23
(Moderate)

MYI'23

66.59
(Moderate)

Source:

Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia. (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES

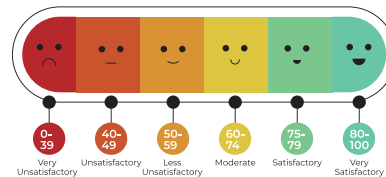
*Note: No Alcohol Abuse is at 92.6 (Very Satisfactory)

**Note: No Drugs Abuse is at 99.82 (Very Satisfactory)

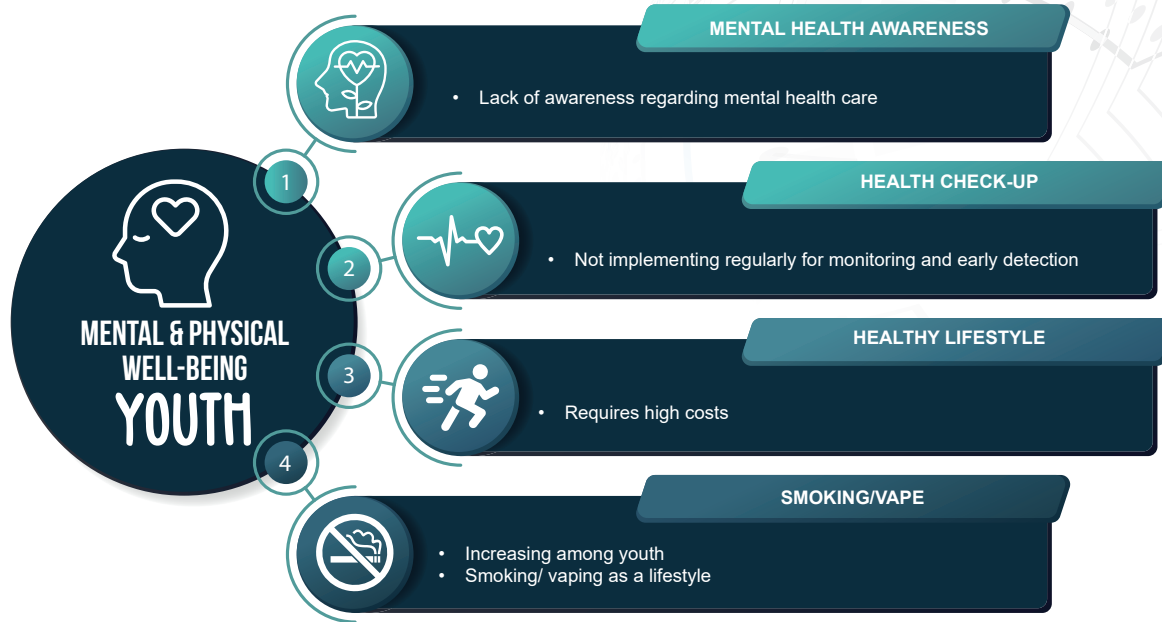
***Note: No HIV Rate is at 99.98 (Very Satisfactory)

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

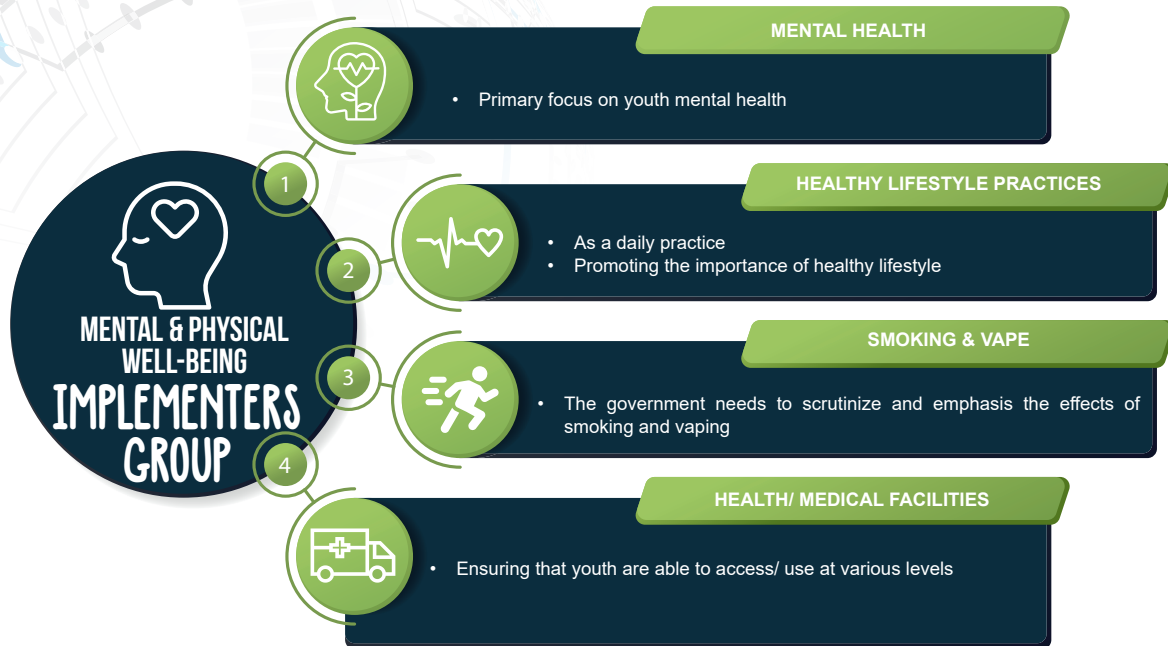
*****Note: Crude Death Rate refers to total amount of death for every 1,000 population with 5.4 for Malaysian population in total.



