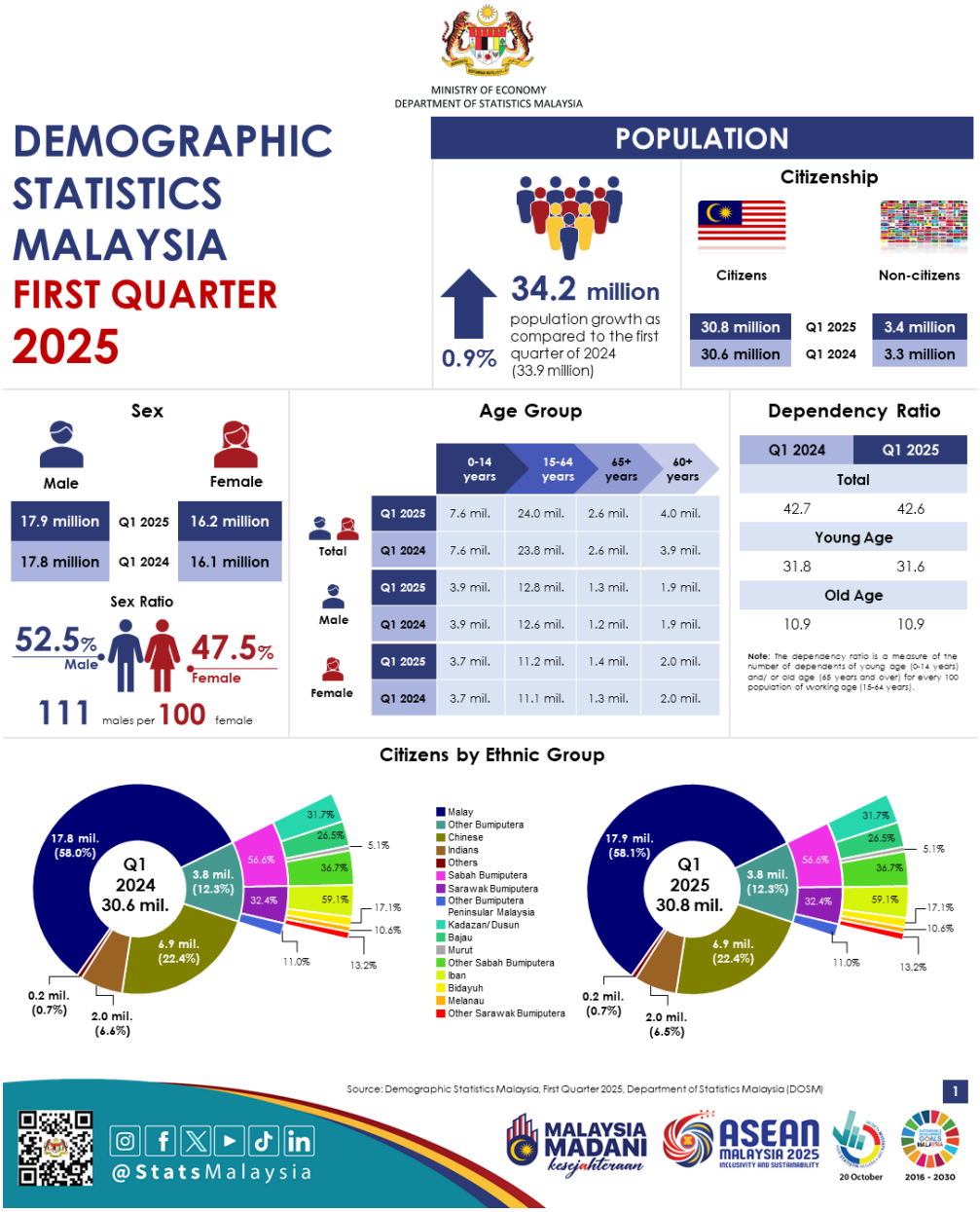
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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS, FIRST QUARTER 2025



