

KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI  
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

# INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG

## PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX

### 2024

#### Pemakluman

Kepengerusian ASEAN-Malaysia 2025: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) akan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Sistem Statistik Komuniti ASEAN Ke-15 (ACSS15) yang bertujuan untuk memperkukuh kerjasama statistik ke arah pembangunan serantau yang mampan.

Malaysia buat julung kalinya telah menduduki tangga pertama (1) di peringkat global dalam laporan dwi-tahunan *Open Data Inventory* (ODIN) 2024/25 yang dikeluarkan oleh *Open Data Watch* (ODW), mengatasi 198 negara lain. Pencapaian ini merupakan lonjakan ketara daripada kedudukan ke-67 dalam penilaian ODIN 2022/23.

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan 20 Oktober sebagai Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day), dengan tema 'Statistik Nadi Kehidupan'. Sementara itu, Hari Statistik Dunia Keempat akan disambut pada 20 Oktober 2025 dengan tema '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.

OpenDOSM NextGen adalah medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

#### Announcement

*ASEAN-Malaysia 2025 Chairmanship: The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) will chair the 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Community Statistical System Committee (ACSS15) which aims to strengthen the statistical cooperation towards sustainable regional development.*

*Malaysia, for the first time, ranked as number one (1) globally in the biennial Open Data Inventory (ODIN) 2024/25 report released by Open Data Watch (ODW), surpassing 198 other countries. This achievement marks a significant leap from its 67<sup>th</sup> position in the ODIN 2022/23 assessment.*

*The Government of Malaysia has declared October 20<sup>th</sup> as National Statistics Day (MyStats Day), with the theme 'Statistics is the Essence of Life'. Meanwhile, the Fourth World Statistics Day will be celebrated on 20<sup>th</sup> October 2025, with the theme '*Driving Change with Quality Statistics and Data for Everyone*'.*

*OpenDOSM NextGen is a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.*

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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

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Pengguna yang mengeluarkan sebarang maklumat dari terbitan ini sama ada yang asal atau diolah semula hendaklah meletakkan kenyataan berikut:

“Sumber: Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia”

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Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia, 2024 merupakan survei kali kedua yang dilaksanakan Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). Objektif survei adalah untuk mengukur kebahagiaan rakyat di Malaysia dari aspek fizikal, sosial, emosi dan spiritual. Bermula 2021, survei ini dilaksanakan dua (2) kali dalam tempoh lima (5) tahun. Survei ini dibangunkan berdasarkan manual antarabangsa antaranya, *World Happiness Report (WHR)*, *Human Development Index (HDI)*, *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*, *Gross National Happiness (Bhutan GNH)* dan *Happy Planet Index*. Selain itu, kajian dalam dan luar juga digunakan sebagai rujukan untuk survei ini. Hasil dapatan survei ialah Indeks Kebahagiaan Malaysia (MHI).

MHI terdiri daripada 13 komponen utama yang digunakan dalam mengukur kebahagiaan. Komponen utama ini dinilai dan diperhalusi hasil daripada beberapa siri bengkel yang telah dilaksanakan melibatkan pelbagai kementerian dan agensi bagi membangunkan MHI. Pembangunan indeks ini juga turut melibatkan kerjasama dari kementerian, agensi dan ahli akademik daripada Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) dan Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) yang berpengalaman dalam kajian berkaitan kebahagiaan.

Buat julung kalinya pada tahun ini, DOSM telah menghasilkan 16 laporan di peringkat negeri yang turut memaparkan MHI di peringkat daerah pentadbiran. MHI berfungsi sebagai input penting dalam pelaksanaan dan pencapaian matlamat Rancangan Malaysia Ketiga Belas (RMKe-13) serta menjadi rujukan ahli akademik dan penyelidik dalam kajian berkaitan kebahagiaan rakyat di Malaysia.

Penerbitan ini terbahagi kepada lima bahagian. Bahagian pertama memaparkan sepintas lalu MHI diikuti bahagian kedua memperihalkan ringkasan penemuan. Bahagian ketiga dan keempat memaparkan jadual statistik dan ralat piawai relatif. Nota teknikal yang mengandungi konsep, definisi dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam pelaksanaan survei disediakan di bahagian terakhir bagi memudahkan pengguna memahami statistik yang diterbitkan.

Jabatan mengucapkan terima kasih atas kerjasama dan sumbangan semua pihak dalam menjayakan penerbitan ini. Setiap maklum balas dan cadangan untuk penambahbaikan laporan pada masa hadapan adalah amat dihargai.

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia

**September 2025**

*The Malaysia Happiness Survey, 2024 is the second survey conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). Objective of the survey is to measure the level of the happiness of the population in Malaysia from physical, social, emotional and spiritual aspects. Starting 2021, this survey is conducted twice (2) in five (5) years. This survey is developed based on international manuals such as World Happiness Report (WHR), Human Development Index (HDI), OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being, Gross National Happiness (Bhutan GNH) and Happy Planet Index. In addition, external and internal studies are also used as reference for this survey. Outcome of the survey is the Malaysia Happiness Index (MHI).*

*MHI comprised 13 main components that are used in measuring happiness. These key components were evaluated and refined as a result of multiple series of discussions and involvement of ministries and agencies to develop MHI. The development of this index also involves cooperation from ministries, agencies and academics from Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) and Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) who are experienced in happiness related studies.*

*For the first time, DOSM has produced 16 publications at the state level which also feature MHI at administrative district level. MHI serves as an important input in the implementation and achievement of the goals of the Thirteenth Malaysia Plan (13MP) as well as reference for academics and researchers in studies related to happiness in Malaysia.*

*This publication is divided into five parts. The first part displays MHI at a glance followed by second part presents a summary of findings. The third and fourth part displays statistical tables followed by relative standard error. Technical notes consist of concepts, definitions and methodologies used in the survey are provided in the last part to facilitate users to understand the published statistics.*

*The department gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and contribution by all parties in making this publication a success. Every feedback and suggestion towards improving the future report is highly appreciated.*

**DATO' SRI DR. MOHD UZIR MAHIDIN**

*Chief Statistician Malaysia*

**September 2025**

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**A** **Jadual Statistik**  
*Statistical Tables*

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**B** Ralat Piawai Relatif  
*Relative Standard Error*

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# **BAHAGIAN 1** *PART 1*

## **SEPINTAS LALU MHI** *MHI AT A GLANCE*



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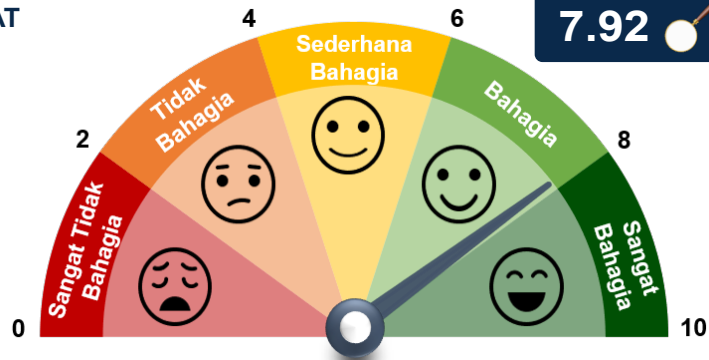
## INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG 2024



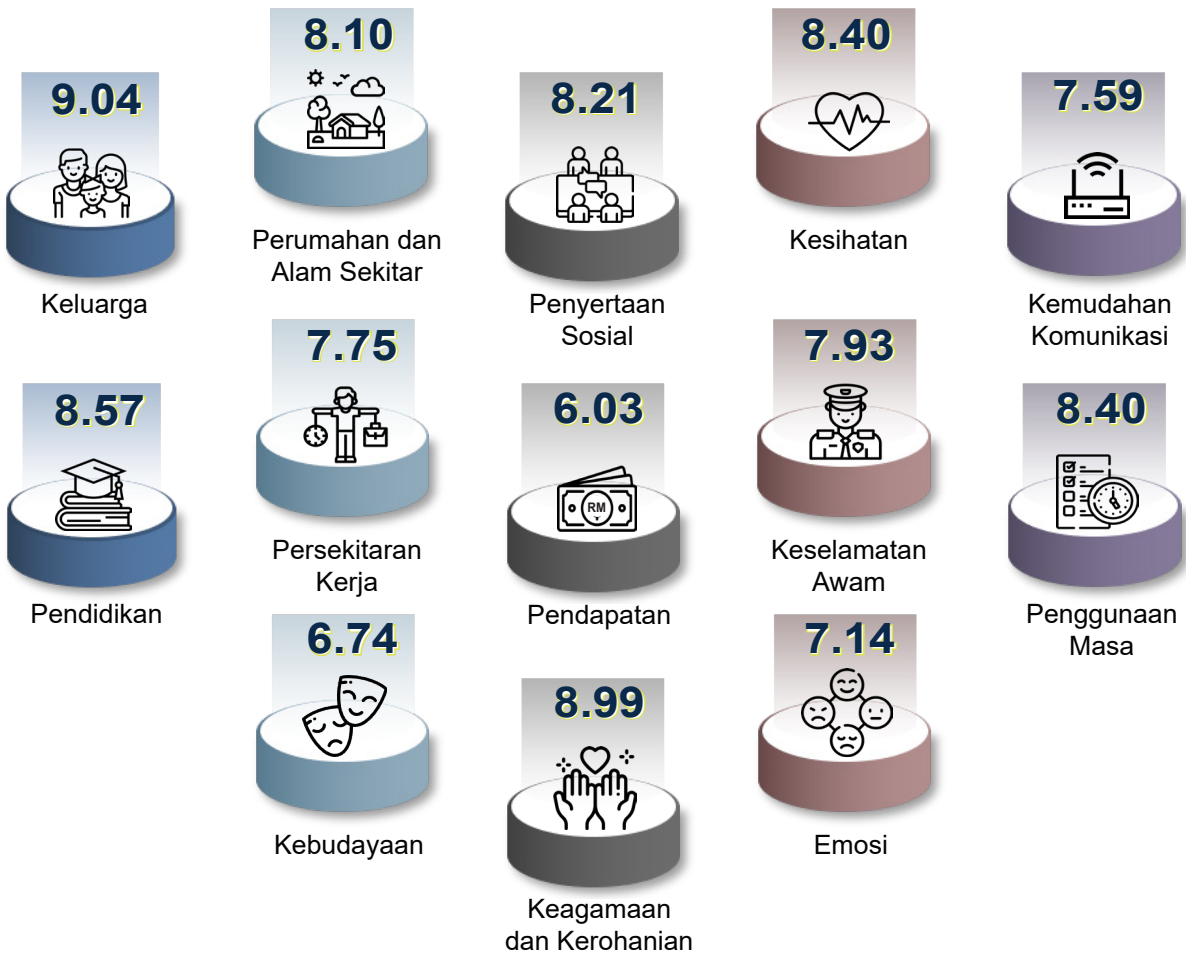
### SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT

Skor Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang pada tahun 2024 adalah **7.92** dan berada di tahap **Bahagia**.

Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat dibangunkan untuk mengukur tahap kebahagiaan rakyat dari aspek fizikal, sosial, emosi dan spiritual.



### SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MENGIKUT KOMPONEN



Sumber: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang 2024, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)





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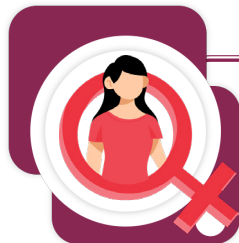
## INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG 2024



### SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MENGIKUT JANTINA



Lelaki  
7.89

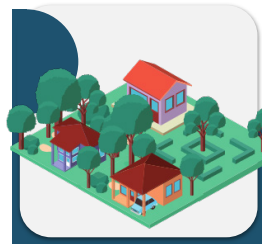


Perempuan  
7.96

### SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MENGIKUT STRATA



Bandar  
8.05



Luar Bandar  
7.76

### SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR

|                          |                               |                          |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 15 - 19<br>Tahun<br>8.05 | 20 - 24<br>Tahun<br>7.76      | 25 - 29<br>Tahun<br>7.89 |
| 30 - 34<br>Tahun<br>7.90 | 35 - 39<br>Tahun<br>7.89      | 40 - 44<br>Tahun<br>8.01 |
| 45 - 49<br>Tahun<br>7.97 | 50 - 54<br>Tahun<br>7.71      | 55 - 59<br>Tahun<br>8.08 |
| 60 - 64<br>Tahun<br>7.95 | 65 Tahun<br>dan lebih<br>7.94 |                          |

### 5 DAERAH PENTADBIRAN DENGAN SKOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT TERTINGGI

|   |                   |      |
|---|-------------------|------|
| 1 | RAUB              | 9.52 |
| 2 | LIPIS             | 9.15 |
| 3 | CAMERON HIGHLANDS | 8.58 |
| 4 | BENTONG           | 8.37 |
| 5 | ROMPIN            | 8.02 |

Sumber: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang 2024, Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM)



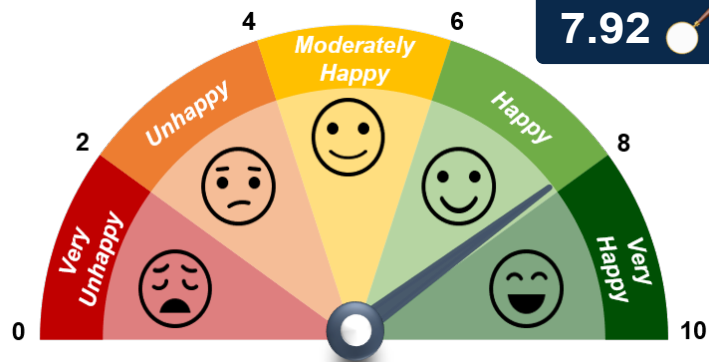
# PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX 2024



