Admissions and Outpatient Attendances

Government

Ministry of Health

Admissions

Hospitals	2,130,784
Special Medical Institutions	9,122

Outpatient Attendances

Hospitals	17,295,971
Special Medical Institutions	161,955
Public Health Facilities	24,946,130

Dental Health Attendances

Dental Clinics	9,624,646
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Maternal & Child Health Attendances

Ante-natal Attendances	4,889,932
Post-natal Attendances	546,148
Child Attendances	6,880,270

• Non Ministry of Health

Admissions	128,726
Outpatient Attendances	1,900,047

Private

Admissions ^a	828,399
Outpatient Attendances ^a	2,861,443

a Based on 97.13% response rate submissions to HIC Portal by Private Healthcare Facilities and Services

Healthcare Facilities

Government

Ministry of Health	NO.	BEDS (OFFICIAL)		
Hospitals	130	33,083		
Special Medical Institutions	6	4,974		
Special Institutions ^a	6	-		
National Institutes of Health	6	-		
Dental Clinics	1,724	2,952 ^b		
Mobile Dental Clinics and Teams	560	1,392 ^b		
Health Clinics	808	-		
Community Clinics (Klinik Desa)	1,920	-		
Maternal & Child Health Clinics	90	-		
Mobile Health Clinics	196	-		

3,523

Hospitals

Healthcare Facilities

Private

Licensed	NO.	BEDS (OFFICIAL)
Hospitals	209	12,216
Maternity Homes	21	102
Nursing Homes	12	273
Hospice	3	28
Ambulatory Care Centre	21	108
Blood Bank	5°	-
Haemodialysis Centre	75	848 b
Community Mental Health Centre	1	9

Registered

Medical Clinics	6,307
Dental Clinics	1,484

a Refers to 4 Cord Blood Stem Cells Banks and 1 Stem Cell and Regenerative Medicine Research Lab and Services

Source: Private Medical Practice Control Section, Medical Practise Division, MoH

Health Human Resources

	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL	PROFESSION POPULATION
Doctors 1 & 2	20,192°	10,344	30,536	1: 927
Dentists ³	1,858	1,709	3,567	1: 7,936
Pharmacists 4	3,877	2,907	6,784	1: 4,137
Opticians ⁵	-	2,720	2,720	1: 10,407
Optometrists ⁵	204	573	777	1: 36,431
Asst. Medical Officers ^{1 & 6}	8,648	766	9,414	1: 3,007
Asst. Pharmacy Officers ¹	2,949 ^b	n.a	2,949 ^b	· -
Asst.Environmental Health Officers ¹	2 ,715 ^b	n.a	2,715 ^b	-
Medical Lab. Technologists ¹	4,450 b	n.a	4,450 ^t	-
Occupational Therapists ¹	489 b	n.a	489 ^b	-
Physiotherapists ¹	664 ^b	n.a	664 ^b	-
Radiographers ¹	1,619 ^b	n.a	1,619 ^b	· -
Nurses ^{1 & 7}	45,060	14,315	59,375	1: 477
Dental Nurses ³	2,447 b	-	2,447 ^b	-
Community Nurses ^{c & 1 & 7}	18,851	1,312	20,163	-

Health Human Resources

	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL	PROFESSION : POPULATION
Dental Technologists ³	737 ^b	n.a	737 b	-
Dental Surgery Assistants ³	2,820 ^b	n.a	2,820 b	-
Traditional & Complementary Medicine Practitioners ⁸	n.a	n.a	11,691 ^d	1: 2,421

Note:

n.a : not available

a : Includes Houseman (House Officers)

b : MoH only

c : Includes Midwives (Division II)

d : refers to voluntary registration by local practitioners & application for professional visa by foreign practitioners

Sources:

