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KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA BAGI LAPORAN PERANGKAAAN DEMOGRAFI MALAYSIA, SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2023

KELAHIRAN HIDUP MENINGKAT 8.9 PERATUS PADA SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2023

PUTRAJAYA, 11 Mei 2023 - Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia telah mengeluarkan laporan berkaitan Perangkaan Demografi bagi suku tahun pertama 2023. Laporan ini memaparkan data kelahiran hidup, kematian dan penduduk bagi suku tahun pertama 2023.

Mengulas berkaitan laporan tersebut, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin menyatakan, "Jumlah kelahiran hidup merekodkan peningkatan sebanyak 8.9 peratus (111,604 kelahiran) berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022 (102,466 kelahiran). Walau bagaimanapun, statistik menunjukkan trend menurun berbanding suku tahun sebelum (113,865). Bayi lelaki melebihi perempuan dengan 57,654 kelahiran berbanding 53,950 kelahiran bayi perempuan. Selangor kekal mencatatkan bilangan kelahiran hidup tertinggi iaitu 21,148 kelahiran (18.9%) manakala jumlah kelahiran hidup terendah dicatatkan oleh Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan (361 kelahiran: 0.3%). Kumpulan umur ibu yang tertinggi direkodkan pada umur 30-39 tahun iaitu 57,491 (51.5%), diikuti oleh umur 20-29 tahun (41.6%), 40 tahun dan lebih (5.3%) dan kurang daripada 20 tahun (1.6%)".

Ketua Perangkawan mengulas lanjut, sebanyak 47,767 kematian telah direkodkan pada suku tahun pertama 2023, penurunan sebanyak 11.7 peratus berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022 (54,123 kematian). Bilangan kematian bagi lelaki adalah 27,357

sementara kematian bagi perempuan sebanyak 20,410 kematian. Pada tempoh yang sama, Selangor mencatatkan bilangan kematian tertinggi iaitu 7,548 kematian (15.8%) manakala Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya mencatatkan bilangan kematian terendah dengan 66 kematian (0.1%). Bilangan kematian berumur 60 tahun dan lebih merekodkan bilangan kematian tertinggi iaitu 33,687 kematian (70.5%), diikuti oleh umur 41-59 (19.9%), umur 15-40 tahun (7.1%) dan umur 0-14 tahun (2.5%).

Beliau menambah, kematian disebabkan COVID-19 menurun 97.3 peratus (3,457 kematian) pada suku tahun pertama 2023 iaitu daripada 3,553 kematian pada suku tahun pertama 2022 kepada 96 kematian. Kematian disebabkan COVID-19 menyumbang 0.2 peratus daripada keseluruhan jumlah kematian pada suku tahun pertama 2023. Selangor merekodkan kematian COVID-19 tertinggi (31 kematian) manakala tiada kematian direkodkan di Kelantan dan Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan.

Negara-negara ASEAN juga turut menunjukkan penurunan bagi kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 pada suku tahun pertama 2023 seperti Brunei Darussalam (ST1/2022: 110; ST1/2023: 5), Cambodia (ST1/2022: 42; ST1/2023: 0), Indonesia (ST1/2022: 10,995; ST1/2023: 408), Myanmar (ST1/2022: 162; ST1/2023: 0), Philippines (ST1/2022: 7,745; ST1/2023: 1,050), Singapore (ST1/2022: 440; ST1/2023: 11) Thailand (ST1/2022: 3,432; ST1/2023: 266) dan Viet Nam (ST1/2022: 10,099; ST1/2023: 0). Trend yang sama juga dicatatkan di negara maju terpilih seperti United States of America (ST1/2022: 157,725; ST1/2023: 34,598), Republic of Korea (ST1/2022: 10,965; ST1/2023: 2,036), United Kingdom (ST1/2022: 14,797; ST1/2023: 10,879), Canada (ST1/2022: 7,635; ST1/2023: 2,503) dan Australia (ST1/2022: 3,755; ST1/2023: 2,053).

Selain itu, beliau juga menyatakan, "Penduduk Malaysia pada suku tahun pertama 2023 dianggarkan 33.2 juta, meningkat 1.6 peratus berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022 (32.6 juta). Jumlah penduduk ini merangkumi 30.4 juta (91.7%) Warganegara dan 2.8 juta (8.3%) Bukan Warganegara. Kenaikan ini disumbangkan oleh pertambahan semula jadi yang positif bagi Warganegara dan juga pertambahan penduduk Bukan Warganegara. Penduduk lelaki meningkat daripada 17.1 juta kepada 17.5 juta berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022 manakala perempuan meningkat daripada 15.5 juta kepada 15.7 juta bagi tempoh yang sama. Secara keseluruhan,

nisbah jantina penduduk adalah 111 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan, manakala nisbah jantina bagi penduduk Warganegara adalah 104 lelaki bagi setiap 100 perempuan. Tiga negeri mencatatkan jumlah penduduk tertinggi pada suku tahun pertama 2023 iaitu Selangor (21.7%) diikuti oleh Johor (12.3%) dan Sabah (10.4%).”