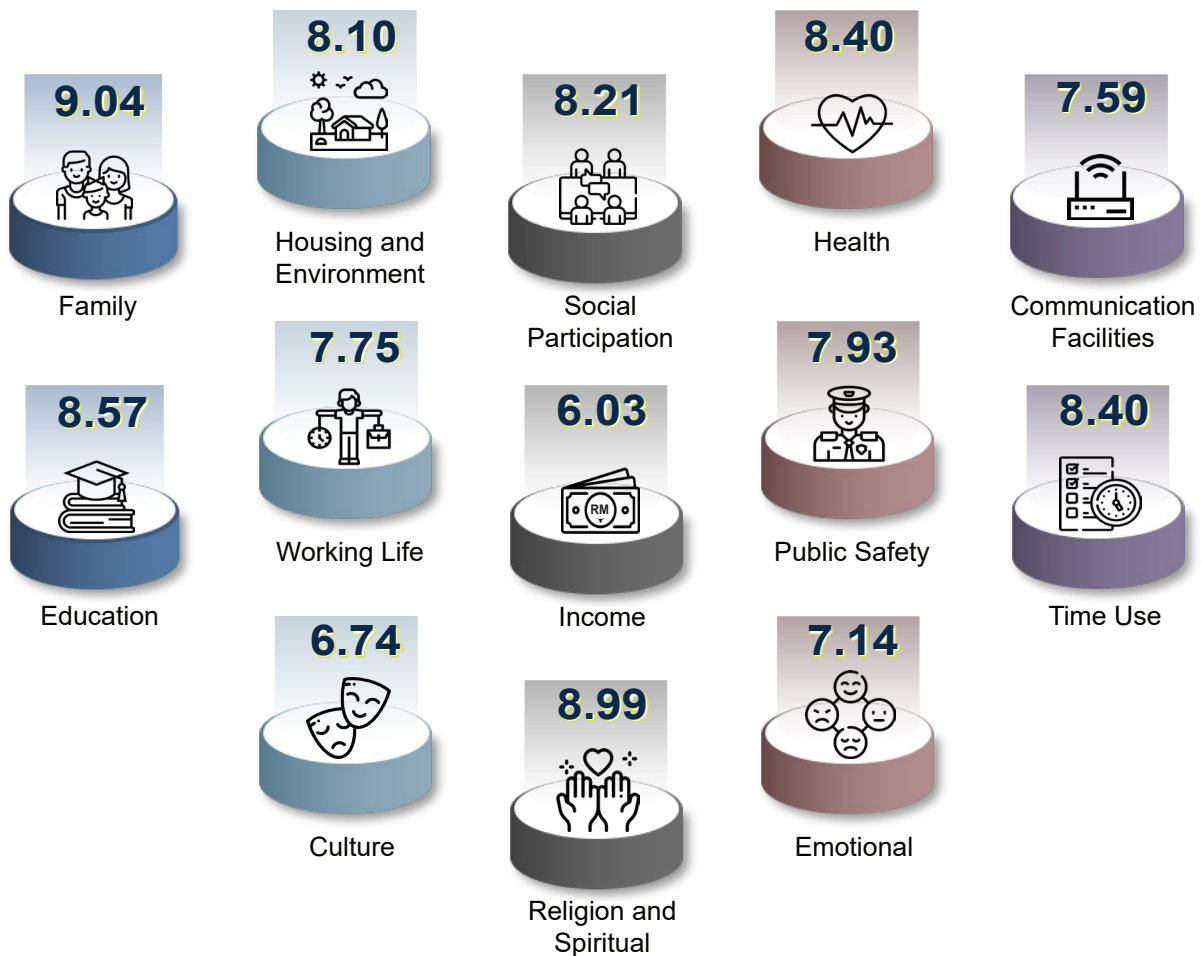
## HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE

Pahang Happiness Index score in year 2024 is **7.92** and is at the **Happy** level.

Happiness Index is developed to measure the happiness level from **physical, social, emotional** and **spiritual** aspects.



## HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE BY COMPONENT



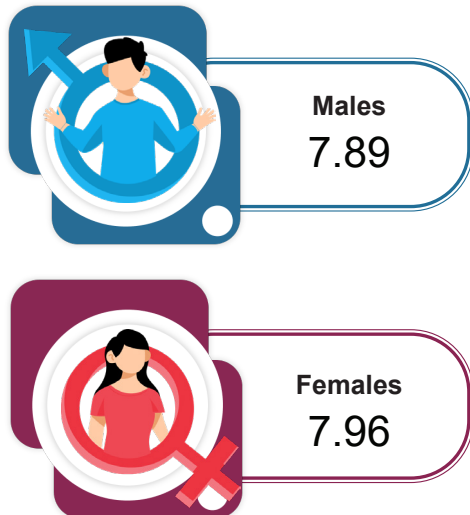
Source: Pahang Happiness Index 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)



# PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX 2024



## HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE BY SEX



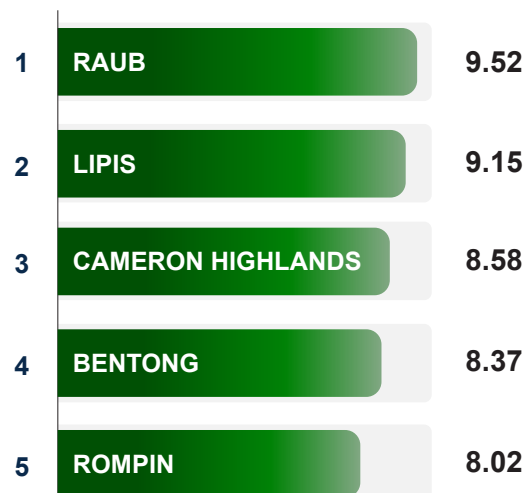
## HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE BY STRATA



## HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE BY AGE GROUP



## TOP 5 ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT WITH THE HIGHEST HAPPINESS INDEX SCORE



Source: Pahang Happiness Index 2024, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)





## **BAHAGIAN 2** *PART 2*

## **RINGKASAN PENEMUAN** *SUMMARY OF FINDINGS*



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## PENGENALAN

Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia, 2024 merupakan survei kali kedua dilaksanakan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) untuk mengukur tahap kebahagiaan di Malaysia dari aspek fizikal, sosial, emosi dan spiritual. Survei kali ini dilaksanakan bermula Oktober hingga Disember 2024 yang meliputi tempat kediaman persendirian di Malaysia. Penemuan utama survei ini dipaparkan mengikut komponen, jantina, kumpulan umur dan strata.

## TAKRIFAN KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MALAYSIA

Kebahagiaan adalah sebuah konsep multi-dimensi yang merujuk kepada kepuasan, perasaan bahagia, kesenangan hidup dan kesejahteraan pelbagai aspek kehidupan individu yang telah digarap bagi pelaksanaan survei ini dari sudut fizikal, sosial, emosi dan spiritual mengikut takrifan berikut:

- Aspek fizikal merujuk kepada kestabilan ekonomi, persekitaran kerja yang kondusif dan pendidikan yang holistik;
- Aspek sosial merujuk kepada perumahan yang selesa dan selamat, tahap kesihatan, keluarga yang harmoni, keselamatan awam dan penyertaan sosial;
- Aspek emosi adalah berkait dengan perasaan seperti bahagia, seronok, kecewa dan sunyi; dan
- Aspek spiritual berkait dengan kerohanian yang berasaskan akal dan agama.

Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia (MHI) menggunakan nilai skor bagi mengukur tahap kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia iaitu dari nilai 0.00 hingga 10.00. Pengukuran ini menunjukkan semakin tinggi nilai skor diperoleh semakin baik tahap kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia. Dalam kajian ini, tahap kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia dikategorikan kepada lima skor seperti di Jadual 1.

**Jadual 1: Skor Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia**

| SKOR INDEKS  | KATEGORI             |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 0.00 - 2.00  | SANGAT TIDAK BAHAGIA |
| 2.01 - 4.00  | TIDAK BAHAGIA        |
| 4.01 - 6.00  | SEDERHANA BAHAGIA    |
| 6.01 - 8.00  | BAHAGIA              |
| 8.01 - 10.00 | SANGAT BAHAGIA       |

## KOMPONEN DAN INDIKATOR INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT MALAYSIA

Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia dinilai berdasarkan 13 komponen iaitu keluarga, perumahan dan alam sekitar, penyertaan sosial, kesihatan, kemudahan komunikasi, pendidikan, persekitaran kerja, pendapatan, keselamatan awam, penggunaan masa, kebudayaan, keagamaan dan kerohanian dan emosi. Indikator bagi setiap komponen dipaparkan di Jadual 2.

**Jadual 2: Komponen dan indikator Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia**

| KOMPONEN |                            | INDIKATOR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.       | KELUARGA                   | a. Hubungan kekeluargaan<br>i. Hubungan dengan pasangan<br>ii. Hubungan dengan ibu bapa<br>iii. Hubungan dengan anak-anak<br>iv. Hubungan dengan adik beradik<br>b. Kestabilan kewangan keluarga<br>c. Keselamatan dalam keluarga                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 2.       | PERUMAHAN DAN ALAM SEKITAR | a. Kemudahan dan infrastruktur yang disediakan di persekitaran tempat tinggal<br>b. Tahap kebersihan di persekitaran tempat tinggal<br>c. Tiada pencemaran di persekitaran tempat tinggal<br>d. Bayaran sewa kediaman                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| 3.       | PENYERTAAN SOSIAL          | a. Sokongan sosial daripada komuniti<br>b. Hubungan kejiranan<br>c. Aktiviti sosial                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 4.       | KESIHATAN                  | a. Tahap kesihatan<br>b. Senaman fizikal<br>c. Pemakanan yang sihat dan seimbang<br>d. Perkhidmatan kesihatan kerajaan<br>e. Rawatan perubatan oleh perkhidmatan kesihatan kerajaan<br>f. Bekalan ubat-ubatan yang dibekalkan (kerajaan)<br>g. Kadar bayaran perkhidmatan kerajaan<br>h. Perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta<br>i. Rawatan perubatan oleh perkhidmatan kesihatan swasta<br>j. Bekalan ubat-ubatan yang dibekalkan (swasta)<br>k. Kadar bayaran perkhidmatan swasta |
| 5.       | KEMUDAHAN KOMUNIKASI       | a. Capaian internet di tempat tinggal<br>b. Sokongan perkhidmatan telekomunikasi yang disediakan<br>i. Tempat tinggal<br>ii. Sekitar kawasan tempat tinggal<br>c. Kadar bayaran perkhidmatan telekomunikasi<br>d. Penyediaan Pusat Internet Komuniti di sekitar tempat tinggal                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| 6.       | PENDIDIKAN                 | a. Kualiti penyampaian pendidikan dan keberhasilan<br>i. Institusi pendidikan awam<br>ii. Institusi pendidikan swasta<br>iii. Pembelajaran dalam talian di institusi pendidikan awam<br>iv. Pembelajaran dalam talian di institusi pendidikan swasta<br>b. Tahap keselamatan di institusi pendidikan<br>c. Peluang bagi memasuki institusi pendidikan tinggi<br>d. Pembiayaan perkhidmatan institusi pendidikan tinggi                                                       |

| KOMPONEN |                          | INDIKATOR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.       | PERSEKITARAN KERJA       | a. Keseimbangan kehidupan dan kerjaya<br>b. Perhubungan dengan majikan<br>c. Perhubungan dengan rakan sekerja<br>d. Hak untuk bersuara<br>e. Peningkatan kerjaya<br>f. Bebanan kerja<br>g. Manfaat/ faedah pekerjaan                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 8.       | PENDAPATAN               | a. Pendapatan daripada pekerjaan utama<br>b. Pendapatan daripada pekerjaan tambahan/ sambilan/ sampingan<br>c. Pendapatan setimpal dengan kos sara hidup <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Harga makanan</li> <li>ii. Harga rumah</li> <li>iii. Kos pengangkutan</li> <li>iv. Utiliti asas</li> <li>v. Kesihatan</li> </ul> d. Gaji/ upah yang dibayar setimpal dengan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Tempoh jam bekerja</li> <li>ii. Jenis pekerjaan</li> </ul> e. Bebanan hutang<br>f. Jumlah dividen daripada simpanan/ pelaburan |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 9.       | KESELAMATAN AWAM         | a. Tahap keselamatan di kawasan tempat tinggal<br>b. Perkhidmatan keselamatan awam<br>c. Bayaran terhadap perkhidmatan keselamatan awam yang diberi<br>d. Pengawal keselamatan warga asing di kawasan tempat tinggal                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 10.      | PENGGUNAAN MASA          | a. Masa rehat sendiri<br>b. Masa tidur yang mencukupi<br>c. Masa untuk beriadah dan rekreasi<br>d. Masa untuk bersosial<br>e. Masa untuk aktiviti domestik                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 11.      | KEBUDAYAAN               | a. Penglibatan aktiviti kesenian dan kebudayaan<br>b. Penglibatan aktiviti kesenian dan kebudayaan bersama keluarga atau komuniti<br>c. Kadar bayaran yang dikenakan apabila menghadiri aktiviti kebudayaan<br>d. Penerimaan kemasukan Budaya Luar                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 12.      | KEAGAMAAN DAN KEROHANIAN | a. Amalan kerohanian/ keagamaan<br>b. Aktiviti kerohanian/ keagamaan bersama keluarga<br>c. Aktiviti kerohanian/ keagamaan bersama komuniti<br>d. Sikap hormat menghormati kepelbagaian amalan kerohanian/ keagamaan masyarakat lain<br>e. Pengetahuan kerohanian/ keagamaan<br>f. Hubungan dengan Tuhan<br>g. Hidup yang bermakna                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                         |                                                                                            |
| 13.      | EMOSI                    | a. Berminat<br>b. Tertekan<br>c. Teruja<br>d. Sedih<br>e. Kuat semangat<br>f. Rasa bersalah<br>g. Takut                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | h. Bermusuhan<br>i. Bersemangat<br>j. Bangga<br>k. Mudah marah<br>l. Peka<br>m. Malu<br>n. Terinspirasi | o. Gementar<br>p. Bertekad<br>q. Memberi perhatian<br>r. Gelisah<br>s. Aktif<br>t. Bimbang |

## Paparan 1: Komponen Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia 2024



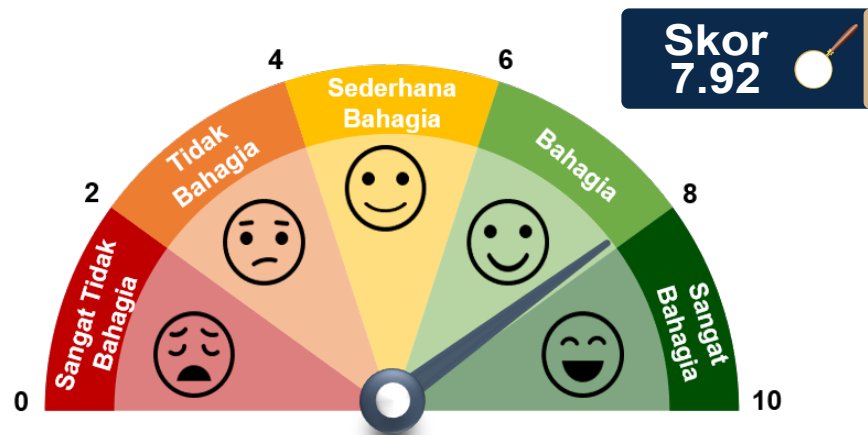
## PRESTASI KESELURUHAN INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG

Berdasarkan dapatan survei, prestasi skor Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang pada tahun 2024 berada pada tahap bahagia iaitu pada skor 7.92. Secara keseluruhan, kesemua 13 komponen berada pada tahap bahagia dan sangat bahagia antara skor 6.03 hingga 9.04. Analisis mengikut komponen menunjukkan skor indeks tertinggi dicatatkan oleh komponen keluarga iaitu 9.04 diikuti keagamaan dan kerohanian (8.99) dan pendidikan (8.57). Skor indeks terendah pula dicatatkan oleh komponen pendapatan dengan skor 6.03.