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

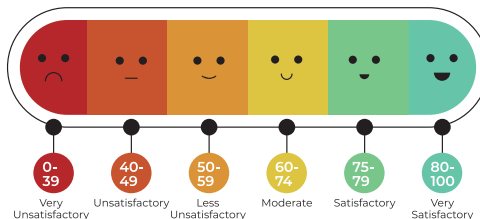


STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY	60.31	58.64 ▼	58.63 ▼	1. Existence of Policies Related to Youth Development PRIMARY	70.87	68.12 ▼	67.72 ▼
				2. Existence of Voter Education (Voter Education) PRIMARY	69.12	67.21 ▼	67.88 ▲
					71.19	68.09 ▼	70.86 ▲
				3. Youth Freedom of Speech PRIMARY	47.63	47.34 ▼	43.98 ▼
				4. Political Discussion, Nationhood and Democracy PRIMARY	42.86	42.87 ▲	35.85 ▼
				5. Keeping Up With Political, Nationhood and Democracy Activities PRIMARY	35.52	34.66 ▼	45.67 ▲
				6. Participation in Political, Nationhood and Democracy Activities PRIMARY	65.40	63.37 ▼	62.54 ▼
				7. Patriotism PRIMARY	79.89	77.44 ▼	74.57 ▼
				8. Spirit of Unity PRIMARY			



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY DATA)



POLITICAL SOCIALIZATION, NATIONHOOD & DEMOCRACY

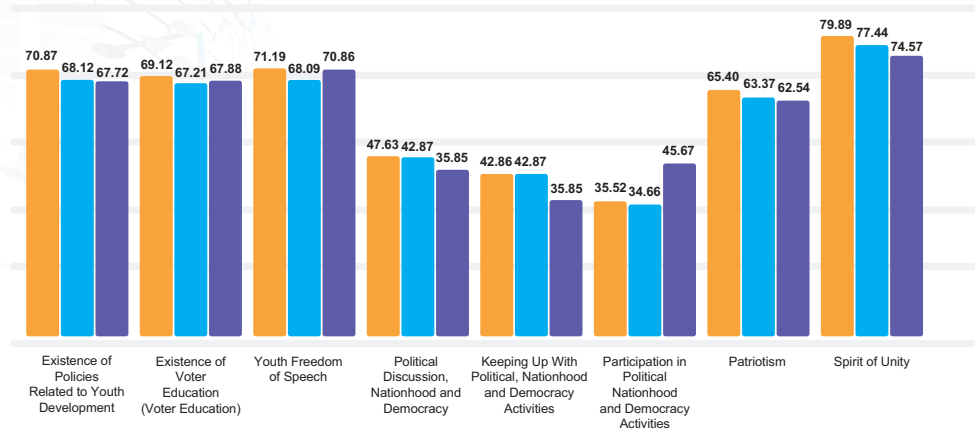
MYI'21

68.91
(Moderate)

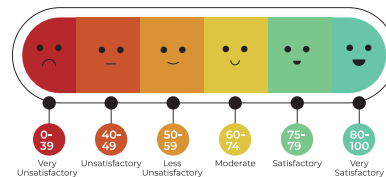
MYI'22

72.23
(Moderate)

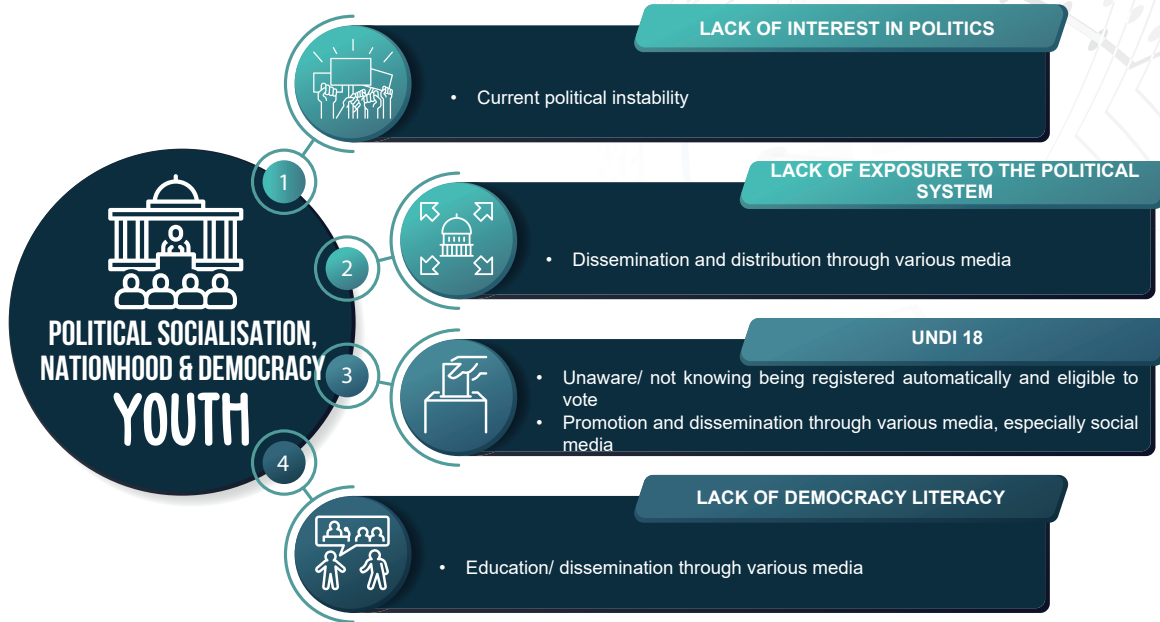
MYI'23

66.59
(Moderate)

