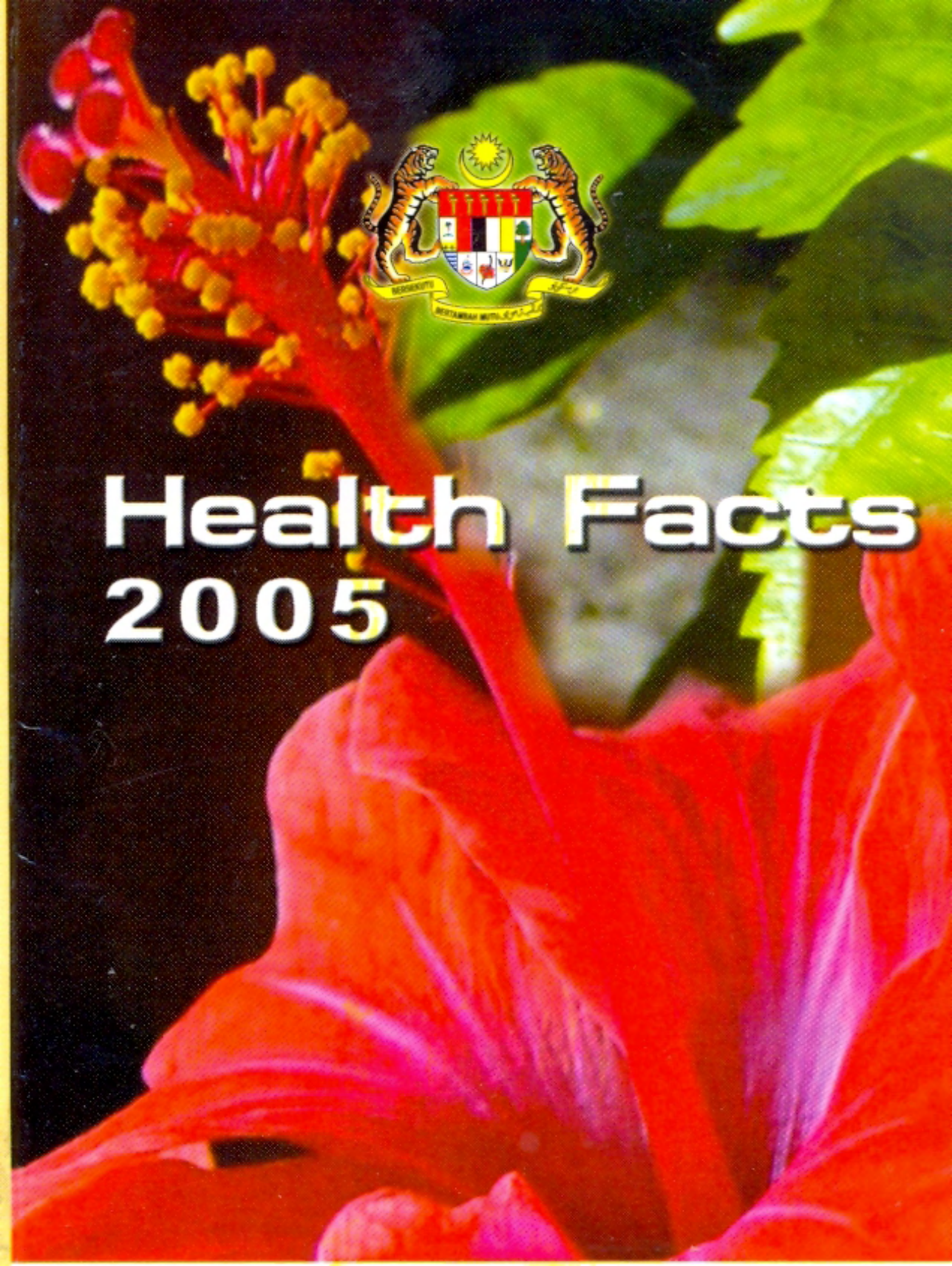

Health Facts 2005

Planning and Development Division
(Information and Documentation System Unit)
MINISTRY OF HEALTH MALAYSIA

JULY 2006

Financial Allocation 2005

Total MOH Budget	-	RM	7,860,430,500
Operating Budget	-	RM	6,778,264,700
Development Budget	-	RM	1,082,165,800
Per Capita Allocation	-	RM	301
Per Capita GNI	-	RM	17,742
% of Total MOH Allocation to National Budget	-	6.69 %	