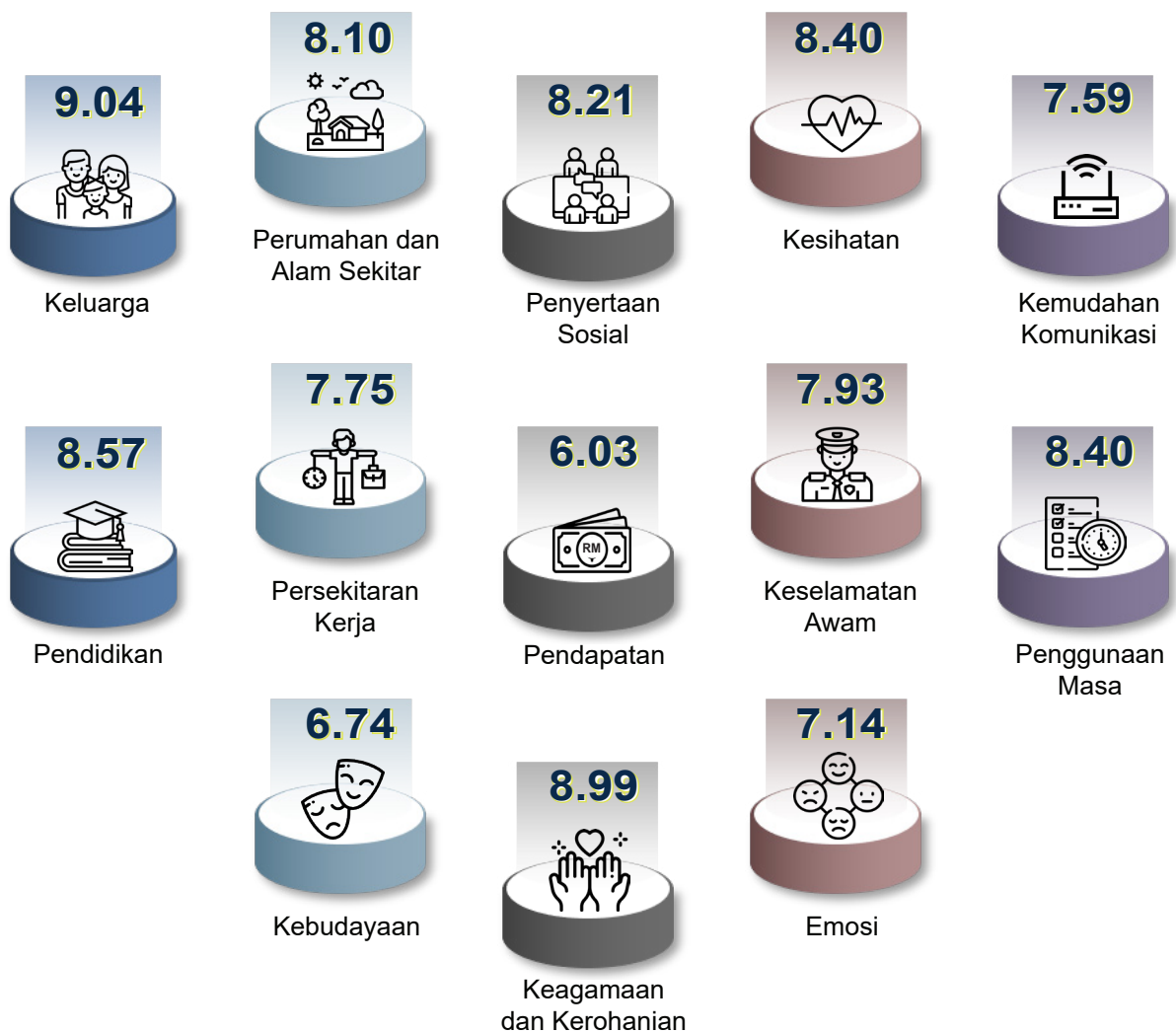
Skor komponen selebihnya adalah penggunaan masa (8.40), kesihatan (8.40), penyertaan sosial (8.21), perumahan dan alam sekitar (8.10), keselamatan awam (7.93), persekitaran kerja (7.75), kemudahan komunikasi (7.59), emosi (7.14) dan kebudayaan (6.74).

Skor indeks kebahagiaan rakyat bagi daerah pentadbiran di Pahang menunjukkan lima daerah berada pada tahap sangat bahagia dan enam daerah pada tahap bahagia antara skor 7.02 hingga 9.52. Lima daerah di Pahang mencatatkan indeks kebahagiaan tertinggi iaitu Raub (9.52), Lipis (9.15), Cameron Highlands (8.58), Bentong (8.37) dan Rompin (8.02). Manakala Jerantut (7.02) mencatatkan skor terendah di Pahang.

Paparan 2: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang, 2024



Paparan 3: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut Komponen, 2024



## INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG MENGIKUT JANTINA

Skor indeks kebahagiaan lelaki dan perempuan berada pada tahap bahagia. Perempuan merekodkan skor yang lebih tinggi iaitu 7.96 berbanding lelaki (7.89). Terdapat lapan daripada 13 komponen di mana perempuan mempunyai skor lebih tinggi berbanding lelaki iaitu keluarga (9.11), keagamaan dan kerohanian (9.01), penggunaan masa (8.60), penyertaan sosial (8.25), perumahan dan alam sekitar (8.14), persekitaran kerja (7.91), kemudahan komunikasi (7.61) dan kebudayaan (6.80). Selebihnya empat komponen lain iaitu pendidikan (8.58), kesihatan (8.42), keselamatan awam (7.98) dan pendapatan (6.06) menunjukkan skor indeks kebahagiaan lelaki melebihi perempuan. Manakala, komponen emosi merekodkan skor yang sama bagi lelaki dan perempuan iaitu 7.14.

Paparan 4: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut jantina, 2024



Paparan 5: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan jantina, 2024

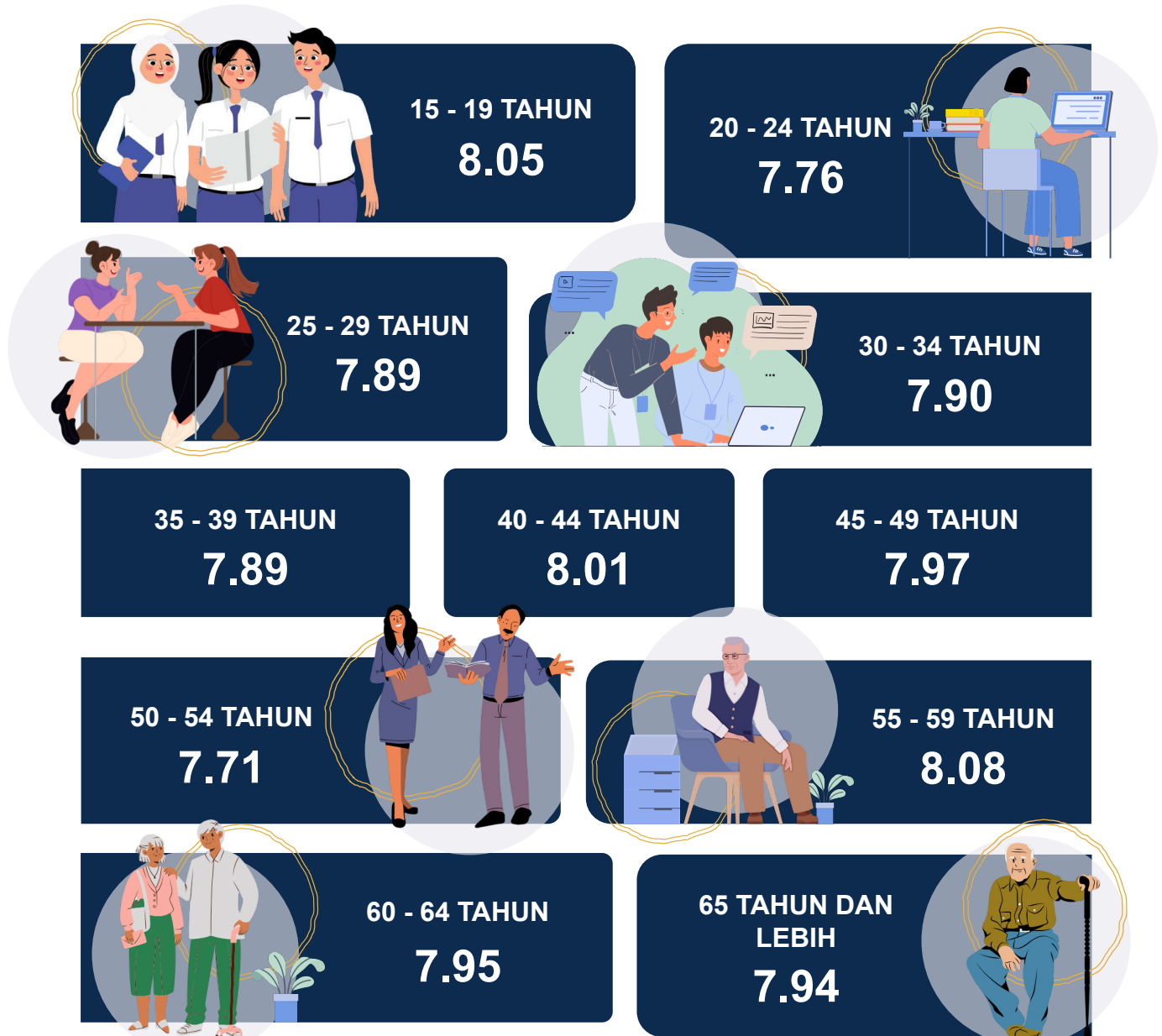
|                                                                                     |                            | LELAKI | PEREMPUAN |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| KOMPONEN                                                                            |                            |        |           |
|  | Keluarga                   | 8.97   | 9.11      |
|  | Perumahan dan Alam Sekitar | 8.05   | 8.14      |
|  | Penyertaan Sosial          | 8.17   | 8.25      |
|  | Kesihatan                  | 8.42   | 8.38      |
|  | Kemudahan Komunikasi       | 7.57   | 7.61      |
|  | Pendidikan                 | 8.58   | 8.56      |
|  | Persekitaran Kerja         | 7.67   | 7.91      |
|  | Pendapatan                 | 6.06   | 6.00      |
|  | Keselamatan Awam           | 7.98   | 7.86      |
|  | Penggunaan Masa            | 8.23   | 8.60      |
|  | Kebudayaan                 | 6.68   | 6.80      |
|  | Keagamaan dan Kerohanian   | 8.98   | 9.01      |
|  | Emosi                      | 7.14   | 7.14      |

## INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG MENGIKUT KUMPULAN UMUR

Skor indeks kebahagiaan mengikut kumpulan umur menunjukkan kesemua kumpulan umur berada pada tahap bahagia antara skor 7.71 hingga 7.94 kecuali kumpulan umur 15-19, 40-44 dan 55-59 tahun yang berada pada tahap sangat bahagia. Skor indeks tertinggi adalah bagi kumpulan umur 55 hingga 59 tahun (8.08). Manakala kumpulan umur 50 hingga 54 tahun merekodkan skor terendah iaitu 7.71

Komponen keluarga, kesihatan, pendidikan, penggunaan masa serta keagamaan dan kerohanian merekodkan skor indeks kebahagiaan pada tahap sangat bahagia bagi kesemua kumpulan umur. Manakala bagi komponen pendapatan, lima kumpulan umur berada pada tahap sederhana bahagia antara 5.53 hingga 5.94 iaitu kumpulan umur 30-34, 35-39, 50-54, 60-64 serta 65 tahun dan lebih.

**Paparan 6: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut kumpulan umur, 2024**



**Jadual 3: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan kumpulan umur, 2024**

| KOMPONEN                   | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Keluarga                   | 9.08  | 8.75  | 9.16  | 9.00  | 9.12  | 9.04  | 9.07  | 8.95  | 9.22  | 9.16  | 9.09 |
| Perumahan dan Alam Sekitar | 7.84  | 7.88  | 8.29  | 8.11  | 8.18  | 8.05  | 8.25  | 8.08  | 8.33  | 8.30  | 8.14 |
| Penyertaan Sosial          | 8.36  | 7.94  | 7.86  | 8.31  | 8.34  | 8.28  | 8.26  | 8.04  | 8.40  | 8.41  | 8.22 |
| Kesihatan                  | 8.66  | 8.32  | 8.75  | 8.56  | 8.38  | 8.39  | 8.34  | 8.01  | 8.34  | 8.19  | 8.06 |
| Kemudahan Komunikasi       | 7.78  | 7.60  | 7.36  | 7.26  | 7.60  | 7.68  | 7.69  | 7.50  | 7.83  | 7.59  | 7.71 |
| Pendidikan                 | 8.63  | 8.53  | 8.52  | 8.62  | 8.64  | 8.67  | 8.64  | 8.49  | 8.54  | 8.45  | 8.45 |
| Persekitaran Kerja         | 7.87  | 7.47  | 7.87  | 7.82  | 7.80  | 8.01  | 7.68  | 7.21  | 7.76  | 7.77  | 7.86 |
| Pendapatan                 | 6.62  | 6.04  | 6.02  | 5.79  | 5.53  | 6.47  | 6.28  | 5.94  | 6.32  | 5.69  | 5.58 |
| Keselamatan Awam           | 7.79  | 7.68  | 7.76  | 8.05  | 8.37  | 7.74  | 7.97  | 7.63  | 8.11  | 7.97  | 8.24 |
| Penggunaan Masa            | 8.62  | 8.42  | 8.34  | 8.28  | 8.01  | 8.39  | 8.27  | 8.11  | 8.66  | 8.75  | 8.78 |
| Kebudayaan                 | 6.82  | 6.51  | 6.38  | 6.91  | 6.57  | 7.06  | 6.77  | 6.51  | 6.93  | 7.04  | 6.82 |
| Keagamaan dan Kerohanian   | 8.90  | 8.50  | 9.26  | 9.08  | 8.89  | 9.22  | 9.12  | 8.77  | 9.13  | 9.09  | 9.22 |
| Emosi                      | 7.14  | 6.98  | 7.09  | 7.28  | 7.19  | 7.34  | 7.12  | 6.85  | 7.26  | 7.13  | 7.17 |

## INDEKS KEBAHAGIAAN RAKYAT PAHANG MENGIKUT STRATA

Skor indeks kebahagiaan mengikut strata bandar dan luar bandar di Pahang berada pada tahap sangat bahagia dan bahagia iaitu masing-masing pada skor 8.05 dan 7.76. Dari segi komponen, didapati skor indeks tertinggi di bandar adalah komponen keagamaan dan kerohanian (9.14) diikuti keluarga (9.11) dan pendidikan (8.78). Manakala di luar bandar, komponen keluarga menunjukkan skor tertinggi iaitu 8.95 diikuti keagamaan dan kerohanian (8.79) dan kesihatan (8.37). Secara keseluruhan, terdapat tujuh komponen pada tahap sangat bahagia bagi strata bandar dan enam komponen bagi luar bandar. Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat satu komponen merekodkan tahap sederhana bahagia di luar bandar iaitu komponen pendapatan dengan skor 5.87.

