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MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

VITAL STATISTICS, MALAYSIA, 2017

LIVE BIRTHS

The number of live births declines in 2016

The number of live births recorded in 2016 was 508,203 babies with a decrease of 2.5 per cent as compared to 2015 (521,136). The crude birth rate declined from 16.7 (2015) to 16.1 (2016) per 1,000 population.

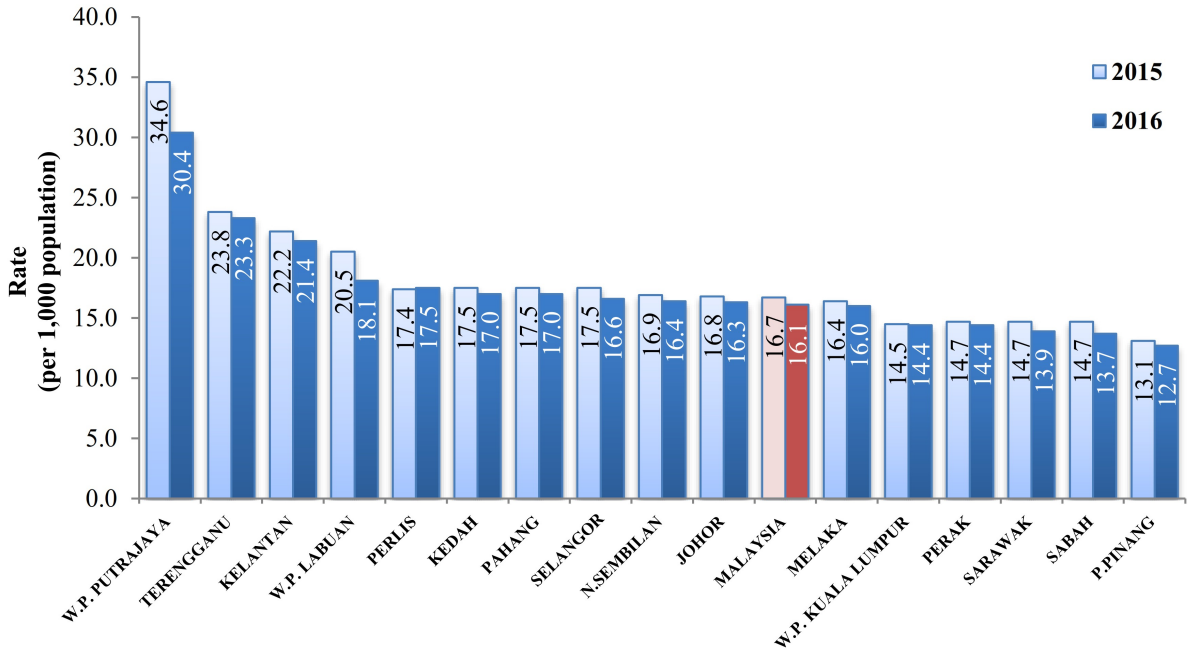
Male babies more than female babies

Male babies born in 2016 were 262,755 (51.7%) which is 17,307 more than female babies (245,448, 48.3%). However, the crude birth rate for both sexes was 16.1 per 1,000 population.

W.P. Putrajaya recorded the highest crude birth rate

The highest crude birth rate by state in 2016 was recorded by W.P. Putrajaya (30.4) while the lowest was Pulau Pinang at 12.7 per 1,000 population.

Chart 1: Crude birth rate by state, Malaysia, 2015 and 2016



Julau district recorded the highest crude birth rate

Julau district in Sarawak recorded the highest crude birth rate in 2016 with 26.9 per 1,000 population followed by Marang, Terengganu (24.8) and Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu (24.4). Meanwhile, Selangau district in Sarawak recorded the lowest crude birth rate of 1.9 per 1,000 population followed by

Kinabatangan, Sabah (3.9) and Pakan, Sarawak (6.2).

FERTILITY

The total fertility rate in 2016 is below the replacement level

In 2016, the total fertility rate per woman aged 15-49 was 1.9 babies, a decrease from 2.0 babies (2015). The total fertility rate in Malaysia has been below replacement level 2.1, that is the average number of babies born per woman throughout her reproductive life has been insufficient to replace herself and her partner.

Women aged 30 to 34 years recorded the highest fertility rate in 2016 with 120 births per 1,000 women in the same age group.