- The number of live births recorded a decrease of 11.5 per cent to 93,500 births as compared to 105,613 births in the first quarter 2024. Male babies outnumbered female babies with 48,124 births as compared to 45,376 births. Sex ratio of live births was 106 males per 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest live births with 18,254 births (19.5%) while Wilayah Persekutuan Labuan recorded the lowest with 278 births (0.3%). Mothers aged 30-39 years recorded the highest live births with 49,816 births (53.3%), followed by mothers aged 20-29 years (39.3%), 40 years and over (6.0%) and less than 20 years (1.4%). There were three births by mothers aged 55 years and over.
- In term of ethnicity, Malay contributed 68.8 per cent (64,326 live births) of the total live births in the first quarter 2025 (Q1 2024: 67.5%). Live births for Other Bumiputera increased to 12.6 per cent as compared to 12.3 per cent in the first quarter 2024. Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 8.6 per cent and 3.8 per cent as compared to 9.6 per cent and 4.2 per cent in the first quarter 2024, respectively. Other Bumiputera consists of Bumiputera Sabah, Bumiputera Sarawak and other Bumiputera Peninsular Malaysia. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 58.8 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (34.5%), Bajau (30.4%), Murut (7.3%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (27.8%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak recorded 34.6 per cent which comprised Iban (58.7%), Bidayuh (16.0%), Melanau (12.6%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (12.7%).
- A total of 48,130 deaths were recorded in the first quarter 2025, decreased 2.0 per cent as compared to the first quarter 2024 (49,117 deaths). The number of deaths recorded for males were 27,533, while 20,597 deaths for females. Sex ratio of deaths was 134 males per 100 females. Selangor recorded the highest number of deaths with 7,710 deaths (16.0%), while Wilayah Persekutuan Putrajaya recorded the lowest with 84 deaths (0.2%). Population aged 60 years and over recorded the highest number of deaths with 34,468 deaths (71.6%), followed by 41-59 years (19.6%), 15-40 years (6.8%) and 0-14 years (1.9%). There were 5.5 per cent deaths for population aged 90 years and over.
- In term of ethnicity, Malay registered 51.7 per cent (24,865 deaths) of total number of deaths (Q1 2024: 51.3%). Deaths for Other Bumiputera increased to 10.7 per cent as compared to 10.5 per cent in the first quarter 2024. Meanwhile, Chinese and Indians decreased to 26.8 per cent and 8.4 per cent as compared 26.9 per cent and 8.6 per cent in the first quarter 2024, respectively. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 51.5 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (38.4%), Bajau (26.2%), Murut (6.7%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (28.7%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak recorded 42.2 per cent which comprised Iban (61.5%), Bidayuh (16.5%), Melanau (11.9%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (10.1%).
- Malaysia’s total population was estimated at 34.2 million as compared to 33.9 million in the first quarter 2024 with a slower growth of 0.9 per cent as compared to 2.0 per cent (Q1 2024). The total population comprised 30.8 million (90.1%) Citizens and 3.4 million (9.9%) Non-citizens. Males population increased to 17.9 million from 17.8 million in the first quarter 2024 and females rose to 16.2 million from 16.1 million in the same period. The overall sex ratio of population was 111 males per 100 females while sex ratio for

Citizens was 103 males per 100 females. The composition of old population (65 years and over) increased from 7.6 per cent to 7.7 per cent in the first quarter 2025. Meanwhile, young age population (0-14 years) recorded a decrease from 22.3 per cent to 22.2 per cent. The working age population (15-64 years) remained unchanged at 70.1 per cent during the same period.

- Malay accounted 58.1 per cent of the population in the first quarter 2025 (Q1 2024: 58.0%). Indians decreased to 6.5 per cent as compared to 6.6 per cent, while Other Bumiputera and Chinese remained unchanged at 12.3 per cent and 22.4 per cent in the same period, respectively. Bumiputera Sabah contributed 56.6 per cent of Other Bumiputera which comprised Kadazan/ Dusun (31.7%), Bajau (26.5%), Murut (5.1%) and other Sabah Bumiputera (36.7%). Meanwhile, Bumiputera Sarawak (32.4%) comprised Iban (59.1%), Bidayuh (17.1%), Melanau (10.6%) and other Sarawak Bumiputera (13.2%).

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