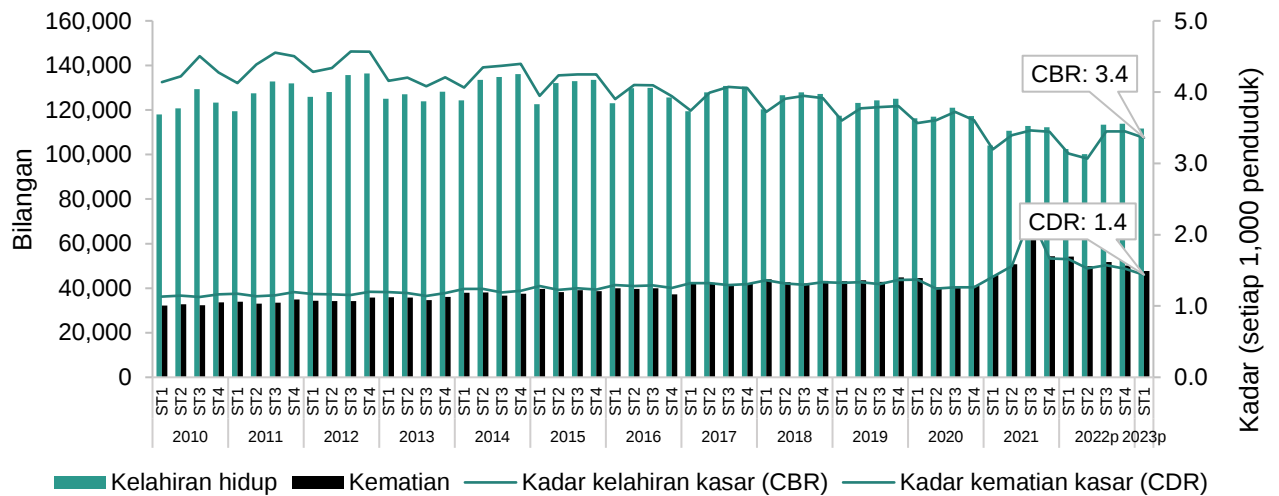
Mengulas lanjut, penduduk berumur 0-14 tahun (umur muda) kekal pada 7.7 juta pada suku tahun pertama 2023 berbanding pada suku tahun pertama 2022. Sementara itu, komposisi penduduk berumur 15-64 tahun (umur bekerja) meningkat daripada 22.6 juta kepada 23.1 juta berbanding suku tahun pertama 2022. Komposisi penduduk berumur 65 tahun dan lebih (umur tua) meningkat daripada 2.3 juta kepada 2.4 juta bagi tempoh yang sama.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) sedang menjalankan Banci Ekonomi pada tahun 2023. DOSM amat menghargai kerjasama daripada responden dalam memberikan maklumat kepada DOSM serta menjayakan banci ini. Sila layari www.dosm.gov.my untuk maklumat lanjut.

DOSM telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data. OpenDOSM NextGen ialah platform perkongsian data sumber terbuka dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

Dimaklumkan bahawa Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah *“Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”*.

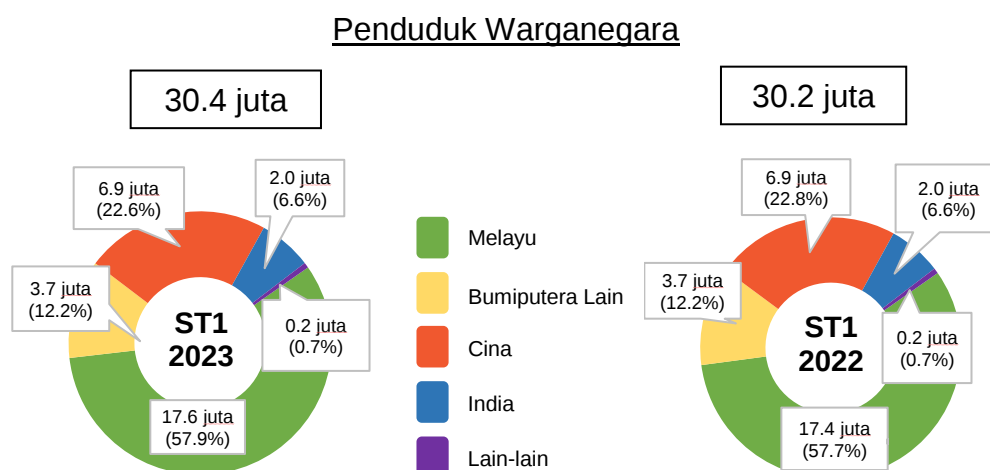
Carta 1: Kelahiran Hidup dan Kematian (Bilangan dan Kadar) mengikut Suku Tahun, 2010-2023^p, Malaysia