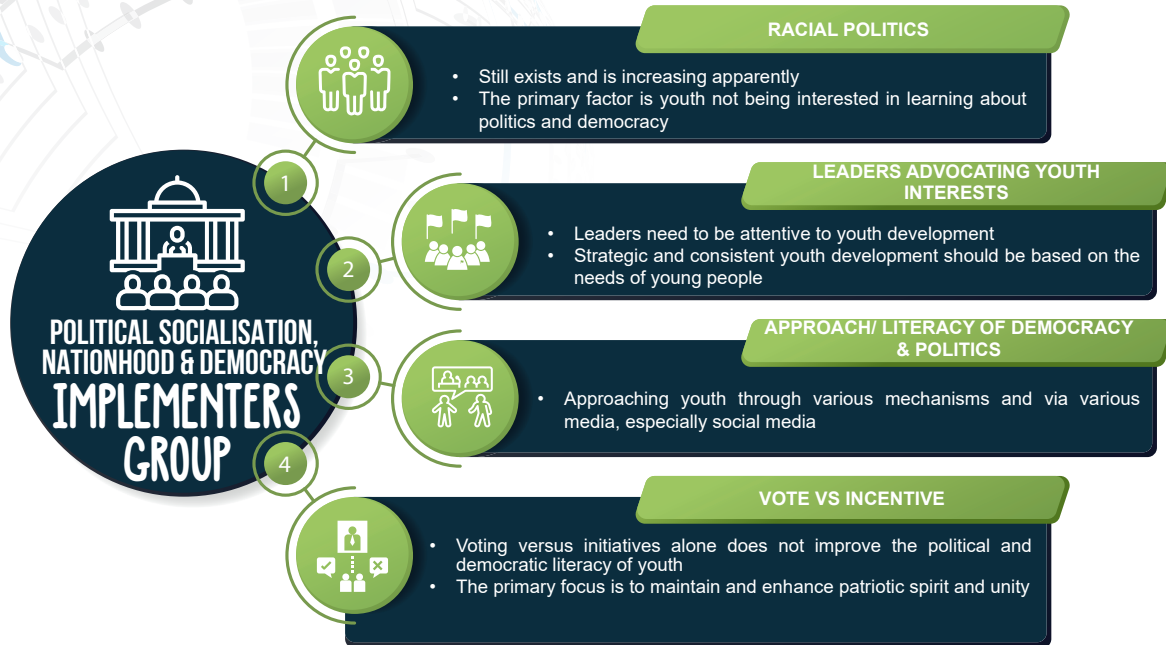
Sources:
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2023), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2022), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2021), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

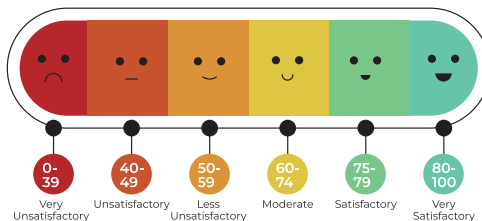


STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 VALUES & IDENTITY	75.00	75.22 ▲	90.90 ▲	1. Empowerment PRIMARY	67.52	75.34 ▲	87.18 ▲
				2. Sensitivity/ Concern PRIMARY	68.50	67.72 ▼	85.20 ▲
				3. Social Relationships PRIMARY	74.01	73.90 ▼	90.47 ▲
				4. Self-Concept PRIMARY	74.30	73.37 ▼	92.02 ▲
				5. Lifestyle PRIMARY	78.87	77.90 ▼	93.94 ▲
				6. Leadership PRIMARY	74.50	72.67 ▼	92.47 ▲
				7. Self-Control PRIMARY	87.28	85.62 ▼	95.00 ▲



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 VALUES & IDENTITY DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY DATA)



VALUES & IDENTITY

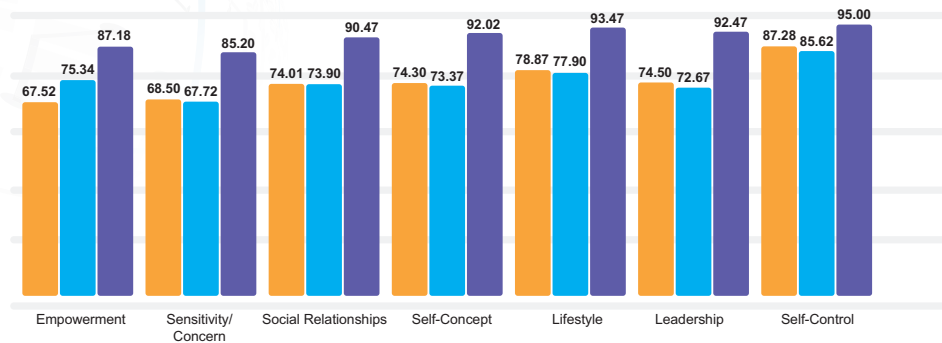
MYI'21

75.00
(Satisfactory)

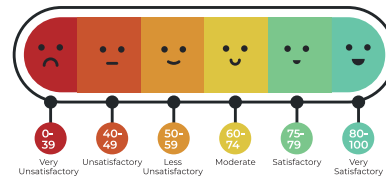
MYI'22

75.22
(Satisfactory)

