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MEDIA STATEMENT

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ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES, MALAYSIA, 2022-2024

Life Expectancy of the Malaysian Population Continues to Increase in 2024: Babies Born This Year Are Expected to Live for 75.2 Years with Baby Girls Outlive Boys by 4.8 Years

PUTRAJAYA, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 – The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) releases publication on ***Abridged Life Tables, Malaysia, 2022-2024*** today. This publication contains abridged life tables by age group, ethnic group and sex at Malaysia and state level for the year of 2022-2024. This publication presents life expectancy at birth by sex for 156 administrative districts.

In a statement today, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia said, "A baby born in 2024 on average is expected to live until 75.2 years. On average, a baby girl born is expected to live up until 77.8 years, 4.8 years longer than a baby boy at 73.0 years".

The highest life expectancy at birth for males and females by state for the period of 2022 to 2024 was recorded by Selangor, while Terengganu recorded the lowest life expectancy for the same period. There are three states that exceeded the national level life expectancy for 2024 namely Selangor, W.P. Labuan and W.P. Kuala Lumpur.

According to Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, "The highest life expectancy at birth for males and females by administrative districts for 2024 was recorded in Petaling, Selangor (80.2 years) while Samarahan, Sarawak recorded the highest life expectancy in 2023 (79.6 years) and 2022 (79.5 years). Kuala Penyu, Sabah recorded the lowest life expectancy at birth for males and females for the period of 2022-2024". In overall, 31 of 156 districts surpassed life expectancy at national level. The life expectancy at birth was highest for males in Samarahan, Sarawak (79.6 years) and females in Petaling, Selangor (82.1 years).

For the period of 2014 to 2019, life expectancy at birth increased by 0.3 years with males increased by 0.1 years and females, 0.4 years. However, from 2020 to 2022, life expectancy at birth decreased by 0.9 years with males decreased by 1.0 year while females decreased by 0.8 years. For 2023 to 2024, life expectancy at birth recorded an increase of 1.2 years. The increase in life expectancy is due to the lower number of deaths in year 2023 and 2024 as compared to 2021 and 2022 which was attributed to excess deaths during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Males who reach the age of 15 and 60 years in 2024 are expected to live for another 58.8 years and 18.6 years, respectively. This indicates that males aged 15 and 60 years in 2024 is expected to live until the age of 73.8 years and 78.6 years, respectively. On the other hand, females in the same age groups are expected to live for another 63.4 years and 21.4 years, with life expectancy of 78.4 years and 81.4 years, respectively.

Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Chief Statistician Malaysia commented, "Chinese continues to register the highest life expectancy at birth in the year 2024, i.e. 77.1 years. In contrast, the lowest life expectancy at birth is recorded by Indians with 71.7 years for the same year. At the state level, life expectancy at birth for Other Bumiputera, Chinese and Indians except Malay was the highest in W.P. Labuan as compared to other states in 2024".

This publication also features an article regarding Health-Adjusted Life Expectancy (HALE) at birth entitled "Lifespan or Healthspan?". Based on this article, from 2017-2021, Malaysia saw a decrease of 0.4 years in life expectancy at birth for both

