MALAYSIA: PROVISION OF SELECTED PUBLIC SERVICES AND

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

n.a.

55,200

25,500

n.a.

72.8

76.6

90.0

2,434,407

1,527,504

45,8007

QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS, 1980, 1985, AND 1990			
Indicators	1980	1985	1990
Health ¹			
Health centre-rural population ratio			
Peninsular Malaysia	1:21,800	1:19,600	1:19,600
Sabah	1:10,600	1:11,500	1:13,600
Sarawak	1:215,400	1:132,800	1:136,800
Rural clinic-rural population ratio			
Peninsular Malaysia	1:4,000	1:3,700	1:3,800
Sabah ²	1:3,300	1:4,100	1:4,405
Sarawak ²	1:21,900	1:16,100	1:12,600
Dentist-population ratio	1:18,475	1:15,333	1:12,442
Doctor-population ratio	1:3,912	1:3,215	1:2,500
Beds per thousand population	1.7	1.7	1.6
Life expectancy at birth ³ (years)			
Male	66.7	67.64	n.a.

71.6

14.8

24.0

2.0

5.5

44,994

17,437

72.0

42.9

48.0

48.3

2,008,587

1.089,438

72.74

11.54

17.54

1.54

5.34

50,400

22,500

n.a.

57.6

68.2

68.8

2.191.676

1.298.085

71,3006

Female

Education

Housing

Utilities

Neonatal mortality rate³ (per 1,000)

Infant mortality rate³ (per 1,000)

Crude death rate³ (per 1,000)

Enrolment in primary schools

Enrolment in secondary schools

Literacy rate⁵ (%)

and piped water (%)

Toddler mortality rate³ (per 1,000)

Number of classrooms in primary schools

Number of classrooms in secondary schools

Number of public low-cost houses built (unit)

Coverage of rural population supplied with potable

Coverage of rural population supplied with electricity (%)

Coverage of rural population with sanitary latrines (%)