Paparan 7: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut strata, 2024



Paparan 8: Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan strata, 2024

| KOMPONEN                   | BANDAR | LUAR BANDAR |
|----------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Keluarga                   | 9.11   | 8.95        |
| Perumahan dan Alam Sekitar | 8.38   | 7.73        |
| Penyertaan Sosial          | 8.29   | 8.09        |
| Kesihatan                  | 8.43   | 8.37        |
| Kemudahan Komunikasi       | 7.93   | 7.16        |
| Pendidikan                 | 8.78   | 8.29        |
| Persekitaran Kerja         | 7.80   | 7.68        |
| Pendapatan                 | 6.16   | 5.87        |
| Keselamatan Awam           | 7.91   | 7.94        |
| Penggunaan Masa            | 8.44   | 8.36        |
| Kebudayaan                 | 6.72   | 6.76        |
| Keagamaan dan Kerohanian   | 9.14   | 8.79        |
| Emosi                      | 7.28   | 6.96        |

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## INTRODUCTION

The Malaysia Happiness Survey, 2024 is the second survey conducted by the Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) to measure the level of happiness in Malaysia from the physical, social, emotional and spiritual aspects. This survey was implemented from October to December 2024 covering private living quarters in Malaysia. The main findings of this survey are presented by component, sex, age group and strata.

## DEFINITION OF MALAYSIA HAPPINESS

Happiness is a multi-dimensional concept that refers to the satisfaction, happy feeling, pleasure of life and well-being of various aspects in the individual life that was implemented in this survey from a physical, social, emotional and spiritual terms according to the following definitions:

- The physical aspect refers to economic stability, a conducive work environment and holistic education;
- The social aspects refer to comfortable and safe home, healthiness, harmonious family, public safety and social participation;
- The emotional aspect is related to feelings such as happy, fun, frustrated and lonely; and
- The spiritual aspect is related to spiritual which based on mind and religion.

The Malaysia Happiness Index (MHI) uses score value to measure the level of Malaysia happiness from the value of 0.00 to 10.00. This measurement shows that the higher the score value obtained, the better the level of Malaysia happiness. In this study, the level of Malaysia happiness is categorised into five scores as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Score of Malaysia Happiness Index**

| INDEX SCORE  | CATEGORY         |
|--------------|------------------|
| 0.00 - 2.00  | VERY UNHAPPY     |
| 2.01 - 4.00  | UNHAPPY          |
| 4.01 - 6.00  | MODERATELY HAPPY |
| 6.01 - 8.00  | HAPPY            |
| 8.01 - 10.00 | VERY HAPPY       |

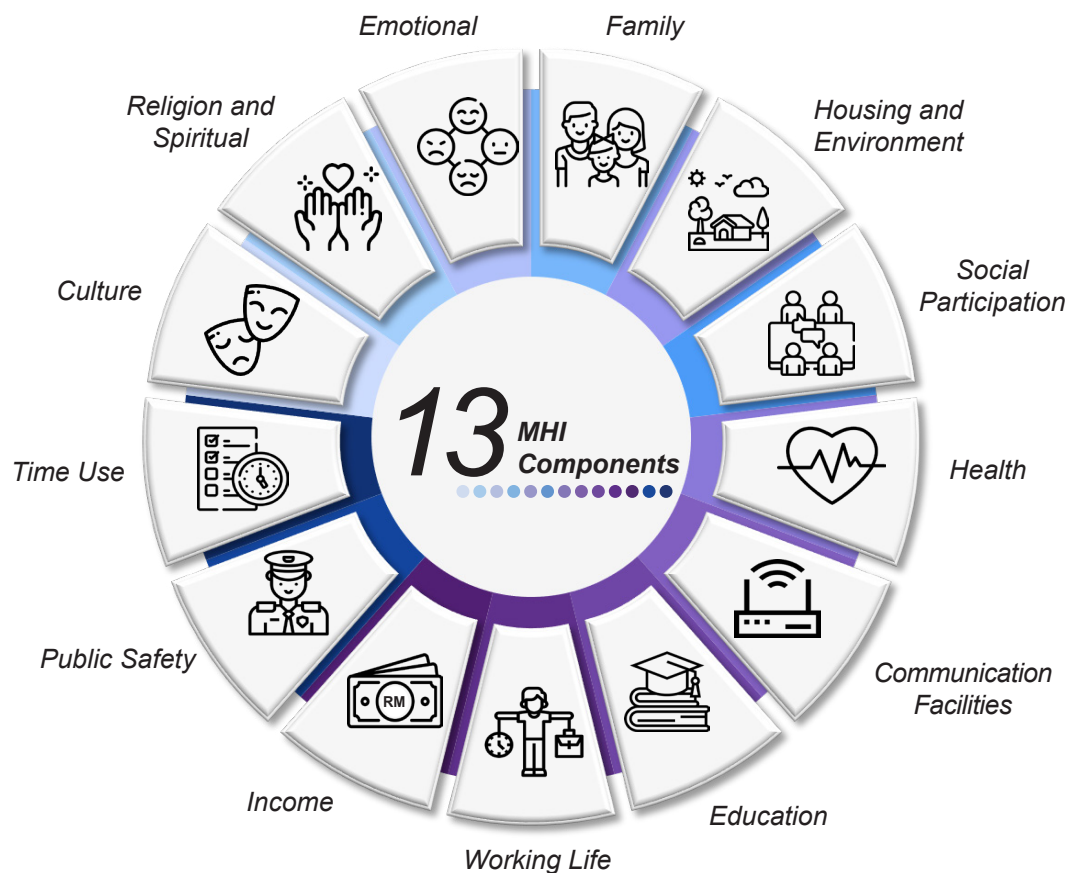
## COMPONENTS AND INDICATORS OF MALAYSIA HAPPINESS INDEX

The Malaysia Happiness Index was measured based on 13 components namely family, housing and environment, social participation, health, communication facilities, education, working life, income, public safety, time use, culture, religion and spiritual and emotional. The indicators of each components is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Components and indicators of Malaysia Happiness Index

| COMPONENT |                                 | INDICATOR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.        | <b>FAMILY</b>                   | a. Family relationship<br>i. Relationship with spouse<br>ii. Relationship with parents<br>iii. Relationship with children<br>iv. Relationship with siblings<br>b. Family financial stability<br>c. Safety within the family                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 2.        | <b>HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT</b>  | a. Facilities and infrastructure provided in residence<br>b. Level of cleanliness in residence<br>c. No pollution in residence<br>d. Rental payment of residence                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 3.        | <b>SOCIAL PARTICIPATION</b>     | a. Social support from community<br>b. Neighbourhood relationship<br>c. Social activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4.        | <b>HEALTH</b>                   | a. Level of health<br>b. Physical exercise<br>c. A healthy and balance diet<br>d. Government health services<br>e. Medical treatment by government health services<br>f. Supply of medicine provided (government)<br>g. Rate of payment of government services<br>h. Private health services<br>i. Medical treatment by private health services<br>j. Supply of medicine provided (private)<br>k. Rate of payment of private services |
| 5.        | <b>COMMUNICATION FACILITIES</b> | a. Internet access facilities in residence<br>b. Telecommunication service support provided<br>i. Your residency<br>ii. Around your residency<br>c. Telecommunication service fee rates<br>d. Setting up a Community Internet Center around residence                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6.        | <b>EDUCATION</b>                | a. Quality of educational delivery and the outcome<br>i. Public educational institutions<br>ii. Private educational institutions<br>iii. Online learning at public educational institutions<br>iv. Online learning at private educational institutions<br>b. Level of security in educational institutions<br>c. Opportunity to enter higher educational institutions<br>d. Financing the services of higher education institutions   |

| COMPONENT |                               | INDICATOR                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.        | <b>WORKING LIFE</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Work life balance</li> <li>b. Relationship with employer</li> <li>c. Relationship with colleagues</li> <li>d. Right to speak</li> <li>e. Career advancement</li> <li>f. Workload</li> <li>g. Benefits/ employment interest</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 8.        | <b>INCOME</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Income from the main job</li> <li>b. Income from the extra job/ part-time job/ side job</li> <li>c. Income earned commensurate with the cost of living               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Food price</li> <li>ii. House prices</li> <li>iii. Transportation cost</li> <li>iv. Basic utilities</li> <li>v. Health</li> </ul> </li> <li>d. Salary/ wage paid commensurate with               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Duration of working hours</li> <li>ii. Job type</li> </ul> </li> <li>e. Debt burden</li> <li>f. Total dividend saving/ investment</li> </ul> |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 9.        | <b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Level of security in residence</li> <li>b. Security services</li> <li>c. Payment towards security services given</li> <li>d. Foreign security guards in the area of residence</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 10.       | <b>TIME USE</b>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rest time</li> <li>b. Adequate sleep time</li> <li>c. Time for leisure and recreation</li> <li>d. Time for social</li> <li>e. Time for domestic activities</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 11.       | <b>CULTURE</b>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Involvement in arts and cultural activities</li> <li>b. Involvement in arts and cultural activities with family or community</li> <li>c. The fee charged when attend cultural activities</li> <li>d. Acceptance of Foreign Culture</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 12.       | <b>RELIGION AND SPIRITUAL</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Spiritual/ religious practice</li> <li>b. Spiritual/ religious practice with family</li> <li>c. Spiritual/ religious practice with community</li> <li>d. Respect for the diversity of spritual/ religious practices of other communities</li> <li>e. Spiritual/ religious knowledge</li> <li>f. Relationship with God</li> <li>g. Meaning of life</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 13.       | <b>EMOTIONAL</b>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Interested</li> <li>b. Distressed</li> <li>c. Excited</li> <li>d. Upset</li> <li>e. Strong emotion</li> <li>f. Feel guilty</li> <li>g. Scared</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h. Hostile</li> <li>i. Enthusiastic</li> <li>j. Proud</li> <li>k. Irritable</li> <li>l. Alert</li> <li>m. Ashamed</li> <li>n. Inspired</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o. Nervous</li> <li>p. Determined</li> <li>q. Attentive</li> <li>r. Jittery</li> <li>s. Active</li> <li>t. Worried</li> </ul> |

**Exhibit 1: Components of Malaysia Happiness Index 2024**

## PERFORMANCE OF PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX

Based on the survey findings, the performance of the Pahang Happiness Index score in 2024 was at a happy level with a score of 7.92. Overall, all the 13 components were at happy and very happy level between a score of 6.03 to 9.04. Analysis by component showed that the highest index score recorded by family component which was 9.04 followed by religion and spiritual (8.99) and education (8.57). The lowest index score was recorded by income component with a score of 6.03.

The score of the remaining component were time use (8.40), health (8.40), social participation (8.21), housing and environment (8.10), public safety (7.93), working life (7.75), communication facilities (7.59), emotional (7.14) and culture (6.74).

The happiness index score for administrative districts in Pahang shows that five districts are at a very happy level and six districts are at a happy level with score ranging from 7.02 to 9.52. Five districts in Pahang recorded the highest happiness index, namely Raub (9.52), Lipis (9.15), Cameron Highlands (8.58), Bentong (8.37) and Rompin (8.02). Meanwhile, Jerantut (7.02) recorded the lowest score in Pahang.

Exhibit 2: Pahang Happiness Index, 2024

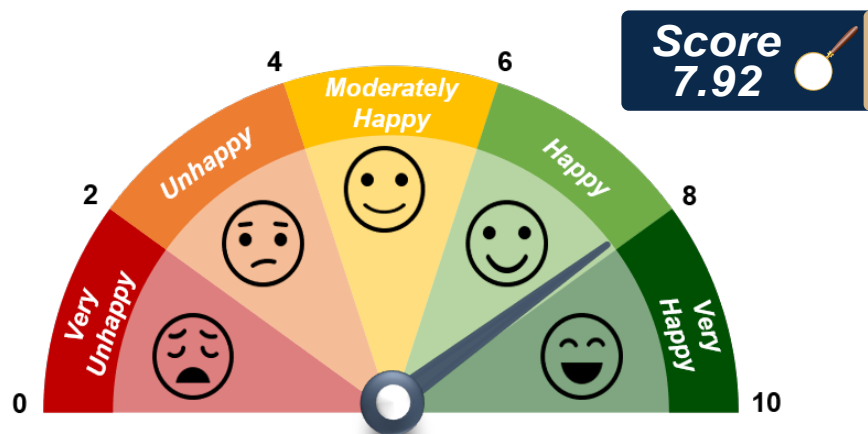
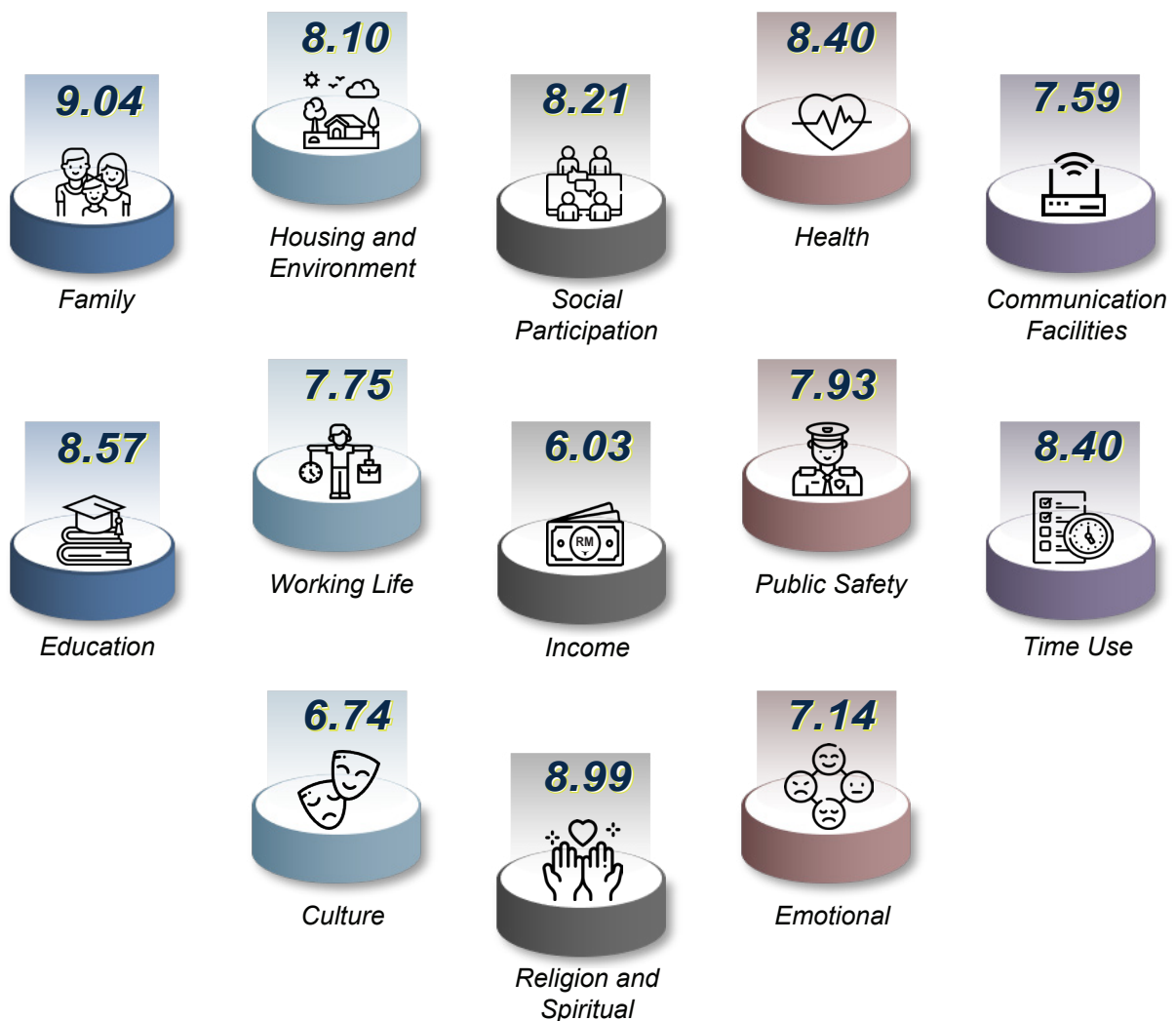