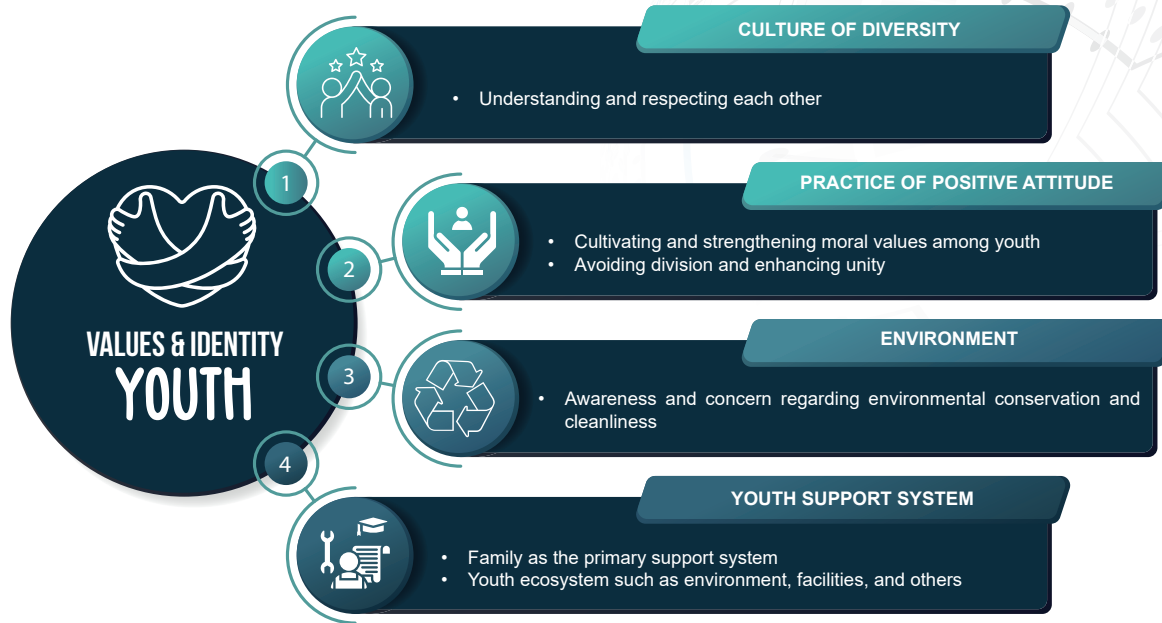
MYI'23

90.90
(Very Satisfactory)

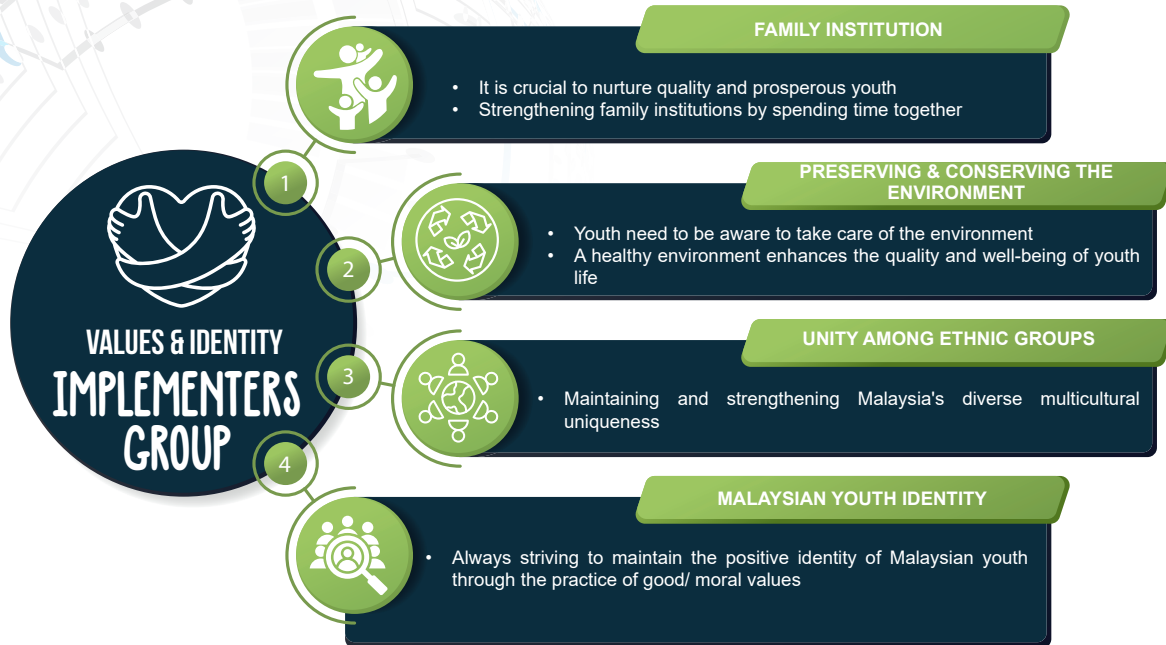
Source:
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2023), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2022), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES
 Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2021), Malaysian Youth Index, Putrajaya: IYRES



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION

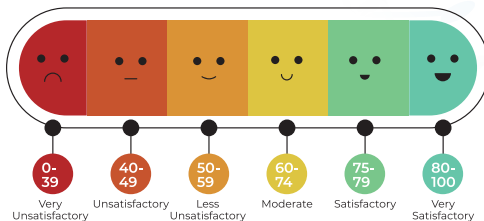


STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI'21, MYI'22 AND MYI'23 SCORE ACCORDING TO DOMAIN & INDICATOR

DOMAIN	DOMAIN SCORE			INDICATOR	INDICATOR SCORE		
	MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23		MYI'21	MYI'22	MYI'23
 MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP	74.23	73.21 ▼	77.77 ▲	1. Access To Media PRIMARY	68.33	64.63 ▼	69.78 ▲
				2. Safety While Using The Internet PRIMARY	81.70	84.57 ▲	76.89 ▼
				3. Digital Literacy PRIMARY	72.65	70.43 ▼	86.63 ▲