Childhood Immunisation Coverage, Malaysia 2005

B.C.G. Immunisation Coverage of Infants	100.0%
Diphtheria, Tetanus & Whooping Cough Immunisation Coverage of Infants (Triple & Double Antigen : 3rd Dose)	95.3%
Polio Immunisation Coverage of Infants (3rd Dose)	94.3%
Measles Immunisation Coverage of Infants Includes MMR (Mump, measles, Rubbella)	105.9%
Hepatitis B Immunisation Coverage of Infants (3rd Dose)	91.5%

Note: Rates calculated are based on estimates of livebirths by Information & Documentation System Unit of P & D, MOH.

Health Human Resources 2005

	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL
Total Number of Doctors:	10,943	9,162	20,105
Doctor: Population Ratio	1: 2,388	1: 2,852	1: 1,300
Total Number of Dentists	1,263	1,488	2,751
Dentist: Population Ratio	1: 20,687	1: 17,559	1: 9,497
Total Number of Pharmacists:	955	3,057	4,012
Pharmacist: Population Ratio	1: 27,359	1: 8,547	1: 6,512
Total Number of Nurses	32,580	11,540	44,120
Nurse: Population Ratio	1: 802	1: 2,264	1: 592
Total Number of JD/Midwives	15,408	210	15,618
JD/Midwife: Population Ratio	1: 1,696	1: 124,417	1: 1,673
Total Number Of Medical Assistants	6,113	596	6,709
Medical Assistants : Population Ratio	1: 4,274	1: 43,838	1: 3,894

Health Facilities 2005

Total Number of MOH Hospitals	122
Total Number of Beds in MOH Hospitals	30,021
Total Number of Special Medical Institutions (MOH)	6
Total Number of Beds in Special Medical Institutions (MOH)	4,740
Total Number of Non-MOH Government Hospitals	6
Total Number of Beds in Non-MOH Government Hospitals	2,916
Total Number of Private Hospitals, Maternity/Nursing Homes	222
Total Number of Beds in Private Hospitals, Maternity/Nursing Homes	10,794
Number of MOH Dental Clinics	2,047
Number of MOH Dental Chairs	3,407
Number of MOH Health Clinics	809
Number of MOH Rural Clinics (Klinik Desa)	1,919
Number of MOH Maternal & Child Health Clinics	89
MOH Mobile Clinics	146

Admissions and Outpatient Attendances In MOH Facilities 2005

ADMISSIONS

MOH Hospitals	-	1,842,688
MOH Special Medical Institutions	-	9,713

OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES (MOH)

Hospital/Satellite Clinics and Special Medical Institutions	-	9,126,696
Public Health Facilities (Including Mobile Health Team and Flying Doctor Service)	-	24,336,488
Dental Health Attendances at Dental Clinics	-	8,354,768
Maternal & Child Health		
• Ante-natal Attendances	-	4,046,915
• Post-natal Attendances	-	634,794
• Child Attendances	-	6,006,778

Environmental Health 2005

Percentage of Houses Served with Safe Water Suppy (Rural):	95.24
Percentage of Houses Served with Adequate Sanitary Latrines (Rural):	98.02
Percentage of Houses Served with Satisfactory Sullage Disposal (Rural):	56.90
Percentage of Houses Served with Satisfactory Waste Disposal (Rural):	66.70

10 Principal Causes Of Hospitalisation In MOH Hospitals, Malaysia In 2005

1.	Normal Deliveries	..	15.18%
2.	Complications of Pregnancy Childbirth and the Puerpeirum	..	12.03%
3.	Accidents	..	8.93%
4.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	..	7.07%
5.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	..	6.98%
6.	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	..	6.25%
7.	Diseases of the Digestive System	..	5.11%
8.	Diseases of the Urinary System	..	3.73%
9.	Ill-defined conditions	..	3.34%
10.	Malignant Neoplasms	..	3.00%
	All Causes (1,852,401)		100.00%