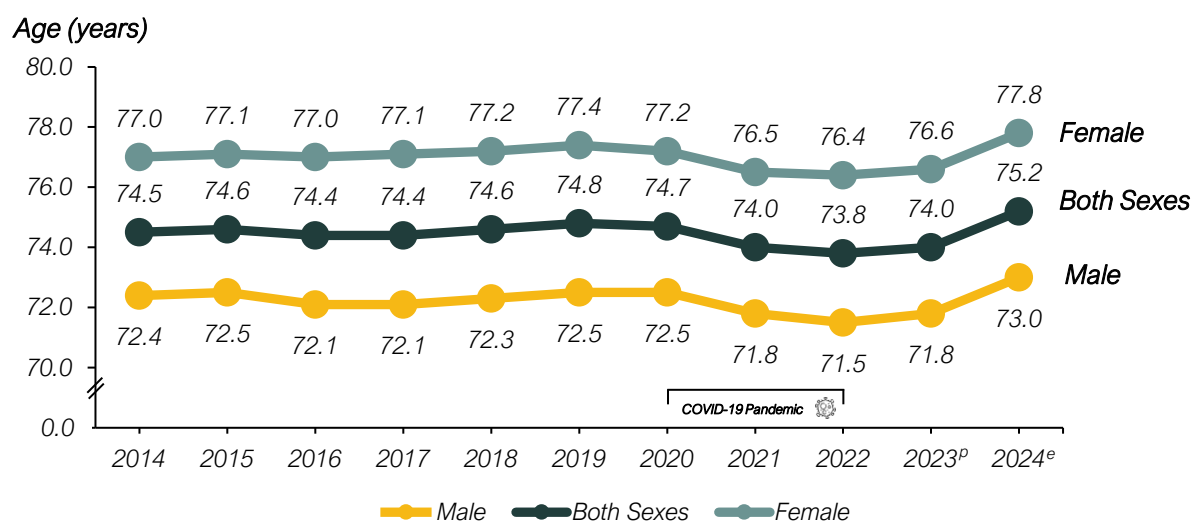
sexes, from 74.4 years to 74.0 years. Males life expectancy at birth decreased by 0.3 years from 72.1 years (2017) to 71.8 years (2021), while females life expectancy at birth decreased by 0.6 years to 76.5 years in 2021 as compared to 77.1 years in 2017. According to the data from the World Health Organization, HALE at birth for both sexes in Malaysia decreased by 1.4 years, from 65.3 years in 2017 to 63.9 years in 2021. HALE for males at birth decreased by 1.6 years to 63.0 years in 2021 from 64.6 years in 2017. Meanwhile, HALE for females at birth showed a small decrease of 1.0 year to 65.1 years in 2021. HALE indicates that a person's life expectancy at birth will be shorter as compared to the standard life expectancy, taking into account the burden of disease experienced by the individuals. In 2021, the HALE for males was 8.8 years shorter than the standard life expectancy of 71.8 years. For females in 2021, the HALE was 11.4 years shorter than the standard life expectancy of 76.5 years. There are three main factors influencing HALE in a country: income, education and lifestyle.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides data catalogue and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM is conducting the Agriculture Census 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is “Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development.”

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is “Statistics is the Essence of Life”. DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Chart 1: Life expectancy at birth, Malaysia, 2014-2024