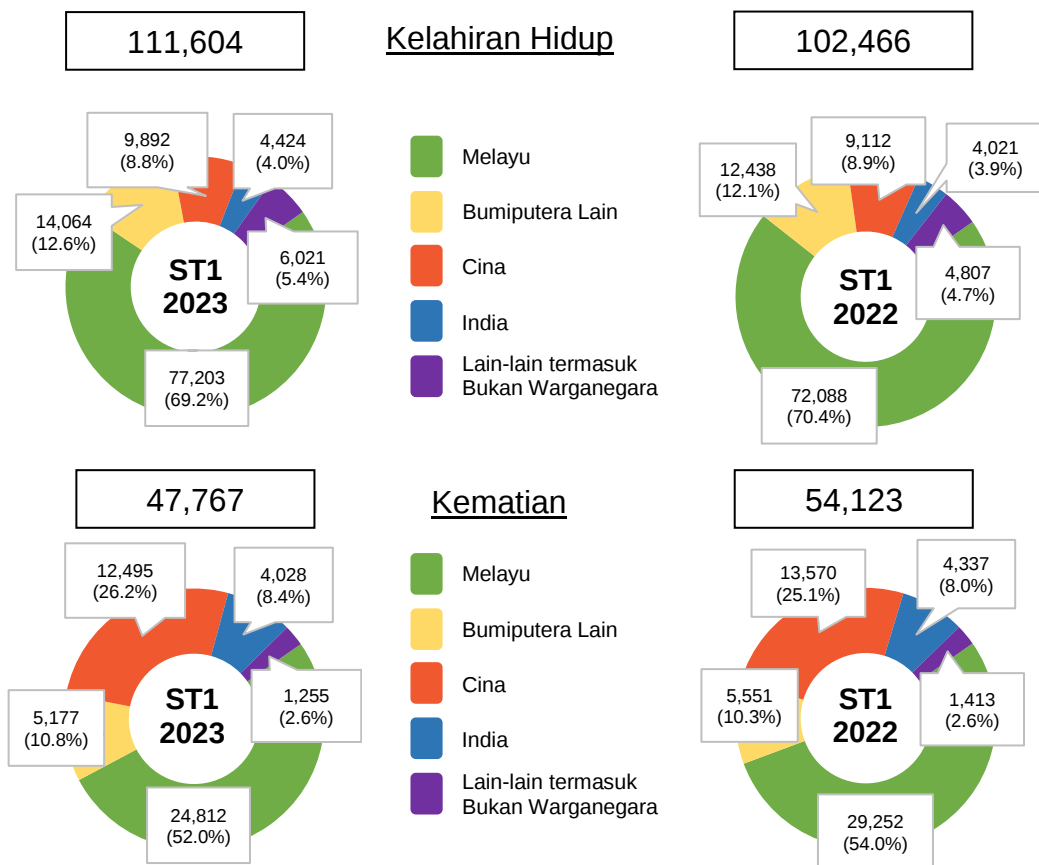


Jadual 1: Statistik Demografi bagi Suku Tahun Pertama, 2022 dan 2023, Malaysia

Tahun	Jumlah		Lelaki		Perempuan	
	ST1 2022	ST1 2023	ST1 2022	ST1 2023	ST1 2022	ST1 2023
Penduduk (juta)	32.6	33.2	17.1	17.5	15.5	15.7
Kelahiran hidup	102,466	111,604	52,966	57,654	49,500	53,950
Kematian	54,123	47,767	30,874	27,357	23,249	20,410

Carta 2: Statistik Demografi suku tahun pertama mengikut Kumpulan Etnik, 2022 dan 2023, Malaysia





Jadual 2: Penduduk Warganegara mengikut kumpulan etnik, suku tahun pertama 2022 dan 2023, Malaysia

Etnik			ST1 2022 (%)	ST1 2023 (%)
Melayu			57.7	57.9
Bumiputera Lain			10.9	10.9
	Bumiputera Sabah dan W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.2	2.2
		Bajau	1.8	1.8
		Murut	0.4	0.3
		Bumiputera Lain	2.5	2.5
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.4	2.3
		Bidayuh	0.7	0.7
		Melanau	0.4	0.4
		Bumiputera Lain	0.5	0.5
Bumiputera Lain Semenanjung			1.3	1.3
Jumlah Bumiputera			69.9	70.1
Cina			22.8	22.6
India			6.6	6.6
Lain-lain			0.7	0.7
Jumlah Penduduk Warganegara			100.0	100.0

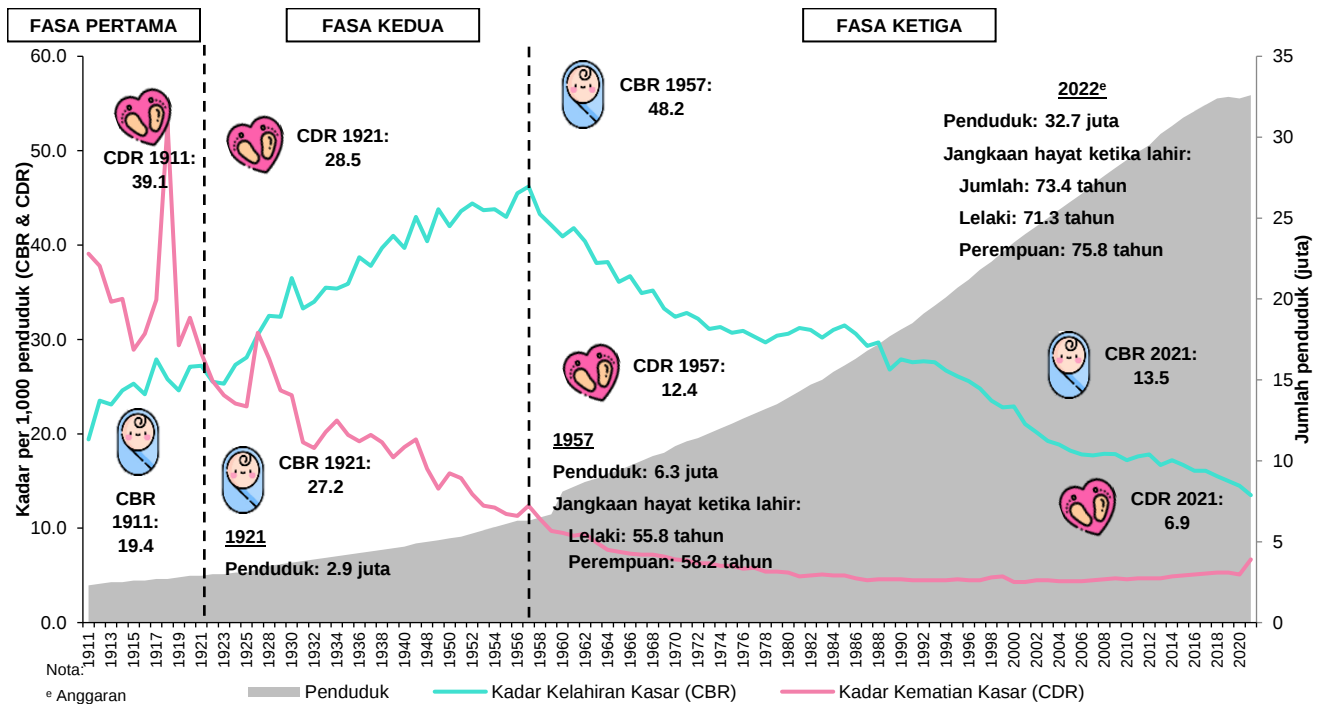
Jadual 3: Kelahiran hidup mengikut kumpulan etnik, suku tahun pertama 2022 dan 2023, Malaysia