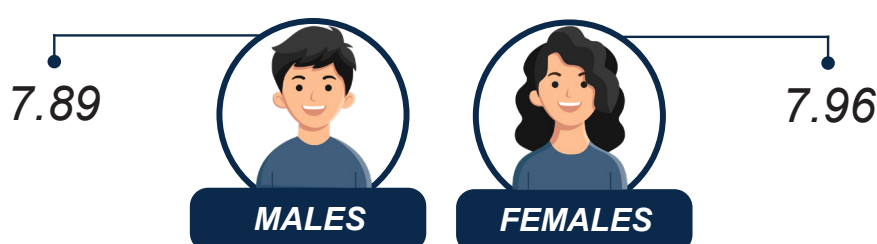
Exhibit 3: Pahang Happiness Index by components, 2024



## PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX BY SEX

The happiness index scores for both males and females are at a happy level. Females recorded a higher score at 7.96 as compared to males (7.89). There were eight out of 13 components of which females scored higher as compared to males namely family (9.11), religion and spiritual (9.01), time use (8.60), social participation (8.25), housing and environment (8.14), working life (7.91), communication facilities (7.61) and culture (6.80). The remaining four other components namely education (8.58), health (8.42), public safety (7.98) and income (6.06) showed males happiness index scores were higher than females. Meanwhile, emotional component recorded the same score for males and females at 7.14.

**Exhibit 4: Pahang Happiness Index by sex, 2024**



**Exhibit 5: Pahang Happiness Index by component and sex, 2024**

| COMPONENT                                                                                                    | MALES |  | FEMALES |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|--|---------|--|
|                                                                                                              | MALES |  | FEMALES |  |
|  Family                   | 8.97  |  | 9.11    |  |
|  Housing and Environment  | 8.05  |  | 8.14    |  |
|  Social Participation     | 8.17  |  | 8.25    |  |
|  Health                   | 8.42  |  | 8.38    |  |
|  Communication Facilities | 7.57  |  | 7.61    |  |
|  Education                | 8.58  |  | 8.56    |  |
|  Working Life             | 7.67  |  | 7.91    |  |
|  Income                   | 6.06  |  | 6.00    |  |
|  Public Safety            | 7.98  |  | 7.86    |  |
|  Time Use                 | 8.23  |  | 8.60    |  |
|  Culture                  | 6.68  |  | 6.80    |  |
|  Religion and Spiritual   | 8.98  |  | 9.01    |  |
|  Emotional                | 7.14  |  | 7.14    |  |

## PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX BY AGE GROUP

The happiness index score by age group showed that all age groups were at the happy level between scores of 7.71 to 7.94 except for the age groups 15-19, 40-44 and 55-59 years which is at the very happy level. The highest index score was the age group 55 to 59 years (8.08). Meanwhile, the age group of 50 to 54 years recorded the lowest score which was 7.71.

Family, health, education, time use as well as religion and spiritual components recorded a happiness index score at the very happy level across all age groups. Meanwhile, for the income component, five age groups were at the moderately happy level with scores between 5.53 to 5.94, namely the age groups 30-34, 35-39, 50-54, 60-64 and 65 years and above.

**Exhibit 6: Pahang Happiness Index by age group, 2024**

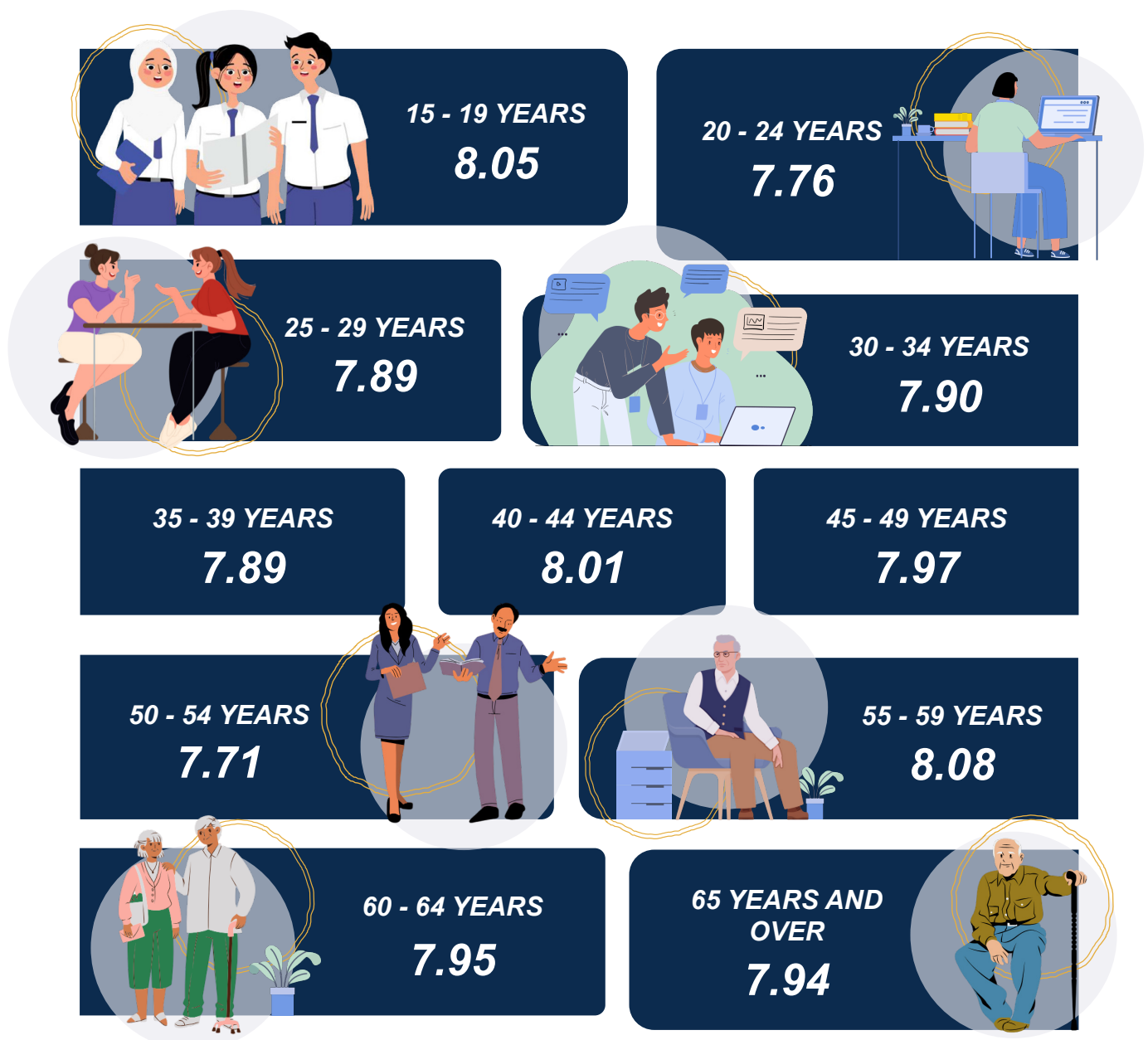


Table 3: Pahang Happiness Index by component and age group, 2024

| COMPONENT                | 15-19 | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 | 65+  |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Family                   | 9.08  | 8.75  | 9.16  | 9.00  | 9.12  | 9.04  | 9.07  | 8.95  | 9.22  | 9.16  | 9.09 |
| Housing and Environment  | 7.84  | 7.88  | 8.29  | 8.11  | 8.18  | 8.05  | 8.25  | 8.08  | 8.33  | 8.30  | 8.14 |
| Social Participation     | 8.36  | 7.94  | 7.86  | 8.31  | 8.34  | 8.28  | 8.26  | 8.04  | 8.40  | 8.41  | 8.22 |
| Health                   | 8.66  | 8.32  | 8.75  | 8.56  | 8.38  | 8.39  | 8.34  | 8.01  | 8.34  | 8.19  | 8.06 |
| Communication Facilities | 7.78  | 7.60  | 7.36  | 7.26  | 7.60  | 7.68  | 7.69  | 7.50  | 7.83  | 7.59  | 7.71 |
| Education                | 8.63  | 8.53  | 8.52  | 8.62  | 8.64  | 8.67  | 8.64  | 8.49  | 8.54  | 8.45  | 8.45 |
| Working Life             | 7.87  | 7.47  | 7.87  | 7.82  | 7.80  | 8.01  | 7.68  | 7.21  | 7.76  | 7.77  | 7.86 |
| Income                   | 6.62  | 6.04  | 6.02  | 5.79  | 5.53  | 6.47  | 6.28  | 5.94  | 6.32  | 5.69  | 5.58 |
| Public Safety            | 7.79  | 7.68  | 7.76  | 8.05  | 8.37  | 7.74  | 7.97  | 7.63  | 8.11  | 7.97  | 8.24 |
| Time Use                 | 8.62  | 8.42  | 8.34  | 8.28  | 8.01  | 8.39  | 8.27  | 8.11  | 8.66  | 8.75  | 8.78 |
| Culture                  | 6.82  | 6.51  | 6.38  | 6.91  | 6.57  | 7.06  | 6.77  | 6.51  | 6.93  | 7.04  | 6.82 |
| Religion and Spiritual   | 8.90  | 8.50  | 9.26  | 9.08  | 8.89  | 9.22  | 9.12  | 8.77  | 9.13  | 9.09  | 9.22 |
| Emotional                | 7.14  | 6.98  | 7.09  | 7.28  | 7.19  | 7.34  | 7.12  | 6.85  | 7.26  | 7.13  | 7.17 |

## PAHANG HAPPINESS INDEX BY STRATA

The happiness index score according to urban and rural areas in Pahang are at a very happy and happy level at 8.05 and 7.76, respectively. In terms of components, it was found that the highest index score in the urban areas was the religion and spiritual component (9.14), followed by family (9.11) and education (8.78). Meanwhile in rural areas, the family component showed the highest score of 8.95, followed by religion and spiritual (8.79) and health (8.37). Overall, there are seven components at a very happy level for urban and six components for rural areas. However, there is one component recorded moderately happy level in rural areas which is income component with a score of 5.87.

**Exhibit 7: Pahang Happiness Index by strata, 2024**



**Exhibit 8: Pahang Happiness Index by component and strata, 2024**

| COMPONENT                                                                                                    | URBAN | RURAL |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
|  Family                   | 9.11  | 8.95  |
|  Housing and Environment  | 8.38  | 7.73  |
|  Social Participation     | 8.29  | 8.09  |
|  Health                   | 8.43  | 8.37  |
|  Communication Facilities | 7.93  | 7.16  |
|  Education                | 8.78  | 8.29  |
|  Working Life             | 7.80  | 7.68  |
|  Income                   | 6.16  | 5.87  |
|  Public Safety            | 7.91  | 7.94  |
|  Time Use                 | 8.44  | 8.36  |
|  Culture                  | 6.72  | 6.76  |
|  Religion and Spiritual   | 9.14  | 8.79  |
|  Emotional                | 7.28  | 6.96  |

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## **BAHAGIAN 3** *PART 3*

## **JADUAL STATISTIK** *STATISTICAL TABLES*



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Jadual A1 : Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen, 2024

Table A1 : Pahang Happiness Index by component, 2024

| Komponen<br><i>Component</i>                                        | 2024 |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| <b>Jumlah</b><br><i>Total</i>                                       | 7.92 |
| <b>Keluarga</b><br><i>Family</i>                                    | 9.04 |
| <b>Perumahan dan Alam Sekitar</b><br><i>Housing and Environment</i> | 8.10 |
| <b>Penyertaan Sosial</b><br><i>Social Participation</i>             | 8.21 |
| <b>Kesihatan</b><br><i>Health</i>                                   | 8.40 |
| <b>Kemudahan Komunikasi</b><br><i>Communication Facilities</i>      | 7.59 |
| <b>Pendidikan</b><br><i>Education</i>                               | 8.57 |
| <b>Persekitaran Kerja</b><br><i>Working Life</i>                    | 7.75 |
| <b>Pendapatan</b><br><i>Income</i>                                  | 6.03 |
| <b>Keselamatan Awam</b><br><i>Public Safety</i>                     | 7.93 |
| <b>Penggunaan Masa</b><br><i>Time Use</i>                           | 8.40 |
| <b>Kebudayaan</b><br><i>Culture</i>                                 | 6.74 |
| <b>Keagamaan dan Kerohanian</b><br><i>Religion and Spiritual</i>    | 8.99 |
| <b>Emosi</b><br><i>Emotional</i>                                    | 7.14 |

**Jadual A2 : Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan jantina, 2024**

| Komponen<br>Jantina | Jumlah<br><i>Total</i> | Keluarga<br><i>Family</i> | Perumahan<br>dan Alam<br>Sekitar<br><i>Housing and<br/>Environment</i> | Penyertaan<br>Sosial<br><i>Social<br/>Participation</i> | Kesihatan<br><i>Health</i> | Kemudahan<br>Komunikasi<br><i>Communication<br/>Facilities</i> | Pendidikan<br><i>Education</i> |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lelaki              | 7.89                   | 8.97                      | 8.05                                                                   | 8.17                                                    | 8.42                       | 7.57                                                           | 8.58                           |
| Perempuan           | 7.96                   | 9.11                      | 8.14                                                                   | 8.25                                                    | 8.38                       | 7.61                                                           | 8.56                           |