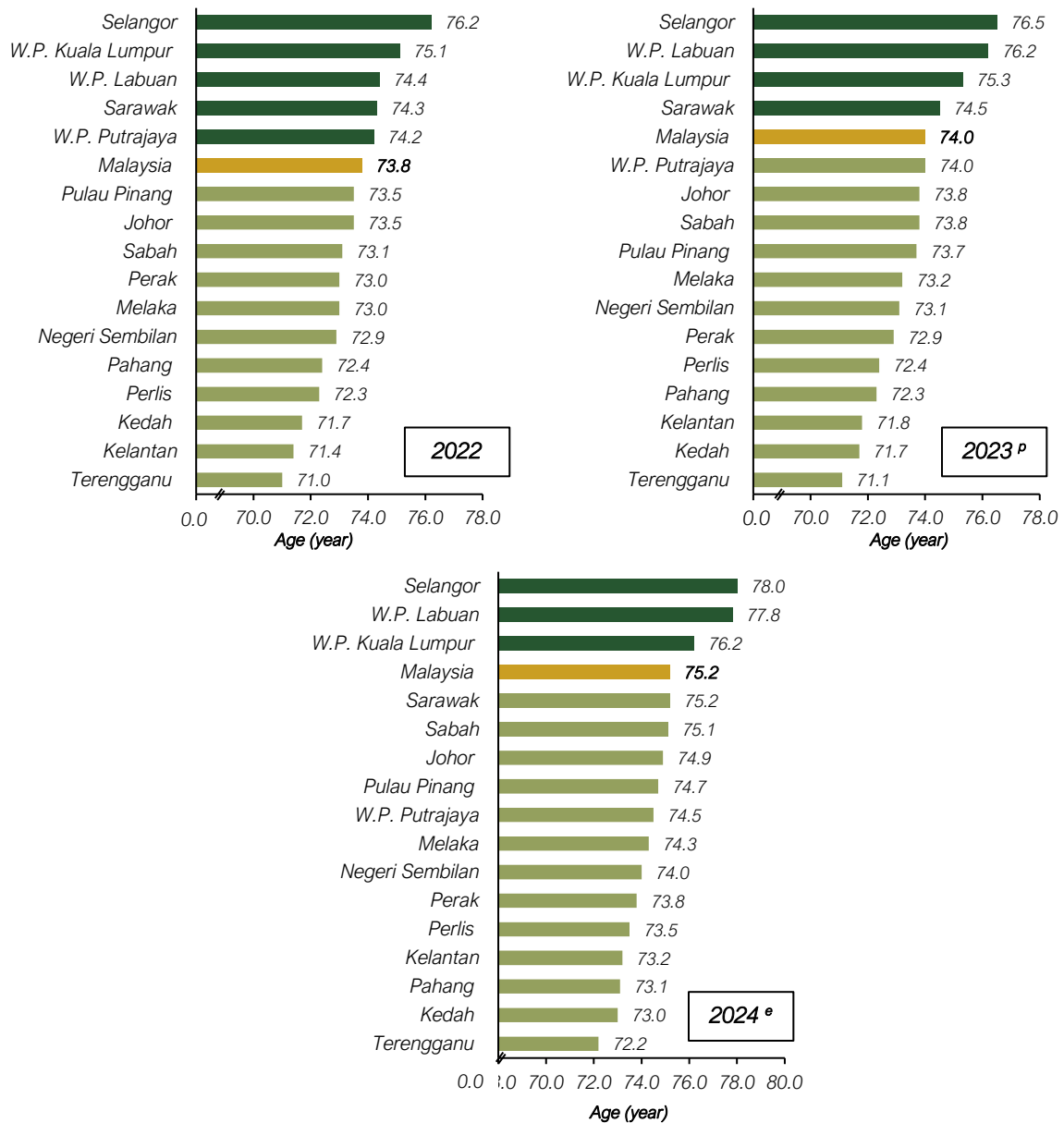


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^e Estimates

Chart 2: Life expectancy at birth by state, Malaysia, 2022-2024



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^p Preliminary

^e Estimates

**Table 1: Top five districts with highest life expectancy at birth,
Malaysia, 2022-2024**

Year	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth
2024 ^e	Petaling, Selangor	80.2	Samarahan, Sarawak	79.6	Petaling, Selangor	82.1
	Samarahan, Sarawak	79.9	Petaling, Selangor	78.5	Telupid, Sabah	81.8
	Kinabatangan, Sabah	79.2	Kinabatangan, Sabah	78.2	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	81.4
	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	79.0	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	77.0	Kuching, Sarawak	80.6
	Sepang, Selangor	78.5	Sepang, Selangor	76.9	Ulu Langat, Selangor	80.5
2023 ^p	Samarahan, Sarawak	79.6	Samarahan, Sarawak	78.3	Samarahan, Sarawak	80.9
	Petaling, Selangor	78.8	Petaling, Selangor	77.0	Petaling, Selangor	80.9
	Kinabatangan, Sabah	77.5	Kinabatangan, Sabah	76.5	Kuching, Sarawak	79.9
	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	77.4	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	75.5	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	79.7
	Sepang, Selangor	77.3	Sepang, Selangor	75.5	Telupid, Sabah	79.5
2022	Samarahan, Sarawak	79.5	Samarahan, Sarawak	77.7	Samarahan, Sarawak	81.5
	Petaling, Selangor	78.5	Kinabatangan, Sabah	76.8	Petaling, Selangor	80.5
	Kinabatangan, Sabah	77.6	Petaling, Selangor	76.7	Sepang, Selangor	79.7
	Sepang, Selangor	77.6	Sepang, Selangor	75.9	Kuching, Sarawak	79.5
	Kuching, Sarawak	76.7	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	74.4	Kota Kinabalu, Sabah	78.8

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**Table 2: Top five districts with lowest life expectancy at birth,
Malaysia, 2022-2024**