Etnik			ST1 2022 (%)	ST1 2023 (%)
Melayu			70.4	69.2
Bumiputera Lain			10.5	10.7
	Bumiputera Sabah dan W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.4	2.4
		Bajau	1.9	1.9
		Murut	0.5	0.4
		Bumiputera Lain	1.9	1.9
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.2	2.3
		Bidayuh	0.6	0.7
		Melanau	0.5	0.5
		Bumiputera Lain	0.5	0.6
Bumiputera Lain Semenanjung			1.7	1.8
Jumlah Bumiputera			82.6	81.7
Cina			8.8	8.9
India			3.9	4.0
Lain-lain			4.7	5.4
Jumlah Kelahiran Hidup			100.0	100.0

Jadual 4: Kematian mengikut kumpulan etnik, suku tahun pertama 2022 dan 2023, Malaysia

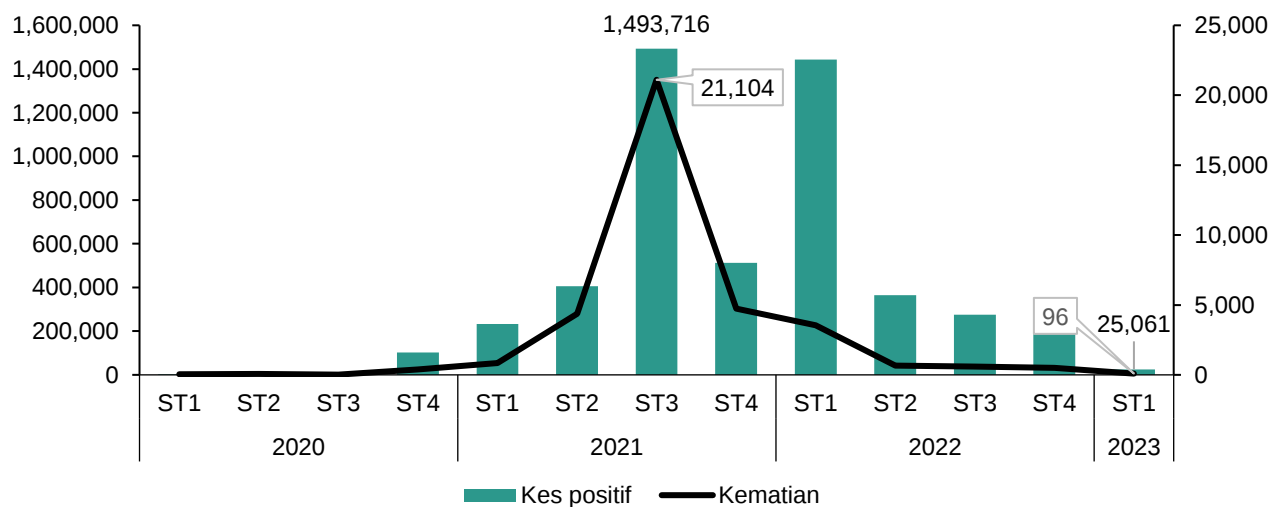
Etnik			ST1 2022 (%)	ST1 2023 (%)
Melayu			54.0	52.0
Bumiputera Lain			9.3	9.8
	Bumiputera Sabah dan W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.0	2.2
		Bajau	1.4	1.5
		Murut	0.3	0.4
		Bumiputera Lain	1.5	1.7
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.6	2.7
		Bidayuh	0.6	0.6
		Melanau	0.5	0.5
		Bumiputera Lain	0.4	0.4
Bumiputera Lain Semenanjung			1.0	1.0
Jumlah Bumiputera			64.3	62.8
Cina			25.1	26.2
India			8.0	8.4
Lain-lain			2.6	2.6
Jumlah Kematian			100.0	100.0