MYI'21, MYI'22 & MYI'23 MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP DOMAIN AND INDICATORS ACHIEVEMENT (ENTIRE PRIMARY DATA)



MEDIA & DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

MYI'21

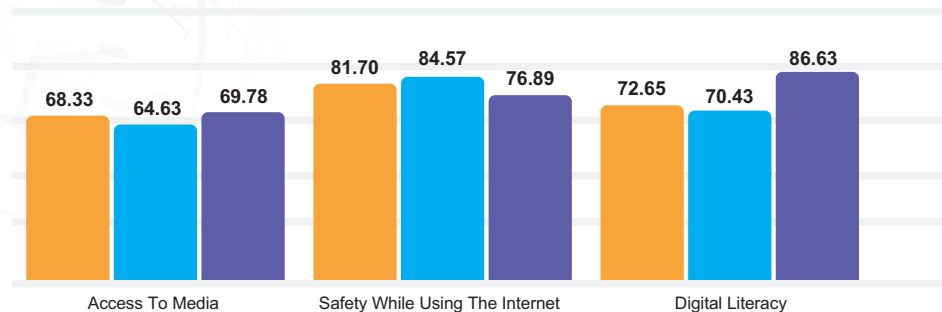
74.23
(Moderate)

MYI'22

73.21
(Moderate)

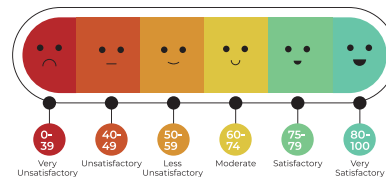
MYI'23

77.77
(Satisfactory)

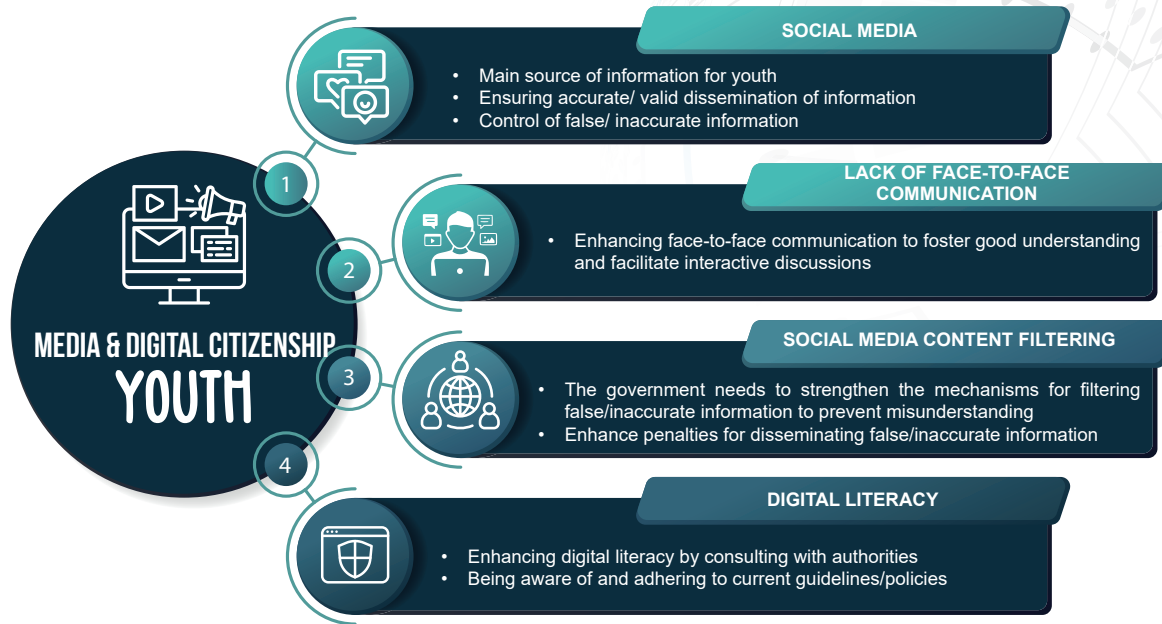


Note: MYI'21
MYI'22
MYI'23

Source:
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2023). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2022). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES
Institute for Youth Development Malaysia, (2021). Malaysian Youth Index. Putrajaya: IYRES