1 Human Resources Division, MoH

² Malaysian Medical Council

³ Oral Health Division, MoH

⁴ Pharmacy Board Malaysia

⁵ Malaysia Optical Council

⁶ Medical Assistant Board

⁷ Malaysia Nursing Board

⁸ Traditional & Complementary Medicine Division, MoH

	PUBLIC	PRIVATE	TOTAL	PROFESSION :	Total MoH Budget RM 13,716,043,	900
	TODLIO	TRIVALE	IOIAL	POPULATION	MoH Operating Budget RM 11,433,169,	900
ntal hnologists ³	737 ^b	n.a	737 b	-	MoH Development Budget RM 2,282,874,	000
ital Surgery istants ³	2,820 ^b	n.a	2,820 ^b	-	Per Capita Allocation RM 484	4.55
ditional &					Per Capita Income ¹ (current prices) (estimate) RM 24,	055
mplementary dicine ctitioners ⁸	n.a n.a 11,691 ^d 1: 2,421	Percentage of Total MoH Allocation to National Budget	6.60			
Silioners					Source: 1 Economic Report 2009 / 2010, Ministry of Finance	

National Health Accounts (2008)^P

Total Expenditure on Health

Financial Allocation

(Public & Private)	RM 35,148,955,576.02
Total Expenditure on Health as a Percentage of GDP (current prices)	4.75%
Public Expenditure as a Percentage of Total Expenditure on Health	46.16%
P : Provisional Figures	Source: MNHA - MoH

Environmental Health for Rural Area°

Percentage of Houses Served with Safe Water Supply	96.36
Percentage of Houses Served with Sanitary Latrines	97.92
Percentage of Houses Served with Sullage Disposal	62.56
Percentage of Houses Served with Solid Waste Disposal	69.69

a Rural area refers to area outside Local Authority / Municipilaty's operational area



HEALTH FACTS 2009

Health Informatics Centre Planning and Development Division MINISTRY of HEALTH MALAYSIA (JULY 2010)

^a National Blood Centre, National Public Health Laboratory and 4 Regional Laboratories

b Dental Chairs

b Refers to dialysis chairs

Vision for Health

A nation working together for better health

Mission of Ministry of Health

The mission of the Ministry of Health is to lead and work in partnership:

- . to facilitate and support the people to:
- attain fully their potential in health
- appreciate health as a valuable asset
- take individual responsibility and positive action for their health
- ii. to ensure a high quality health system, that is:
- customer centred
- equitable
- affordable
- efficient
- technologically appropriate
- environmentally adaptable
- innovative
- iii. with emphasis on:
- professionalism, caring and teamwork value
- respect for human dignity
- community participation

Thrust Four of 9MP: To Improve The Standard And Subtainability 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 for the optimum benefit of the population. Emphasis will also be given to the consolidation and integration of services to further improve efficiency, quality, accessibility and equity in health care delivery. Thus, health sector development will be guided by the following strategies:

- Preventing and reducing the disease burden to further 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 evidence-based decision-making;
- Managing health-related crisis and disasters effectively;
- Enhancing human resources development; and
- Strengthening health information and management systems.

Land Area

Malaysia 329,959 sq. km Source: Department of Survey & Mapping, Malaysia

Population and		2009		2008 ^p			2007 ^b		
Vital Statistics	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Population ^a	28,306,700	14,407,200	13,899,400	27,728,700	14,114,300	13,614,400	27,173,600	13,833,000	13,340,600
Population Density (per sq. km)	86	44	42	84	43	41	82	42	40
Population By Age Group: a (number &	percentage)								
Below 15 years	9,014,700 (31.9%)	4,647,100 (32.2%)	4,367,700 (31.4%)	8,876,200 (32.1%)	4,576,400 (32.4%)	4,299,700 (31.6%)	8,748,600 (32.2%)	4,511,200 (32.6%)	4,237,400 (31.8%)
• 15 - 64 years	18,005,700 (63.6%)	9,157,400 (63.6%)	8,848,300 (63.7%)	17,620,200 (63.5%)	8,961,800 (63.5%)	8,658,500 (63.6%)	17,237,900 (63.4%)	8,768,100 (63.4%)	8,469,800 (63.5%)
65 years & above	1,286,200 (4.5%)	602,800 (4.2%)	683,500 (4.9%)	1,232,300 (4.4%)	576,100 (4.1%)	656,200 (4.8%)	1,187,000 (4.4%)	553,600 (4.0%)	633,400 (4.7%)
Annual Population Growth Rate (%)	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)				17.8	18.1	17.5	18.1	18.3	17.8
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population)			4.7	5.3	4.0	4.5	5.1	3.9	
Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 births)			4.4	4.6	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 bit	rths)			7.4	7.9	6.8	7.2	7.6	6.9
Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)			4.0	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.5	
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live bi	rths)			6.4	7.0	5.7	6.2	6.6	5.8
Toddler Mortality Rate (per 1,000 pop	oulation age	d 1-4 years)		0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Under-5 Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live	births)			8.1	8.9	7.3	7.9	8.5	7.3
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000	live births)			28.9	-	28.9	29.0	-	29.0
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)				-	71.56	76.40	-	71.53 ^P	76.35 ¹
Distribution of Live Births by Birthweig • Under 2.5 kg	ht (%):			10.7	9.8	11.6	10.6	9.7	11.5
• 2.5 kg & over				89.3	90.2	88.4	89.4	90.3	88.5

