

Covid-19 deaths (Nov 28): 40 reported fatalities, total at 30,280

Malaysiakini

28 November 2021

COVID-19 | The Health Ministry's Github data repository reported a total of 40 Covid-19 fatalities yesterday (Nov 27), bringing the cumulative death toll to 30,280.

Malaysia has the highest number of deaths per capita in the Asean and East Asian regions with 919 deaths per 1 million population.

From the newly reported deaths, 20 percent or eight died before they could receive treatment at a hospital.

Perak recorded the highest number of new deaths at six, making up 15 percent of the newly reported fatalities.

The remaining deaths were in Kelantan (5), Selangor (5), Terengganu (5), Johor (3), Pahang (3), Penang (3), Sabah (2), Sarawak (2), Kuala Lumpur (2), Kedah (1), Malacca (1), Negeri Sembilan (1) and Perlis (1).

No new deaths were reported in Labuan and Putrajaya.

A total of 38 out of the 40 reported deaths or 95 percent happened in the last seven days.

The remaining deaths took place more than a week ago but were only recorded yesterday due to delays in data reporting.

An average of 50 Covid-19 deaths was reported daily in the last 30 days compared to the seven-day average of 43, indicating a downtrend.

To date, 1,467 Covid-19 deaths have been reported this month.

A total of 2,704 Covid-19 deaths were reported in October, 9,678 in September, 7,642 in August and 3,858 in July.

As of yesterday, there were 67,252 active Covid-19 cases. This is a reduction of 3.2 percent from the 69,487 active infections a week ago.

Compared to 30 days ago, the number of active cases has fallen by 5.8 percent from 71,360.

Cluster-linked infections

The Health Ministry's post-midnight update also provided further insights into the new Covid-19 infections yesterday.

From the 5,097 new cases yesterday, a total of 165 of them could be traced to ongoing Covid-19 clusters.

From the cluster-linked cases, 45 (27.3 percent) were from high-risk groups such as old folks homes while 40 (24.2 percent) were from education institutions.

Another 36 (21.8 percent) were from clusters linked to workplaces.

The remaining cases were traced to clusters related to detention centres (30 - 18.2 percent), community transmissions (8 - 4.8 percent) and religious events (6 - 3.6 percent).