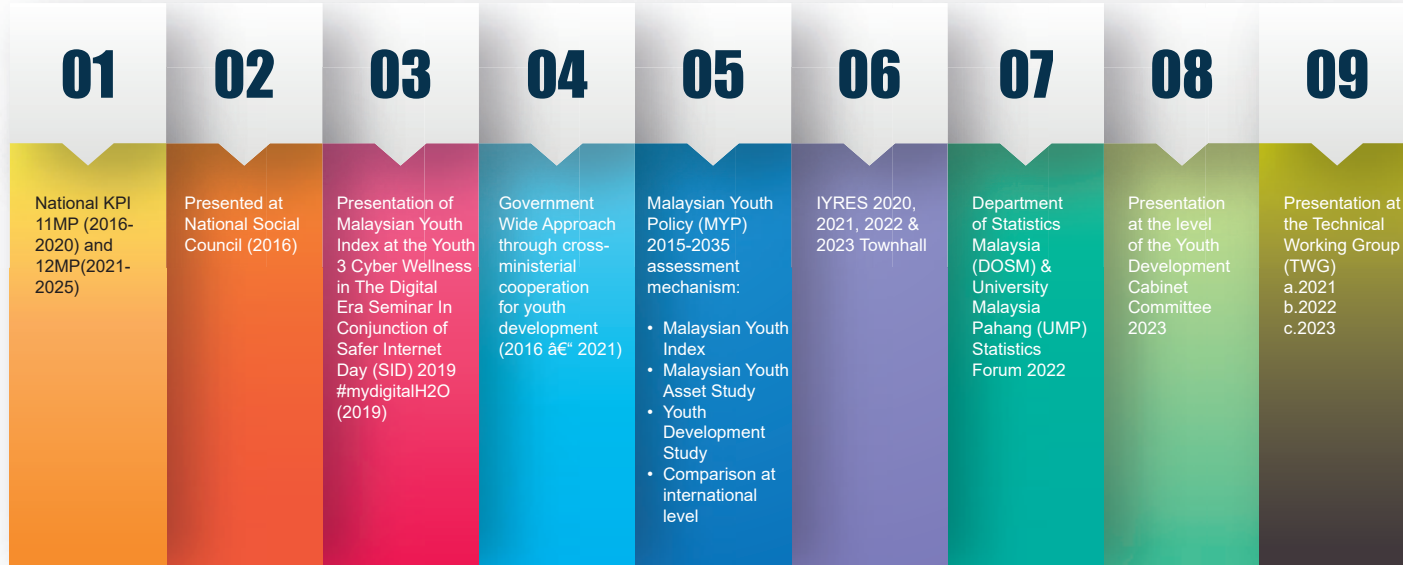
STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



STUDY FINDINGS THROUGH FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION (FGD) SESSION



MYI ACHIEVEMENT UP TO 2023



MYI ACHIEVEMENT UP TO 2023

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Presentation and publication at the National Drug Addiction Science Symposium 2023	Presentation at the State Youth Council Executive Committee level a. Kelantan b. Pahang c. Sabah d. Sarawak	Engagement session with the National Unity Department regarding the formation of MYI	MYI sharing session for pre-departure training for international youth exchange	Newspaper Article: "Youth Hunger for Jobs Confronting the Pandemic Phase"	Newspaper Article: "Empowerment of Gig Economy Fosters Youth in Facing Challenges"	Astro Awani: "The Youth Index Score of Malaysia Must Be Improved - Ahmad Zahid"	Journal/ Article: "Financial Behavior, Social Relations, Stress and Financial Vulnerability Among Youth in Malaysia" (Malaysian Journal of Consumer and Family Economics (MAJCAFE) Vol 30 (2023))

MYI ACHIEVEMENT UP TO 2023

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

References by:

- Commonwealth Secretariat for the Development of the Commonwealth Youth Index (2013)
- ASEAN Secretariat for the Development of the ASEAN Youth Index (2016)
- Strategies outlined in the ASEAN Work Plan On Youth documents (2016-2020, 2021-2025)

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

Journal/ Article: "Youth and Mental Health Problems in Malaysia"(International Journal of Academic Research in Business & Social Sciences)

Commonwealth Level Presentation: Evidence-Based Policies On Youth Development in Asia and Southeast Asia Workshop, Bangkok, Thailand (2017)

Journal/ Article:"The Prevalence and Underlying Factors of Mental Health Disorders in Malaysian Youth" (Journal of Affective Disorders Reports)

YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI)

YDI REPORT 2020

INFO !!

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 & Well-being**
(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



Youth Age
In Index

15-30
years

MALAYSIAN YOUTH INDEX 2023 6 DOMAINS & 41 INDICATORS

- Education
- Economy
- Mental & Physical Well-Being
- Political Socialisation, Nationhood & Democracy
- Values & Identity
- Media & Digital Citizenship



Youth Age
In Index

15-30
years

PHILIPPINE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2016 5 DOMAINS & 17 INDICATORS

- Education
- Employment
- Health
- Participation
- Organization



Youth Age
In Index

15-35
years

ASEAN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2022 7 DOMAINS & 30 INDICATORS

- Education & Skills
- Health & Well-being
- Employment & Opportunity
- Participation & Engagement
- Equity & Inclusion
- Security & Safety
- ASEAN Values and Identity



Youth Age
In Index

15-30
years

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2016 8 DOMAINS & 41 INDICATORS

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



Youth Age
In Index

15-30
years

INDONESIAN YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX 2016 5 DOMAINS & 20 INDICATORS