**Jadual A3 : Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan kumpulan umur, 2024**

| Komponen<br>Kumpulan<br>Umur | Jumlah<br><i>Total</i> | Keluarga<br><i>Family</i> | Perumahan<br>dan Alam<br>Sekitar<br><i>Housing and<br/>Environment</i> | Penyertaan<br>Sosial<br><i>Social<br/>Participation</i> | Kesihatan<br><i>Health</i> | Kemudahan<br>Komunikasi<br><i>Communication<br/>Facilities</i> | Pendidikan<br><i>Education</i> |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 15 - 19                      | 8.05                   | 9.08                      | 7.84                                                                   | 8.36                                                    | 8.66                       | 7.78                                                           | 8.63                           |
| 20 - 24                      | 7.76                   | 8.75                      | 7.88                                                                   | 7.94                                                    | 8.32                       | 7.60                                                           | 8.53                           |
| 25 - 29                      | 7.89                   | 9.16                      | 8.29                                                                   | 7.86                                                    | 8.75                       | 7.36                                                           | 8.52                           |
| 30 - 34                      | 7.90                   | 9.00                      | 8.11                                                                   | 8.31                                                    | 8.56                       | 7.26                                                           | 8.62                           |
| 35 - 39                      | 7.89                   | 9.12                      | 8.18                                                                   | 8.34                                                    | 8.38                       | 7.60                                                           | 8.64                           |
| 40 - 44                      | 8.01                   | 9.04                      | 8.05                                                                   | 8.28                                                    | 8.39                       | 7.68                                                           | 8.67                           |
| 45 - 49                      | 7.97                   | 9.07                      | 8.25                                                                   | 8.26                                                    | 8.34                       | 7.69                                                           | 8.64                           |
| 50 - 54                      | 7.71                   | 8.95                      | 8.08                                                                   | 8.04                                                    | 8.01                       | 7.50                                                           | 8.49                           |
| 55 - 59                      | 8.08                   | 9.22                      | 8.33                                                                   | 8.40                                                    | 8.34                       | 7.83                                                           | 8.54                           |
| 60 - 64                      | 7.95                   | 9.16                      | 8.30                                                                   | 8.41                                                    | 8.19                       | 7.59                                                           | 8.45                           |
| 65 dan lebih                 | 7.94                   | 9.09                      | 8.14                                                                   | 8.22                                                    | 8.06                       | 7.71                                                           | 8.45                           |

**Jadual A4 : Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen dan strata, 2024**

| Komponen<br>Strata | Jumlah<br><i>Total</i> | Keluarga<br><i>Family</i> | Perumahan<br>dan Alam<br>Sekitar<br><i>Housing and<br/>Environment</i> | Penyertaan<br>Sosial<br><i>Social<br/>Participation</i> | Kesihatan<br><i>Health</i> | Kemudahan<br>Komunikasi<br><i>Communication<br/>Facilities</i> | Pendidikan<br><i>Education</i> |
|--------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Bandar             | 8.05                   | 9.11                      | 8.38                                                                   | 8.29                                                    | 8.43                       | 7.93                                                           | 8.78                           |
| Luar Bandar        | 7.76                   | 8.95                      | 7.73                                                                   | 8.09                                                    | 8.37                       | 7.16                                                           | 8.29                           |

Table A2 : Pahang Happiness Index by component and sex, 2024

| Persekitaran Kerja<br>Working Life | Pendapatan<br>Income | Keselamatan Awam<br>Public Safety | Penggunaan Masa<br>Time Use | Kebudayaan<br>Culture | Keagamaan dan Kerohanian<br>Religion and Spiritual | Emosi<br>Emotional | Component<br>Sex |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 7.67                               | 6.06                 | 7.98                              | 8.23                        | 6.68                  | 8.98                                               | 7.14               | Male             |
| 7.91                               | 6.00                 | 7.86                              | 8.60                        | 6.80                  | 9.01                                               | 7.14               | Female           |

Table A3 : Pahang Happiness Index by component and age group, 2024

| Persekitaran Kerja<br>Working Life | Pendapatan<br>Income | Keselamatan Awam<br>Public Safety | Penggunaan Masa<br>Time Use | Kebudayaan<br>Culture | Keagamaan dan Kerohanian<br>Religion and Spiritual | Emosi<br>Emotional | Component<br>Age Group |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 7.87                               | 6.62                 | 7.79                              | 8.62                        | 6.82                  | 8.90                                               | 7.14               | 15 - 19                |
| 7.47                               | 6.04                 | 7.68                              | 8.42                        | 6.51                  | 8.50                                               | 6.98               | 20 - 24                |
| 7.87                               | 6.02                 | 7.76                              | 8.34                        | 6.38                  | 9.26                                               | 7.09               | 25 - 29                |
| 7.82                               | 5.79                 | 8.05                              | 8.28                        | 6.91                  | 9.08                                               | 7.28               | 30 - 34                |
| 7.80                               | 5.53                 | 8.37                              | 8.01                        | 6.57                  | 8.89                                               | 7.19               | 35 - 39                |
| 8.01                               | 6.47                 | 7.74                              | 8.39                        | 7.06                  | 9.22                                               | 7.34               | 40 - 44                |
| 7.68                               | 6.28                 | 7.97                              | 8.27                        | 6.77                  | 9.12                                               | 7.12               | 45 - 49                |
| 7.21                               | 5.94                 | 7.63                              | 8.11                        | 6.51                  | 8.77                                               | 6.85               | 50 - 54                |
| 7.76                               | 6.32                 | 8.11                              | 8.66                        | 6.93                  | 9.13                                               | 7.26               | 55 - 59                |
| 7.77                               | 5.69                 | 7.97                              | 8.75                        | 7.04                  | 9.09                                               | 7.13               | 60 - 64                |
| 7.86                               | 5.58                 | 8.24                              | 8.78                        | 6.82                  | 9.22                                               | 7.17               | 65 and over            |

Table A4 : Pahang Happiness Index by component and strata, 2024

| Persekitaran Kerja<br>Working Life | Pendapatan<br>Income | Keselamatan Awam<br>Public Safety | Penggunaan Masa<br>Time Use | Kebudayaan<br>Culture | Keagamaan dan Kerohanian<br>Religion and Spiritual | Emosi<br>Emotional | Component<br>Strata |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 7.80                               | 6.16                 | 7.91                              | 8.44                        | 6.72                  | 9.14                                               | 7.28               | Urban               |
| 7.68                               | 5.87                 | 7.94                              | 8.36                        | 6.76                  | 8.79                                               | 6.96               | Rural               |

**Jadual A5 : Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, 2024**

*Table A5 : Pahang Happiness Index by administrative district, 2024*

| <b>Daerah Pentadbiran</b><br><i>Administrative District</i> | <b>Jumlah</b><br><i>Total</i> |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Pahang</b>                                               | <b>7.92</b>                   |
| <b>Bentong</b>                                              | <b>8.37</b>                   |
| <b>Cameron Highlands</b>                                    | <b>8.58</b>                   |
| <b>Jerantut</b>                                             | <b>7.02</b>                   |
| <b>Kuantan</b>                                              | <b>7.72</b>                   |
| <b>Lipis</b>                                                | <b>9.15</b>                   |
| <b>Pekan</b>                                                | <b>7.64</b>                   |
| <b>Raub</b>                                                 | <b>9.52</b>                   |
| <b>Temerloh</b>                                             | <b>7.60</b>                   |
| <b>Rompin</b>                                               | <b>8.02</b>                   |
| <b>Maran</b>                                                | <b>7.55</b>                   |
| <b>Bera</b>                                                 | <b>7.39</b>                   |



## **BAHAGIAN 4** *PART 4*

### **RALAT PIAWAI RELATIF** *RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR*



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**Jadual B1 : Ralat piawai relatif bagi Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut komponen, 2024**

**Table B1 : Relative standard error for Pahang Happiness Index by component, 2024**

| Komponen<br><i>Component</i>                                                | Indeks<br>Kebahagiaan<br>Rakyat<br><i>Happiness Index</i> | Ralat piawaian bagi anggaran<br><i>Standard error of estimates</i> |                                       | Purata Skala Kebahagiaan Rakyat<br>Malaysia pada 95% selang<br>keyakinan<br><i>Average Scale Malaysia Happiness at<br/>95% confidence interval</i> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                             |                                                           | Nilai relatif<br><i>Relative value (%)</i>                         | Ralat piawai<br><i>Standard error</i> |                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Jumlah</b><br><i>Total</i>                                               | 7.92                                                      | 1.22                                                               | 0.10                                  | 7.73 - 8.11                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Keluarga</b><br><i>Family</i>                                            | 9.04                                                      | 0.91                                                               | 0.08                                  | 8.88 - 9.20                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Perumahan dan<br/>Alam Sekitar</b><br><i>Housing and<br/>Environment</i> | 8.10                                                      | 2.24                                                               | 0.18                                  | 7.74 - 8.45                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Penyertaan Sosial</b><br><i>Social Participation</i>                     | 8.21                                                      | 1.59                                                               | 0.13                                  | 7.95 - 8.46                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Kesihatan</b><br><i>Health</i>                                           | 8.40                                                      | 1.14                                                               | 0.10                                  | 8.21 - 8.59                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Kemudahan<br/>Komunikasi</b><br><i>Communication<br/>Facilities</i>      | 7.59                                                      | 2.00                                                               | 0.15                                  | 7.29 - 7.89                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Pendidikan</b><br><i>Education</i>                                       | 8.57                                                      | 1.29                                                               | 0.11                                  | 8.36 - 8.79                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Persekitaran Kerja</b><br><i>Working Life</i>                            | 7.75                                                      | 1.58                                                               | 0.12                                  | 7.51 - 7.99                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Pendapatan</b><br><i>Income</i>                                          | 6.03                                                      | 2.80                                                               | 0.17                                  | 5.70 - 6.36                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Keselamatan<br/>Awam</b><br><i>Public Safety</i>                         | 7.93                                                      | 1.51                                                               | 0.12                                  | 7.69 - 8.16                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Penggunaan Masa</b><br><i>Time Use</i>                                   | 8.40                                                      | 1.44                                                               | 0.12                                  | 8.17 - 8.64                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Kebudayaan</b><br><i>Culture</i>                                         | 6.74                                                      | 2.77                                                               | 0.19                                  | 6.37 - 7.10                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Keagamaan dan<br/>Kerohanian</b><br><i>Religion and<br/>Spiritual</i>    | 8.99                                                      | 1.18                                                               | 0.11                                  | 8.79 - 9.20                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Emosi</b><br><i>Emotional</i>                                            | 7.14                                                      | 1.63                                                               | 0.12                                  | 6.91 - 7.37                                                                                                                                        |

**Jadual B2 : Ralat piawai relatif bagi Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut jantina, 2024**

*Table B2 : Relative standard error for Pahang Happiness Index by sex, 2024*

| Jantina<br>Gender   | Indeks<br>Kebahagiaan<br>Rakyat<br>Happiness Index | Ralat piawaian bagi anggaran<br>Standard error of estimates |                                | Purata Skala Kebahagiaan Rakyat<br>Malaysia pada 95% selang<br>keyakinan<br>Average Scale Malaysia Happiness at<br>95% confidence interval |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                     |                                                    | Nilai relatif<br>Relative value (%)                         | Ralat piawai<br>Standard error |                                                                                                                                            |
| Lelaki<br>Male      | 7.89                                               | 1.31                                                        | 0.10                           | 7.68 - 8.09                                                                                                                                |
| Perempuan<br>Female | 7.96                                               | 1.30                                                        | 0.10                           | 7.76 - 8.16                                                                                                                                |

**Jadual B3 : Ralat piawai relatif bagi Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut kumpulan umur, 2024**

*Table B3 : Relative standard error for Pahang Happiness Index by age group, 2024*

| Kumpulan Umur<br>Age Group  | Indeks<br>Kebahagiaan<br>Rakyat<br>Happiness Index | Ralat piawaian bagi anggaran<br>Standard error of estimates |                                | Purata Skala Kebahagiaan Rakyat<br>Malaysia pada 95% selang<br>keyakinan<br>Average Scale Malaysia Happiness at<br>95% confidence interval |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                             |                                                    | Nilai relatif<br>Relative value (%)                         | Ralat piawai<br>Standard error |                                                                                                                                            |
| 15 - 19                     | 8.05                                               | 1.91                                                        | 0.15                           | 7.74 - 8.35                                                                                                                                |
| 20 - 24                     | 7.76                                               | 2.37                                                        | 0.18                           | 7.40 - 8.12                                                                                                                                |
| 25 - 29                     | 7.89                                               | 2.30                                                        | 0.18                           | 7.54 - 8.25                                                                                                                                |
| 30 - 34                     | 7.90                                               | 2.12                                                        | 0.17                           | 7.57 - 8.23                                                                                                                                |
| 35 - 39                     | 7.89                                               | 2.92                                                        | 0.23                           | 7.44 - 8.34                                                                                                                                |
| 40 - 44                     | 8.01                                               | 1.41                                                        | 0.11                           | 7.79 - 8.23                                                                                                                                |
| 45 - 49                     | 7.97                                               | 1.43                                                        | 0.11                           | 7.75 - 8.19                                                                                                                                |
| 50 - 54                     | 7.71                                               | 2.27                                                        | 0.17                           | 7.37 - 8.06                                                                                                                                |
| 55 - 59                     | 8.08                                               | 1.45                                                        | 0.12                           | 7.85 - 8.31                                                                                                                                |
| 60 - 64                     | 7.95                                               | 1.66                                                        | 0.13                           | 7.70 - 8.21                                                                                                                                |
| 65 dan lebih<br>65 and over | 7.94                                               | 1.36                                                        | 0.11                           | 7.73 - 8.15                                                                                                                                |

**Jadual B4 : Ralat piawai relatif bagi Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut strata, 2024**  
*Table B4 : Relative standard error for Pahang Happiness Index by strata, 2024*

| Strata<br><i>Strata</i>     | Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat<br><i>Happiness Index</i> | Ralat piawaian bagi anggaran<br><i>Standard error of estimates</i> |                                       | Purata Skala Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia pada 95% selang keyakinan<br><i>Average Scale Malaysia Happiness at 95% confidence interval</i> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                             |                                                     | Nilai relatif<br><i>Relative value (%)</i>                         | Ralat piawai<br><i>Standard error</i> |                                                                                                                                          |
| Bandar<br><i>Urban</i>      | 8.05                                                | 1.58                                                               | 0.13                                  | 7.80 - 8.29                                                                                                                              |
| Luar Bandar<br><i>Rural</i> | 7.76                                                | 1.87                                                               | 0.14                                  | 7.47 - 8.04                                                                                                                              |

**Jadual B5 : Ralat piawai relatif bagi Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang mengikut daerah pentadbiran, 2024**