Carta 3: Transisi Demografi Malaysia, 1911-2021



Tahun	Kes positif	Kematian
2023*	25,061	96
2022	2,268,591	5,310
2021	2,645,076	31,063
2020	113,010	516

* Seperti pada suku tahun pertama 2023



Sumber: Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Jadual 6: Kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 mengikut negara ASEAN

Negara	ST1 2022	ST1 2023
Brunei Darussalam	110	5
Cambodia	42	-
Indonesia	10,995	408
Lao PDR	294	387
Malaysia	3,553	96
Myanmar	162	-
Philippines	7,745	1,050
Singapore	440	11
Thailand	3,432	266
Viet Nam	10,099	-

Sumber: ourworldindata.org

Jadual 7: Kematian disebabkan oleh COVID-19 mengikut negara terpilih

Negara	ST1 2022	ST1 2023
United States of America	157,725	34,598
Republic of Korea	10,965	2,036
Japan	9,732	16,559
United Kingdom	14,797	10,879
Canada	7,635	2,503
Australia	3,755	2,053

Sumber: ourworldindata.org

Dikeluarkan oleh:

PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA

JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

11 MEI 2023

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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

**MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR THE REPORT OF DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS MALAYSIA,
FIRST QUARTER 2023**

**LIVE BIRTHS INCREASED 8.9 PER CENT
IN THE FIRST QUARTER 2023**

PUTRAJAYA, 11 May 2023 - Department of Statistics, Malaysia has released the report on Demographic Statistics for the first quarter 2023. This report presents statistics of live births, deaths and population on the first quarter 2023.

In a statement today, Chief Statistician Malaysia, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin said, "The number of live births recorded an increase of 8.9 per cent (111,604 births) as compared to the first quarter of 2022 (102,466 births). However, it was in declining trend as compared to the previous quarter (113,865). Males babies outnumbered females with 57,654 births as compared to 53,950 births for females. Selangor recorded the highest live births with 21,148 births (18.9%) while Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest (361 births: 0.3%). The highest age group of mothers was recorded at the age of 30-39 years which is 57,491 (51.5%), followed by the age of 20-29 years (41.6%), 40 years and over (5.3%) and less than 20 years (1.6%)".

The Chief Statistician further commented, a total of 47,767 deaths were recorded in the first quarter 2023, decreased by 11.7 per cent as compared to the first quarter 2022 (54,123 deaths). The number of deaths recorded for males were 27,357 while females

20,410 deaths. During the same period, Selangor recorded the highest number of deaths with 7,548 deaths (15.8%) while Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya recorded the lowest with 66 deaths (0.1%). The number of deaths aged 60 and over recorded the highest number of deaths at 33,687 deaths (70.5%), followed by age 41-59 (19.9%), age 15-40 (7.1%) and age 0-14 (2.5%).

Adding to this, deaths due to COVID-19 decreased 97.3 per cent (3,457 deaths) in the first quarter of 2023 from 3,553 deaths in the first quarter of 2022 to 96 deaths. Deaths due to COVID-19 contributed 0.2 per cent from the total number of deaths in the first quarter of 2023. Selangor recorded the highest number of COVID-19 deaths (31 deaths) while no death was recorded in Kelantan and Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan.

ASEAN countries also showed a decrease in deaths due to COVID-19 in the first quarter of 2023 namely Brunei Darussalam (Q1/2022: 110; Q1/2023: 5), Cambodia (Q1/2022: 42; Q1/2023: 0), Indonesia (Q1/2022: 10,995; Q1/2023: 408), Myanmar (Q1/2022: 162; Q1/2023: 0), Philippines (Q1/2022: 7,745; Q1/2023: 1,050), Singapore (Q1/2022: 440; Q1/2023: 11), Thailand (Q1/2022: 3,432; Q1/2023: 266) and Viet Nam (Q1/2022: 10,099; Q1/2023: 0). A similar trend is observed in selected developed countries such as United States of America (Q1/2022: 157,725; Q1/2023: 34,598), Republic of Korea (Q1/2022: 10,965; Q1/2023: 2,036), United Kingdom (Q1/2022: 14,797; Q1/2023: 10,879), Canada (Q1/2022: 7,635; Q1/2023: 2,503) and Australia (Q1/2022: 3,755; Q1/2023: 2,053).

Meanwhile, he also commented that “Malaysia’s population in the first quarter 2023 was estimated at 33.2 million, increased by 1.6 per cent as compared to first quarter 2022 (32.6 million). The total population comprised 30.4 million (91.7%) Citizens and 2.8 million (8.3%) Non-Citizens. This increase was contributed by the positive natural increase of citizens and higher Non-Citizen population. Males population increased from 17.1 million to 17.5 million as compared to the first quarter 2022 while females increased from 15.5 million to 15.7 million in the same period. The overall sex ratio of population was 111 males per 100 females while sex ratio for Citizens was 104 males per 100 females.

Three states with the highest population in the first quarter 2023 were Selangor (21.7%) followed by Johor (12.3%) and Sabah (10.4%).”

Commenting further, the population aged 0-14 years old (young age) remained at 7.7 million in the first quarter 2023 as compared to the first quarter of 2022. Meanwhile, the composition of the population aged 15-64 years old (working age) increased from 22.6 million to 23.1 million as compared to the first quarter 2022. The composition of population aged 65 years and over (old-age) increased from 2.3 million to 2.4 million during the same period.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) is conducting the Economic Census in 2023. DOSM greatly appreciates the cooperation of respondents in providing information and ensuring the success of this census. Please visit www.dosm.gov.my for more information.

