



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

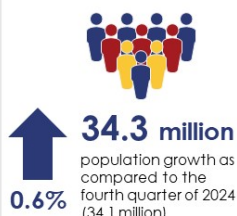
DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTIC MALAYSIA, FOURTH QUARTER 2025



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POPULATION



Citizenship



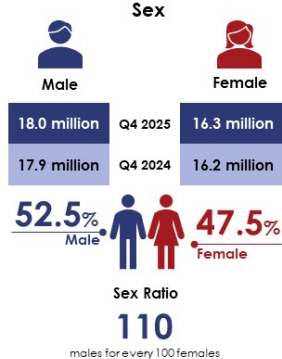
Citizens



Non-citizens

30.9 million	Q4 2025	3.4 million
30.8 million	Q4 2024	3.4 million

Sex



Age Group

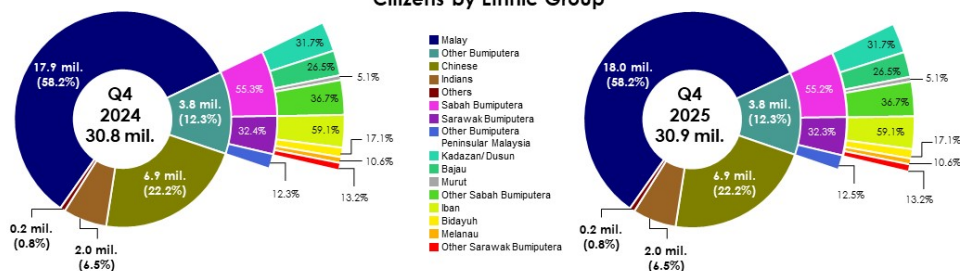
	0-14 years	15-64 years	65+ years	60+ years
Total				
Q4 2025	7.4 mil.	24.2 mil.	2.8 mil.	4.1 mil.
Q4 2024	7.5 mil.	24.0 mil.	2.7 mil.	4.0 mil.
Male				
Q4 2025	3.8 mil.	12.9 mil.	1.3 mil.	2.0 mil.
Q4 2024	3.9 mil.	12.8 mil.	1.3 mil.	2.0 mil.
Female				
Q4 2025	3.6 mil.	11.3 mil.	1.4 mil.	2.1 mil.
Q4 2024	3.6 mil.	11.2 mil.	1.4 mil.	2.1 mil.

Dependency Ratio

Q4 2024	Q4 2025
Total	
42.3	42.1
Young Age	
31.2	30.7
Old Age	
11.2	11.4

Note: the dependency ratio is a measure of the number of dependents of young age (0-14 years) and/or old age (65 years and over) for every 100 population of working age (15-64 years).

Citizens by Ethnic Group



Source: Demographic Statistics Malaysia, Fourth Quarter 2025, Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM)

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IN THE WORLD

20 October

2016 - 2030

- Malaysia's total population was estimated at 34.3 million as compared to 34.1 million in the fourth quarter 2024 with a slower growth of 0.6 per cent as compared to 1.2 per cent (Q4 2024). The composition of Citizens and Non-citizens in the fourth quarter 2025 remained unchanged at 90.1 per cent and 9.9 per cent as compared to fourth quarter 2024, respectively. Males population increased to 18.0 million from 17.9 million in the fourth quarter 2024 and females rose to 16.3 million from 16.2 million in the same period. The overall population sex ratio was 110 males for every 100 females while sex ratio for Citizens was 102. The composition of old population (65 years and over) increased from 7.8 per cent to 8.0 per cent in the fourth quarter 2025. Meanwhile, young age population (0-14 years) recorded a decrease from 21.9 per cent to 21.6 per cent. The working age population (15-64 years) increased from 70.3 per cent to 70.4 per cent during the same period.
- Malay accounted 58.2 per cent of the population in the fourth quarter 2025 (Q4 2024: 58.2%). Other Bumiputera, Chinese and Indians remained unchanged as compared to the fourth quarter 2024 at 12.3 per cent, 22.2 per cent and 6.5 per cent, respectively. Sabah Bumiputera contributed 55.2 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (31.7%), Bajau (26.5%), Murut (5.1%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (36.7%). Meanwhile, Sarawak Bumiputera (32.3%) comprised of Iban (59.1%), Bidayuh (17.1%), Melanau (10.6%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (13.2%).
- The number of live births continued to decline, recording a decrease of 5.4 per cent to 99,353 births as compared to 105,027 births in the fourth quarter 2024. Male babies outnumbered female babies with 51,340 births as compared to 48,013 births. Sex ratio at birth was 107 males for every 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest live births with 18,517 births (18.6%) while Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest with 331 births (0.3%). Mothers aged 30-39 years recorded the highest live births with 49,432 births (49.8%), followed by mothers aged 20-29 years (43.4%), 40 years and over (4.7%) and less than 20 years (2.1%).
- Malay contributed 68.7 per cent (68,263 births) of the total live births in the fourth quarter 2025 (Q4 2024: 67,912 births, 64.7%). Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 7.8 per cent and 3.9 per cent as compared to 11.9 per cent and 4.3 per cent in the fourth quarter 2024, respectively. Live births for Other Bumiputera increased to 12.9 per cent as compared to 12.5 per cent in the same period. Other Bumiputera consists of Sabah Bumiputera, Sarawak Bumiputera and other Bumiputera Peninsular Malaysia. Sabah Bumiputera

contributed 59.5 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (34.6%), Bajau (31.3%), Murut (6.4%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (27.7%). Meanwhile, Sarawak Bumiputera recorded 33.4 per cent which comprised Iban (57.5%), Bidayuh (16.9%), Melanau (12.8%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (12.8%).

- A total of 51,077 deaths were recorded in the fourth quarter 2025, increased 1.3 per cent as compared to the fourth quarter 2024 (50,415 deaths). The number of deaths recorded for males were 29,358 while 21,719 deaths for females. Mortality sex ratio was 135 males for every 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest number of deaths with 7,990 deaths (15.6%), while Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya recorded the lowest with 82 deaths (0.2%). Population aged 60 years and over recorded the highest number of deaths with 35,788 deaths (70.1%), followed by 41-59 years (20.7%), 15-40 years (7.3%) and 0-14 years (1.9%).
- Malay registered 53.3 per cent (27,214 deaths) of total number of deaths (Q4 2024: 26,216 deaths, 52.0%). Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 25.5 per cent and 8.3 per cent as compared to 26.3 per cent and 8.4 per cent in the fourth quarter 2024, respectively. Deaths for Other Bumiputera also decreased to 10.3 per cent as compared to 10.4 per cent in the fourth quarter 2024. Sabah Bumiputera contributed 52.0 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (39.0%), Bajau (28.4%), Murut (5.2%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (27.4%). Meanwhile, Sarawak Bumiputera recorded 42.8 per cent which comprised Iban (60.7%), Bidayuh (19.5%), Melanau (11.1%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (8.7%).

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