*Table B5 : Relative standard error for Pahang Happiness Index by administrative district, 2024*

| Negeri<br><i>State</i> | Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat<br><i>Happiness Index</i> | Ralat piawaian bagi anggaran<br><i>Standard error of estimates</i> |                                       | Purata Skala Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia pada 95% selang keyakinan<br><i>Average Scale Malaysia Happiness at 95% confidence interval</i> |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                        |                                                     | Nilai relatif<br><i>Relative value (%)</i>                         | Ralat piawai<br><i>Standard error</i> |                                                                                                                                          |
| Pahang                 | 7.92                                                | 1.22                                                               | 0.10                                  | 7.73 - 8.11                                                                                                                              |
| Bentong                | 8.37                                                | 2.99                                                               | 0.25                                  | 7.88 - 8.86                                                                                                                              |
| Cameron Highlands      | 8.58                                                | 5.93                                                               | 0.51                                  | 7.58 - 9.57                                                                                                                              |
| Jerantut               | 7.02                                                | 5.21                                                               | 0.37                                  | 6.31 - 7.74                                                                                                                              |
| Kuantan                | 7.72                                                | 2.17                                                               | 0.17                                  | 7.39 - 8.05                                                                                                                              |
| Lipis                  | 9.15                                                | 3.07                                                               | 0.28                                  | 8.60 - 9.71                                                                                                                              |
| Pekan                  | 7.64                                                | 2.85                                                               | 0.22                                  | 7.21 - 8.07                                                                                                                              |
| Raub                   | 9.52                                                | 1.04                                                               | 0.10                                  | 9.33 - 9.72                                                                                                                              |
| Temerloh               | 7.60                                                | 1.96                                                               | 0.15                                  | 7.31 - 7.89                                                                                                                              |
| Rompin                 | 8.02                                                | 3.59                                                               | 0.29                                  | 7.45 - 8.58                                                                                                                              |
| Maran                  | 7.55                                                | 3.29                                                               | 0.25                                  | 7.07 - 8.04                                                                                                                              |
| Bera                   | 7.39                                                | 2.86                                                               | 0.21                                  | 6.97 - 7.80                                                                                                                              |

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## **BAHAGIAN 5** *PART 5*

## **NOTA TEKNIKAL** *TECHNICAL NOTES*



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## PENGENALAN

1. Statistik yang diterbitkan dalam laporan ini adalah berdasarkan Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia yang dijalankan oleh Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM). Survei ini dilaksanakan berdasarkan manual antarabangsa antaranya, *World Happiness Report (WHR)*, *Human Development Index (HDI)*, *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*, *Gross National Happiness (Bhutan GNH)* dan *Happy Planet Index* serta mendapat syor daripada pakar rujuk yang dilantik. Selain itu, kajian dalam dan luar negara turut dijadikan rujukan dalam pelaksanaan survei ini.
2. Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia, 2024 dilaksanakan dalam tempoh Oktober hingga Disember 2024 untuk menyediakan statistik Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat di peringkat nasional, negeri dan daerah pentadbiran serta kawasan bandar dan luar bandar. Pendekatan yang lengkap dan sistematik dalam pengumpulan dan prosesan data dikekalkan dari semasa ke semasa dengan tujuan untuk mendapatkan perbandingan statistik siri masa.
3. Maklumat yang dikumpul melalui Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia adalah mengikut peruntukan Akta Perangkaan 1965 (Disemak 1989). Seksyen 6 di bawah Akta ini menghendaki mana-mana individu memberikan butiran maklumat sebenar atau anggaran terbaik kepada DOSM. Sementara itu, Seksyen 7 Akta yang sama memperuntukkan denda kepada responden yang gagal memberi kerjasama dalam pelaksanaan penyiasatan oleh DOSM. Mengikut Akta ini, maklumat terperinci yang dikumpul adalah sulit dan hanya angka agregat diterbitkan.
4. Nota teknikal ini menyediakan penerangan terperinci mengenai konsep, definisi dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam pelaksanaan Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia bagi membantu pengguna untuk memahami dengan lebih mendalam berkaitan maklumat yang dipungut melalui pendekatan isi rumah.
5. Survei ini berdasarkan 13 komponen iaitu keluarga, perumahan dan alam sekitar, penyertaan sosial, kesihatan, kemudahan komunikasi, pendidikan, persekitaran kerja, pendapatan, keselamatan awam, penggunaan masa, kebudayaan, keagamaan dan kerohanian dan emosi.

## OBJEKTIF SURVEI

Objektif utama Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia adalah bagi mengukur tahap kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia berdasarkan 13 komponen melalui pendekatan isi rumah. Indikator utama kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia daripada survei ini merupakan maklumat penting untuk mengenal pasti kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia yang dapat digunakan oleh agensi kerajaan sebagai input dalam perancangan dan pembentukan dasar serta polisi dalam pelaksanaan program berkaitan pembangunan sumber manusia dan sosial.

## KAEDAH PENGUMPULAN DATA

1. Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia menggunakan kaedah temu ramah bersemuka dengan responden. Dalam tempoh survei, penemu ramah terlatih melawat tempat kediaman (TK) terpilih untuk memperoleh maklumat demografi semua ahli isi rumah dan maklumat terperinci berkaitan persepsi kebahagiaan bagi ahli isi rumah yang berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas.

2. Semakan kerja luar dibuat bagi mengesan kemungkinan maklumat tertinggal serta membetulkan sebarang kesilapan semasa survei ini dijalankan. Di samping itu, isi rumah terpilih juga ditemuramah semula untuk menyemak kualiti pungutan data.
3. Soal selidik survei telah direka bentuk untuk mengumpul maklumat berkaitan kebahagiaan rakyat mengikut 13 komponen yang dikaji pada bulan rujukan.

## KONSEP DAN DEFINISI

1. Kebahagiaan adalah sebuah konsep multi-dimensi yang merujuk kepada kepuasan, perasaan bahagia, kesenangan hidup dan kesejahteraan pelbagai aspek kehidupan individu dari sudut fizikal, sosial, emosi dan spiritual.
2. Isi rumah ditakrifkan sebagai seorang atau sekumpulan orang yang bersaudara atau tidak bersaudara yang biasanya tinggal bersama dan membuat peruntukan yang sama untuk makanan dan keperluan hidup lain.
3. Tempat kediaman merupakan suatu struktur yang dibina berasingan dan bebas yang lazimnya digunakan untuk tempat tinggal.

### i. Berasingan

Struktur dianggap berasingan jika ia dikelilingi oleh dinding, pagar dan lain-lain serta ditutupi oleh bumbung.

### ii. Bebas

Struktur dikatakan bebas apabila ia mempunyai jalan masuk terus dari laluan umum tempat lalu lintas atau ruang lapang (iaitu penghuni boleh masuk atau keluar dari tempat kediaman mereka tanpa melalui perkarangan orang lain).

## SKOP DAN LIPUTAN

1. Populasi survei dalam Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia meliputi kedua-dua kawasan bandar dan luar bandar bagi daerah pentadbiran dalam semua negeri di Malaysia. Definisi populasi survei meliputi penduduk yang tinggal di tempat kediaman (TK) persendirian dan tidak termasuk mereka yang tinggal di TK institusi seperti hotel, asrama, hospital, penjara, rumah tumpangan dan pekerja yang tinggal di rumah kongsi.
2. Walaupun Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia tidak meliputi penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi, tiada pengubahsuaian dilakukan untuk mengasingkan penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi daripada anggaran penduduk pertengahan tahun selepas banci. Berdasarkan Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020, penduduk yang tinggal di TK institusi adalah kurang daripada empat peratus daripada jumlah penduduk. Peratusan ini adalah kecil dan tidak mempengaruhi anggaran statistik daripada Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia.
3. Maklumat dikumpul daripada responden yang berumur 15 tahun dan ke atas.

## RANGKA PENSAMPELAN

1. Rangka pensampelan yang digunakan bagi pemilihan sampel Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia 2024 adalah berdasarkan Rangka Pensampelan Isi Rumah yang terdiri daripada blok penghitungan (BP) yang diwujudkan untuk Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020 yang dikemas kini dari semasa ke semasa.
2. BP merupakan suatu kawasan muka bumi yang diwujudkan untuk tujuan pelaksanaan operasi yang secara puratanya mengandungi antara 80 hingga 120 TK. Semua BP dibentuk dalam lingkungan sempadan yang diwartakan iaitu di dalam mukim atau kawasan majlis tempatan.
3. BP dalam rangka pensampelan dikelaskan mengikut kawasan bandar dan luar bandar.

### i. Kawasan bandar

Kawasan yang diwartakan serta kawasan tepu bina yang bersempadan dengannya dan gabungan kedua-dua kawasan ini mempunyai penduduk seramai 10,000 orang atau lebih semasa Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2020.

Kawasan tepu bina

Kawasan yang terletak bersebelahan kawasan yang diwartakan dan mempunyai sekurang-kurangnya 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 15 tahun dan lebih) yang terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian. Definisi kawasan bandar juga mengambil kira kawasan pembangunan khusus iaitu kawasan pembangunan yang tidak diwartakan dan boleh dikenal pasti serta terpisah dari kawasan yang diwartakan atau kawasan tepu bina melebihi 5 km dan mempunyai penduduk sekurang-kurangnya 10,000 orang dengan 60 peratus penduduk (berumur 15 tahun dan lebih) terlibat dalam aktiviti bukan pertanian.

### ii. Kawasan luar bandar

Kawasan selain yang diwartakan dan mempunyai jumlah penduduk kurang daripada 10,000 orang serta kawasan yang tidak diwartakan.

4. Pembandaran merupakan proses yang dinamik dan sentiasa berubah mengikut kemajuan dan pembangunan. Oleh itu, kawasan bandar bagi Banci Penduduk dan Perumahan 2010 dan 2020 tidak semestinya merujuk kepada kawasan yang sama kerana kawasan yang memenuhi kriteria bandar akan terus bertambah dan berkembang mengikut masa.

## SAIZ SAMPEL

1. Saiz sampel survei perlu mewakili populasi mengikut keperluan peringkat analisis yang ditetapkan. Saiz sampel survei ini telah mengambil kira elemen berikut:
  - i. kadar respons daripada penyiasatan yang lepas;
  - ii. peringkat reka bentuk pensampelan; dan
  - iii. ralat yang disasarkan.

Faktor yang dipertimbangkan bagi memuktamadkan saiz sampel adalah kos, masa dan sumber manusia.

2. Agihan saiz sampel bagi Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia 2024 adalah seperti berikut:

| Negeri            | Bilangan BP Terpilih | Bilangan TK Terpilih | Bilangan Responden (MHI) |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Johor             | 211                  | 1,655                | 3,666                    |
| Kedah             | 186                  | 1,488                | 3,741                    |
| Kelantan          | 149                  | 1,144                | 2,865                    |
| Melaka            | 86                   | 687                  | 1,698                    |
| Negeri Sembilan   | 136                  | 1,048                | 2,156                    |
| Pahang            | 167                  | 1,336                | 3,048                    |
| Pulau Pinang      | 121                  | 940                  | 2,457                    |
| Perak             | 191                  | 1,497                | 3,616                    |
| Perlis            | 55                   | 406                  | 987                      |
| Selangor          | 210                  | 1,551                | 2,790                    |
| Terengganu        | 127                  | 1,016                | 2,821                    |
| Sabah             | 264                  | 1,982                | 4,671                    |
| Sarawak           | 280                  | 2,046                | 5,328                    |
| W.P. Kuala Lumpur | 84                   | 579                  | 1,170                    |
| W.P. Labuan       | 24                   | 185                  | 495                      |
| W.P. Putrajaya    | 27                   | 216                  | 425                      |
| <b>MALAYSIA</b>   | <b>2,318</b>         | <b>17,776</b>        | <b>41,934</b>            |

## KEBOLEHPERCAYAAN STATISTIK

1. Statistik yang dijana berdasarkan survei yang dijalankan secara sampel berkebarangkalian ini tertakluk kepada dua jenis ralat iaitu ralat pensampelan dan ralat bukan pensampelan.

### i. Ralat pensampelan

Ralat pensampelan berpunca daripada anggaran data berdasarkan survei sampel berkebarangkalian berbanding populasi. Ralat ini boleh diukur dengan menggunakan **Ralat Piawai Relatif (*Relative Standard Error [RSE]*)** dan dinyatakan dalam bentuk peratusan. Ia digunakan sebagai penunjuk kepada kepersisan anggaran parameter yang dikaji. Ini memberi gambaran tahap variasi pemboleh ubah yang dianggarkan melalui survei berbanding dengan parameter populasi.

Anggaran ralat pensampelan telah dikira secara berasingan untuk beberapa pemboleh ubah penting di peringkat negeri di Jadual B1 hingga B5. Bagi Survei Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia, Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Pahang ialah 7.92, dengan RSE 1.22 peratus, iaitu ralat piawai (*Standard Error*) ialah 0.10. Pada 95.0 peratus selang keyakinan ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ), indeks kebahagiaan berada di antara 7.73 sehingga 8.11.

### ii. Ralat bukan pensampelan

Ralat ini boleh berpunca daripada liputan survei yang tidak lengkap, kelemahan rangka, ralat maklum balas, tiada respon dan kesilapan semasa prosesan sama ada di peringkat penyuntingan, pengekodan ataupun tangkapan data. Bagi memastikan kualiti data berada pada tahap yang tinggi, beberapa langkah pentadbiran telah diambil supaya ralat bukan pensampelan adalah di tahap minimum. Antaranya melalui latihan intensif kepada penyelia dan penemu ramah. Selain daripada itu, penyeliaan yang rapi dan semakan kualiti secara rawak dijalankan ke atas isi rumah yang diliputi untuk memastikan kesahihan maklum balas yang dicatatkan.

Bagi mengatasi kes tiada respon yang berpunca daripada beberapa sebab seperti TK kosong, tiada penghuni di rumah, enggan kerjasama atau TK tidak layak diliputi dalam survei, maka penganggaran saiz sampel survei ini telah mengambil kira semua kemungkinan tersebut.

Pengemaskinian rangka pensampelan yang dilaksanakan dari semasa ke semasa telah dapat mengurangkan kadar tiada respon yang berpunca daripada TK kosong. Publisiti yang meluas dilaksanakan melalui media elektronik serta media cetak bagi mengurangkan kes tiada penghuni di rumah dan enggan kerjasama.

Di peringkat prosesan data, semakan konsistensi bagi setiap pemboleh ubah dan proses validasi telah dilaksanakan secara sistematik bagi meminimumkan kesemua jenis ralat bukan pensampelan.

## METODOLOGI

### 1. Reka bentuk Kajian

Kajian ini bertujuan mengukur tahap kebahagiaan semasa rakyat Malaysia. Pelaksanaan kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif iaitu melalui survei secara bersemuka. Indeks Kebahagiaan Rakyat Malaysia (MHI) jelas menunjukkan suatu pendekatan unik perlu dihasilkan. Memahami kompleksiti kajian, pasukan penyelidik mengenal pasti kaedah sistematik bagi mencapai kualiti kerja yang tinggi supaya sampel dapat mewakili populasi dan mencerminkan keadaan sebenar kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia. Justeru, mekanisme kebarangkalian digunakan untuk mendapatkan sampel rawak yang dapat mewakili populasi rakyat (15 tahun dan ke atas) di seluruh Malaysia.