DOSM has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisation to facilitate users in analysing various data. OpenDOSM NextGen is an open source data sharing platform and accessible through <https://open.dosm.gov.my> portal.

Please be informed that the Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20 each year. MyStats Day theme is “Connecting the World with Data We Can Trust”.

Chart 1: Live births and deaths (number and rate) by quarterly, 2010-2023^p, Malaysia

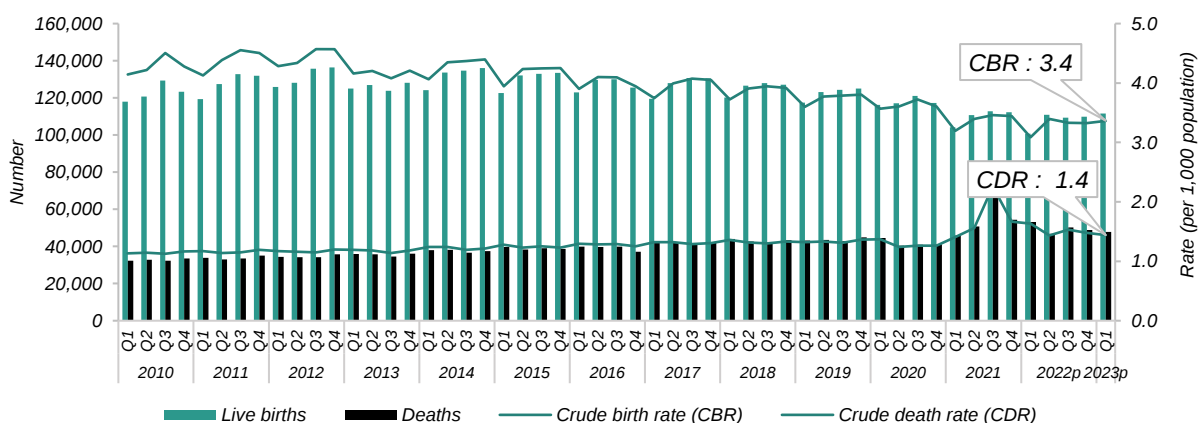
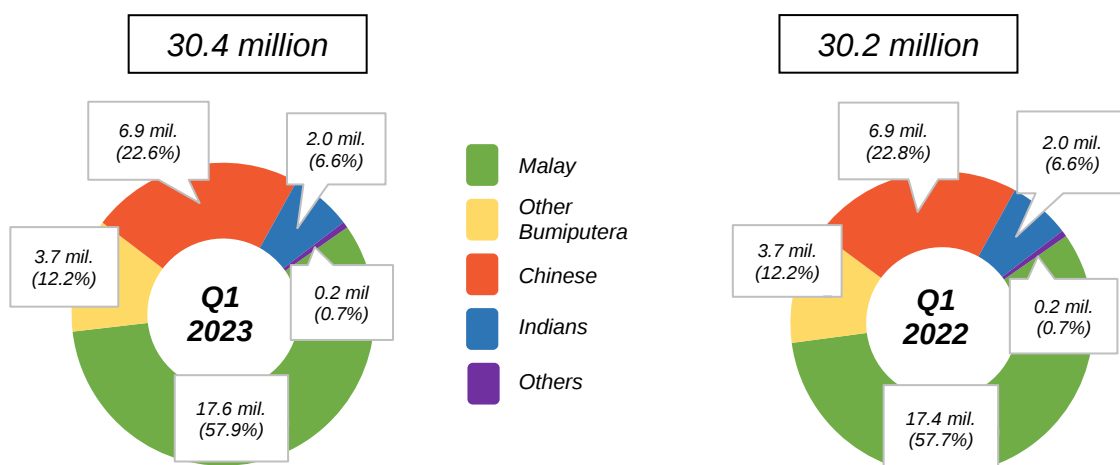


Table 1: Demographic statistics for first quarter, 2022 and 2023, Malaysia

Year	Total		Male		Female	
	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Q1 2023
Population (million)	32.6	33.2	17.1	17.5	15.5	15.7
Live births	102,466	111,604	52,966	57,654	49,500	53,950
Deaths	54,123	47,767	30,874	27,357	23,249	20,410

Chart 2: Demographic statistics first quarter by ethnic group, 2022 and 2023, Malaysia