Year	Both Sexes		Male		Female	
	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth	Administrative District	Life Expectancy at Birth
2024 ^e	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	63.4	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	60.3	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	65.3
	Pitas, Sabah	66.5	Song, Sarawak	61.4	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	67.6
	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	66.6	Pitas, Sabah	64.1	Pitas, Sabah	69.2
	Song, Sarawak	66.8	Kanowit, Sarawak	64.9	Rompin, Pahang	71.1
	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	68.0	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	65.0	Sebauh, Sarawak	71.4
2023 ^p	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	63.3	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	60.4	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	65.4
	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	64.2	Kanowit, Sarawak	62.7	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	66.9
	Pitas, Sabah	66.7	Song, Sarawak	62.7	Pitas, Sabah	69.2
	Kanowit, Sarawak	67.4	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	63.1	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	69.3
	Beaufort, Sabah	67.4	Pitas, Sabah	64.5	Beaufort, Sabah	70.1
2022	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	63.7	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	60.6	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	65.1
	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	63.9	Song, Sarawak	61.5	Kuala Penyu, Sabah	67.1
	Song, Sarawak	66.6	Kanowit, Sarawak	62.5	Beaufort, Sabah	69.2
	Kanowit, Sarawak	67.0	Kecil Lojing, Kelantan	62.9	Bukit Mabong, Sarawak	69.6
	Beaufort, Sabah	67.1	Beaufort, Sabah	65.3	Pitas, Sabah	69.7

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Chart 3: Change in life expectancy at birth, Malaysia, 2014-2019, 2020-2022 and 2023-2024

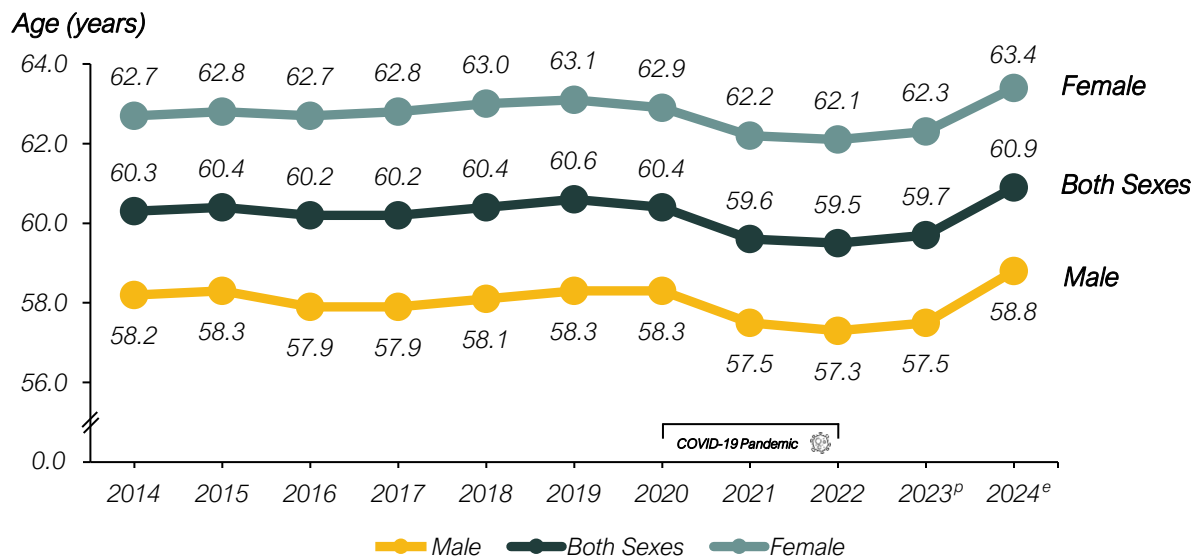


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2014-2019: Based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2010 (Census 2010)

2020-2024: Based on Population and Housing Census of Malaysia 2020 (MyCensus 2020)