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



Youth Age
In Index

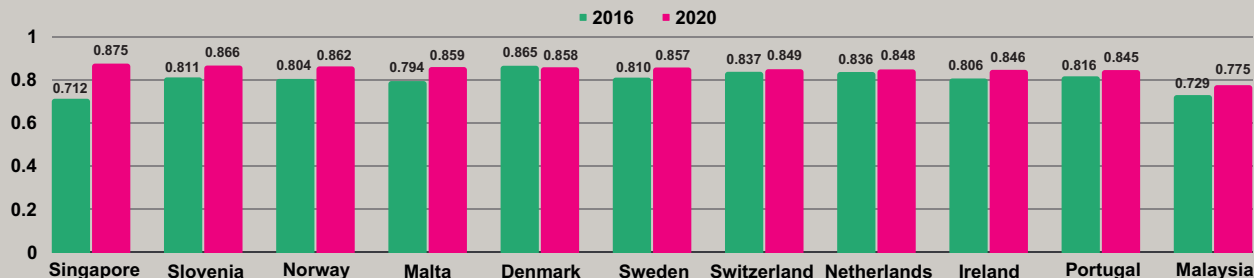
15-29
years

THE COMMONWEALTH'S YOUTH DEVELOPMENT INDEX (YDI) 2016 5 DOMAINS & 15 INDICATORS

- 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
0.78-1.000 Very High

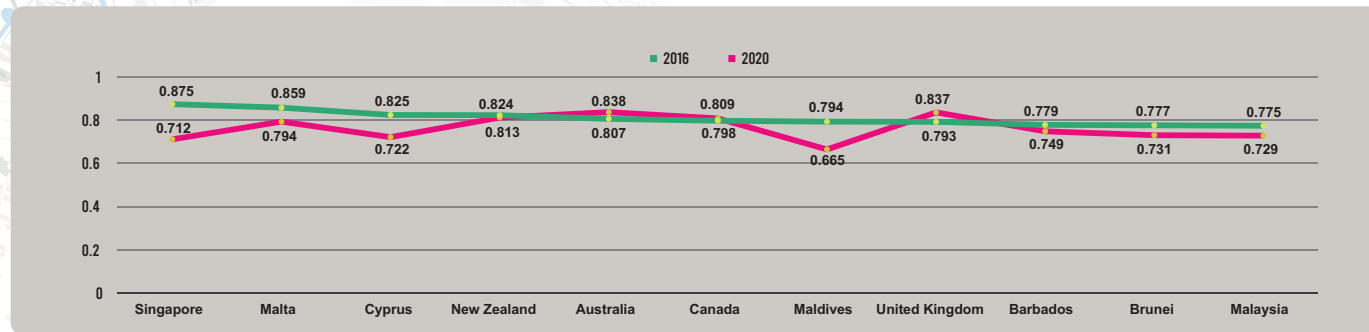
Note:

2016: Malaysia ranked 34/ 183 countries

2020: Malaysia ranked 50/ 181 countries

Source: GYDI 2016 & 2020

AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL - RANKING AMONG COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD AT INTERNATIONAL LEVEL – RANKING AMONG COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES



2020	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2016	11	5	10	3	1	4	14	2	6	7	9

Indicator:

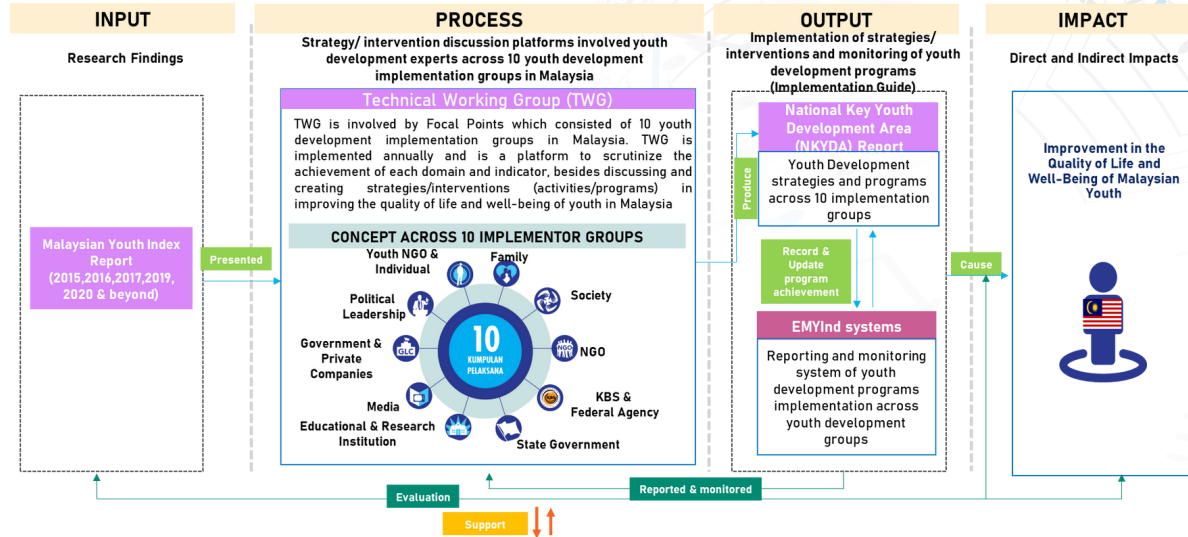
0.000-0.595	Low
0.595-0.691	Medium
0.691-0.78	High
0.78-1.000	Very High

Note:

2016: Malaysia ranked 9/49 countries
2020: Malaysia ranked 11/48 countries

Sumber: GYDI 2016 & 2020

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



- Shared Prosperity Vision 2030
- National KPI (11MP and 12MP)
- KBS Strategic Plan 2021-2025

- Malaysian Youth Policy (MYP) 2015-2035
- IYRES Strategic Plan 2021-2025
- Madani Youth Development Model 2030