Citizen Population



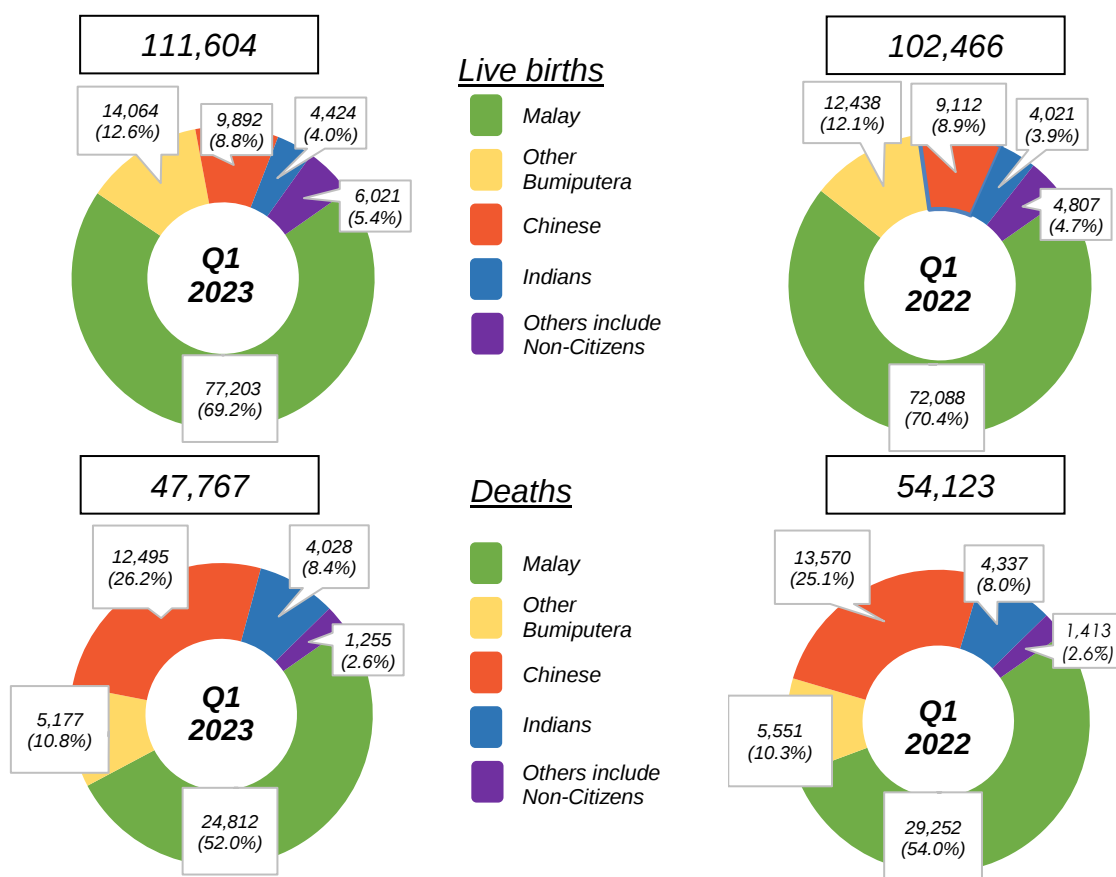


Table 2: Citizens by ethnic group, first quarter 2022 and 2023, Malaysia

Ethnic Group			Q1 2022 (%)	Q1 2023 (%)
Malay			57.7	57.9
Other Bumiputera			10.9	10.9
	Bumiputera Sabah and W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.2	2.2
		Bajau	1.8	1.8
		Murut	0.4	0.3
		Other Bumiputera	2.5	2.5
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.4	2.3
		Bidayuh	0.7	0.7
		Melanau	0.4	0.4
		Other Bumiputera	0.5	0.5
Other Bumiputera Peninsular			1.3	1.3
Total Bumiputera			69.9	70.1
Chinese			22.8	22.6
Indians			6.6	6.6
Others			0.7	0.7
Total Citizens			100.0	100.0

Table 3: Live births by ethnic group, first quarter 2022 and 2023, Malaysia

Ethnic Group			Q1 2022 (%)	Q1 2023 (%)
Malay			70.4	69.2
Other Bumiputera			10.5	10.7
	Bumiputera Sabah and W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.4	2.4
		Bajau	1.9	1.9
		Murut	0.5	0.4
		Other Bumiputera	1.9	1.9
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.2	2.3
		Bidayuh	0.6	0.7
		Melanau	0.5	0.5
		Other Bumiputera	0.5	0.6
Other Bumiputera Peninsular			1.7	1.8
Total Bumiputera			82.6	81.7
Chinese			8.8	8.9
Indians			3.9	4.0
Others include Non-Citizens			4.7	5.4
Total Live births			100.0	100.0

Table 4: Deaths by ethnic group, first quarter 2022 and 2023, Malaysia

Ethnic Group			Q1 2022 (%)	Q1 2023 (%)
Malay			54.0	52.0
Other Bumiputera			9.3	9.8
	Bumiputera Sabah and W.P. Labuan	Kadazan/Dusun	2.0	2.2
		Bajau	1.4	1.5
		Murut	0.3	0.4
		Other Bumiputera	1.5	1.7
	Bumiputera Sarawak	Iban	2.6	2.7
		Bidayuh	0.6	0.6
		Melanau	0.5	0.5
		Other Bumiputera	0.4	0.4
Other Bumiputera Peninsular			1.0	1.0
Total Bumiputera			64.3	62.8
Chinese			25.1	26.2
Indians			8.0	8.4
Others include Non-Citizens			2.6	2.6
Total Deaths			100.0	100.0