### 2. Instrumen

Menggunakan borang soal selidik sebagai instrumen kajian. Instrumen kajian terdiri daripada 13 komponen kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia. Penambahbaikan instrumen MHI 2024 telah melalui penandaarasan serta sorotan literatur terhadap penyelidikan dari dalam dan luar negara selain perbincangan bersama pakar-pakar dalam bidang berkaitan.

### 3. Tempoh Kutipan Data

Kajian ini mengambil tempoh masa 3 bulan bagi proses kutipan data di lapangan seluruh negara iaitu bermula pada bulan Oktober sehingga Disember 2024.

### 4. Kaedah Pembentukan Skor Indeks

Kajian ini menggunakan skor kosong (0.00) sebagai skor minimum dan 10.00 sebagai skor maksimum. Semakin tinggi skor, maka lebih baik tahap kebahagiaan rakyat Malaysia.

| Skor         | Kategori             |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 0.00 - 2.00  | Sangat Tidak Bahagia |
| 2.01 - 4.00  | Tidak Bahagia        |
| 4.01 - 6.00  | Sederhana Bahagia    |
| 6.01 - 8.00  | Bahagia              |
| 8.01 - 10.00 | Sangat Bahagia       |

## 5. Pengiraan Indeks

### Langkah 1: Mendapatkan skor bagi setiap indikator.

Mengenal pasti nilai purata skor, skala minimum dan skala maksimum bagi setiap indikator. Formula untuk menentukan skor indikator adalah seperti berikut:

$$\text{Skor Indikator} = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{R} \times 10$$

Petunjuk:

$M_1$  = Purata skor

$M_2$  = Skala minimum

$R$  = Julat (skala maksimum - skala minimum)

### Langkah 2: Mendapatkan skor bagi setiap komponen.

Menggunakan jumlah nilai skor setiap indikator yang diperoleh dan dibahagikan dengan bilangan indikator

$$\text{Skor Komponen} = \frac{\sum \text{skor indikator}}{N \text{ indikator}}$$

Petunjuk:

$M_1$  = Purata skor

$M_2$  = Skala minimum

$R$  = Julat (skala maksimum - skala minimum)

$N$  = Bilangan

### Langkah 3: Mendapatkan skor indeks bagi setiap komponen.

Indeks bagi setiap komponen diperoleh dengan mendapatkan purata nilai indeks komponen dan membahagikannya dengan bilangan komponen

$$\text{Skor Indeks} = \frac{\sum \text{skor domain}}{N \text{ domain}}$$

Petunjuk:

$M_1$  = Purata skor

$M_2$  = Skala minimum

$R$  = Julat (skala maksimum - skala minimum)

$N$  = Bilangan

## PERSEMBAHAN STATISTIK

Statistik di dalam laporan ini dipersembahkan peringkat negeri dan daerah pentadbiran meliputi tajuk berikut:

**1. Peringkat negeri:**

- i. Komponen;
- ii. Komponen dan jantina;
- iii. Komponen dan kumpulan umur; dan
- iv. Komponen dan strata.

**2. Peringkat daerah pentadbiran.**

## NOTA, SIMBOL DAN SINGKATAN

|      |                                                                                               |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -    | kosong/ tiada kes                                                                             |
| W.P. | Wilayah Persekutuan                                                                           |
| 0.0  | Kurang daripada setengah unit terkecil yang ditunjukkan misalnya kurang daripada 0.05 peratus |
| n.a. | Tidak berkenaan                                                                               |

## INTRODUCTION

1. The statistics published in this report is based on Malaysia Happiness Survey conducted by Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM). The implementation of this survey is based on international manuals such as World Happiness Report (WHR), Human Development Index (HDI), OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being, Gross National Happiness (Bhutan GNH) and Happy Planet Index as well as getting recommendations from appointed reference experts. In addition, external and internal studies are also used as reference for this survey.
2. Malaysia Happiness Survey was conducted in the period from October until December 2024 to provide Malaysia Happiness Index statistics at the national, state and administrative district levels as well as urban and rural areas. A complete and systematic approach in data collection and processing is maintained from time to time with a purpose to obtaining time series statistical comparisons.
3. The information obtained from Malaysia Happiness Survey is gathered under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1965 (Revised 1989). Section 6 of this Act requires any individuals to provide actual information or best estimates to DOSM. Meanwhile, Section 7 of this Act allows respondents whom refuse to cooperate in the undertaking of the survey to be penalised. The Act stipulated that the detailed information gathered is confidential and only aggregated figures are published.
4. This technical note comprises of detailed explanation on concepts, definition and methodology used to conduct Malaysia Happiness Survey information obtained via household approach.
5. This survey based on 13 components namely family, housing and environment, social participation, health, communication facilities, education, working life, income, public safety, time use, culture, religion and spiritual and emotional.

## OBJECTIVE OF THE SURVEY

The main objective of Malaysia Happiness Survey is to measure the happiness level based on 13 components through household approach. The main indicator of this survey is crucial to identify Malaysian happiness which can be used by government agencies as input for policy making for the program implementation that is related to human resource and social development.

## METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

1. *Malaysia Happiness Survey uses the personal interview method. During the survey period, trained interviewers visit households in selected living quarters (LQs) to collect demographic information on all household members and particulars perception of happiness of household members aged 15 years and above.*
2. *External work reviews were made to detect possible omissions as well as to correct any errors during this monitoring. In addition, selected households were also re-interviewed to check the quality of data collection.*
3. *The survey questionnaire is designed to collect the information related to the Malaysian happiness according to the 13 components studied in the reference month.*

## CONCEPT AND DEFINITION

1. *Happiness is a multi-dimensional concept that refers to satisfaction, feeling of happiness, pleasure of life and well-being of various aspects of an individual's life from a physical, social, emotional and spiritual point of view.*
2. *A household is defined as a person or group of related or unrelated persons who usually live together and make common provisions for food and other living essentials.*
3. *Living quarters is defined as any separate and independent structures which is constructed and intended as place of abode.*

### **i. Separate**

*A structure is considered separate if it is surrounded by walls, fence, etc. and is covered by roof.*

### **ii. Independent**

*A structure is independent if it has direct access via public path, communal passageway or space (that is occupants can come in or go out of their living quarters without passing through others' premises).*

## SCOPE AND COVERAGE

1. *The population of Malaysia Happiness Survey which covers both urban and rural areas for administrative districts in all states in Malaysia. The survey population is defined to cover persons who live in private living quarters (LQs); hence excludes person residing in institutional LQs such as hotels, hostels, hospitals, prisons, boarding houses and workers residing in construction work site.*

2. *Although the Malaysia Happiness Survey did not cover the institutional population, no attempt was made to adjust for the exclusion of the population living in institutional LQs from the independent mid-year post census population estimates. Based on the 2020 Population and Housing Census, those living in institutional LQs were less than four per cent of the total population. The percentage was small and did not affect the estimates of the Malaysia Happiness Survey.*
3. *Information was collected from respondents aged 15 years and above.*

## SAMPLING FRAME

1. *The frame used for the selection of sample for Malaysia Happiness Survey 2024 is based on the Household Sampling Frame which is made up of enumeration blocks (EBs) created for the 2020 Population and Housing Census and was updated from time to time.*
2. *EBs are geographically contiguous areas of land with identifiable boundaries created for survey operation purposes, which on average contains about 80 to 120 LQs. Generally, all EBs are formed within gazetted boundaries, i.e. within mukim or local authority areas.*
3. *The EBs in the sampling frame are also classified into urban and rural areas.*

### **i. Urban areas**

*Gazetted areas with their adjoining built up areas with a combined population of 10,000 or more at the time of the 2020 Population and Housing Census.*

#### *Built up areas*

*Areas contiguous to a gazetted area with at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 15 years and over) engaged in non-agricultural activities. The definition of urban areas also considers the special development area namely the development area which is not gazetted and can be identified and separated from the gazetted area or built up area of more than 5 km with population of at least 10,000 persons where 60 per cent of the population (aged 15 years and over) were involved in non-agricultural activities.*

### **ii. Rural areas**

*All other gazetted areas with population of less than 10,000 persons and non-gazetted areas.*

4. *Urbanisation is a dynamic process and keeps changing in line with progress and development. Thus, the urban areas for the 2010 and 2020 censuses do not necessarily refer to the same areas, as areas fulfilling the criteria of urban continue to increase or grow with time.*

## SAMPLE SIZE

1. The sample size for this survey is required to represent overall population following the level of analysis requirement. The sample size has accounted for the following elements:
  - i. response rate of the previous survey;
  - ii. level of sampling design; and
  - iii. desired error.

Factors that are taken into consideration to finalise the sample size are cost, time and human resource.

2. The sample size of the Malaysia Happiness Survey 2024 are as follows:

| State             | Number of selected EBs | Number of selected EQs | Number of respondents (MHI) |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Johor             | 211                    | 1,655                  | 3,666                       |
| Kedah             | 186                    | 1,488                  | 3,741                       |
| Kelantan          | 149                    | 1,144                  | 2,865                       |
| Melaka            | 86                     | 687                    | 1,698                       |
| Negeri Sembilan   | 136                    | 1,048                  | 2,156                       |
| Pahang            | 167                    | 1,336                  | 3,048                       |
| Pulau Pinang      | 121                    | 940                    | 2,457                       |
| Perak             | 191                    | 1,497                  | 3,616                       |
| Perlis            | 55                     | 406                    | 987                         |
| Selangor          | 210                    | 1,551                  | 2,790                       |
| Terengganu        | 127                    | 1,016                  | 2,821                       |
| Sabah             | 264                    | 1,982                  | 4,671                       |
| Sarawak           | 280                    | 2,046                  | 5,328                       |
| W.P. Kuala Lumpur | 84                     | 579                    | 1,170                       |
| W.P. Labuan       | 24                     | 185                    | 495                         |
| W.P. Putrajaya    | 27                     | 216                    | 425                         |
| <b>MALAYSIA</b>   | <b>2,318</b>           | <b>17,776</b>          | <b>41,934</b>               |

## RELIABILITY OF STATISTICS

1. The statistics generated based on survey conducted with probability sampling are subjected to two types of errors which are sampling and non-sampling errors.

### i. Sampling error

Sampling error is a result of estimating data based on a probability sampling survey compared to the population. Such error in statistics is termed as **Relative Standard Error (RSE)** and is expressed in percentage. This error is an indication to the precision of the parameter under study. In other words, it reflects the extent of variation of sample-based estimates compared to the parameter of population.

Sampling errors of estimates on a few important variables at national and state levels are calculated separately as shown in the Tables B1 to B5. For Malaysia Happiness Survey, Happiness Index Pahang was 7.92 with an RSE of 1.22 per cent and standard error (SE) of 0.10. At 95.0 per cent confidence interval ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ), happiness index was in the range of 7.73 to 8.11.

### ii. Non-sampling error

The error may arise through incomplete survey coverage, weaknesses in the frame, response errors, non-response errors and also errors during processing either through editing, coding or data capture. To ensure that data is of high quality, several administrative procedures were taken to minimise non-sampling errors. Intensive training was conducted for the supervisors and enumerators. In addition, close supervision and random checks were carried out on households covered by the enumerators to ensure the validity of the recorded information.

In order to resolve the case of non-response error due to several reasons such as vacant house, 'no one at home', refusal to co-operate or unqualified LQ, the sample size estimation for this survey has considers all those possibilities.

The survey frame is updated regularly to overcome the problem of non-response due to vacant home. Publicity was carried out widely through electronic and printed media to minimise the case of 'no one at home' and refusal to cooperate.

In addition, at the data processing stage, consistency checking and validation process has been systematically implemented for each variable in order to minimise the non-sampling error.

## METHODOLOGY

### 1. Research Design

*This study aims to measure the current state of Malaysian happiness. The implementation of this study uses quantitative methods that is through surveys. The Malaysia Happiness Index (MHI) clearly shows that a unique approach needs to be developed. To understand the complexity of the study, the research team identified systematic methods to achieve high quality work so that the sample can be a representative of the population and reflect the real situation of Malaysians happiness. Thus, the probability mechanism is used to obtain a random sample of the population (15 years and above) throughout Malaysia.*

### 2. Instrument

*This study used survey forms as research instruments. The research instrument consists of 13 components of Malaysian happiness. The improvement of the MHI 2024 instrument has been through benchmarking and literature review on research from within and outside the country as well as discussions with experts in related fields.*

### 3. Data collection period

*This study took three months for the data collection process in the field of study throughout the whole country, starting in October until December 2024.*

### 4. Method of determining index score

*This study uses a score of zero (0.00) as the minimum score and 10.00 as the maximum score. The higher the score, the better the level of Malaysian happiness.*

| Score        | Category         |
|--------------|------------------|
| 0.00 - 2.00  | Very Unhappy     |
| 2.01 - 4.00  | Unhappy          |
| 4.01 - 6.00  | Moderately Happy |
| 6.01 - 8.00  | Happy            |
| 8.01 - 10.00 | Very Happy       |

## 5. Index Calculation

### Step 1: Obtain the score for each indicator

Identify the average score, minimum and maximum scale for each indicator. The formula to determine indicator score is given as:

$$\text{Item score} = \frac{M_1 - M_2}{R} \times 10$$

Where:

$M_1$  = Average item score

$M_2$  = Minimum scale

$R$  = Range (maximum scale - minimum scale)

### Step 2: Obtain the score for each component.

Used the total score for each indicator above and divided by the total indicator.

$$\text{Component score} = \frac{\sum \text{skor indikator}}{N \text{ indikator}}$$

Where:

$M_1$  = Average item score

$M_2$  = Minimum scale

$R$  = Range (maximum scale - minimum scale)

$N$  = Number

### Step 3: Obtain the index score for each component

Index for every component is obtained by dividing the total component score from step 2 and the component.

$$\text{Index score} = \frac{\sum \text{skor domain}}{N \text{ domain}}$$

Where:

$M_1$  = Average item score

$M_2$  = Minimum scale

$R$  = Range (maximum scale - minimum scale)

$N$  = Number

## PRESENTATION OF STATISTICS

The statistics in this report are presented at the state and administrative district levels comprises the following topics:

### 1. State level:

- i. Component;
- ii. Component and sex;
- iii. Component and age group; and
- iv. Component and strata.

### 2. Administrative districts level.

## NOTES, SYMBOL AND ABBREVIATION

|      |                                                                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| -    | <i>Nil/ no cases</i>                                                                 |
| W.P. | <i>Wilayah Persekutuan</i>                                                           |
| 0.0  | <i>Less than half the smallest units shown; for example, less than 0.05 per cent</i> |
| n.a. | <i>Not applicable</i>                                                                |