Chart 4: Life expectancy at the age of 15 years by sex, Malaysia, 2014-2024

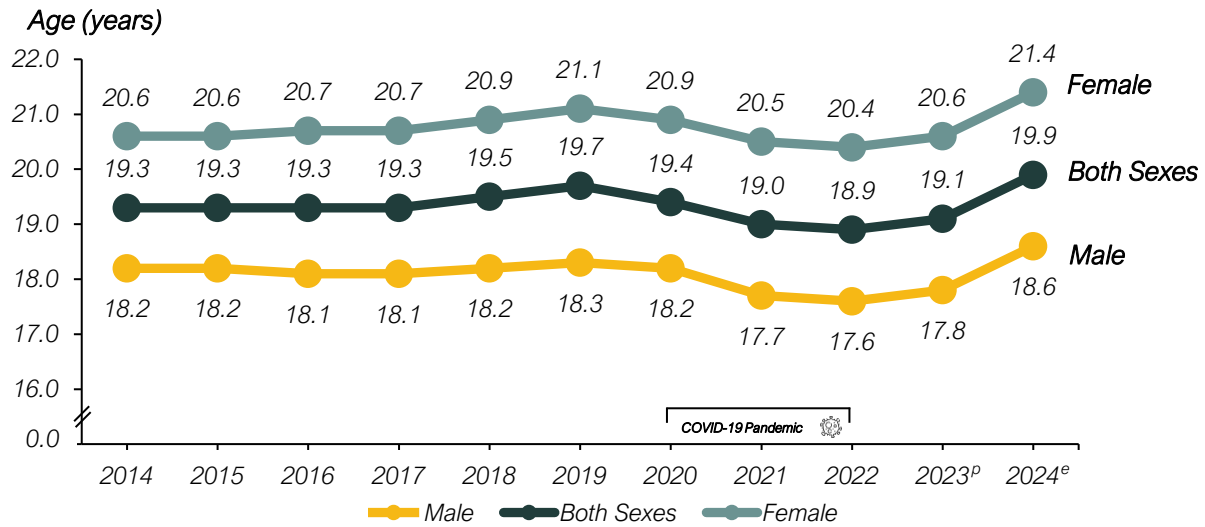


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Chart 5: Life expectancy at the age of 60 years by sex, Malaysia, 2014-2024

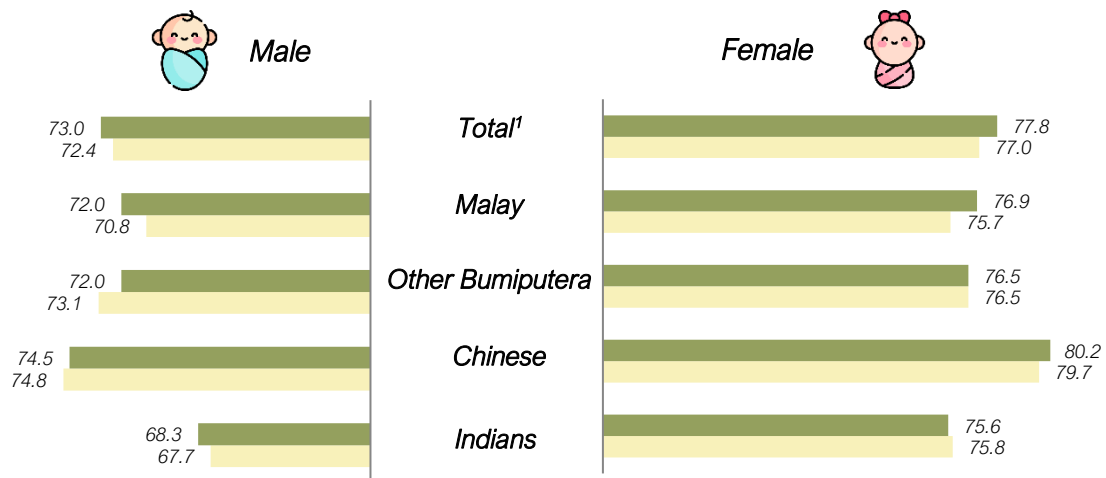


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Exhibit 1: Life expectancy at birth by ethnic group and sex, Malaysia, 2014 and 2024