DEATHS

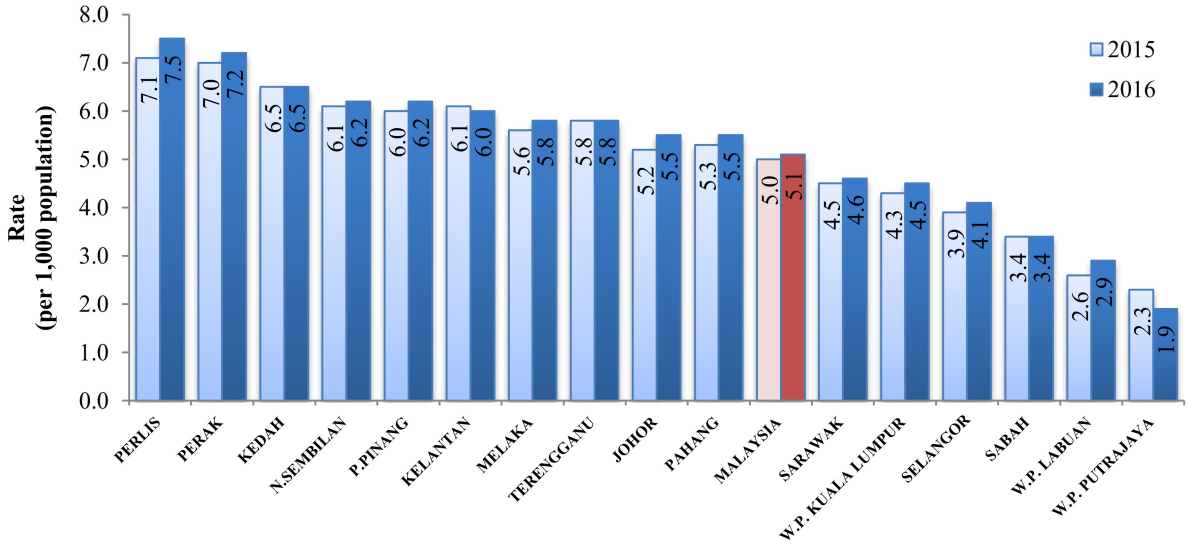
The number of deaths in 2016 increased by 4.1 per cent

There were 162,201 deaths recorded in 2016, 4.1 per cent more than the number recorded in 2015 (155,786). The crude death rate increased from 5.0 (2015) to 5.1 (2016) per 1,000 population. The crude death rate for males and females in 2016 showed an increase as compared to 2015 from 5.6 to 5.7 and 4.4 to 4.5 per 1,000 population respectively.

Perlis recorded the highest crude death rate

The highest crude death rate by state was recorded by Perlis at 7.5 while the lowest was W.P. Putrajaya at 1.9 per 1,000 population.

Chart 2: Crude death rate by state, Malaysia, 2015 and 2016



Kuala Penyu district recorded the highest crude death rate in 2016

Kuala Penyu district in Sabah recorded the highest crude death rate in 2016 with 9.8 per 1,000 population followed by Julau, Sarawak (9.2) and Pendang, Kedah (8.8). Meanwhile, Kinabatangan district in Sabah recorded the lowest crude death rate with 0.8 per 1,000 population followed by Belaga, Sarawak (2.1) and Kunak, Sabah (2.2).

NATURAL INCREASE

The number of natural increase in 2016 decreased by 5.3 per cent

The number of natural increase recorded in 2016 was 346,002 people with a decrease of 5.3 per cent as compared to 2015 (365,350). The crude rate of natural increase declined from 11.7 (2015) to 10.9 (2016) per 1,000 population.

The crude rate of natural increase for males and females in 2016 showed a decline as compared to 2015 from 11.2 to 10.3 and 12.3 to 11.6 per 1,000 population respectively.

STILLBIRTHS

Stillbirth rate rise in 2016

The number of stillbirths in 2016 recorded an increase as compared to 2015 i.e. from 2,325 to 2,648 babies. This increase contributed to the rise in stillbirth rate from 4.4 (2015) to 5.2 (2016) per 1,000 births.

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VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA, 2017



Live Births
508,203

3 babies born **per 3 minutes**

58 babies born **per hour**

1,392 babies born **per day**

Deaths
162,201

1 death **per 3 minutes**

19 deaths **per hour**

444 deaths **per day**

Natural Increase
346,002

2 persons **per 3 minutes**

39 persons **per hour**

948 persons **per day**

Note: The difference is due to rounding

LIVE BIRTHS BY SEX

48.3% (245,448)



51.7% (262,755)

Sex ratio at live births is **107 male babies** per **100 female babies**

FERTILITY



1.9 babies born **per women aged 15–49 years old**

The **lowest** fertility rate ever recorded

AGE OF MOTHER



27.7 years

Mean age of mother at **first live births**

Note: Figures refer to 2016 (final)

STILLBIRTH



5.2 stillbirth per **1,000 births**

Births **after 28 completed weeks or more** of gestation without any sign of life during delivery

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VITAL STATISTICS MALAYSIA, 2017

DEATH BY SEX

The percentage of **male deaths** higher than **female**

42.2% (68,503)



57.8% (93,698)

CHILD MORTALITY

4,133 deaths
involving infants and children
aged below five years old

PERINATAL < 7 days (including stillbirths)		**8.3 deaths** per 1,000 births
NEONATAL < 28 days		**4.2 deaths** per 1,000 live births
INFANT < 1 year		**6.7 deaths** per 1,000 live births
TODDLER 1 – 4 years		**0.4 deaths** per 1,000 population 1-4 years old
UNDER FIVE < 5 years		**8.1 deaths** per 1,000 live births

MATERNAL MORTALITY



29.1 maternal deaths
per **100,000 live births**

Death of a **pregnant woman**, during **childbirth** or **until 42 days after delivery**

Note: Figures refer to 2016 (final)

Released By:

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