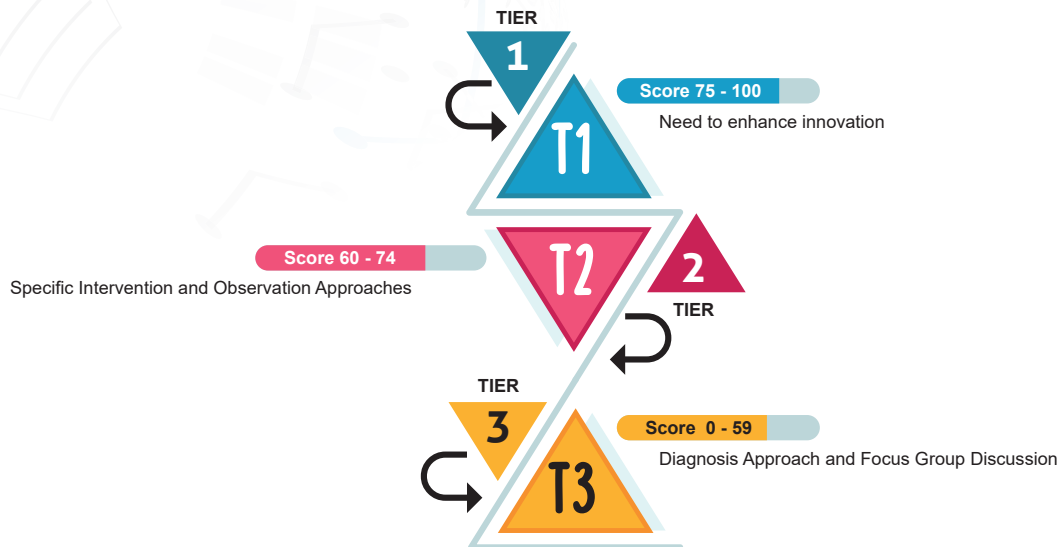
- National Strategy for Financial Literacy 2019-2023
- Act 668
- Global Youth Development Index 2020

- ASEAN Workplan on Youth (2016-2020) & (2021-2025)
- SDG 2030
- ASEAN Youth Development Index 2022

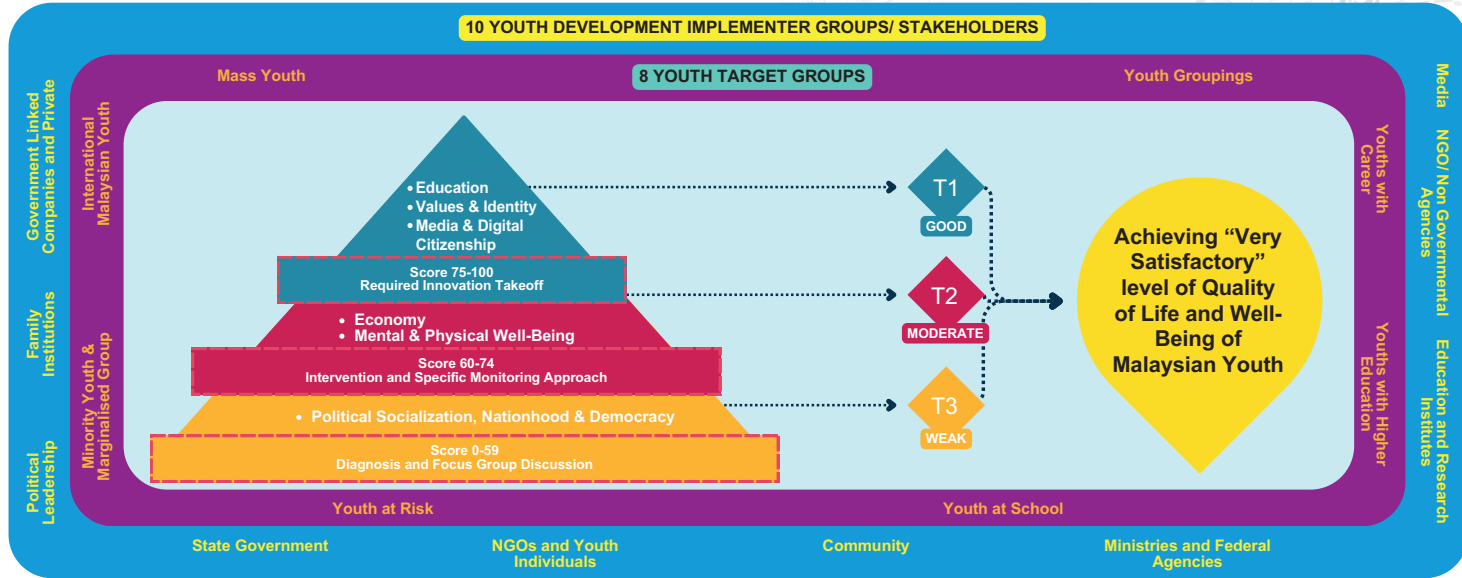
STRATEGIES ACROSS YOUTH DEVELOPMENT IMPLEMENTERS/STAKEHOLDERS

- 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 QUESTION (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 Well-being |
| 2. Social Relationship | 8. Safety |
| 3. Identity | 9. Political Socialisation |
| 4. Self-Potential | 10. Media Penetration |
| 5. Health | 11. Leisure Time |
| 6. Education | 12. Free from Deviant Behaviour |
- b) MYI21 – MYI25 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 – MYI25, 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 & 2020 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 Statistic Malaysia (DOSM) are also taken into account to ensure that the samples involved are reflective of the national sampling. Starting from MYI22 to MYI23, the data collection method has also been improved by using qualitative methods through Focus Group Discussions (FGD) involving 8 youth target groups and 10 implementing groups based on the Malaysian Youth Policy (DBM) 2015 – 2035.

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 – MYI25 score report used Primary and Secondary data.
4. The data collection for MYI22 – MYI23 has been enhanced by using qualitative methods compared to MYI15 – MYI21, which solely utilized quantitative methods.
5. 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.
6. 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.

7. 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 ?

Comparison of scores across domains is possible. However, 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 MYI'21 HAS TO BE IMPLEMENTED EVERY YEAR ?

Outcome evaluation that is implemented annually after the formation of the Malaysian Youth Index 2021 (MYI'21) is more focused on the impact or outcome results from MYI'21 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 |
| 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), 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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