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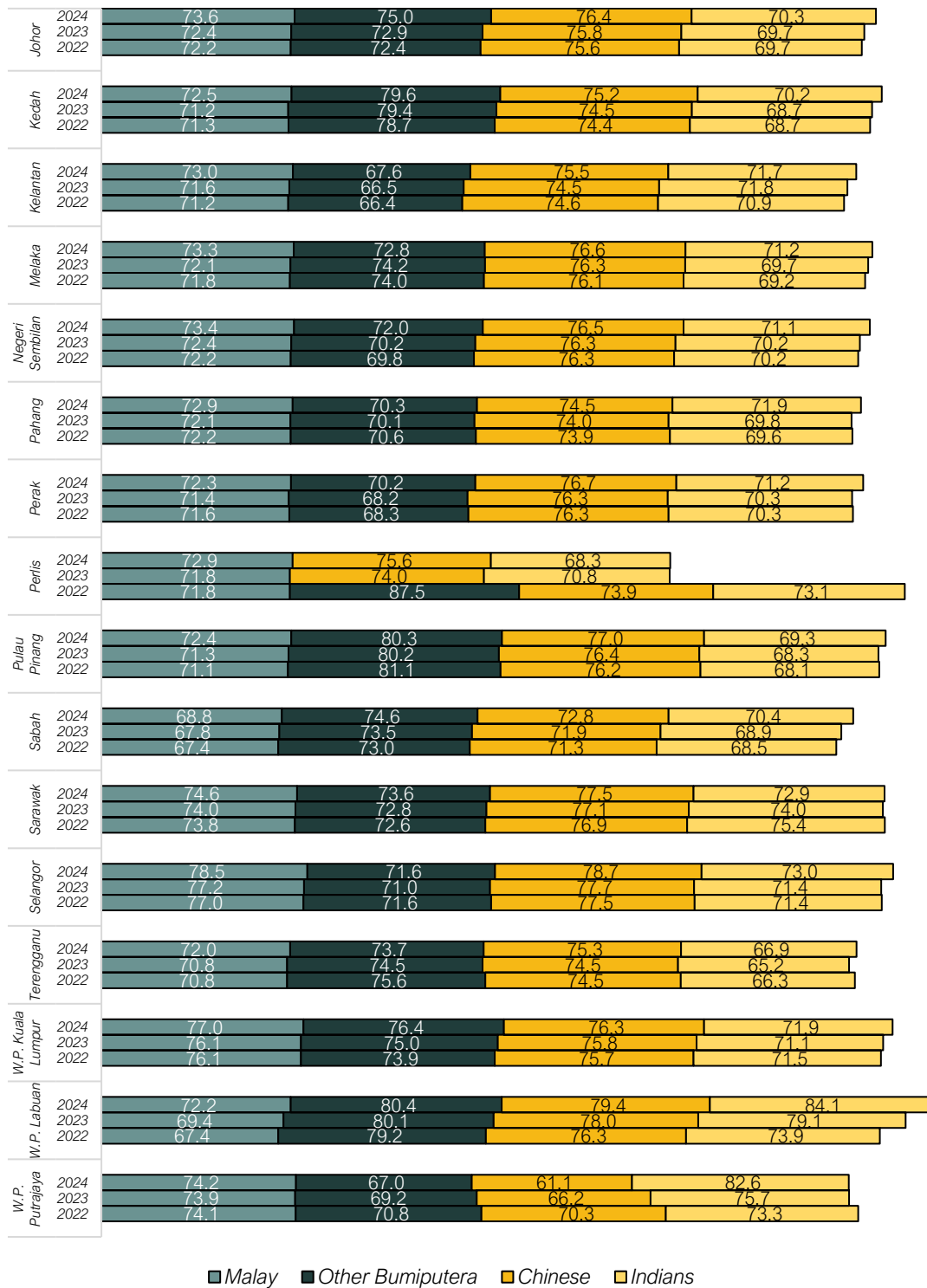
¹ Includes Others (Citizens) and Non-citizens

^e Estimates

2014

2024^e

Chart 6: Life expectancy at birth by ethnic group, states, Malaysia, 2022-2024



Note:

For year 2023 and 2024, life expectancy at birth for Other Bumiputera in Perlis cannot be calculated due to insufficient data to make calculation.

Chart 7: Life expectancy at birth (DOSM) and health-adjusted life expectancy (HALE) at birth (WHO) for male, Malaysia, 2017-2021