10 Principal Causes Of Deaths In MOH Hospitals, Malaysia In 2005

1.	Septicaemia	..	16.54%
2.	Heart Diseases & Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation	..	14.31%
3.	Malignant Neoplasms	..	10.11%
4.	Cerebrovascular Diseases	..	8.19%
5.	Accidents	..	5.67%
6.	Pneumonia	..	5.30%
7.	Diseases of the Digestive System	..	4.45%
8.	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	..	4.37%
9.	Nephritis, Nephrotic, Syndrome and Nephrosis	..	3.89%
10.	Ill-defined conditions	..	2.82%
	All Causes (39,602)		100.00%

Incidence Rate and Mortality Rate of Communicable Diseases Per 100,000 Population, 2005

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	INCIDENCE RATE	MORTALITY RATE
HIV Infections (All forms)	23.42	0.95
Chancroid	0.01	0.00
Cholera	1.48	0.01
Dengue Fever	60.71	0.00
Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever	3.82	0.41
Diphtheria	0.01	0.00
Dysentery (All Types)	0.54	0.00
Food Poisoning	17.76	0.00
Gonococcal Infections	2.06	0.00
Leprosy	1.00	0.00
Malaria	21.31	0.13
Measles	5.39	0.00
Plague	0.00	0.00
Poliomyelitis (Acute)	0.00	0.00
Rabies	0.00	0.00
Relapsing Fever	0.00	0.00
Syphilis (All Forms)	3.44	0.00
Tetanus Neonatorum	0.02	0.00
Tetanus (Adult)	0.10	0.00
Tuberculosis	61.20	5.50
Tyhoid and Parathyphoid	4.10	0.00
Typhus	0.08	0.00
Viral Encephalitis	0.12	0.02
Viral Hepatitis (All Forms)	9.77	2.00
Whooping Cough	0.03	0.00
Yellow Fever	0.00	0.00
Hand, Foot and Mouth Disease	24.21	0.01
Ebola	0.00	0.00

Thrust Four Of 9MP : To Improve The Standard And Sustainability Of Quality Of Life

ACHIEVING BETTER HEALTH

Prospects, 2006-2010

Health is an important asset in the development of human capital. During the Ninth Malaysia Plan period, while the Government will continue to provide facilities and implement programmes to improve the health status of the population, greater individual responsibility is crucial for achieving better health. Towards this end, efforts will be undertaken to promote lifelong wellness as a proactive approach to maintain health, reduce the disease burden and harness resources available fort he optimum benefit of the population. Emphasis will also be given the consolidation and integration of services to further improve efficiency, quality, accessibility and equity in health care delivery. Thus, health sector development will be guarded by the following strategies:-

- *Preventing and reducing the disease burden to improve the health status;*
- *Enhancing the health care delivery system to increase accessibility to quality care;*
- *Optimizing resources through consolidation and integration;*
- *Enhancing research and development to support evidenced-based decision-making;*
- *Managing health-related crisis and disasters effectively;*
- *Enhancing human resources development; and*
- *Strengthening health information and management systems.*

Population And Vital Statistics In 2005

Land Area (Sq.Km)	330, 252
Population ('000)	26,127.7
Population Density (Sq.Km)	79
Population By Age Group: ('000 Persons)	
- Below 15 years	8,525.2
- 15 - 64 years	16,483.0
- 65 years & Above	1,119.5
Annual Population Growth Rate (%) (P)	2.1
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population) (P)	19.6
Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population) (P)	4.4
Still Birth Rate (per 1000 total births) (P)	2.7
Perinatal Mortality Rate (per 1000 total births) (P)	4.1
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) (P)	2.2
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) (P)	5.1
Toddler Mor. Rate (per 1000 Toddler population) (P)	0.5
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 live births) (P)	0.4
Life Expectancy at Birth (in Years) (P) :	
- Male	70.6
- Female	76.4
Percentage Distribution of Livebirths by Birthweight (Peninsular Malaysia)(2002) :	
- Under 2.5kg	8.6
- 2.5 kg & over	91.4

Vision For Health

Malaysia is to be a nation of healthy individuals, families and communities, through a health system that is equitable, affordable, efficient, technologically appropriate, environmentally adaptable and consumer-friendly, with emphasis on quality, innovation, health promotion and respect for human dignity, and which promotes individual responsibility and community participation towards an enhanced quality of life.

Mission Of Ministry Of Health

The mission of the Ministry of Health is to build partnerships for health to facilitate and support the people to:

- Attain fully their potential in health.
- Motivate them to appreciate health as a valuable asset.
- Take positive action to improve further and sustain their health status to enjoy a better quality of life.