a: Population projections based on the adjusted 2000 Population Census data. The added total differ due to rounding.

Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Incidence Rate and Mortality Rate of Communicable Diseases (per 100,000 Population)

Communicable Diseases

Food and Water Borne Diseases

Cholera	0.98	0.01
Dysentery	0.54	0
ood Poisoning	36.17	0.01
yphoid	1.07	0.00
lepatitis A	0.14	0

Vector Borne Diseases

enque	136.89	0.02
engue Haemorrhagic Fever	9.67	0.29
alaria	24.76	0.09
phus	0.04	0
ague	0	0
llow Fever	0	0

Vaccine Preventable Diseases

cute Poliomyelitis	0	0
iphtheria	0	0
leasles	0.20	0
ther Tetanus	0.04	0
eonatal Tetanus ^a	0.01	0
epatitis B	2.13	0.02
/hooping Cough	0.14	0

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Chancroid	0.01	0
Sonorrhoea	3.22	0
Syphilis	3.13	0.00

a: per 1,000 live births

nicable	incluence	Mortality	10 P
ases	Rate	Rate	in N

0.65

10.88

Other Infectious Diseases

HIV

AIDS	2.62	2.19
bola	0	0
lepatitis C	3.71	0.06
land, Foot & Mouth Diseases	60.60	0
eprosy	0.66	0
Other Specified Viral Hepatitis	0.02	0
abies abies	0	0
Relapsing Fever	0	0
uberculosis	63.95	5.59
/iral Encephalitis	0.17	0.00

Source: Disease Control Division, MoH

Childhood Immunisation Coverage¹

B.C.G. Immunisation Coverage of Infants	98.30%
DPT - HIB (Diphtheria, Pertusis & Tetanus -	
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B) Immunisation	

Coverage of Infants (3rd Dose)a 97.44% Polio Immunisation Coverage of Infants (3rd Dose)a 98.39%

MMR (Mumps, Measles, Rubella) Immunisation Coverage of Children Aged 1 to < 2 years 96.88%

Hepatitis B Immunisation Coverage^{a & b} of Infants (3rd Dose - Completed Dose)

a: No. of live births from TBIS was used to calculate the coverage

Source: 1 Department of Public Health, MoH

Principal Causes of Hospitalisation NoH Hospitals

13.16%

3.58%

2.03%

1. Normal Deliveries

2.	Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium	13.10%
3.	Diseases of the Respiratory System	9.38%
4.	Accidents	8.03%
5.	Certain Conditions Originating in	7.01%
	the Perinatal Period	
6.	Diseases of the Circulatory System	6.91%
7.	Diseases of the Digestive System	5.17%
8.	III- defined Conditions	3.50%
9.	Diseases of the Urinary System	3.42%
10.	Malignant Neoplasms	3.02%

10 Principal Causes of Deaths in MoH Hospitals

1.	Heart Diseases & Diseases	16.0
	of Pulmonary Circulation	
2.	Septicaemia	13.83
3.	Malignant Neoplasms	10.8
4.	Pneumonia	10.38
5.	Cerebrovascular Diseases	8.43
6.	Diseases of the Digestive System	4.98
7.	Accidents	4.8
8.	Certain Conditions Originating	3.8
	in the Perinatal Period	

9. Nephritis Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis 10. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases

85.37%

b: Final Figures (Vital Statistics only)
P: Provisional / Preliminary data (Vital Statistics only)

b: The immunisation schedule was change since October 2008 involving selective states