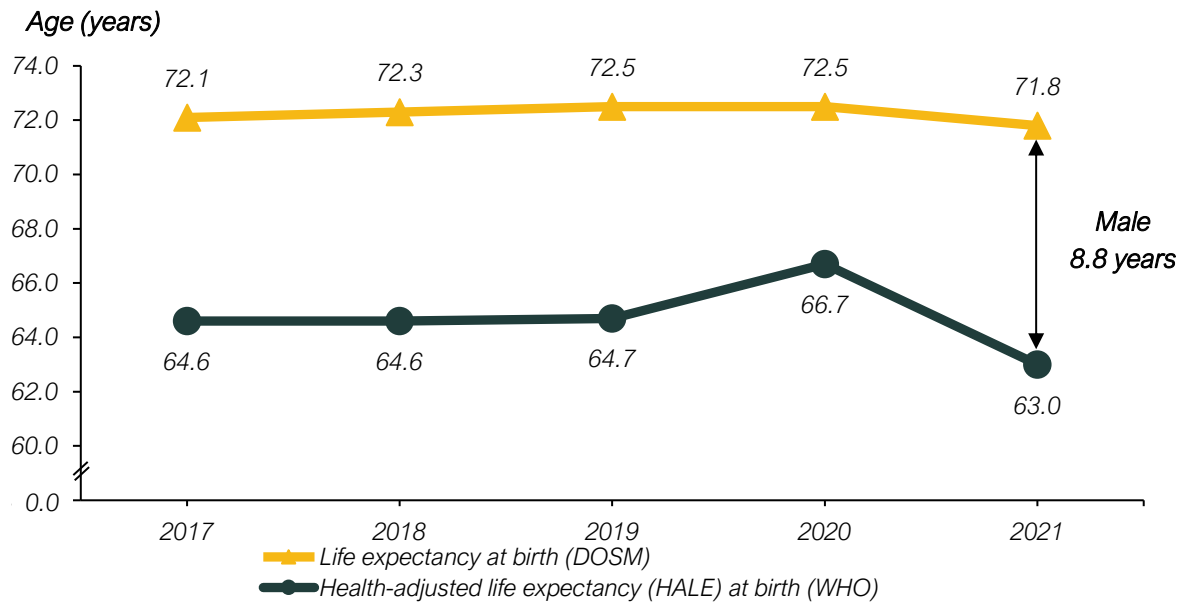
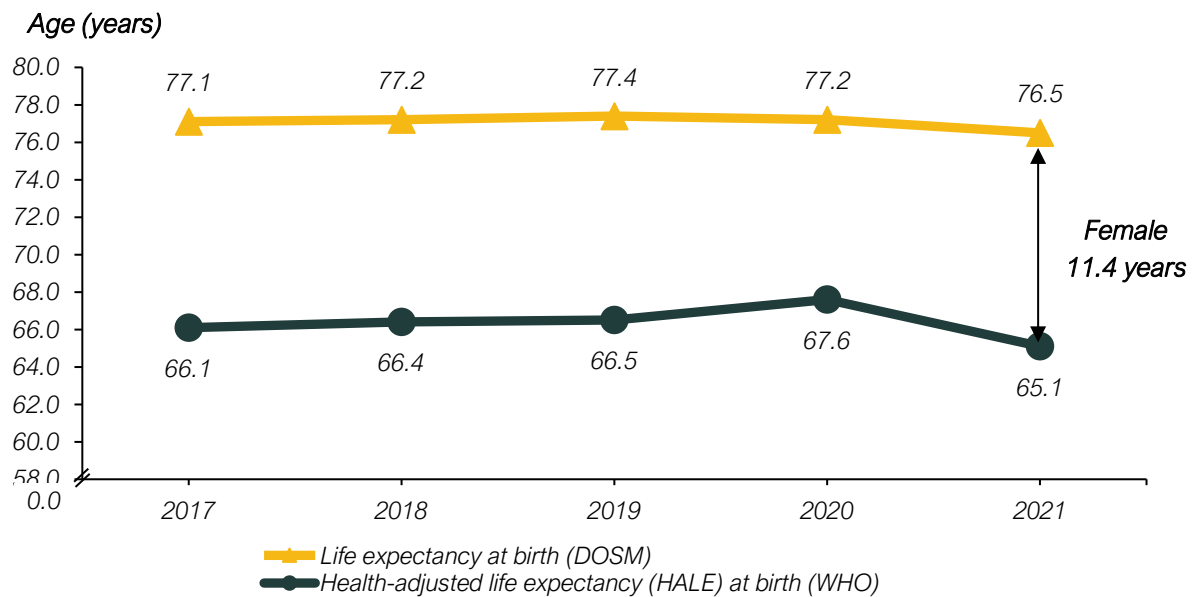


Chart 8: Life expectancy at birth (DOSM) and health-adjusted life expectancy (HALE) at birth (WHO) for female, Malaysia, 2017-2021



Released by:

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