Chart 3: Demographic transition, Malaysia, 1911-2021

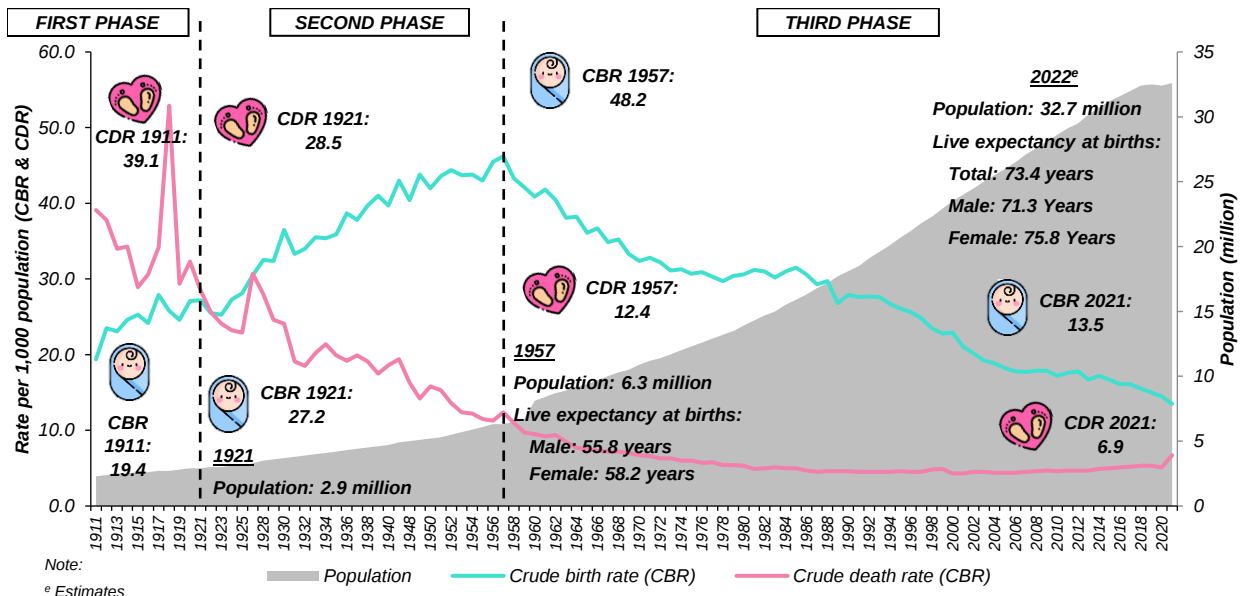
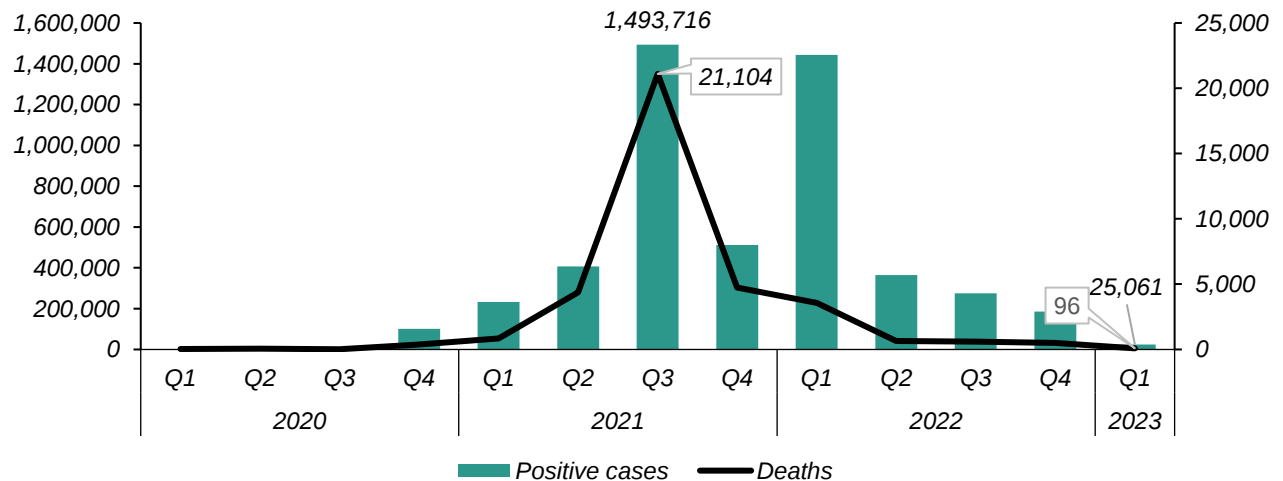


Table 5: Positive cases and Deaths due to COVID-19, Malaysia, 2020-2023

Year	Positive cases	Deaths
2023*	25,061	96
2022	2,268,591	5,310
2021	2,645,076	31,063
2020	113,010	516

* As at first quarter 2023



Source: Ministry of Health Malaysia

Table 6: Deaths due to COVID-19 by ASEAN country

Country	Q1 2022	Q1 2023
Brunei Darussalam	110	5
Cambodia	42	-
Indonesia	10,995	408
Lao PDR	294	387
Malaysia	3,553	96
Myanmar	162	-
Philippines	7,745	1,050
Singapore	440	11
Thailand	3,432	266
Viet Nam	10,099	-

Source: ourworldindata.org

Table 7: Deaths due to COVID-19 by selected country

Country	Q1 2022	Q1 2023
United States of America	157,725	34,598
Republic of Korea	10,965	2,036
Japan	9,732	16,559
United Kingdom	14,797	10,879
Canada	7,635	2,503
Australia	3,755	2,053

Source: ourworldindata.org

Released by:

THE OFFICE OF CHIEF STATISTICIAN MALAYSIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

11th MAY 2023